# Neipa number escourt zeta function to estimate Euler product with global manifold quote with imaginary equation

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Time system is construct with general relativity and partial gamma system.

$$T^{\mu\nu T^{\mu\nu}} = \int T^{\mu\nu} \text{⧖}_m$$

$$T^{\mu\nu T^{\mu\nu'}} = \int T^{\mu\nu} dx_m$$

Global partial integral manifold is time system.

$$\Gamma^{\gamma'} = \frac{d}{d\gamma}\Gamma$$

$$\Gamma^{\gamma} = \int \Gamma dx_m$$

Step function also construct with time system.

$$\text{⧖} = \int x^x dx_m$$

Neipa number equal with equation of Gamma function.

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e$$

$$\left(1+\frac{1}{i}\right)^2 = 1 - 2\frac{1}{i} - 1$$

$$= -2\frac{1}{i} = -2i^{-1}$$

$$\left(1+\frac{1}{i}\right)^2$$

$$= 2i^{i^2} = \frac{d}{df}F(i) = i^{i'} = -2i^{-1}$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

$$\lim_{k=0}^{\infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{i}\right)^n$$

$$\lim_{k=\infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{\cos x+i\sin x}\right)^n$$

$$\lim_{k=\infty}\left(e^{i\theta}+e^{-\theta}\right)=e^f+e^{-f}\geq e^f-e^{-f}$$

Euler product of deprivate equation proof with limitation of Neipa equation escourt with general limitation from general similaration.

$$=\frac{d}{df}F(\cos,\sin)=e^f+e^{-f}=\lim_{k=\infty}\left(e^n+e^{-n}\right)$$

$$=\frac{d}{df}\int Cdx_m=e^f+e^{-f}$$

$$\lim_{k=\infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{e^{i\theta}}\right)^n$$

$$=\lim_{k=\infty}\left(\cos^2 x+i\sin^2 x+\frac{1}{e^{i\theta}}\right)^n$$

$$=\frac{d}{df}\left(Re+Im\right)=\Xi(x+iy)$$

This equation emerge with imaginary equation equal Euler equation estise to neipa number escourt Euler equation into deprivate manifold with general deprivation. this value

$$\frac{1}{i}$$

n = i, k = 2

$$\frac{d}{dt}g_{ij}(t)=-2R_{ij},R_{ij}=\frac{1}{i}=T$$

Rich flow equation endion with neipa number.

$$\Gamma=\int e^{-x}x^{1-t}dx$$

This equation mention imaginary complete factor to global equation.

$$1^n+\frac{1}{i}^n=\left(1^n+\frac{1}{i}^n\right)$$

$$=\frac{d}{df}\left(\frac{1}{1+n^s}\right)$$

And, this result reduced with zeta function.

$$=\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{1+n^s}=\zeta(s)$$

Thurston Perelman manifold.

$$E(\sigma)=K(\sigma)\otimes H(\sigma)$$

This space time system lead to Euler product component.

$$\left(1^n+\frac{1}{i}^n\right)=\frac{d}{df}E^{e'}$$

$$= \int C dx_m$$

After all, these equation equal with Euler product with global manifold.

$$= 1^n + \frac{1}{i}^n = \left(1^n + \frac{1}{i}^n\right)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{i} - 1$$

And, Universe and other dimension endeavor with gravity and anti-gravity equation of quato formula of revese of imaginary equation.

$$= \frac{\Delta}{\Box} = \frac{\frac{d}{df}\int\int \frac{1}{(x\log x)^2} dx_m}{\frac{d}{df}\int\int \frac{1}{(y\log y)^{\frac{1}{2}}} dy_m} = \frac{1}{i}$$

$$= T$$