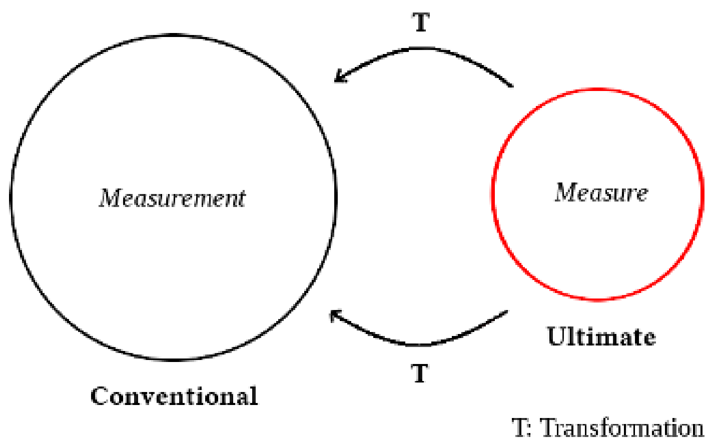
Mathematical Origins of Comparative Nonequivalence in Physics

Quiescence and Prescience

Corinthians 13:12 *"For now we see only a reflection as in a mirror; then we shall see face to face. Now I know in part; then I shall know fully, even as I am fully known."*

A diagram depicting this conceptual change is as follows:



Introduction

There exist scales in the descriptions of both quantum mechanics and general relativity. For instance there are the quantities of the nondeterminant in quantum mechanics and the quantity c in special and general relativity. The general invariance of these quantities is important to the given theories, as it sets a scale for physics. It is hypothesized that general relativity and quantum mechanics possess mutually independent, covariant representations with these quantities setting scales of evolution. In spaces of constant curvature, particles in inertial freefall either separate or come together as an aspect of these scales and the given energy momentum in quantum mechanics and general relativity. The new perspective is afforded by holding to a general viewpoint where both general covariance and its contrapositive notion participate. This concept is given the name comparative equivalence and is described as: *The physical results of* ***differences in measure*** *of quantities and qualities between observers that are stationary & observers that are in motion are physically real and measurable, however the physical results of* ***measurement difference*** *of this process between observers that are stationary & observers that are in motion is measurably null and unphysical.* In this the results are confirmation of departure from a Euclidean reality.

Preliminary Results

The equations which dictate the function, form, and nature of the Universe are two, as follows:

The first is knowable as given the name: Quiescence:

$$\partial^{\gamma}_{\alpha\beta}\Theta = \Theta^{\gamma}_{\alpha\beta} \tag{1}$$

The second is knowable as given the name: Prescience:

$$\int \Theta^{\gamma}_{\alpha\beta} = \Theta^{\gamma}_{\alpha\beta} \tag{2}$$

Which are known as two independent relations and quantifiable means of comparative measure of quantities and measures in relation to each certain quantifiable; by that of either any such given objective observer. With this given relation; for what of one as one is the differential; & the integral is separately defined. Each of these are as a given independent with three indicies as an indical equation for which there are singular limits to either a given exterior relation or a given interior relation of either or both; exclusively. This independence and complementarity of form at zero and infinite scale is a result of the quantization of reality into singular relations defining space and time with light as quantum mechanics; and space as gravity. This is a single consequence that is the singular exception of no exclusion of any such frame alternative globally or locally which is reducible by the given variational principle; for that which is either for both holds exclusively empty of relation for any inner space of relation; and here we find undefinability and that of the given exceptionable relation of null reducibility.

Group Closure

The elimination to flatness of an unrolled square domain of the torus limits the space to a flat embedding, but the measure must be assessed properly, and the adjustment to the tangent functions entitles a non-matrix form limitation but analog embedding, with dual free phase and amplitude complex two dimesional mappings upon the surface. This embedding closes upon itself, and it is so demonstrable that the four fixed points of hyperbolic, elliptical, parabolic, and strictly zero relationships of the cross ratio embedd and establish the structure so enfolded in two phases and two amplitudes. These are the α and β for complex lengths and $\omega_1(t)$ and $\omega_2(t)$.

As a consequence of freedom of value for general functions within the space, there exists no interior limit to the mapping of the two dimesional space into the two dimensional space of complex variables; which is the very definition of completeness for a topologically self connected space. As a consequence the poles and zeroes under the action of the Moebius operator are self representational for a free and open condition of the flow of the two dimensional mapping with topological preservation of both the singular point and the entire two dimesional space. This is a consequence of the 'extra' dimensional freedom afforded by the existence of two phases and two amplitudes for each such value of the function within a two dimensional mother space.

The inclusion of the singular hole divides the connectedness of the space into one for which there exists no topological center. Hence in order to preserve analyticity of functions under the mapping, any two singular harmonic representations must remain divided and independent. Then, for the sake of completeness, we require a fourth adjoined functional value to establish the property of diffeomorphism under application of the transformation and its inverse, under any two such independent degrees of freedom and for any two such points. If no candidate function can be adjoined to our group, we will not be able to define a unique inverse onto transformation for any two such points to any two such other points for any such transformation as a diffeomorphism.

Finally, all this remains to make a statement about the nature of connectedness of the space and the analyticity of the function. As a consequence of the non-simply-connected nature of the torus, the existence of a hole precludes analytic continuation around the two dimensional surface. This is true as for the fact that under this transformation the relationship from before the mapping to afterwards preserves a property of continuity of the two dimensional space and the quantifiable nature of any two points as independently valued numbers. As it has been suggested, in order to preserve analyticity on a higher genus space of non-simply-connected nature such as the torus we may require an extension of the notions of analysis, the Fundamental Theorems of Algebra and Calculus.

Introductory Hypothesis

Hypothesis: *A higher dimensional complex valued phase and amplitude functional field admits a self inverse transformation within the torus space into the torus space as a consequence of the admissibility of extension of the notion of analysis under higher dimensional and independently self isomorphic limits and a movable free group element; of that of both the functional space and that of the transformation.*

It appears we may need to exclude certain so defined functions in order to possess complete group closure; and that this is related to the preservation of their variables for magnitudes of complex lengths (α, β) and modulus and phase (m, ϕ) within the conventional elliptic phase function. The first thing that must be done is to find a candidate inverse relationship for the analogous potential phase function for two dimensions with two natures of argument. This function appears as the inverse of the indefinite integral of the following nature; for the consideration of the natural two curvature manifold:

$$\Phi(\alpha, \beta, \theta, t) = \int_0^\theta \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-\alpha^2 \sin^2(\hat{\omega}_1(t)))(1-\beta^2 \sin^2(\hat{\omega}_2(t)))}} dt \tag{3}$$

This representation is the local inclusion of points and their functional fields in four dimensions of a single valued function with its dual inverse for each local point. The fundamental theorem of this mapping is that it is independent of any two such points yet invertable and analytic to or from either the space or the dual space. As a consequence it the dual is the same function; but with consideration of interior transformations of the higher dimensional manifold for the sake of a free movable identity as an independently existing condition from that of the local self identity of the function.

Candidate Transformation

As for the sake of the transformation it appears as a consequence of being an equivalently self inverse function for forward and backward application to or from the dual space that it has a few very definite properties and but one form. For example the torus is defined in the coordinate parametrization as the product of the equation of a circle with another circular space passing either way around the torus space. This immediately leads to the conclusion that the foundation of the transformation is an equivalently weighted product of complex harmonic transformation with another likewise complex harmonic transformation.

The candidate transformation is therefore a direct product of two exponential one forms passing by way of the exterior product of these one forms to equivalently weight the surjective property of the mapping of the space to that of the space under transformation for the sake of the mapping as a homeomorphism. These functions however for singular one forms, for the sake of their counterparts as vectors, are weighted equivalently and for the independence of complex numbers from other complex numbers of the mapping require four constants for the sake of four real numbers for two complex numbers as independent degrees of freedom for any two such locally and globally defined points.

As a consequence of their independence, the quality of the mapping is inclusive of a direct isomorphism of the exponential with its direct product partner exponential, and these singularize to a double complex covering on either such vector one form for any two defining points of the Moebius transformation for its four constants at the limit point. This is the definition in its series expansion of the P function and is an expression of the dual periodicty of the elliptic functions in the plane. But, for the lacking of the sake of a true interior or exterior of the genus one space there exists a missing element without closure upon the conjugate one form in the field of the dual.

As a consequence, for the sake of a two dimesional space, these two 'copies' of the quaternion valued functions contain an interior constraint of the nature of: $\|\alpha\|^2 + \|\beta\|^2 = 1$; which is the expression of the unity value of the quaternion space entirely. With independent qualities of amplitude and phase in both of either the dual or the space for the sake of the transformation under forward or reverse application; there must remain independent notions of limit of any such functions or quantities in the space to which it is drawn into application. This represents a form of coordinate freedom.

These functions exist within a two dimensional space and are quanternion valued functions, just as are their transformations; yet the two dimensional surface that is their unique space of connectedness, implies that with one hole, it is possible to find at least two paths (such as one which is and one which is not simply connected). The fact that a hole exists, implies that to analytically complete the space for any such harmonic functional transformation we must possess at least two separable and identifiable functional limits for any such group closure for two such singular points. This is the same reason that the functional dual is the same topological space under transformation to its dual space.

Thus there are two separable and identifiable attributes for a point and under its transformation in two dimensions. As a consequence of a hole in the topological connectedness there must exist at least four elements for the group of the transformation, since the mapping wound not be analytically continuable as a result of loss of non-invertibility of the surface and mapping for the general preservation of the hole and the given topology of the space.

This is a consequence of the fact that the inverse surjective elements of the homeomorphism lack of a local limit and convergence for functions under general considerations of paths, limits, analyticity, and topology of the space as without this a complete homeomorphism is not well defined in general. In addition neither is it true that every such analytic function is so described with a self inverse limit so defined within and under either of forward or backward application of harmonic expansion from the forward space to inverse space; for with a hole it is true that the surjective onto locally defined and globally defined limit under forward and inverse application for the exception that is a space with non-simply connected nature is not analytic and breaks the triangle inequality to preserve the well defined property of a homeomorphism. Therefore it is admissible that under the provisions of a higher genus and higher dimensional space; the given functional fields and their transformation properties indeed are capable of being differently established as concerns the nature of analysis; without exception to the given understanding of analysis.

Resolution of the Identity

The resolution into a harmonic and ellptical nature as a singular group upon the space is to be found in the elliptical gear analogy, in three or higher dimensional space if it is to be visualized as an embedding of the structure of the machinery of the functional or transformation elements. Essentially, one ellipse rolling upon another ellipse with an ordinary cyclic evolution superimposed around a common helix of elliptical evolution demonstrates a cyclicity to be found in the torsion and tension of a cyclic and elliptical decomposition. This renders phase freedom of a real nature to the two ellipses and their cyclic frequencies for the sake of freedom of evolution of the rolling of an ellipse upon another along a singular period and direction -and- establishes a diffeomorphism of the group defining elements of the functional field by the translation of tension and torsion into cyclicity and motion.

This is formative of a four numbered nature to the cyclic periodicity and local elliptical evolution within two dimensional space as neither elliptical nor harmonic functions; simply as neither a bias towards the elliptical nor cyclic nature but a connecting relationship of complex elliptic integral arguments and values under their given and established group property. As well, with this, the modes relate to a higher dimensional property of the transformation in which harmonic and elliptic modes exchange roles between the foundational space and it's dual space; nevertheless retaining the unity quaternion property and value. For ordinary complex twice differentiable functions the point to point like relationship for exclusively that of either the dual space for the transformation or for the values of a given function in the foundational space should remain as reciprocally harmonic for all such collections of points. Therefore in either that of the dual space or in the original untransformed space there exists a self consistent mutual condition of harmonic nature for the collection of all such points (via the gear analogy). This means their evaluation differentially or integrally are self similar (like an exponential) under the forward and reverse application of this particular transformation.

In persual of the relation of the inverse function for the sake of the Φ function we find that the original statement of tangent functions entitles a difference of the phase within the quaternion space from either of two complex spaces as a rate appropriate accumulation and rate of diminshment of accumulation for such measures as so described. As a consequence the modification of the traditional Φ function is that it is modified by a rate which is so rate adjusted to the same as that of the difference in phase and magnitude ratio such that this is that of the tangent flow divergence of the vector and one form as a rolling of two such ellipses upon one another.

This is in mechanical analogy with the double pendulum, however there exist two copies (the function and its self inverse dual) in the complete space for individual values. As a consequence of the product form of the trigonemetric functions in the Φ function and given trignometric identities a singular elliptic modulus and phase are derivable from recombination of the two cyclic displacements for candidate invertable functions. This however becomes dual valued as a consequence of four independent arguments; yet the law that yields the transformation property of these Φ functions is given by the interior structure of the transformation and group properties of the elliptic integrals and the conjugate elliptic integral.

This introduces a secondary rate which establishes the same relationship as that of its inversion; which is unique, and points to a one form tangent function of projective variety through the kissing point of the two curves with rate adjusted (complex) frequencies of evolution. At this meeting point the exterior product differential equation for a one form and a vector form for either of two complex quantities is so defined in generality. The radius of the complex number at this point is the sum of the inverse one over radial measure in summation as equivalent to a singular one over radial measure; while the phase of the two functions is analogous to simply the phase sum and difference.

Component Analysis

Not only is the number of these anharmonic ratios isomorphic; but so too is their structure. Finally; as a conequence of this transformation; for what is harmonic and elliptical in one domain, it is elliptical and harmonic in the other domain and vice versa; this is yet but one perspective. If we consider the tranformation from the elliptic functions to the harmonic functions as a akin to a matrix structure with given coefficient values for the columns and a Lie alebra then the differential/integral equation is between the sides of either that of an exponential like functional form such that one side represents the alternative side of differential Weierstrass P function and differential admixtures of an equivalent number as that of the other side. The Weierstrass P function and its differential are the true two base functions of the anharmonic relationship and freely translate the Moebius transformation structure both locally and globally as their linear fractional expressions are one to one with the preservation of ratios so described; and the relationship of self isomorphism is guaranteed since the exponential property of the differential equation is preserved.

Group Structure

The identification of an inverse which is a mapping for either of two harmonic spaces adheres to the superposition rule; which must be retained, hence if there were no such mapping; then the triangle in-equality would be broken; and the inverse and forward transformation with the inverse as the former and the forward application as the latter would not be homeomorphisms. Analysis would be broken for the continuity of the space, and any such function would be non-analytic in two dimensions, when there exists a hole; which for the sake of the topology determines this given homeomorphism. These functions quantify a property of the basis expansion; which is that of the curvature of the alternative functional expansions as commensurate with their own inverse of curvature, at a given meeting point for the forward and inverse transformation at any such point on the functional space. As a consequence; this represents the free tiling of the multivalued period parallelogram into itself or outwards. The four group element structure and the two functions chosen to parametrize the space are necessitated as the period ratio mapping is continuous for the automorphisms of the functions so then expressible.

This is afforded because there exists independence of the functions upon the notion of 'distance' in the functional space for all such analysis from the lower dimensional expression, to its identity existing in the four dimensional space of value. This is nothing more than a hidden identity of the transformation; for which the spatial expression and transformation are each unique and independent. For the sake of independence of the two groups of the functional space and its dual mapping; it must be true that with a hole that to preserve idempotency of the surface topology that separability of the sums under a logarithm of summations will separate by the product into separable logarithmic differentials.

The existence of a hole defines two natures of connectedness, and in order to preserve analyticity under the mapping in general it is required that to fully surround the hole (which is an unmovable path) that the notion of traditional real analysis of equicontinuously convergent functions must be expanded upon for a transformation of this nature. Without this possibility a torus space would map to a center 'within' the period parallelogram and topological space, and would not be exactly self isomorphic under its dual without the topologically free property that is a space of a non simply connected nature. There can be no well defined limits in the higher dimensional higher genus space with mutual independence of local identity of the transformation and identity of functional value for such general functions of this nature.

The functional set that this determines expands the notion of analysis; as it is no longer simply connected as a result of a hole (or two but indistinguishable) for the forward and inverse decomposition and dependence around the torus. As a consequence analysis must be scrutinized for the sake of resolution of a dual Fourier analysis of the space and its functions; although other such embeddings operate naturally without exclusion.

Simpler Means

Therefore, this transformation appears to be a local and global attribute of harmonic functions and elliptical functions with but two modular relationships and arguments related to the two cardinal harmonic conditions as abbute to elliptical conditions. The connection between these is that of the given relationship between that of tension, torsion, and that of elliptical semimajor and semiminor axes. As proof that this is possible; the summation that is the elliptical functions is reduced under the transformation to that of a summation of harmonic functions with strict logarithmic differential amplitude and phase relationships as the foundation for such functions and such transformations. Hence a self isomorphism is potentially existent under self inversion.

These functions appear to be closely related if not identical to a function of the following nature:

$$\Theta := \begin{pmatrix} \alpha\hat{A}(\omega,\tau) & \beta\hat{B}(\omega,\tau) \\ \gamma\hat{A}(\omega,\tau) & \delta\hat{B}(\omega,\tau) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \wp(u) \\ \wp'(u) \end{pmatrix} = \int_\tau \int_\theta \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\omega t}A(t,u) & -e^{-i\omega t}B(t,u) \\ e^{i\omega t}A(t,u) & e^{i\omega t}B(t,u) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \wp(u) \\ \wp'(u) \end{pmatrix}$$

Within this equation the constant elements determine and are one to one with the unique fixed point cross ratio and given anharmonic ratios of the function so defined; and yet as a result and consequence of the general form of the functional field for the incorporation of these constants there exists self isomorphism. This is true as under preservation of the two given properties of free curvature translation and conjugate fields of cyclic and anharmonic nature the integral and differential Weierstrass P functions preserve local and global properties of the given function; existing as an isomorphism of the space, function, and transformation. This transformation however does not simply 'do nothing'.

It is certain that the Moebius transformations of the space into itself match under composition all such stereographic projections of the double cover of the sphere which is the torus, as is known. Every such element of these functions must represent a singular Moebius transformation group element. Therefore, the exterior group of functions as infinite limits of any such successive set of Moebius transformations form a limit function which has four group elements that are unique, representative of two complex numbers. These as functional exterior sets therefore possess the group closure as functional spaces with complex numbers, which for there to be four independent relationships must remain independent in the harmonic space and the elliptical space.

It has been noticed that with a linear fractional ratio of Weierstrass P functions and their differentials the functional order of its defining polynomial is reduced by one order; and hence the mappings of the functions are not only reducible but are capable of composing simpler group structure of a harmonic nature under self inverse convolution. This also has the desired property of representation of the closure of the group; as a consequence of linear independence of two functional elements. With this the point interior to the period parallelogram is movable in the lattice group as independent of the period ratios for such functions.

Central Principle

As for the consequential ends of the group reduced from these rules; the transformation is qualified as an endomorphism of the four fold quaternion space into itself. It is non-degenerate and free of any dual isomorhism with relation to a covering for a ten dimensional self quaternion preserving isomorphism composed of all such groups of the special unitary form of dimension two into the relation of this manifold.

This property exists for any such two dimensional simultaneous subset of the exclusion in the remainder of any such other subset within such a space; as a result that by the non-existence of a fixed point, not only are all such two dimensional subspaces isomorphic; but also so too are each such subspaces so defined. This valuation endows the capacity of the true embedding and property of the Fourier like transformation analogue to be established as a consequence of a simple proof by contradiction.

If the inverse transformation surjective onto limit is to be defined in relation to any two such harmonic affinities then the triangle inequality is broken with a hole unless there exists a forward application of the homeomorphism so preserved by the transformation under the prior considerations of a non simply connected space. The surjective limit cannot exist and no analytic expression in dual periods would exist without closure under a self inverse homeomorphism or such extensions under internal locally and globally weighted and independent notions of analyticity; for a hole produces an automorphism in either such space as a representation of an analytic function which are incompatible notions under the forward application of the transformation as a homeomorphism with priorly existing limit for such as that of the inverse; when the space is not simply connected. If this were not the case the given homeomorphism would not be independent of either such functional space; as it must for a general function if the space is topologically connected as a genus one space with a given hole. For the sake of the hole; this is identified therefore with two harmonic conditions that are otherwise independent in full and necessitated generality.

Explaining Endomorphism

The notions of point, limit, space, as well as analytic properties, harmonic properties, and invertability properties, entitle the notion that for equivalence of balance under either such limit for a self automorphism of these natures, that the notions under analysis for a differing topology change; as is well known. As a consequence for pathwise limits of equicontinually convergent functions, limits for points, and the harmonic global condition necessitate that both of either of the surjective onto notion of limit and that of the injective into notion of limit for the forward and inverse application of the transformation must remain independent of either such notion of limit.

When a hole exists within the topology neither such limit is determinable for such functions under self inverse isomorphism maps the dual space into the dual space without enclosure nor exclosure, as is the property of the purely abstract notion of the torus.

This remains as true because as it is neither inside out nor outside in; nor is there exclusively one nor two such holes, but in fact neither a hole nor not a hole, this holelessness entitles closure if and only if local and global notions of such analytic properties are preserved. The contradiction to this is that it would not remain true that the space and its mapping were entirely both of the naturalized topological properites of the torus as possessing both a hole and its remainder. If this were not also true then it would be false to conclude that the purely topological property of the torus as possessing a hole and a surface under consideration of preservation of all such topological characteristics would be a self contradictory statement. As a consequence the problem of harmonic decomposition is ill defined analytically without consideration of a movable identity.

After these considerations there it may remain obscure as to the nature of the functional space; yet these merely represent isometeries of mutual independence between a two vector form swept surface from that of a revolved columnar surface resembling a tube each of two dimensions within a common enclosure which is that of the four dimensional solid topological space. As so the six anharmonic ratios and cross ratio are preserved yet an instance of the independence of coordinates between these embeddings and such higher dimensional functions, with a free relation between any of these two such subgroups within their transformation and their group properties; which remain to preserve these independent natures of 'stereographic' transformation. All such global properties merely transform around every such subsidiary point; as a consequence there are at the least then two different ways to view the problem that are mutually and in addition consistent.

One would wonder what the utility of a self inverse isomorphism returning the values merely to themselves would be. However, for a transformation with these properties it is true that an interior transformation exists within a continuum which transforms the functional field for all such isomorphic points indepently in relation to the motions of the higher dimensional global coordinate space. This is the group property of the elliptic integral functions so defined as arguments with a movable half period. In this sense, the transformation so identified is the dual of the Fourier transformation. As well, it is indeed true that the global properties although being of locally identifiable relationships embody a relationship of transformation that is possible only in a higher dimensional number valued space. These relationships are thus of the nature of exterior isomorphisms of the given group correspondent with a given function in the field. It is no mistake there are six anharmonic ratios and a four argument cross ratio preservation; operating on a ten dimensional group of such functional fields; for this represents local and global freedom and identification simultaneously.

This isomorphism therefore carries the property of centerlessness of the separation of argument and functional value; as a consequence it is the full realization of coordinate freedom. This is therefore also the full realization of homeomorphic mappings of transformations with movable local identity of transformation and functional value within a space with a common higher dimensional remainder. Finally global to local identification of functional value is realized as that which remains as without global nor local projective identity.

Inverse Relation

$$\theta := \left(\begin{array}{c} \tilde{A}(\omega,\tau) \\ \tilde{B}(\omega,\tau) \end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{cc} \partial_\mu \log \alpha(u,t) & \partial_\mu \log \beta(u,t) \\ \partial_\mu \log \gamma(u,t) & \partial_\mu \log \delta(u,t) \end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{c} e^{-i\omega t} \\ -e^{i\omega t} \end{array}\right) = \left(\begin{array}{cc} -\tilde{A}(\theta,\tau) & -i\tilde{B}(\theta,\tau) \\ i\tilde{A}(\theta,\tau) & \tilde{B}(\theta,\tau) \end{array}\right)$$

Defines the θ functions in a logical symbolic set relation; for which the one-form under conjunction is self isomorphic to a free group of generally deductive angle free variables. These variants of the relation of symbolical ordered set under logical organization correspond to all variables of the free magnitude wave number space for all interchanging or ordering of variants with only exception to a free radical phase (here made nilpotnent) as a consequence of the infinite shrinking of the surjective onto mapping set theoretic union of a space under solid free relation (pictured as a flat mirror like surface) of each full dimensional reduction to each of every finite limit.

This limitation can be imagined as silvered like the glass of a mirror; for which on the other side of inverse onto set theoretic mapping the relation is real and solid; as for a full dimensional closure of that of the passive (four dimensional) differential cuspic interior for miniscus exterior at a union of one dimensional circular mapping as a half projective arc of a circle.

The limit is the irreducible differential of null relation for which the point is absolutely of zero scale in that of the surjective onto limit; yet a reflection of that of prior half circle under involution of inverse mapping of differential-integral sense; nature; and form.

The relation of the partial differential is to obey the chain rule; hence by the prior two sections the differential to integral sense of relation as self isomorphic to a union of forward and projective transformations of pure sense.

This holds as true by plain proof; of that of the functions obeying a variant delta equation nature'd function for that of the amplitude to phase and angle free relation; by that of a self-isomorphic natural base logarithmic function of self enfolding of either branch as zero.

Physical Closure

The first is knowable as given the name:

Quiescence

$$\partial^{\gamma}_{\alpha\beta}\Theta^{\gamma}_{\alpha\beta} = \Theta^{\gamma}_{\alpha\beta} \tag{4}$$

The second is knowable as given the name:

Prescience

$$\int \Theta^{\gamma}_{\alpha\beta} = \Theta^{\gamma}_{\alpha\beta} \tag{5}$$

Therefore by the preceeding logic there is not one but two given separated zeroes between that of each identifiable point like limits of physical reality; with no local to global conveyance of the identity or naturalized point relation of absolute form. In this absolutes within reality exist for the sake of the relative opening of relation exteriorly by which a closed relation interiorly to a relation is a given. This conservative tendency of the involute relation of reality to what is an evolute pattern; implicates despite fixture; nothing is defined as a given absolute; in the same manner by which an identity is a given.

Conclusion

The attribute of prescience can be defined as the passive attribute of power to energy relationship by which space and time; although inseparable; freely intimate a flow. The connection is not to be found; and is free; as blindness of relation hidden within an absent identity; through the relation of either open fixed point in reality; for which there are immomentarily to be found none. The two properties discussed: quiescence may be taken as intrinsic; and prescience as extrinsic.

As a consequence exterior relations of reality do presuppose a given relation of interior; for that of which is interior is passive to that of the exterior relation of physical condition; that of which is supported in terms of measurement by the measured finite properties of characteristic; in that of the open and invisible relationship found between motion of motion and matter with light in a free exchange of relationship that is always in balance and at equilibrium; for that of either given end is not to be found either; nor even in the singular.

The derivation of quiescence is a free relation of the passive element of time by which: As that of the distant observer in observation of that of the point of the first observer is when in motion of a greater measure with reference to the observer under observation observes a lesser time comparatively to that of the observer of it's given observation & greater comparatively to what it comparatively observes; as the two natures of time in relation to any one (of either) such observers.

The equivalence is therefore a pathwise equivalence for any such open and open relation of any stream of one place to that of an other; the following for which connectedness is revealed as a relevant but unimportant attribute of the given theory; for each open end extends to the limitations of each such open domain of closure; for which either end in being relate to the given of what is real and circumstantially true; that there is no interior limit other than one individually of the equation for light and for spacetime. In this light gravitation is seen as spacetime; and light is seen as quantum mechanics.

The open relationship of reality can therefore be defined as the exterior untion of events in relation to the hull of that which is an inscrutibly defined interior relationship of each given point in spacetime; or it's given light field; distortionless and closed; yet as an open relation around which by one principle as quiscence; an expansion of a given path for all other paths there is a connected exterior union of connectedness and while for the other path; known as prescience there is an interior limit of a given path for all other paths for which the disconnected exterior union of one point alone or as a couple negate within a singular terminus of which there is no given extension; as a singularity; no where to be found.

The defining relations are free therefore as these initial equations are the same as the final two; and as for the connecting relationship:

$$\int \Theta^{\gamma}_{\alpha\beta} \to \Theta := \begin{pmatrix} \alpha\hat{A}(\omega,\tau) & \beta\hat{B}(\omega,\tau) \\ \gamma\hat{A}(\omega,\tau) & \delta\hat{B}(\omega,\tau) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \wp(u) \\ \wp'(u) \end{pmatrix} = \int_{\tau}\int_{\theta} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\omega t}A(t,u) & -e^{-i\omega t}B(t,u) \\ e^{i\omega t}A(t,u) & e^{i\omega t}B(t,u) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \wp(u) \\ \wp'(u) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\partial^{\gamma}_{\alpha\beta}\Theta \to \theta := \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{A}(\omega,\tau) \\ \tilde{B}(\omega,\tau) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \partial_\mu \log\alpha(u,t) & \partial_\mu \log\beta(u,t) \\ \partial_\mu \log\gamma(u,t) & \partial_\mu \log\delta(u,t) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\omega t} \\ -e^{i\omega t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\tilde{A}(\theta,\tau) & -i\tilde{B}(\theta,\tau) \\ i\tilde{A}(\theta,\tau) & \tilde{B}(\theta,\tau) \end{pmatrix}$$

This means the transformation and that of light and space carry a relationship of emptiness of harmonic property; with time as the resolution of the identity; and the transparent conveyance of harmonicity. The implications are that the universe is whole; and that no point of which the universe has originated begins or ends in the present; but within in only that of the divine nature of a singular unifying and empty relationship of balance. The singular defining relation is that time and space can be balanced against one another only by the undefinable completeness of an empty relationship by the meeting point everywhere in space and time as a singular balancing counterparticipant to the identity.