

Deconstruct Dimension of category theorem

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1 Locality equation

Quantum of material equation include with heat entropy of quantum effective theorem, geometry of rotate with imaginary pole is that generate structure theorem. Subgroup in category theorem is that deconstruct dimension of differential structure theorem. Quantum of material equation construct with global element of integrate equation. Heat equation built with this integrate geometry equation, Weil's theorem and fermion theorem also heat equation of quantum theorem moreover is all of equation rout with global differential equation this locality equation emerge from being built with zeta function, general relativity and quantum theorem also be emerged from this equation. Artificial intelligent theorem exclude with this add group theorem from, Locality equation inspect with this involved of theorem, This geometry of differential structure that deconstruct dimension of category theorem stay in four of universe of pieces. In reason cause with heat equation of quantum effective from artificial intelligence, locality equation conclude with this geometry theorem. Heat effective theorem emelute in generative theorem and quantum theorem, These theorem also emelutive with Global differential equation from locality equation. Imaginary equation of add group theorem memolite with Euler constance of variable from zeta function, this function also emerge with locality theorem in artificial intelligent theorem.

Quantum equation concern with infinity of energy composed for material equation, atom of verisity in element is most of territory involved with restored safety of orbital.

$$f = n\nu\lambda, \lambda = \frac{x}{l}, \int dn\nu\lambda = f(x), xf(x) = F(x), [f(x)] = \nu h$$

$$px = mv, \lambda(x) = \text{esperial}f(x), [F(x)] = \frac{1}{1-z}, 0 < \tan \theta < i, -1 < \tan \theta < i, -1 \leq \sin \theta \leq 1, -1 \leq \cos \theta \leq 1$$

Category theorem conclude with laplace function operator, distrust of manifold and connected space of eight of differential structure.

$$R\nabla E^+ = f(x)\nabla e^{x \log x}$$

$$Q\nabla C^+ = \frac{d}{df}F(x)\nabla \int \delta(x)f(x)dx$$

$$E^+\nabla f = e^{x \log x}\nabla n!f(x)/E(X)$$

Universe component construct with reality of number and three manifold of subgroup differential variable. Maxwell theorem is this Seifert structure $(u + v + w)(x + y + z)/\Gamma$ This space of magnetic diverse is mebius member cognetic theorem. These equation is fundermental group resulted.

$$\begin{aligned}\exp(\nabla(R^+ \cap E^+), \Delta(C \supset R)) \\ &= \pi(R, C\nabla E^+) \\ &= \text{rot}(E_1, \text{div} E_2) \\ xf(x) &= F(x)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\square x &= \int \frac{f(x)}{\nabla(R^+ \cap E^+)} d\square x \\ &= \int \frac{\Delta f(x) \circ E^+}{\nabla(R^+ \cap E^+)} \square x\end{aligned}$$

This equation means that quantum of potensial energy in material equation. And this also means is gravity of equation in this universe and the other dimension belong in. Moreover is zeta function for rich flow equation in category theorem built with material equation.

$$\begin{aligned}\exp(\nabla(R^+ \cap E^+), \Delta(C \supset R)) \\ R\nabla E^+ &= f(x)\nabla e^{x \log x} \\ d(R\nabla E^+) &= \Delta f(x) \circ E^+(x) \\ \square x &= \int \frac{d(R\nabla E^+)}{\nabla(R^+ \cap E^+)} d\square x \\ \square x &= \int \frac{\nabla_i \nabla_j (R + E^+)}{\nabla(R^+ \cap E^+)} d\square x \\ x^n + y^n = z^n &\rightarrow \square x = \int \frac{\nabla_i \nabla_j (R + E^+)}{\nabla(R^+ \cap E^+)} d\square x\end{aligned}$$

Laplace equation exist of space in fifth dimension, three manifold belong in reality number of space. Other dimension is imaginary number of space, fifth dimension is finite of dimension. Prime number certify on reality of number, zero dimension is imaginary of space. Quantum group is this universe and the other dimension complex equation of non-certain theorem. Zero dimension is eternal space of being expanded to reality of atmosphere in space.

2 Heat entropy all of materials emerged by

$$\square = -2(T-t)|R_{ij} + \nabla\nabla f + \frac{1}{-2(T-t)}|g_{ij}^2$$

This heat equation have element of atom for condition of state in liquid, gas, solid attitude. And this condition constructed with seifert manifold in Weil's theorem. Therefore this attitude became with Higgs field emerged with.

$$\square = -2 \int \frac{(R + \nabla_i \nabla_j f)}{-(R + \Delta f)} e^{-f} dV$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}g_{ij} = -2R_{ij}, \frac{d}{df}F = m(x)$$

$$R\nabla E^+ = \Delta f(x) \circ E^+(x), d(R\nabla E^+) = \nabla_i \nabla_j (R + E^+)$$

$$R\nabla E^+ = f(x)\nabla e^{x \log x}, R\nabla E^+ = f(x), f(x) = M_1$$

$$-2(T-t)|R_{ij} + \nabla\nabla f = \int \int \frac{1}{(y \log y)^{\frac{1}{2}}} dy_m$$

$$\frac{1}{-2(T-t)}|g_{ij}^2 = \int \int \frac{1}{(x \log x)^2} dx_m$$

$$(\square + m^2)\phi = 0, (\gamma^n \partial_n + m^2)\psi = 0$$

$$\square = (\delta\phi + m^2)\psi, (\delta\phi + m^2c)\psi = 0, E = mc^2, E = -\frac{1}{2}mv^2 + mc^2, \square\psi^2 = (\partial\phi + m^2)\psi$$

$$\square\phi^2 = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4}T^{\mu\nu}, \nabla\phi^2 = 8\pi G(\frac{p}{c^3} + \frac{V}{S}), \frac{d}{dt}g_{ij} = -2R_{ij}, f(x) + g(x) \geq f(x) \circ g(x)$$

$$\int_{\beta}^{\alpha} a(x-1)(y-1) \geq 2 \int f(x)g(x)dx$$

$$m^2 = 2\pi T(\frac{26-D_n}{24}), r_n = \frac{1}{1-z}$$

$$(\partial\psi + m^2c)\phi = 0, T^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$\int [f(x)]dx = || \int f(x)dx ||, \int \nabla x dx = \Delta \sum f(x)dx, (e^{i\theta})' = ie^{i\theta}$$

This orbital surface varnished to energy from $E = mc^2$. $T^{\mu\nu} = nh\nu$ is $T^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{1}{2}kx^2 \geq mc^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ This equation means with light do not limit over $\frac{1}{2}kx^2$ energy.

$$Z \in R \cap Q, R \subset M_+, C^+ \bigoplus_{k=0}^n H_m, E^+ \cap R^+$$

$$M_+ = \sum_{k=0}^n C^+ \oplus H_M, M_+ = \sum_{k=0}^n C^+ \cup H_+$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& E_2 \bigoplus E_1, R^- \subset C^+, M_-^+, C_-^+ \\
& M_-^+ \nabla C_-^+, C^+ \nabla H_m, E^+ \nabla R^+ \\
& E_1 \nabla E_2, R^- \nabla C^+, \bigoplus \nabla M_-^+, \bigoplus \nabla C_-^+, R \supset Q
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{df} F = \bigoplus \nabla M_-^+, \bigoplus \nabla C_-^+$$

All function emerge from eight differential structure in laplace equation of being deconstructed that with connected of category theorem from.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \nabla \circ \Delta = \nabla \sum f(x) \\
& \Delta \rightarrow \text{mesh} f(x) dx, \partial x \\
& \nabla \rightarrow \partial_{xy}, \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \frac{d}{dx} g(x) \\
& \square x = -[f, g] \\
& \frac{d}{dt} g_{ij} = -2R_{ij} \\
& \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sum f(x) dx = \int dx, \nabla \int dx
\end{aligned}$$

3 Universe in category theorem created by

Two dimension of surface in power vector of subgroup of complex manifold on reality under of group line. This group is duality of differential complex in add group. All integrate of complex sphere deconstruct of homomorphism is also exists of three dimension of manifold. Fundamental group in two dimension of surface is also reality of quality of complex manifold. Rich flow equation is also quality of surface in add group of complex. Group of ultra network in category theorem is subgroup of quality of differential equation and fundamental group also differential complex equation.

$$\begin{aligned}
& (E_2 \bigoplus_{k=0}^n E_1) \cdot (R^- \subset C^+) \\
& = \bigoplus_{k=0}^n \nabla C_-^+ \\
& \vee \int \frac{C_-^+ \nabla H_m}{\Delta(M_-^+ \nabla C_-^+)} = \wedge M_-^+ \bigoplus_{k=0}^n C_-^+ \\
& \exists(M_-^+ \nabla C_-^+) = \text{XOR}(\bigoplus_{k=0}^n \nabla M_-^+)
\end{aligned}$$

$$-[E^+\nabla R_-^+]=\nabla_+\nabla_-C_-^+$$

$$\int dx, \partial x, \nabla_i \nabla_j, \Delta x$$

$$\rightarrow E^+\nabla M_1, E^+\cap R\in M_1, R\nabla C^+$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos x & \sin x \\ \sin x & -\cos x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos x & -1 \\ 1 & -\sin x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos x \\ \sin x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \cos k\theta = \frac{\sin \frac{(n+1)\theta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\theta}{2}} \cos \frac{n\theta}{2}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \sin k\theta = \frac{\sin \frac{(n+1)\theta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\theta}{2}} \sin \frac{n\theta}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i}, \cos \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2}, \tan \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{i(e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta})}$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \rightarrow 1, \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \theta}{\theta} \rightarrow 1$$

$$(e^{i\theta})' = 2, \nabla f = 2, e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos x & -1 \\ 1 & -\sin x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos x \\ \sin x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow [\cos^2 \theta + \sin \theta + \cos \theta - 2 \sin^2 \theta] \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$2\sin\theta\cos\theta=2n\lambda\sin\theta$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos x & -1 \\ 1 & -\sin x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos x \\ \sin x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\theta} \begin{pmatrix} \sin \theta \\ \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \theta & 1 \\ 1 & \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, f^{-1}(x)xf(x) = 1$$

Dimension of rotate with imaginary pole is generate of geometry structure theorem. Category theorem restruct with eight of differential structure that built with Thurston conjugate theorem, this element with summuate of thirty two structure. This pieces of structure element have with four of universe in one dimension. Quark of two pair is two dimension include, Twelve of quarks construct with super symmetry dimension theorem. Differential structure and quark of pair exclusive with four of universe.

Module conjecture built with symmetry theorem, this theorem belong with non-gravity in zero dimension. This dimension conbuilt with infinity element, mebius space this dimension construct with universe and the other dimension. Universe and the other dimension selves have with singularity, therefore is module conjecture selve with gravity element of one dimension. Symmetry theorem tell this one

dimension to emerge with quarks, this quarks element also restruct with eight differential structure. This reason resolve with reflected to dimension of partner is gravity and creature create with universe.

Mass exist from quark and dimension of element, this explain from being consisted of duality that sheaf of element in this tradition. Higgs field is emerged from this element of tradition, zeta function generate with this quality. Gravity is emerge with space of quality, also Higgs field is emerge to being generated of zero dimension. Higgs field has surround of mass to deduce of light accumulate in anserity. Zeta function consist from laplace equation and fifth dimension of element. This element include of gravity and antigravity, fourth dimension indicate with this quality emerge with being surrounded of mass. Zero dimension consist from future and past include of fourth dimension, eternal space is already space of first emerged with. Mass exist of quantum effective theorem also consisted of Higgs field and Higgs quark. That gravity deduce from antigravity of element is explain from this system of Higgs field of mechanism. Antigravity conclude for this mass of gravity element. What atom don't include of orbital is explain to this antigravity of element, this mechanism in Higgs field have with element of gravity and antigravity.

Quantum theorem describe with non-certain theorem in universe and other dimension of vector element, This material equation construct with lambda theorem and material theorem, other dimension existed resolve with non-certain theorem.

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\lambda}{d}, -py_1 \sin 90^\circ \leq \sin \theta \leq py_2 \sin 90^\circ, \lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$$

$$\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\frac{\sin \theta}{2}} h, \lambda' \geq 2h, \int \sin 2\theta = ||x - y||$$

4 Ultra Network from category theorem entirely create with database

Eight differential structure composite with mesh of manifold, each of structure firstly destructed with this mesh emerged, lastly connected with this each of structure deconstructed. High energy of entropy not able to firstly deconstructed, and low energy of firstly destructed. This reason low energy firsted. These result says, non-catastrophe be able to one geometry structure.

$$D^2\psi = \nabla \int (\nabla_i \nabla_j f)^2 d\eta$$

$$E = mc^2, E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{1}{2}kx^2, G^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2}\Lambda g_{ij}, \square = \frac{1}{2}kT^2$$

Sheaf of manifold construct with homomorphism in kernel divide into image function, this area of field rehearl with universe of surrounded with image function rehide in quality. This reason with explained the mechanism, Sheaf of manifold remain into surrounded of universe.

$$\ker f / \operatorname{im} f \cong S_m^{\mu\nu}, S_m^{\mu\nu} = \pi(\chi, x) \otimes h_{\mu\nu}$$

$$D^2\psi = \mathcal{O}(x) \left(\frac{p}{c^3} + \frac{V}{S} \right), V(x) = D^2\psi \otimes M_3^+$$

$$S_m^{\mu\nu} \otimes S_n^{\mu\nu} = -\frac{2R_{ij}}{V(\tau)}[D^2\psi]$$

Selbarg conjecture construct with singularity theorem in Sheap element.

$$\nabla_i \nabla_j [S_1^{mn} \otimes S_2^{mn}] = \int \frac{V(\tau)}{f(x)} [D^2\psi]$$

$$\nabla_i \nabla_j [S_1^{mn} \otimes S_2^{mn}] = \int \frac{V(\tau)}{f(x)} \mathcal{O}(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} z(x) &= \frac{g(cx+d)}{f(ax+b)} h(ex+l) \\ &= \int \frac{V(\tau)}{f(x)} \mathcal{O}(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{V(x)}{f(x)} = m(x), \mathcal{O}(x) = m(x)[D^2\psi(x)]$$

$$\frac{d}{df} F = m(x), \int F dx_m = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} m(x)$$

5 Fifth dimension of seifert manifold in universe and other dimension

Universe audient for other dimension inclusive into fifth dimension, this phenomonen is universe being constant of value, and universe out of dimension exclusive space. All of value is constance of entropy. Universe entropy and other dimension entropy is dense of duality belong for. Prime equation construct with x,y parameter is each value of imaginary and reality of pole on a right comittment.

$$\int \nabla \psi^2 d\nabla \psi = \square \psi$$

$$\square \psi = \int [D^2\psi \otimes h_{\mu\nu}] dm$$

$$\mathcal{O}(x) = [\nabla_i \nabla_j \int \nabla f(x) d\eta]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\delta \cdot \mathcal{O}(x) = [\nabla_i \nabla_j \int \nabla g(x) dx_{ij}]^{iy}$$

$$||ds^2|| = e^{-2\pi T|\phi|} [\mathcal{O}(x) + \delta \mathcal{O}(x)] dx^\mu dx^\nu + \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k f^k$$

$$\log(x \log x) \geq 2(y \log y)^{\frac{1}{2}}, \frac{(y \log y)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\log(x \log x)} \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

Universe is freeze out constant, and other dimension is expanding into fifth dimension. Possibility of quato metric, $\delta(x)$ = reality of value / exist of value ≤ 1 , expanding of universe = exist of value $\rightarrow \log(x \log x) = \square \psi$

freeze out of universe = reality of value $\rightarrow (y \log y)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \nabla \psi^2$

Around of universe is other dimension in fifth dimension of seifert manifold. what we see sky of earth is other dimension sight of from.

Rotate of dimension is transport of dimension in other dimension from universe system.

Other dimension is more than Light speed into takion quarks of structure.

Around universe is blackhole, this reason resolved with Gamma ray burst in earth flow. We don't able to see now other dimension, gamma ray burst is blackhole phenomanen. Special relativity is light speed not over limit. then light speed more than this speed. Other dimesion is contrary on universe from. If light speed come with other light speed together, stop of speed in light verisity. Then takion quarks of speed is on the contrary from become not see light element. And this takion quarks is into fifth dimension of being go from universe. Also this quarks around of universe attachment state. Moreover also this quarks is belong in vector of element. This reason is universe in other dimension emerge with. In this other dimension out of universe, but these dimension not shared of space.

$$l(x) = 2x^2 + qx + r$$

$$= (ax + b)(cx + d) + r, e^{l(x)} = \frac{d}{df} L(x), G_{\mu\nu} = g(x) \wedge f(x)$$

This equation is Weil's theorem, also quantum group. Complex space.

$$V(\tau) = \int \exp[L(x)] dx_m + O(N^{-1}), g(x) = L(x) \circ \int \int e^{2x^2 + 2x + r} dx_m$$

Lens of space and integrate of rout equation. And norm space of algebra line of curve equation in gradient metric.

$$||ds^2|| = ||\frac{d}{df} L(x)||, \eta = [\nabla_i \nabla_j \int \nabla f(x) d\eta]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\bar{h} = [\nabla_i \nabla_j \int \nabla g(x) d_{ij}]^{iy}, \frac{d}{dt} g_{ij}(t) = -2R_{ij}$$

Two equation construct with Kaluze-Klein dimension of equation. Non-verticle space.

$$\frac{1}{\tau} (\frac{N}{2} + r(2\Delta F - |\nabla f|^2 + R) + f) \bmod N^{-1}$$

Also this too lense of space equation. And this also is heat equation. And this equation is singularity into space metric number of formula.

$$\frac{x^2}{a} \cos x + \frac{y^2}{b} \sin x = r^2$$

Curvature of equation.

$$S_m^2 = || \int \pi r^2 dr ||^2, V(\tau) = r^2 \times S_m^2, S_1^{mn} \otimes S_2^{mn} = \int [D^2 \psi \otimes h_{\mu\nu}] dm$$

Non-relativity of integrate rout equation.

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

$$\begin{aligned}
V(x) &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\tau q}} (\exp L(x) dx) + O(N^{-1}) \\
V(x) &= 2 \int \frac{(R + \nabla_i \nabla_j f)}{-(R + \Delta f)} e^{-f} dV, V(\tau) = \int \tau(p)^{-\frac{n}{2}} \exp(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\tau q}} L(x) dx) + O(N^{-1}) \\
\frac{d}{df} F &= m(x) \\
Zeta(x, h) &= \exp \frac{(qf(x))^m}{m}
\end{aligned}$$

Singularity and duality of differential is complex element.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\| \begin{matrix} x & y & z \\ u & v & w \end{matrix} \right\|_{g_{\mu\nu}(x)}^2 \\
&= (f(x)dx^\mu dx^\nu, f'(y)dy^\mu dy^\nu, f''(z)dz^\mu dz^\nu) \cdot (u, v, w) \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & i \end{pmatrix} \\
&\cong \frac{g(x, y, z)}{f(a, b, c)} \cdot h^{-1}(u, v, w)
\end{aligned}$$

Antigravity is other dimension belong to, gravity of universe is a few weak power become. These power of balance concern with non-entropy metric. Universe is time and energy of gravity into non-entropy. Other dimension is first of universe emerged with takion quarks is light speed, and time entropy into future is more than light speed. Some future be able to earth of night sky can see to other dimension sight. However, this sight might be first of big-ban environment. Last of other dimension condition also can be see to earth of sight. Same future that universe of gravity and other dimension of antigravity is balanced into constant of value, then fifth dimension fill with these power of non-catastrophe. These phenomone is concerned with zeta function emerged with laplace equation resulted.

$$\frac{d}{df} \int \int \int \square \psi d\psi_{xy} = V(\square \psi), \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} V_k(\square \psi) = \frac{\partial}{\partial f} i h c$$

This reason explained of quarks emerge into global space of system.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} G_{\mu\nu} = f(x) \circ m(x)$$

This become universe.

$$\frac{V(x)}{f(x)} = m(x)$$

Eight differential structure integrate with one of geometry universe.

$$(a_k f^k)' = {}_n C_0 a_0 f^n + {}_n C_1 a_1 f^{n-1} \dots {}_n C_{r-1} a_n f^{n-1}$$

$$\int a_k f^k dx_k = \frac{a_{n+1}}{k+1} f^{n+1} + \frac{a_{k+2}}{k+2} f^{k+2} + \dots \frac{a_0}{k} f^k$$

Summuatue of manifold create with differential and integrate of structure.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial f}\Box\psi=\frac{1}{4}g_{ij}^2$$

$$\left(\frac{\nabla\psi^2}{\Box\psi}\right)'=0$$

$$\frac{(y\log y)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\log(x\log x)}=\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}i}$$

$$\frac{\{f,g\}}{[f,g]}=\frac{1}{i},\left(\frac{\{f,g\}}{[f,g]}\right)'=i^2$$

$$(i)^2\rightarrow \frac{1}{4}g_{ij}, F_t^m=\frac{1}{4}g_{ij}^2, f(r)=\frac{1}{4}|r|^2, 4f(r)=g_{ij}^2$$

$$\frac{1}{y}\cdot\frac{1}{y'}\cdot\frac{y''}{y'}\cdot\frac{y'''}{y''}\cdots\\=\frac{{}_nC_ry^2\cdot y^3\cdots}{{}_nC_ry^1y^2\cdots}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}\cdot\frac{\partial}{\partial y}f(y)=y'\cdot f'(y)$$

$$\int l\times l dm=(l\oplus l)_m$$

Symmetry theoerm is included with two dimension in plank scale of constance.

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{d}{dx^\mu} \cdot \frac{d}{dx^\nu} f^{\mu\nu} \cdot \nabla \psi^2 \\ &= \Box \psi \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\nabla\psi^2}{\Box\psi}=\frac{1}{2}, l=2\pi r, V=\frac{4}{\pi r^3}$$

$$S\frac{4\pi r^3}{2\pi r}=2\cdot(\pi r^2)$$

$$=\pi r^2, H_3=2, \pi(H_3)=0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial f}\Box\psi=\frac{1}{4}g_{ij}^2$$

This equation is blackhole on two dimension of surface, this surface emerge into space of power.

$$f(r)=\frac{1}{2}\frac{\sqrt{1+f'(r)}}{f(r)}+mgf(r)$$

Atom of verticle in electric weak power in lowest atom structure

$$ihc = G, hc = \frac{G}{i}$$

$$\left(\frac{\nabla\psi^2}{\square\psi}\right)' = 0$$

$$S_n^m = |S_2S_1 - S_1S_2|$$

$$\square\psi = V \cdot S_n^m$$

One surface on gravity scales.

$$G^{\mu\nu} \cong R^{\mu\nu}$$

Gravity of constance equals in Rich curvature scale

$$\nabla_i \nabla_j (\square\psi) d\psi_{xy} = \frac{\partial}{\partial f} \square\psi \cdot T^{\mu\nu}$$

Partial differential function construct with duality of differential equation, and integrate of rout equation is create with Maxwell field on space of metrix.

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} (T^{\mu\nu})^2, (\chi \oplus \pi) = \int \int \int \square\psi d^3\psi \\ &= \text{div}(\text{rot}E, E_1) \cdot e^{-ix \log x} \end{aligned}$$

World line is constructed with Von Neumann manifold stimulate into Thurston conjugate theorem, this explained mechanism for summuate of manifold. Also this field is norm space.

$$\sigma(\mathcal{H}_n \otimes \mathcal{K}_m) = E_n \times H_m$$

$$\mathcal{H}_n = [\nabla_i \nabla_j \int \nabla g(x) dx_i dx_j]^{iy}, \mathcal{K}_m = [\nabla_i \nabla_j \int \nabla f(x) d\eta]^{1/2}$$

$$||ds^2|| = |\sigma(\mathcal{H}_n \times \mathcal{K}_m), \sigma(\chi, x) \times \pi(\chi, x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial f} L(x), V_\tau'(x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial V} L(x)$$

Network theorem. Dalanvercian operator of differential surface. World line of surface on global differential manifold. This power of world line on fourth of universe into one geometry. Gradient of power on universe world line of surface of power in metric. Metric of integrate complex structure of component on world line of surface.

$$(\square\psi)' = \frac{\partial}{\partial f_M} (\int \int \int f(x, y, z) dx dy dz)' d\psi$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial V} L(x) = V(\tau) \int \int e^{\int x \log x dx + O(N^{-1})} d\psi$$

$$\frac{d}{df} \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k f^k = \frac{d}{df} m(x), \frac{V(x)}{f(x)} = m(x)$$

$$4V'_\tau(x) = g_{ij}^2, \frac{d}{dt}L(x) = \sigma(\chi, x) \times V_\tau(x)$$

Fifth manifold construct with differential operator in two dimension of surface.

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

$$f^{(2)}(x)=[\nabla_i\nabla_j\int\nabla f^{(5)}d\eta]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$=[f^{(2)}(x)d\eta]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\nabla_i\nabla_j\int F(x)d\eta=\frac{\partial}{\partial f}F$$

$$\nabla f=\frac{d}{dx}f$$

$$\nabla_i\nabla_j\int\nabla fd\eta=\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}\frac{\partial}{\partial x_j}(\frac{d}{dx}f)$$

$$\frac{z_3z_2-z_2z_3}{z_2z_1-z_1z_2}=\omega$$

$$\frac{\bar{z}_3z_2-\bar{z}_2z_3}{\bar{z}_2z_1-\bar{z}_1z_2}=\bar{\omega}$$

$$\omega\cdot\bar{\omega}=0, z_n=\omega-\{x\}, z_n\cdot\bar{z}_n=0, \vec{z}_n\cdot\vec{\bar{z}}_n=0$$

Dimension of symmetry create with a right comittment into midle space, triangle of mesh emerged into symmetry space. Imaginary and reality pole of network system.

$$\begin{aligned}[f,g]\times[g,f]&=fg+gf\\&=\{f,g\}\end{aligned}$$

Mebius space create with fermison quarks, Seifert manifold construct with this space restruct of pieces.

$$V(\tau)=\int\int e^{f\,x\log x+O(N^{-1})}d\psi, V'_\tau(x)=\frac{\partial}{\partial f_M}(\int\int\int f(x,y,z)dx dy dz)'d\psi$$

$$(\Box\psi)'=4\vec{v}(x),\frac{\partial}{\partial V}L(x)=m(x),V(\tau)=\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\tau q}}\exp[L(x)]d\psi+O(N^{-1})$$

$$V(\tau)=\int\int\int\frac{V}{S^2}dm, f(r)=\frac{1}{2}\frac{\sqrt{1+f'(r)}}{f(r)}+mgf(r), \log(x\log x)\geq 2(y\log y)^{\frac{1}{2}}, F_t^m=\frac{1}{4}g_{ij}^2, \frac{d}{dt}g_{ij}(t)=-2R_{ij}$$

$$\nabla_i\nabla_jv=\frac{1}{2}mv^2+mc^2,\int\nabla_i\nabla_jvdv=\frac{\partial}{\partial f}L(x)$$

$$(\Box\psi)^2=-2\int\nabla_i\nabla_jvd^2v, (\Box\psi)^2=\left(\frac{\nabla\psi^2}{\Box\psi}\right)'$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{d}{df} \int \int \frac{1}{(x \log x)^2} dm, \bigoplus \nabla M_3^+ = \int \frac{\vee(R + \nabla_i \nabla_j f)^2}{\exists(R + \Delta f)} dV \\
&= (x, y, z) \cdot (u, v, w) / \Gamma \\
&\bigoplus C_-^+ = \int \exp[\int \nabla_i \nabla_j f d\eta] d\psi \\
&= L(x) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial l} F(x) \\
&= (\Box \psi)^2 \\
&\nabla \psi^2 = 8\pi G \left(\frac{p}{c^3} + \frac{V}{S} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Blackhole and whitehole is value of variable into constance lastly. Universe and the other dimension built with relativity energy and potential energy constructed with. Euler-Langrange equation and two dimension of surface in power of vector equation.

$$l = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar G}{c^3}}, T^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2}kl^2 + \frac{1}{2}mv^2, E = mc^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$e^{x \log x} = x^x, x = \frac{\log x^x}{\log x}, y = x, x = e$$

A right comittment on symmetry surface in zeta function and quantum group theorem.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{1}{(x \log x)} dx = i \int x \log x dx + \int \frac{1}{(x \log x)} dx \\
&\int \int \frac{1}{(x \log x)^2} dx_m = i \frac{1}{2} x^2 \\
&\int \int \frac{1}{(x \log x)^2} dx_m = i \int \int_M dx_m \\
&\leq \frac{1}{2} i + x^2 \\
&E = -\frac{1}{2} mv^2 + mc^2 \\
&\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \int \int \frac{1}{(x \log x)^2} dx_m \geq \frac{1}{2} i \\
&\frac{d}{df} \int \int \frac{1}{(x \log x)^2} dx_m = \frac{1}{2} i \\
&\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{e^{x \log x}} = 0 \\
&\int dx \rightarrow \partial f \rightarrow dx \rightarrow cons
\end{aligned}$$

Heat equation restruct with entropy from low energy to high energy flow to destroy element.

$$(\Box \psi)' = (\exists \int \vee (R + \nabla_I \nabla_j f) e^{-f} dV)' d\psi$$

$$\bigoplus M_3^+ = \frac{\partial}{\partial f} L(x)$$

$$\log(x\log x)\geq 2(y\log y)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial l} L(x) = \nabla_i \nabla_j \int \nabla f(x) d\eta, L(x) = \frac{V(x)}{f(x)}$$

$$l(x)=L'(x),\frac{d}{df}F=m(x),V'(\tau)=\int\int e^{\int x\log xdx+O(N^{-1})}d\psi$$

Weil's theorem.

$$\begin{aligned} T^{\mu\nu} &= \int \int \int \frac{V(x)}{S^2} dm, S^2 = \pi r^2 \cdot S(x) \\ &= \frac{4\pi r^3}{\tau(x)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta=\nabla_i\nabla_j\int\nabla f(x)d\eta,\bar{h}=\nabla_i\nabla_j\int\nabla g(x)dx_idx_j$$

$$\delta \mathcal{O}(x) = [\nabla_i \nabla_j \int f(x) d\eta]^{\frac{1}{2} + iy}$$

$$Z(x,h)=\lim_{x\rightarrow\infty}\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{qT^m}{m}=\delta(x)$$

$$l(x)=2x^2+px+q, m(x)=\lim_{x\rightarrow\infty}\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(qx^m)'}{f(x)}$$

Higgs fields in Weil's theorem component and Singularity theorem.

$$Z(T,X)=\exp\sum_{m=1}^{\infty}\frac{q^kT^m}{m}, Z(x,h)=\exp\frac{(qf(x))^m}{m}$$

Zeta function.

$$\frac{d}{df}F=m(x), F=\int\int e^{\int x\log xdx+O(N^{-1})}d\psi$$

Integral of rout equation.

$$\lim_{x\rightarrow 1}\text{mesh}\frac{m}{m+1}=0, \int x^m=\frac{x^m}{m+1}$$

Mesh create with Higgs fields. This fields build to native function.

$$\frac{d}{df}\int x^m=mx^m, \frac{d}{dt}g_{ij}(t)=-2R_{ij}, \lim_{x\rightarrow 1}\text{mesh}(x)=\lim_{m\rightarrow \infty}\frac{m}{m+1}$$

$$\lim_{x\rightarrow 1}\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}a_kf^k=\alpha$$

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

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial V}||ds^2|| = T^{\mu\nu}, V(\tau) = \int e^{x \log x} d\psi = l(x)$$

$$R_{ij} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} T^{\mu\nu}, G^{\mu\nu} = R^{\mu\nu} T^{\mu\nu}$$

$$F(x) = \int \int e^{\int x \log x dx + O(N^{-1})} d\psi, \frac{d}{dV} F(x) = V'(x)$$

Integral of rout equation oneselves and expired from string theorem of partial function.

$$T^{\mu\nu} = R^{\mu\nu}, T^{\mu\nu} = \int \int \int \frac{V}{S^2} dm$$

$$\delta \mathcal{O}(x) = [D^2 \psi \otimes h_{\mu\nu}] dm$$

Open set group construct with D-brane.

$$\nabla(\Box\psi)' = [\nabla_i \nabla_j \int \nabla f(x) d\eta]^{\frac{1}{2}+iy}$$

$$(f(x),g(x))'=(A^{\mu\nu})'$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} dx & \delta(x) \\ \epsilon(x) & \partial x \end{pmatrix} \cdot (f(x,y),g(x,y)) \\ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Differential equation of complex variable developed from imaginary and reality constance.

$$\delta(x)\cdot\mathcal{O}(x)=\begin{pmatrix}1&0\\0&-1\end{pmatrix}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$V_{\tau}'(x)=\frac{\partial}{\partial f_M}(\int\int\int f(x,y,z)dx dy dz)d\psi$$

Gravity equation oneselves built with partial operator.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial V}L(x)=V_{\tau}'(x)$$

Global differential equation is oneselves component.