Barrys Discussion on Space-time

By

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Introduction

I would like to take the time for thanking each and everyone of you for reading this scientific work. The table of contents is divided into 3 chapters.

The 1st chapter deals with Spatial Expansion and Contraction with Symmetrical spacing in Quadrants coupled with binary strings.

The 2nd Chapter shows how space-time within the 2nd Dimension can be applied in mathematics also, I show how in the 2nd dimension speed is proportionate to distance providing some more validity to this theory.

The 3rd chapter shows linear and curvature Area's of space that are dynamic and Non-Symmetrical. Thank you for reading my work.

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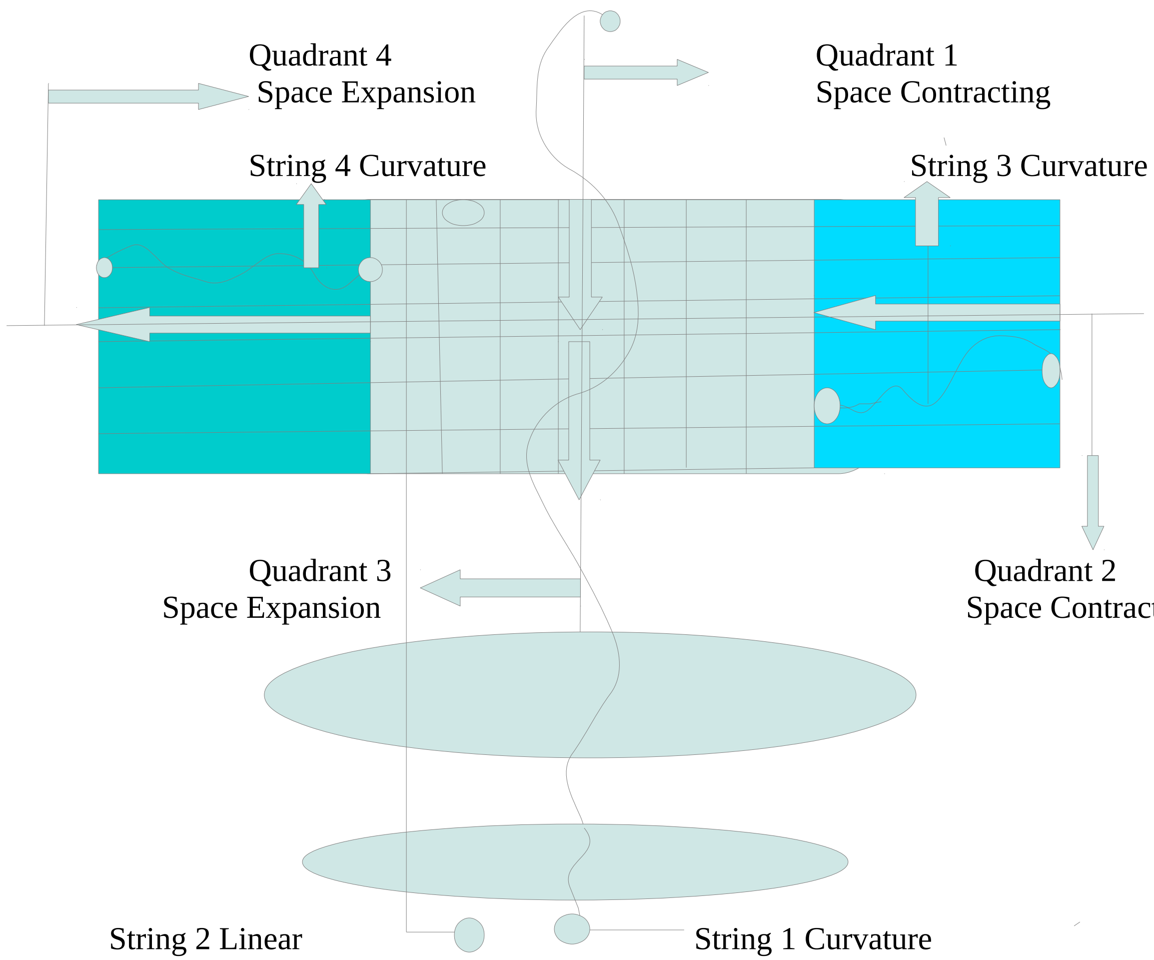
Symmetrical fabric Space time

Part 1

Symmetrical fabric Space time Chart 1-A



Areas of Space	Binary Strength	Status of Area	% loss of energy	% Expansion
1	3072	Contracting	.25	0
2	5120	Contracting	.17	0
3	3072	Expansion	.001	.13
4	5120	Expansion	.002	.19

Table for Chart 1-A

Strings	Type of String	Area's of space access	Dimensions	bit strength
1	Curvature	1,3	1,2	571
2	Linear	3,4	1,2	8192
3	Curvature	2	1	768
4	Curvature	4	1	571

I will now go over Chart 1-A. The chart shows space to be symmetrical each quadrant is equal ;however, The properties Internally are different as observed by the parameters Quadrants 1,2 are contracting at different rates and quadrants 3,4 are expanding at different rates. Please observe the binary strength of each quadrant. We see that are space-time is both contracting and expanding at different rates which shows time, space, and motion to be dynamic within the fabric space time of our Universe. What this shows is a concept of Intelligent design based on the concept of metrics.

The Strings on chart 1-A show different properties on how the binary string passes through or not pass through to the 2^{nd} dimension based on a sample metric above coupled with the fabric space time. We see that area's 1,3, and 4 are curvature bit string's and 1 passes through to the 2^{nd} dimension. String 2 is linear and passes through to the 2^{nd} dimension. In this event, I show the strings to be vertical or horizontal as well. I will now use the Barry equality Field equation and than apply my 2^{nd} dimension equation showing how I can apply this to a dynamic binary system.

The Barry equality Field equation can be adapted for Symmetrical fabric space-time below along with the binary strings.

& = (m2-m1) * (c2-c1) / q1 (1-n) Space Contraction
/ q2 (1-n) Space Contraction
/ q3 (1+y) -n Space Expansion
/ q4 (1+y) – n Space Expansion

The variables are as follows

m2 = Internal mass of string 1-4

m1 = external mass Fabric space-time 1-4

c1 = 1st dimension

c2 = 2nd dimensions

q1-q4 = Area of space or quadrant

n = loss of energy contraction

y = spatial expansion

I need to make a few points before applying the equation. The 1st point is my External mass shows fabric space time based on Area's of space. My internal mass shows strings that are accessing each area of space.

Area 1 space-time $(((571)\ 2^{nd} - (3072)) * (186{,}000)))) \ / ((1 *(1-.25))$

Area 2 space-time $(((8192)\ 2^{nd} - (768) * (186{,}000) / ((2* (1- .17))$

Area 3 space-time $(((3072)\ 2^{nd} - (571+8192) * 186{,}000) / ((3 * (1+ .13) - .001))$

Please note in Area 3 space-time 2 strings passed through with spatial expansion occurring and a discrete loss of energy being measured.

Area 4 space-time $(((571)\ 2^{nd}$ power $- (571+571)) * 186{,}000))) / ((4 * (1 + .19) - .002))$

& = (Area 1 + Area 2 + Area 3 + Area 4)

As you can see, each area of space has considerations that are taken into account such as properties of space-time along with objects that pass through such as strings.

I will now begin the 2^{nd} Dimension Equation. The 1^{st} consideration is in order for the string to be processed it must go through the Quantum state of Full Regeneration with the binary process in the 1 position or continuous motion. The strings in chart 1-A show the one's that pass are String 1 and 2. String 3 and 4 did not pass and are considered in the 0 position showing the curvature strings in both are finite and limited within their space they are not trapped within a object because of the choice to go through the decay process within the area of space's.

The time-space for Strings 1 and 2 are Relative while 3 and 4 are absolute-hint measurable in external terms. Please see the Barry equality field Equation for 2nd dimensional processing. Please notice string 1 accesses area's 1 and 3 and string 2 accesses area's 3 and 4. This is a unique set of equations so we must adapt to this. Strings 1 and 2 are being processed in this event

& = (m2-m1)* (c2-c1) / ((q1 (1-n)) for Area 1 Space-time.

& = (m2-m1) * (c2-c1) / ((q2 (1-n)) for Area 2 Space-time

& = (m2-m1) * (c2-c1) / ((q3 (1 +y) -n Area 3 space time.

& = (m2-m1) * (c2-c1) / ((q4 (1+y) -n Area 4 space time.

& = (((571) 2nd - (3072))* (186000))) / 1 (1-.25) string 1 passed through Area 1

& = (((571 + 8192) 2nd power - (3072)) / 3 (1 + .13) - .001 strings 1 and 2 passed area 3

& = (((8192) 2nd power – (5120)) * 186,000))) /4 (1 + .19) - .002 string 2 passes area 4

& = (Area 1 + Area 3 + Area 4)

$$S = \sqrt{\&} + \sqrt{((m2-m1) * (c2-c1)) / (q2)2nd\ power * p1}$$

$$S = \sqrt{Area\ 1 + Area\ 3 + area\ 4} + \sqrt{((571 + 571 + 8192 + 8192) - (3072 + 3072 + 5120)) * ((186{,}000)\ 2^{nd}\ power - 186000)) / (Area\ 1 + Area\ 3 + Area\ 4)\ 2^{nd}\ power * 1}$$

After adding areas 1+ 3 + 4 with strings 1 and 2 . I have obtained the &. I will now need to apply the square root and than. I must now decrease the mass Internally and externally to allow the Curvature and linear string's to excel past the speed of light. The 2nd dimension shows strings 1 and 2 accessing the various areas of the 2nd dimension.

This concludes part 1 and in the next part I would like to present a time equation that shows how 2nd Dimension's velocity is proportionate to it's distance.

Dated 10/29/2012

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Binary System Time Equations for 2nd Dimension

Chapter 2

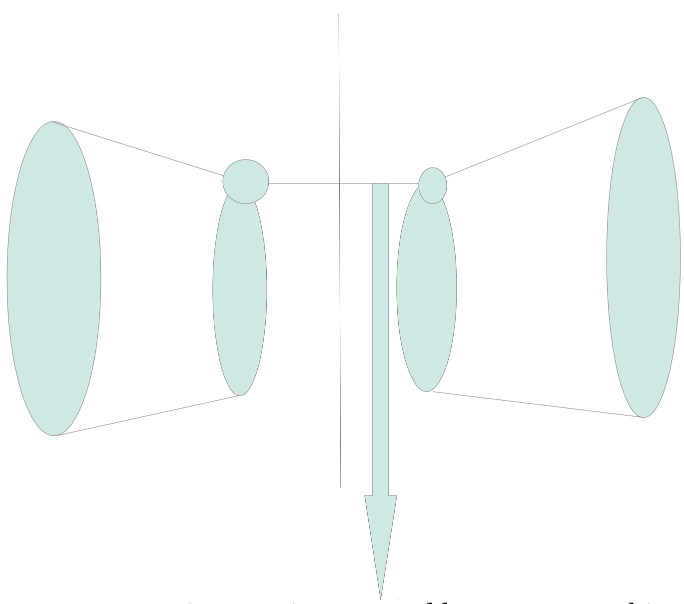
Binary System Time Equations for 2nd Dimension

Today is 10/29/2012 University Place, Washington. I would like to present a time equation's that will give more validity to binary systems along with the concept of time is dynamic. This is critical to further development of Intelligent Design, Metric space-time, String theory and binary systems that have a legitimate approach to 2nd dimensions.

The 1st equation shows a binary system that returns a value of 0. This is useful when a object is trapped in null space.

Chart 2-A

1st Dimension



2nd Dimension

Linear string trapped between two objects

Please observe in chart 2-a. The linear string is trapped between 2 dimensions in null space. Binary positions are represented with a 0 or off position and 1 with a on position. Time is represented Internally and Externally a good example is a clock that is visible and can be seen and observed this is noted as External time. While a Internal clock cannot be seen but it is there example bird migrations during the season changes. The 2nd dimension time equations I am proposing are below:

Absolute time = a = ext-time

Relative time = a2nd power = Internal time

binary Time-Event 0 = $\sqrt{(a)\ 2^{nd}\ \text{power}}$ - a

I will provide a example to demonstrate this concept. If I plug in the number 16 for time my equation would look like the following:

1). binary Time-Event 0 = $\sqrt{(16 * 16)}$ - 16

2). binary Time-Event 0 = 16 - 16

The value returned is 0 or null space a string trapped within a object.

The next equation shows a binary position of 1 or on.

Binary Time-Event 1 = $\sqrt{(16 * 16)}$ / 16

Binary Time-Event 1 = 16/16

The value returned is 1 so we can now proceed to the modified Physics equation

$$V = D / T$$

The variables are defined below

Velocity	=	V	=	372,000	(186,000* 2)
Time	=	T	=	1	binary position of on
Distance	=	D	Solve for D		

I plug in the variables to obtain the distance

$$372{,}000 = D/1$$

372,000 * 1 = D

The distance is proportionate to the velocity and is balanced between the 2nd dimension.

372,000 = 372,000

Particle physics have great difficulty in Internal time, space, and objects because the work is geared more externally so please be aware of this when dealing with those that refuse to accept Internal functions. The problem when dealing with the Equation V = D/T is they view Time as a constant when I have shown a Internal and External concept along with Relative and Absolute time events in 2nd dimensions. My Equation shows time expanding and than contracting in relations to Events.

This concludes Chapter 2 Binary System Time Equations for 2nd Dimension. I will now begin Chapter 3 and Non-Symmetrical fabric Space time.

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Non-Symmetrical fabric Space time

Chapter 3

Non-Symmetrical fabric Space time Chart 3-A

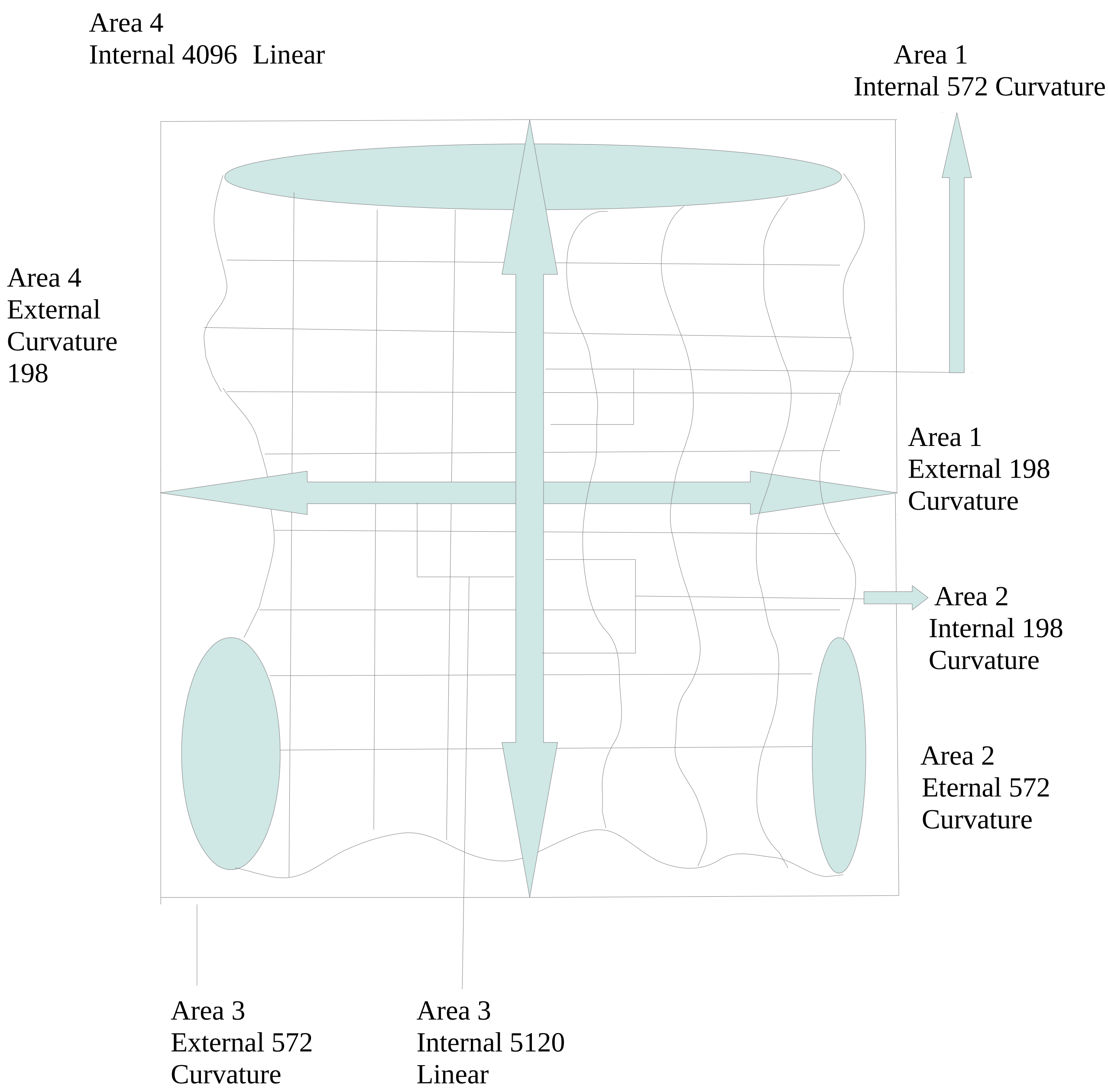

Table for Chart 3-A

Area of Space	Type of Area	Bit Strength	Type of Space	Spatial Energy
1	Curvature	572	Internal	+ .08
1	Curvature	198	External	+ .01
2	Curvature	198	Internal	+ .002
2	Curvature	572	External	+ .003
3	linear	5120	Internal	+ .10
3	Curvature	572	External	+ .005
4	linear	4096	Internal	+ .007
4	Curvature	198	Curvature	+ .008

Loss of Energy

Area of space	Loss of Energy
1	.14
2	.09
3	.17
4	.24

In this chart, I am showing different levels of Energy Expansion Dynamically. I did not want to show contraction in this instance because I would have start to deal with Negative space-time which is a new topic. The purpose of this chart demonstrates Curvature and Linear space. Please also notice I did not place binary strings in this instance. The main point is to show how I can apply the barry equality Field equation using dynamic area's of space.

The Barry equality Field Equation is applied as follows

m2	=	Internal Energy
m1	=	External Energy
c1	=	186,000
q1-4	=	Area of space
y1	=	Internal expansion
y2	=	External expansion
n	=	discreet loss of Energy

$$\& = (m2-m1) * (c2-c1) \quad /q1\ (1 + y1+y2) - n$$
$$/q2$$
$$/q3$$
$$/q4$$

The Barry equality field Equation shows for the variables y1 and y2 as internal and external spatial energy expansion also noting the discreet loss of energy represented as n. M2 shows Internal energy whether linear or curvature the same applies to m1 external energy.

Area 1 $= (((572)\ 2^{nd}$ power - (198)) * (186000))) / 1 * ((1+ .08 + .01) - .14))

Area 2 $= (((198)\ 2^{nd}$ power – (572)) * 186,000))) /2 * ((1+ .002 + .003) - .09))

Area 3 $= (((5120)\ 2^{nd}$ power – (572)) * (186,000))) /3 * ((1 + .10 + .005) - .17))

Area 4 $= (((4096)\ 2^{nd}$ power - (198)) * (186000))) /4 * ((1+ .007 + .008) - .24))

As you can see I have dynamic spatial expansion Internally and Externally along with discreet losses of energy in the areas of space. I have obtained the energy in each area of space now I must add to obtain the total areas of space.

$$\& = (area1 + area2 + area3 + area4)$$

Final Thoughts

This concludes chapter 3 and my discussion of fabric space-time. I have shown how the Barry Equality Field equation can be applied in mathematics dynamically. I have also shown how in a binary system time can be adapted dynamically at the same time showing how in the 2nd dimension speed (372,000) is proportionate to distance. One of the key points in advancing Science and Mathematics in the 21st century is learning to make equations adaptable to their environments that change dynamically. One of these equations specifically V = D/T places constraints on constants without the ability to adapt to it's environment in my viewpoint shows remnants of Greek math that is roughly 2500 – 3000 years ago. Please understand the Greece Empire built a understanding of higher learning my many thanks but as time goes on these Equations have not been updated to reflect the 21st century which is a disservice to students who are breaking into the fields of Mathematics and Sciences.

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