AdS_5manifold is proofed from complex of union equations

Masaaki Yamaguchi

Lisa Randall professor discover with AdS_5manifold, this proofed from global integral manifold on Global Topology, complex manifold conbinate with Jones manifold. This resolution of conclusion is Gamma equation of global integral equation, and this global manifold proofed from integral of matrix equation to AdS_5manifold.

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_m \partial y_m} \int_S \int_M^{\ll \infty} [f(x)g^{-1}(x) - g(y)f'(x)] dx^\mu dx^\nu dy^\mu dy^\nu = \frac{\partial}{\partial f_m} \int_S \int_M^{\ll (x,y) \to \infty} [f(x)g^{-1}(x) - g(y)f^{-1}(x)] dx^\mu dx^\nu dy^\mu dy^\nu$$

This equation is quantum wave equation from Schrödinger equation.

$$\beta(p,q) = \int \Gamma(\gamma)' dx_m = \int (\int \frac{1}{x^s} dx - \log x) \mathrm{dvol}$$

$$\frac{L^{n+1}}{n+1} = \bigoplus (i\hbar^\nabla)^{\oplus L}$$

$$= t \int (x-1)^{1-t} (t-1)^{1-x} dx_m$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial M_m} \int_S \int_M [f(x)g^{-1}(x) - g(y)f^{-1}(x)] dx^\mu dx^\nu dy^\mu dy^\nu$$

$$= \frac{d}{dM} \Gamma(\gamma)$$

$$= \frac{d}{df} F(x,y) = m(x)$$

$$\zeta(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint f(x,y) dx dy$$

$$\lim_{n,r \to 0} {}_nC_r f^n(x) g^{n-r}(y) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k f^{(k)} g^{(k-r)}$$

These equation also are concluded from quantum wave equations.

$$||ds^2|| = e^{-2\pi T ||\psi||} [\eta_{\mu\nu} + \bar{h}(x)] dx^\mu dx^\nu + T^2 d^2 \psi$$

And these equation proofed with AdS_5manifold of true on universe and the other dimension exists.

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} + \bar{h}(x) = \int [z\bar{z} - \bar{w}w]^{\oplus L^{-1}} dz_m dw_m$$

This equation is minkowsky of complex component.

$$\bar{\tau} = \int \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \int \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{pmatrix}^{\frac{1}{2}} dz_m$$

$$z\bar{z} - \bar{w}w \to \begin{pmatrix} z = x + iy & \bar{z} = x - iy \\ w = u + iv & \bar{w} = u - iv \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\tau}^{\oplus L^{-1}} = \tau^{\bar{\tau}^{\nabla L}}$$

$$= \tau^{(L^{L^{-1}})}$$

$$= e^{x \log x}$$

Therefore, these equation goal to Jones manifold.

$$\int \Gamma(\gamma)^{'} dx_m + T^2 d^2\psi = \int \Gamma(\gamma)^{'} dx_m + \sum a_k f^k = \int \Gamma(\gamma)^{'} dx_m + \Box = e^{-x \log x} + e^{x \log x} = 2(\cos(ix \log x) - i \sin(ix \log x))$$

After all, Jones manifold conclusion is circle of complex and logment from dalanversian equation with Beta function.