

Quantum Computer in a certain theorem

Masaaki Yamaguchi

A pattern emerge with one condition to being assembled of emelite with all of possibility equation, this assembled with summative of manifold being elemetiled of pieace equation. This equation relate with Euler equation. And also this equation is Euler constant oneselves.

$$(E_2 \bigoplus E_2) \cdot (R^- \subset C^+) = \bigoplus \nabla C_-^+$$

Zeta function radius with field of mechanism for atom of pole into strong condition of balance, this condition is related with quarks of level controlled for compute with quantum tonnel effective mechanism. Quantum mechanism composed with vector of constance for zeta function and quantum group. Thurston conjugate theorem explain to emerge with being controll of quantum levels of quarks. Locality theorem also occupy with atom of levels in zeta function.

$$\begin{aligned} &= \bigoplus \nabla C_-^+ \\ \vee \int \frac{C^+ \nabla M_m}{\Delta(M_-^+ \nabla C_-^+)} &= \exists(M_-^+ \nabla R^+) \\ \exists(M_-^+ \nabla C^+) &= \text{XOR}(\bigoplus \nabla M_-^+ \\ -[E^+ \nabla R^+] &= \nabla_+ \nabla_- C_-^+ \\ \int dx, \partial x, \nabla_i \nabla_j, \Delta x &\rightarrow E^+ \nabla M_1, E^+ \cap R \in M_1, R \nabla C^+ \end{aligned}$$

Zeta function also compose with Rich flow equation cohomological result to equal with locality equaitons.

$$\begin{aligned} \vee(R + \nabla_i \nabla_j f)^n &= \int \frac{\wedge(R + \nabla_i \nabla_j f)^2}{\exists(R + \Delta f)^n} \\ \wedge(R + \nabla_i \nabla_j f)^x &= \frac{d}{df} \int \int \frac{1}{(y \log y)^{\frac{1}{2}}} dy_m \\ \frac{d}{dt} g_{ij}(x) &= -2R_{ij} \\ \vee \int \wedge(R + \nabla_i \nabla_j f)^x &= \frac{\wedge(R + \nabla_i \nabla_j f)^n}{\exists(R + \nabla_i \nabla_j f \circ g)^n} \\ x + y &\geq 2\sqrt{xy}, x(x) + y(x) \geq x(x)y(x) \\ x^y &= (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n \\ x^y &= \frac{1}{y^x} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore zeta function is also constructed with quantum equation too.