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Opinion

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Resonance and the superforce

Abstract

In this brief paper, we provide some calculations from Wave mechanics, namely Resonance. We see that the universe is stoked by the superforce, and that energy is dampened by the mass. When taken with gravity, the characteristic equation for the universe results.

Keywords: superforce, astrotheology, resonance, golden mean equation

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Introduction

Using variables calculated in this author's previous papers, we derive the characteristic equation for the universe working with the formulas that are used to determine resonance conditions.[1,2]

$$tan\ \delta = [1/Q] / [(\omega_0/\omega) - (\omega/\omega_0)]$$

$\delta = \pi / 4$ (phase angle)

Q=1/2

Therefore $\omega=\omega_0=1$

$$A=F_0/k\ \{[\omega\omega_0]/[(\omega_0/\omega)-(\omega/\omega_0)]^2+(1/Q^2)]\}^{1/2}$$

F=8/3

k=0.4233

$\omega=\omega_0=1$

Q=1/2

Therefore A=125.99~126=E_{min}

E_{min}1587=1−sin 1=$Moment$.

1-0.1587=8425

1/0.8425=118.87 = Mass Periodic Table of the elements.

$$\omega_m=(1)\left(1-1/\left[2\ (1/2)\right)^2\right]^{1/2}$$

$$=\sqrt{(-1)}$$

=-0.618

$\omega_0<\omega_m$

Therefore, $\alpha = \pi$

$$A_m=A_0=1/2\ /\left[1-4(1/2)^2\right]$$

$$=A_0 1/0$$

$$=\infty$$

$$\omega_m=\omega_0\{1-1/\left(2Q^2\right)]^{1/2}$$

ω_m / ω_0=0.935

=mp+

$$A_m=A_0[Q]/\left[1-1/4Q^2\right]^{1/2}$$

A_m / A_0=2.06

$= \gamma$

=dM/dt

$$\omega/\omega_0=\left(1-1/2Q^2\right)^{1/2}$$

=0.935

$$=1-1/2Q^2=(0.938.7)^2$$

$1-1/2Q^2$=88.12

$1/2Q^2$=118.72

$1/Q^2$=23.65

Q=0/.1537=1/6.5=1/G

Q=0.1537=1/6.50~1/G_0

$$\omega_m/\omega_0=\left(1-1/2\ G^2\right)=Mp+$$

$$G_0/|Det.| =\sqrt{3}\sqrt{MP+}$$

$G_0/Mp+=|D|\sqrt{3}$

$|D| = 4$

$G_0/Mp+=6928(938)=6.50\sim G_0$

$1 / 6.928 = 1443 = 1 - Ln\ \pi$

$G_0=\{1/(1-Ln\ \pi)]\ Mp+$

$1 / (1-Ln\ \pi) = 1 / -t = -E$

$G_0=1/t\ \left(1-1/2G^2\right)$

$G_0=E\left(1-1/2G_0^2\right)$

$G_0=E\left(-1-1/2\ G_0^2\right)$

$G_0t=\left(-1-1/2\ G_0^2\right)$

$((1/2)G_0^2)-1-Gt=0$

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$G_0^2-2Gt-1=0$

For $t=1/2 \rightarrow E_{min}$

$G_0^2-G-1=0$

Golden Mean Parabola

F=Ma=-ks

$s = A(sin\ (\omega t+\varphi)$

Let $A=1;\ \omega=1;\ t=1$

$s = sin\ \theta$

But $s = E \times t = |E||t| sin\theta$

E=1=t

$s = sin\theta\ Ma = -ks$

$117.33\ (1/\sqrt{2})\ = -0.4233\ sin\theta$

$sin\theta = 196 = \infty$

$sin\ 0.196=88.47=\varepsilon_0$ Permitivity

Figure 1

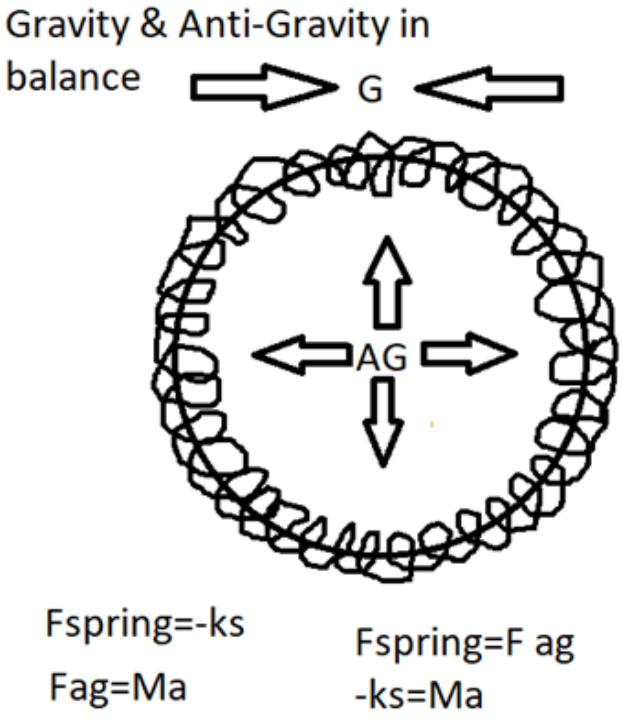

Figure 1 Gravity and anti-gravity in balance.

Clairnaut

E-G=0

where

$G = d^2E / dt^2$

Ma=MG=118(6,52)=0.769

$\theta = \omega t + \varphi = 0.196$

$= 0.196 + \pi / 4$

=0.5839

t=1

$\omega = \sqrt{0.5939}$

=0.7677

$\omega = \sqrt{(k/M)}$

$\alpha = (N-1)\delta / 2$

$\alpha = \pi = (N-1)\ \pi / 4 / 2$

$N=9=c^2$

So we have:

$E;\ t;s;M;\varepsilon_0;G_0;k;\omega$

$\delta(v=a);\ \theta\ and\ c^2$

Conclusion

We see that the Surperforce acts on the exterior universe producing resonance effects.[3–4] The characteristic equation results, as well as mass of the proton and the periodic table of the elements mass.

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Conflict of interest

The author declares that there is no conflict of interest.

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