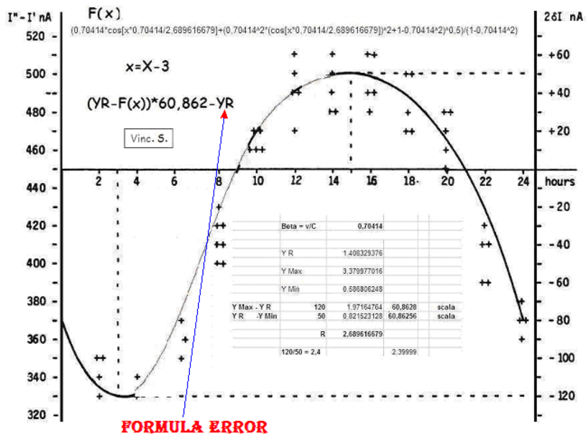
Explanation of the parameters of the S. Marinov's curve

The following Marinov's curve in the x-axis is divided into 24 h, the zero line intersects the curve at 09:00 and 21:00 hours therefore moving the x-axis of 3 hours we have a perfect symmetry, ie $\lambda / 2$ is at 12:00 hours!

If we compare the Marinov's curve with the Y curve of my three-dimensional time, we see that this happens when the Y is equal to **A. Einstein** classic relativistic Y (90 degree), ie Y = 1 / (1-B ^ 2) ^ 0.5. So if the Marinov'curve and mine are the same curve, then in my curve I must find the same asymmetry, ie, 120/50 = 2.4.

$$\frac{\dfrac{1}{1-\beta} - \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}}}{\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} - \dfrac{1}{1+\beta}} = 2,4$$



Rather than solve the equation in an Excel spreadsheet, experimentally by several attempts at the end you get the value of B = 0.70414, Y Max = 3.3799 Max, YR = 1.408329376, Y Min = 0.58680

The ratio is 2.399990423 nearly equal to 2.4.

Now to get the values of the curve Marinov we get the two equal values Fs = Scaling factor (YM-YR) / (YM-YR) = 120 / 1.97 = 60.8628 and (YR-Ym) / (YR-Ym) = 50 / 0.8215 = 60.86256.

then i placed in the formula 60.862 and I inverted the curve and I moved three hours, so I got a curve identical, in fact, by manually entering the red curve fit nicely (see picture).

To my surprise the beta looked too 1 / (2) ^ 0.5, and (YM-YR) / (YR-Ym) looked too 1 + (2) ^ 0.5.

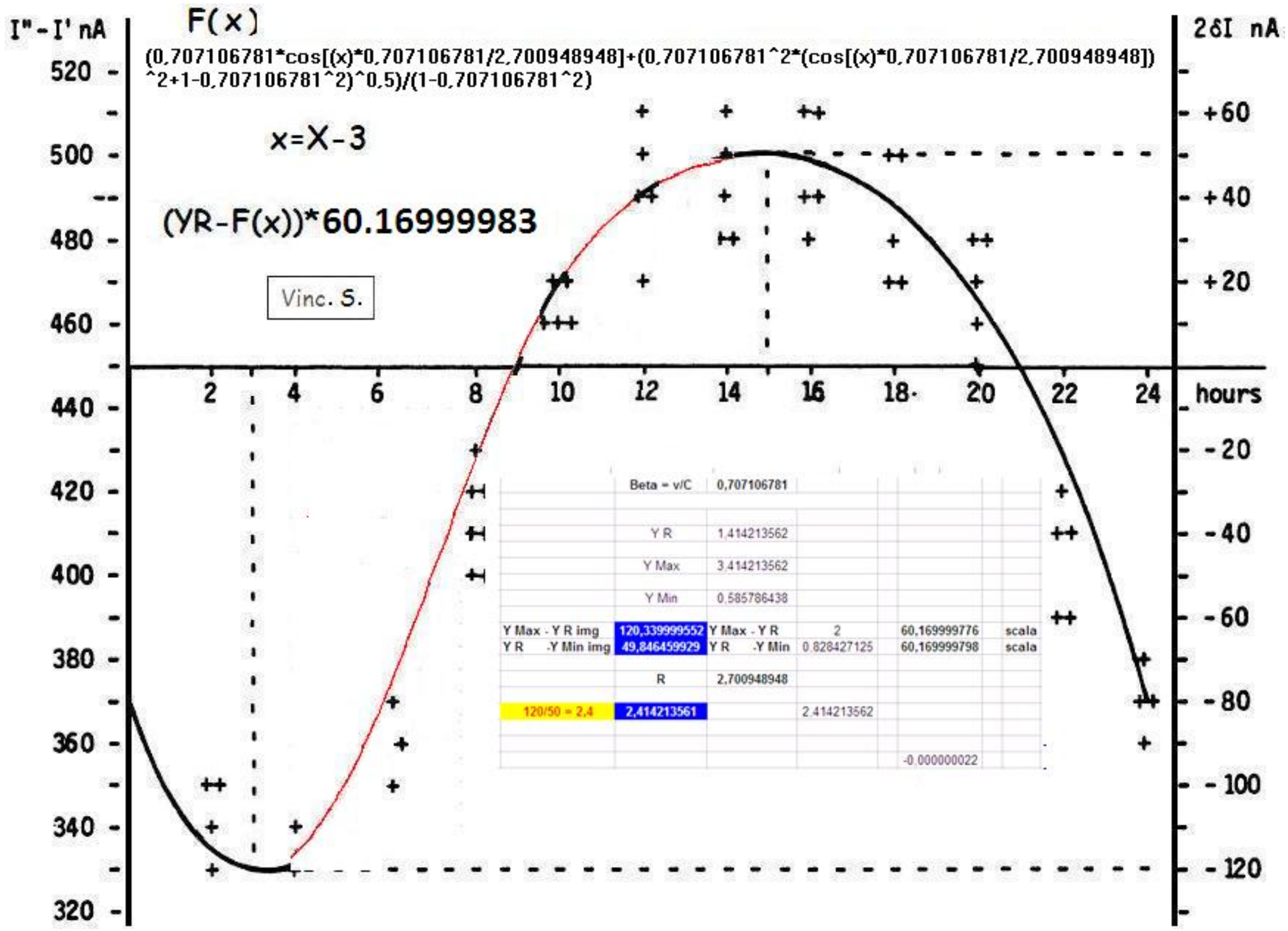
Then I put these values into the formula.

Since I am a perfectionist I began to change in the Marinov's curve the beta for the two values of Fs equals, but without success.

At end I realized that I was a error in reasoning:

The value is in fact not (YR-F (x)) * Fs-YR,

but (YR-F (x)) * Fs



Noting by curve drawn by Marinov the value (YR-Ym) and (YM-YR) their ratio was to be 1 +2 ^ 0.5, **varying Fs** this time I found two perfectly identical values (for Marinov YR = 0), then (Ymax-YR) = 120.339999552 (YR-Ymin) = 49.846459929,
their ratio is 1 + (2) ^ 0.5,
the scale factor is (YM-YR) / (YM-YR) = (YR-Ym) / (YR-Ym) = 60.1699.

If we perform the operation 1 / 60, 1699 we obtain
0.016619605483805025436306192963591

I noticed that resembles the values found in the file that I 0.166 kindly sent to me by
V. Christianto: "A note on Astrometric date and time varying Sun-Earth distance in light of the Carmeli metric *"
0.0166 cm/year as the expansion rate of Earth

However, if we multiply by 10 ^ 8 we get
1.6619605483805025436306192963591 x 10^6 M/H
which is the hourly speed of rotation of the earth!

So since in my formula of three-dimensional time **YR-Y represents the time** and now they are representing **the space** with its value: **2**
The Y of Marinov's curve represents the time its value is **120.339999552**
2 / 120, 339,999,552 = 0,016619605483805025436306192963591

it is clear that this is the hourly speed of the earth, and that the non-proportionality on the power of 10 depend by measurements taken from Marinov

And it is proof that my **time** curve as well as being the curve of the **mass** is also the curve of **space**!
So (look also my paper **a last T.o.E. v2.4**),
now we can write: **m/m0 = Δt/Δt0 = Δs/Δs0**

"…at the **Lorentz** trasformation there are proportionaly by the time and the mass, in fact: m/m0=Δt/Δt0"

To draw the curve with my formula we need is the radius!

The value of **R**, in my three-dimensional time formula is the radius of the rotating body:
$\lambda = 2\pi R / \beta$, then $\mathbf{R} = \beta * \lambda / (2 * \pi) = (1 / (2) \wedge 0.5) * 24 / (2 * \pi) =$
2,7009489484713182086655975730202 Hours.

What other fascinating mysteries hidden the nature in this curve?

Web References

Sicari V., http://www.vixra.org/abs/1011.0025 The Parameters of S. Marinov's Curve (Evidence for my Three-Dimensional Time and my New Wave Formula)

Sicari V., http://www.vixra.org/abs/1011.0005 La Prova! a Last (T.o.e.)