

How can time be the fourth dimension if every dimension has time?

Time Becomes Volume

$((\hbar/s/c^2)*2*G/c^2) = 1.74266836e-78$ meters = Schwarzschild radius of \hbar

$((\hbar/s/c^2)*2*G/c^2)^3 = 5.29229736e-234$ m³ = Schwarzschild Volume of \hbar

$1 / (((\hbar / s) / (c^2)) * 2 * G) / (c^2)) = 5.73832649e77$ m

$(((((\hbar / s) / (c^2)) * 2 * G) / (c^2)) * ((13.9433251296 \text{ billion light years})^3)) / 4 = 1$

Geometry of Aether = $\cos(x)+\cos(y)+\cos(z)= 0$

$e^{(-i x)/2} + e^{(i x)/2} + e^{(-i y)/2} + e^{(i y)/2} + e^{(-i z)/2} + e^{(i z)/2} = 0$

[https://www.wolframalpha.com/input/?i=cos\(x\)%2Bcos\(y\)%2Bcos\(z\)%3D](https://www.wolframalpha.com/input/?i=cos(x)%2Bcos(y)%2Bcos(z)%3D)

<https://photos.app.goo.gl/VjISVFYwbOv55GwG3>

$(x^7 y^7)^{(5/6)}/(x^7 y^7) =$ <https://photos.app.goo.gl/rqMKv6NDVhngJleJ2>

[http://www.wolframalpha.com/input/?i=\(x%5E7+y%5E7\)%5E\(5%2F6\)%2F\(x%5E7+y%5E7\)](http://www.wolframalpha.com/input/?i=(x%5E7+y%5E7)%5E(5%2F6)%2F(x%5E7+y%5E7))

https://jila.colorado.edu/~ajsh/insidebh/penrose_schwpar.gif

<https://photos.app.goo.gl/USZLfPIxcqi200pF3>

<https://photos.app.goo.gl/o3zxUjPABuqBiVx02>

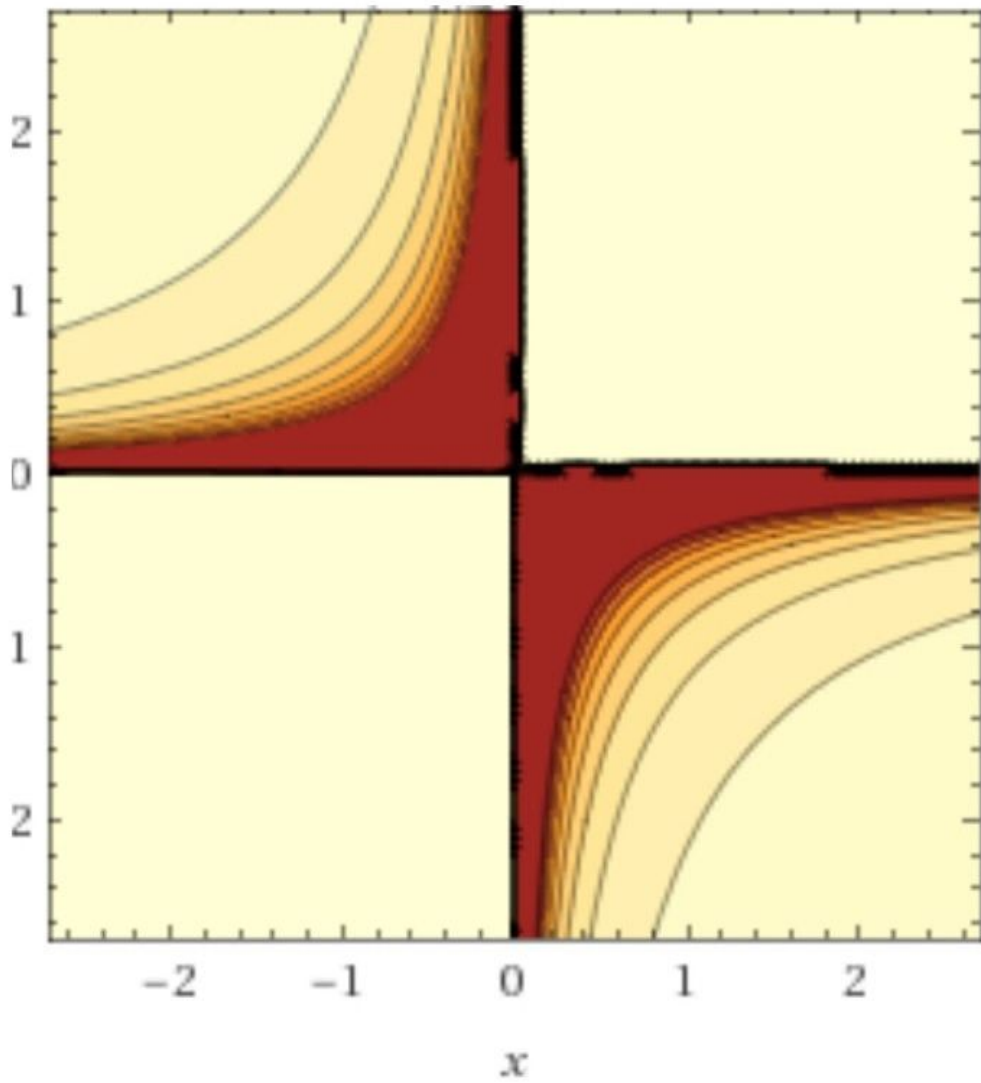
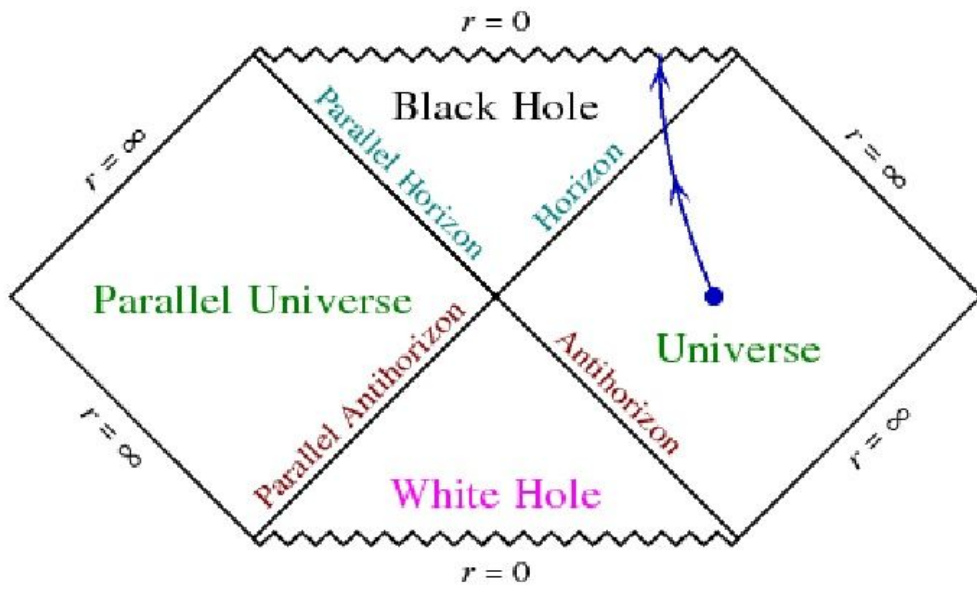
<https://photos.app.goo.gl/o3zxUjPABuqBiVx02>

$(x^7 y^7)^{(5/6)}/(x^7 y^7)$ Is exactly why the units extract properly from $(c^7/(\hbar*G^2))$

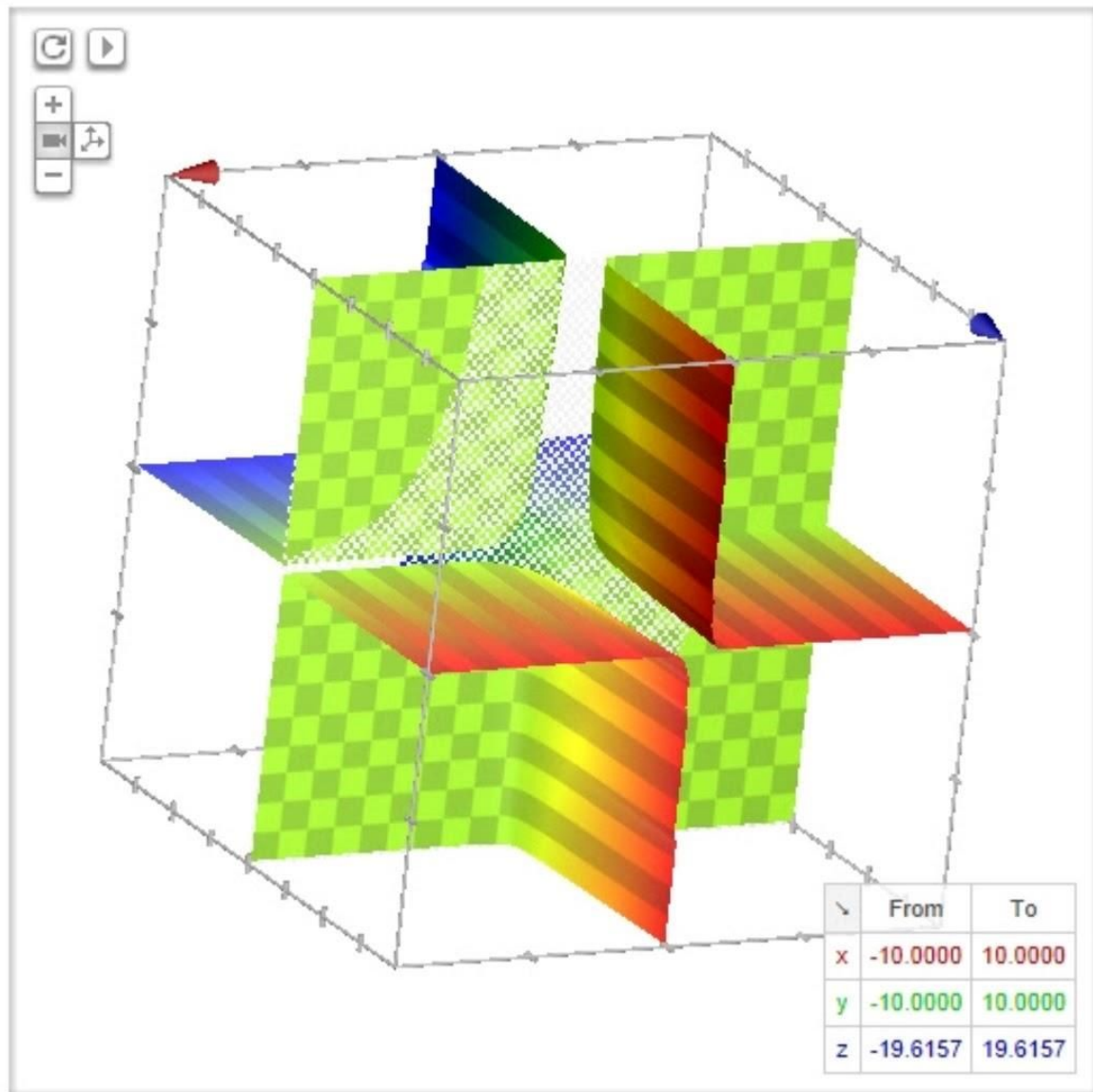
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Planck_units#Derived_units

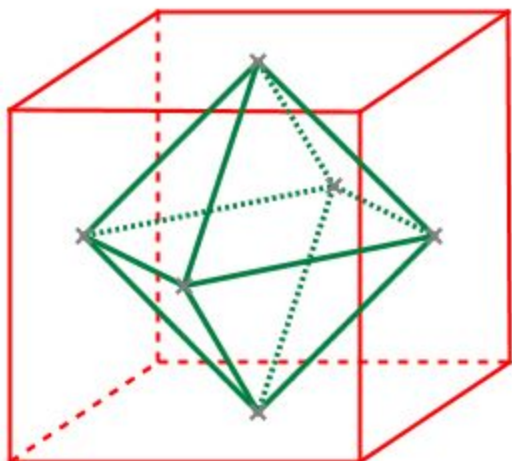
<http://vixra.org/pdf/1804.0368v1.pdf>

http://vixra.org/author/david_e_fuller



Graph for $1/(x^3 \cdot y)$

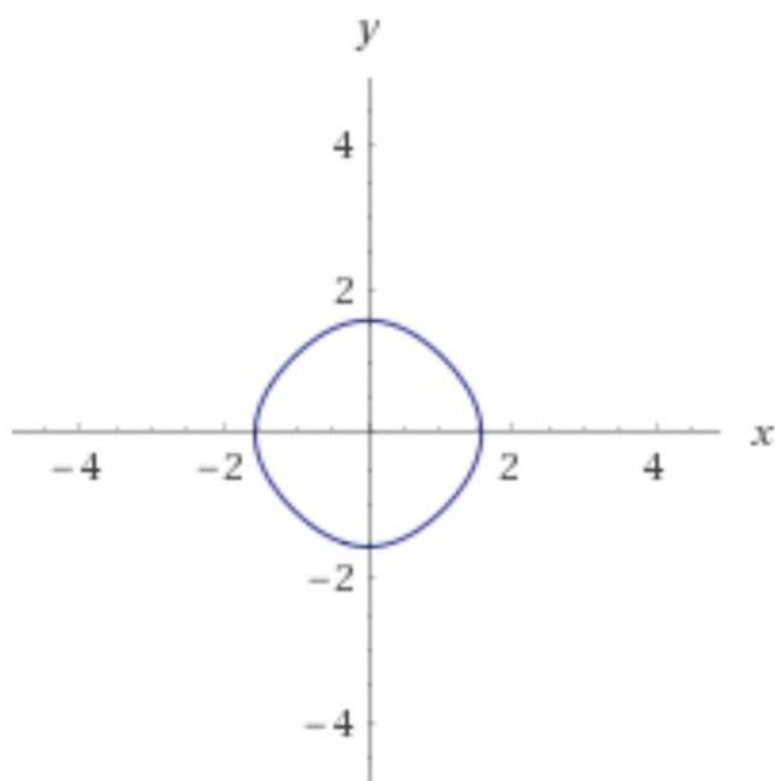




Input:

$$\cos(x) + \cos(y) - 1 = 0$$

Implicit plot:



Alternate forms:

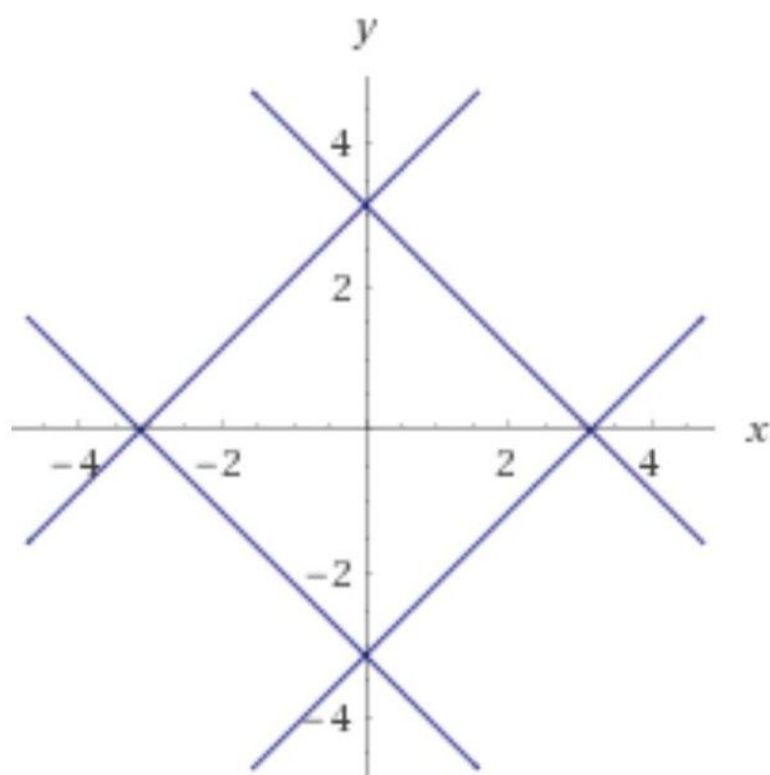
$$\cos(x) + \cos(y) = 1$$

$$\frac{e^{-ix}}{2} + \frac{e^{ix}}{2} + \frac{e^{-iy}}{2} + \frac{e^{iy}}{2} - 1 = 0$$

Input:

$$\cos(x) + \cos(y) = 0$$

Implicit plot:



Alternate forms:

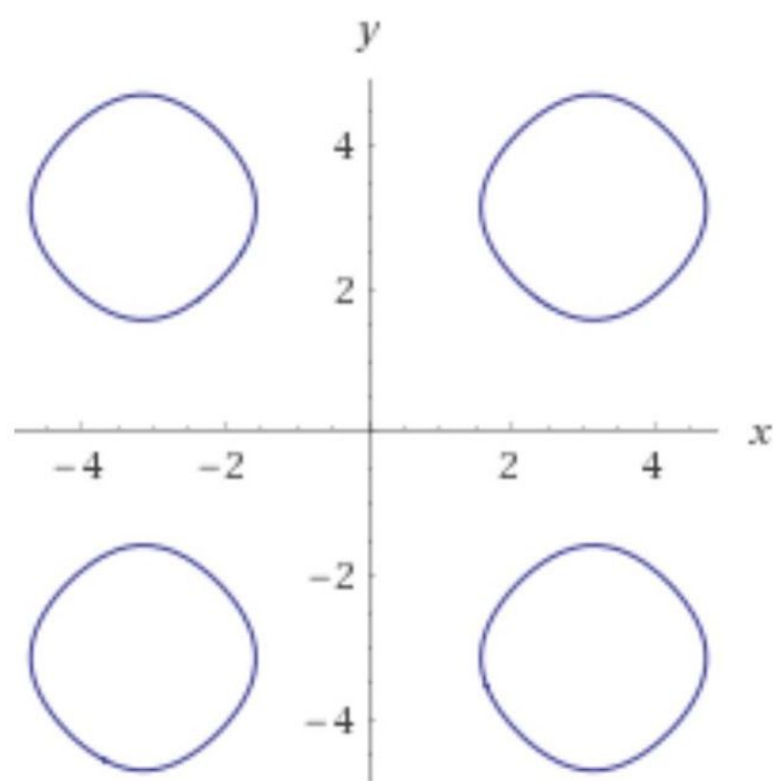
$$2 \cos\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{e^{-ix}}{2} + \frac{e^{ix}}{2} + \frac{e^{-iy}}{2} + \frac{e^{iy}}{2} = 0$$

Input:

$$\cos(x) + \cos(y) + 1 = 0$$

Implicit plot:



Alternate forms:

$$\cos(x) + \cos(y) = -1$$

$$\frac{e^{-ix}}{2} + \frac{e^{ix}}{2} + \frac{e^{-iy}}{2} + \frac{e^{iy}}{2} + 1 = 0$$