

Neipia and Pai number of relation of equations

Masaaki Yamaguchi

Under equations are circle element of step with neipa number represent from antigravity equation of global integral manifold quate with dalanversian equation, this system neipia number of step with circle element also represent with among zeta function and squart of g function.

$$\int e^{-x^2-y^2} dx dy = \pi$$

$$\pi^e = \left(\int e^{-(\cos\theta + i \sin\theta)} d\theta \right)^e$$

$$\left(\int e^{i\theta} d\theta \right)^e$$

This system use with Jone manifold and shanon entropy equation.

$$e^f \rightarrow f = 1, x \log x = 1, \int e^{-i\theta} d\theta = \pi^e$$

Antigravity equation also represet circle function.

$$\not\Box = 2(\sin(ix \log x) + \cos(ix \log x))$$

Dalanversian ewquation also represent circle function.

$$\Box = \cos(ix \log x) - i \sin(ix \log x)$$

These function recicle with circle element of neipia number step function.

$$\int e^{-\Box} d\Box = \pi^e$$

$$x = \frac{C}{\log x}, C = \int \frac{1}{x^s} dx - \log x$$

Euler product represent with reverse of zeta function.

$$x^y = \frac{1}{y^x}, \pi^e = \int e^{-\Box} d\Box = e^\pi \int e^{\not\Box} d\not\Box$$

These equations quaute with being represented with being emerged from beta function.

$$\Box = \not\Box \boxtimes \Phi \rightarrow \Box = \Phi \boxtimes \not\Box$$

$$\frac{d}{dl} \Box (H\Psi)^\nabla, \Box \frac{d}{dl} (H\Psi)^\nabla$$

These function also emerge from global differential equation.

$$\beta^{\square-\frac{\square}{\log x}} = \beta^{\square-\cancel{\square}}$$

$${}^t\!\!\!\!\!\int\!\!\!\!\!\int\!\!\!\!\!\int\frac{\nabla}{\nabla l}\square(H\Psi)^{\nabla}d\nabla$$

Varint equation estimate with fundament function.

$$= \int \pi(\chi, \square)^{\nabla} d\nabla$$

$${}^{\vee}\!\!\!\!\!\int\!\!\!\!\!\int\pi'(\square)d\nabla_m$$

These system recicle with this under enviroment of equation.

$$e^{\pi}=e^{\int e^{-x^2-y^2}dxdy}=x^y=\frac{1}{y^x}=\pi^e=\frac{1}{e^{\pi}}=\frac{1}{\int e^{-\square}d\square}$$

$$e^{\pi}=\frac{\int e^{-\square}d\square}{\int e^{\cancel{\square}}d\cancel{\square}}$$

$$\pi^e=e^{\pi}\int e^{\cancel{\square}}d\cancel{\square}$$

$$e^{\pi}=\frac{\pi^e}{\int e^{\cancel{\square}}d\cancel{\square}}$$

$$\pi^e=(\int e^{-(\cos\theta+i\sin\theta)}d\theta)^e$$

$$\pi^e=\frac{1}{e^{\pi}}=\frac{1}{\int e^{-\square}d\square}$$

$$\cancel{\square}=2(\sin(ix\log x)+\cos(ix\log x))$$

$$\square=\cos(ix\log x)-i\sin(ix\log x)$$

$$\int e^{-\square}d\square=\pi^e$$

This result with computation escourt with neipia number of step function, and circle element of pai also zeta function from logment system.

$$\log e^{\pi}=\log\left(\frac{\pi^e}{\int e^{\cancel{\square}}d\cancel{\square}}\right)$$

This section of equation also represent with pai number comment with dalanversian quato with anti-gravity equation.

$$\pi = \frac{\square}{\not\square}$$

And this result also represent with pai number represent with beta function of global integral manifold.

$$\pi = e^{\beta} \int \beta dx_m$$

And, spectium focus of pai number represent with logment function into being emerged from g of squart function, and this express with function escourt into rout of g conclude with zeta function, and universe of formula is pai of circle of reverse of formation.

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= \frac{1}{\log x} = \sqrt{g} \\ &= 1 = \pi r^2, r = \frac{1}{\pi} \end{aligned}$$

After all, this system of neipia and pai number of step function represent with colmogoloph function.

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \int \frac{1}{\log x} dx, \pi = \int \log x dx$$