

2020/08/28

$$I = T(\hat{E} \hat{K}) \rightarrow I = 0 = I = T(\hat{E} \hat{K}) ; T(\hat{E} \hat{K}) = \text{given}$$

Being  $I$  the universal total amount of energy; and  
 $T_{ni}$  any given number on these axes, being  
 it imaginary or real ( $i$  or  $\mathbb{R}$ ), it can be  
 also an consequence or consequence of both or  
 none. At these points mathematics can be  
 deceiving, so at every phenomena, it's  $\hat{E}_N$  at  
 so  $m_i = 0$  it shall start, then go on  
 given thought irrational and imaginary axis  
 till  $i = i+1$ , never forgetting that this  $i+1$   
 is a subgroup of  $\hat{I}$ , representing a  $\hat{T}_{ni}$ .  
 for each particle, there is  $\hat{E}_{ni} = \text{some } N$ .

The nature constants such as  $\pi, e, c$ , are  
 all inside our universe, thus our local area,  
 inside Milky Way embrace, so we can call  
 them "nature constants", since we measure  
~~this~~ calculations on ~~the~~ observational basis.

It is easy to think that  $\pi = 3.141...$   
 and so on, so we can also think that a  
 perfect ~~the~~ universe would have  $P(\pi) = 3$ .  
 No distortion or it would be distorted?

\* In our universe  
 $\pi = 3$  is ok.  
 $\pi = 3 = \oplus$   
 Cosmic  
 Microwave  
 background ???

2020/08/31



Does it click something or not? As well we  
 could base  $e=2$  as our universe.  $e=2$  is the  
 perfect  $e=2$  universe, much likely, the  $\pi=3$   
 universe can have  $e=2$  or not. We could  
 apply this concept at Fibonacci's or other  
 nature constants or variables such as  $c$  or  
 $G$ . Then, the same way we draw 3D at 2D papers  
 on screens, we can track particle position on  
 3D axes and separately measure their  $t$ , and  
 the  $t$  of the observer and the  $t$  of  
 the equipment, being with they their 3D  $t$   
 axis. Their fundamental properties can be  
 locally verified, being open to be observed  
 and observe, depending only on sharing its  
 information ( $I$ ).  $SE = M \cdot c^2 + I \cdot BT$ ;  $I = T(\hat{E} \hat{K})$   
 $I = \text{Information}$   $M = \text{matter}$   $E = \text{energy}$   $c = \text{light-speed}$

$$SE = M \cdot c^2 + I \cdot BT$$

$$\sum I = \sum \hat{E} \hat{K} \hat{K} \hat{K}$$

$T \in \text{DADO } N$   
 2020, motion

2020/08/31