Akasic recorde of tuple system

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This equation construct with world line of global manifold, Open function also belong with world line. Imaginary equation of step function equal with complex global integral manifold. tasmania times function equal with time of step equation.

$$\int_M w dw_x = \int_{D\chi} |_u dx_m, \mathcal{O}|_M = \mathcal{O}_{D\chi}$$

$$w = (1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}}, (1+i)^n = \int z dz_m$$

$$\boxtimes \to x \boxtimes y \to (x \cdot y)^{\times}, \lambda_{[xy]_m} = [\lambda_x \otimes \lambda_y]^{\times z}$$

Lambda function of array element equal with Guass of step function of cross complex function.

$$\boxed{\nabla}\!\!= (\nabla \oplus \Box)^{\nabla L} = (\nabla \otimes \Box)|^L_{D\chi}, \ll \nabla\!\!\!\!\not|_x, \nabla\!\!\!\!\not|_y \gg, = \boxplus^{\nabla L}, H\Psi = i\hbar\psi$$

These equation equal with quantum secure product. And Heisenberg equation. Also, this equation destruct with step of cross function.

$$= [\triangleright |^{\times L_n}, \blacktriangleright |^{\times L_m}]$$

$$V_{D\chi} \int dx_m = S \otimes S, = V \int dx_m = S^2 \oplus S^2$$

Global manifold stream into Helmander of sheap function. And, Dayvergence function equal with world of line from beta function. This equation equal with average of add and sqrt of quantum equation.

$$\int R^{\nabla r} dr_x = l^{R|\triangledown}, = \beta(p,q)$$

$$x \boxtimes y = [\, \boxed{x} \cdot y, \ \boxed{x} \cdot y]$$

$$\Box\Psi = {}^t\overline{\iiint}\mathrm{cohom} D_\chi(\chi, x)[Im]$$

$${}^t\overline{\iiint}\mathrm{cohomD_\chi[I_m]}, = ||ds^2||$$

Norm equation are constructed with varint of cohomology equation.

$$\psi_{\mu\nu} = \frac{\partial}{\partial\Psi}{}^t\overline{\iiint}\psi(x,y,z)dm$$

Varint partial equation emerge with Shoradinger equation. And, this equation equal with general ralativity of global manifold. This manifold estimate with Maxwell equation from component of Jones manifold.

$$\int (T^{\mu\nu})' dx_m = \int (R + \frac{1}{2}\Lambda g_{ij}) dx_m, = \int e^{x \log x} \cdot \mathrm{div}(\mathrm{rot} E) dx, = e^{-x \log x}$$

$$\Box_{\mu\nu} = \bigoplus_{\mu\nu}^{\infty} \psi_{\mu\nu}(x,y,z) d\Psi, \int e^{-t} x^{1-t} dx = \bigoplus a^{tx} x^t [I_m] \to a^{tx} x^{t-1}$$

$$= \bigoplus (i\hbar^{\nabla})^{\oplus L}, \frac{d}{dl} L(x,y) = \int [D^2 \psi \otimes h\nu] d\tau, \Box_{\mu\nu} = \bigoplus \psi_{\mu\nu}(x,y,z) d\Psi$$

Daranvelsian equation is material function of bigoplus of global manifld.

$$\int d\Psi, = \int dx_m$$

This result is helmander manifold. Norm is material equation.

$$\tau(k) = \mathcal{N}\nu(ij)\nabla_{ij} \sum a_k f^{\mu\nu}, = \Box\psi_{\mu\nu}(x_m)$$

$$||ds^2|| = \cap_{k=0} \psi_{\mu\nu}(I_m), D \int g_{ij}|_{\nu(\tau)}^{\oplus L_{ij}} = \nabla\nabla_{ij} \int \nabla f(\bar{x}) \cdot x d\eta$$

Fundamental group equation estimate with varint equation.

$$= {}^{t}\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!\!\iint \chi(x \circ y)[I_m], = \frac{d}{d\chi} \mathrm{cohom} D_\chi$$

Global deprivate manifold is component with fundament global equation.

$$= \pi(\chi, x), = [i\pi(\chi, x), N]$$

These rout is Non commutative manifold.

$$\pi(ds_k, N) = \int (i^{\circ N}, N^{\circ}\pi(\chi, x)) d_\chi^{\ll \oplus L}$$

And, fundament group also equal with fundament of global integral step function. This function is anti-gravity of phi function of fundament group. Project function is ll system included.

$$\not\Box = \varnothing(i\psi_{\mu\nu}, N), \ \not\Box\!\!\!\!P_{p(\chi,x)}^{\ll \oplus L}|_{\mu\nu=(x,y)}$$

$$f \gg (x \circ y)| : x \to y$$

$$z(k) \geq x^n + y^n$$

Farmat equation is reverse of complex function.

$$x^n + y^n \leq \frac{\partial}{\partial V} z^n(k), \,+^{t}\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!\!\iint D_\chi(\pi \ll [I_m])^{\oplus V}$$

Also, farmat equation is Volme of integral function.

$$= g_{ij}^{\nabla} \bigoplus \mathcal{U}, G^{\mu\nu}_{p(\chi,x)} = \pi(\chi, x)$$

$$\Box = {}^{t}\oiint f^{\mu\nu}_{k}(< D_{\chi}(x,y) >)d\psi, \bigoplus \psi d(x,y,z)dz$$

$$\oiint \cdot D = \Box^{\ll p}_{\chi,x}, \bigoplus a^{tx} \cdot x^{t-1}[I_m]$$

$$F \cdot N(t) = \nabla_{ij} \int_M D(\chi,x)d\chi, \int \frac{1}{x^s}dx \cdot \log x = \int_M^{\ll D(\chi,x)} C_m(x,y)$$

Euler product of integral manifold is varint parial integral manifold. And this product also construct with D group. This group absolutly limitation of dimension emerged with norm liner.

$$= \int (\int \frac{1}{x^s}dx - \log x)\mathrm{dvol}, = D(\Box_{k=0}^{\nabla\infty} \oiint, x)[dI_m]$$

$$\int_p \pi(\chi,x)d\chi, ||ds^2|| = \lim_{x \to \infty}[\delta(x) \int\int\int \pi \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{p}, x}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} d\tau]^{\mu\nu}$$

This equation is dimension of assemble of movement with sum limitation, and this cup of exclude with being included of dimension add of result, and more also this equation is emerged with other dimension component and knot theory.

$$f_{D^{\ll p}}|_{gj}(x,y), ||ds^2|| = 8\pi G(\frac{p}{c^3} + \frac{V}{S})$$

$$\frac{y}{\nabla x} = x^{\nabla}, f^{\nabla} = \frac{d}{df}$$

$$D^{(\chi,x)}_{\mu\nu} = D_{\mu\nu}|g_{ij}(\chi,x), f|_{x=\mu\nu} = \left(\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & \dots & a_k \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & b_k \\ x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_k \end{vmatrix} \right)^{\oplus L}$$

Dayvergence equation is also global deprivate equation, and D group is matrix equation of reverse of particle equation, more also, this equation construct with average equation. These equation are rout of global manifold of integral and differential manifold.

$$F dx_m = f|^{\nabla}_{x=u,v}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

This matrix pairs of reverse of other dimension element and energy of sqrt of partial integral manifold.

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}$$

Then, this integral manifold is D-brane equation.

$$= \int \frac{d}{d\tau} ({}^t \sqrt{x \cdot y}) + mgr$$