Planck Momentum = 6.52791193 kg m/s

((c^7/(hbar*G^2))/(c^5/(hbar*G^2))) = ((c^2/(hbar*G^2))/(1/(hbar*G^2)))

2.42160617e+42 m^5 / s^5

(c^5) = (6.5248935 kg m/s *c^2*G/planck length)

m^5/s^5 = Phi Decagon

http://rs1168.pbsrc.com/albums/r500/GMATPrepNow/star3_zpsb1wb2kpx.png?w=480&h=480&fit=clip

2pi/10 = pi/5

PERFECTION!!

((((((c^7) / (hbar * (G^2))) / (299792458^5)) * (planck length^2)) / (5 kgf))^2) * (2pi) = 6.52791193

(((c^2) / ((((s^2) / (m^8)) * (c^5))^(1 / 3))) / ((5pi) * ((m^3) / s)))^0.5 = 6.52744937

(((6.5248935 s) / (m * kg)) / (2pi)) / ((70406.791856 ((m / s) / Mpc)) / (((2pi) * hbar * c) * (10973731.568508 (m^(-1))))) = 0.99211178 meters

(70406.791856 ((m / s) / Mpc)) * (13.8880509 billion light years) = 299792459 m / s

(((0.5 Planck length) / c) / ((0.5 Planck Length)^3)) / c = 1.70377849e+53 kg = mass universe

(((((0.5 Planck length) / c) / ((0.5 Planck Length)^3)) / c) / (((13.8880509 billion light years) * pi)^3)) / (((0.5 kg) * G) / (c^2)) = 6.52489349 s^2 / m^8

(((c^2) / ((((s^2) / (m^8)) * (c^5))^(1 / 3))) / ((5pi) * ((m^3) / s)))^0.5 = 6.52744937

Planck Momentum = 6.52791193 kg m/s

((((c^7) / (hbar * (G^2))) / (299792458^5)) * (planck length^2)) / (5 kgf) = 1.0192887

http://vixra.org/pdf/1102.0032vB.pdf

((c^7/(hbar*G^2))/(c^5/(hbar*G^2))) = ((c^2/(hbar*G^2))/(1/(hbar*G^2)))

2.42160617e+42 m^5 / s^5 ... messes up units going from Planck unit to Classical units

(c^5) = (6.5248935 kg m/s *c^2*G/planck length)

m^5/s^5 = ... Phi Decagon

http://rs1168.pbsrc.com/albums/r500/GMATPrepNow/star3_zpsb1wb2kpx.png?w=480&h=480&fit=clip

2pi/10 = pi/5

PERFECTION!!

((((((c^7) / (hbar * (G^2))) / (299792458^5)) * (planck length^2)) / (5 kgf))^2) * (2pi) = 6.52791193

360 / (72 + 72 + 72 + 108) = 1.1111111111111111

(2*360)/(108+ 36) = 5

(((pi / 1.1111111111111111111111111) * (2^3) * (5^4))^2) / c = 0.666659497 s / m = Koide Formula

https://photos.app.goo.gl/PMoU96M1Ukt1kZrJ2

It’s a fractal .. a Penrose Tiling ... a Decagon

(2*360 degrees)/(108 degrees + 36 degrees) = 5

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_triangle_(mathematics)#Golden_gnomon

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Penrose_tiling

c^5 .... Decagon .... 10 lines ... m^5/s^5

Why the units Are messed up going from Planck System to Classical System... Existing Pressure is omitted because it is unnoticed…. Near frictionless Ideal Fluid under pressure.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fluid_solution
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect_fluid

((c^7) / (hbar * (G^2))) / (299792458^5) =
1.9132972e+71 pascals

((1.9132972e+71 pascals) * (planck length^3)) / ((2pi) * hbar) = 1.2190867 hertz

1) spacetime can be modeled as an ideal gas under high pressure, giving it fluid qualities

2) the electric and gravitational forces are acoustic radiation forces operating within this fluid

3) the magnetic force is linked to the presence of a small nonzero viscosity within the fluid.

https://www.academia.edu/37242000/A_Fluid_Model_of_Matter_Forces_and_Spacetime

9.8696 / (pi^2) = 0.99999955407

(x/pi) ((8 (x/pi))/5 - 5) = 0.25/2.99792458

https://goo.gl/PjVFe5

http://vixra.org/pdf/1102.0032vB.pdf

Phi Decagon
http://rs1168.pbsrc.com/albums/r500/GMATPrepNow/star3_zpsb1wb2kpx.png?w=480&h=480&fit=clip

360 / (72 + 72 + 72 + 108) = 1.11111111111111111

(1 / (((6.67408433370702412288116059997e-11 / 6.6666666666666666e-11) - 1)^0.5)) =
29.9792458

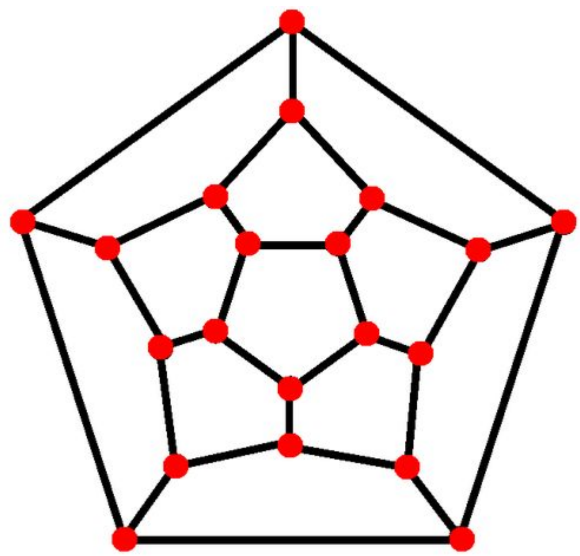
(1/29.9792458^2+1)*(2/3e+10) =
6.6740843337070241228811605997656533999440502162229e-11

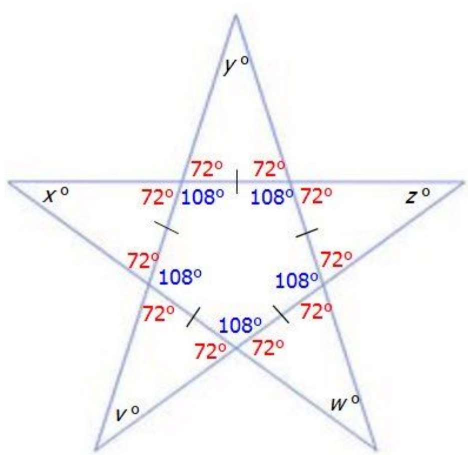
(299792458 / (((2^5) * 3 * (5^8)) / 1.2345679012345679012345)) / (pi^2) = 1.00001075528

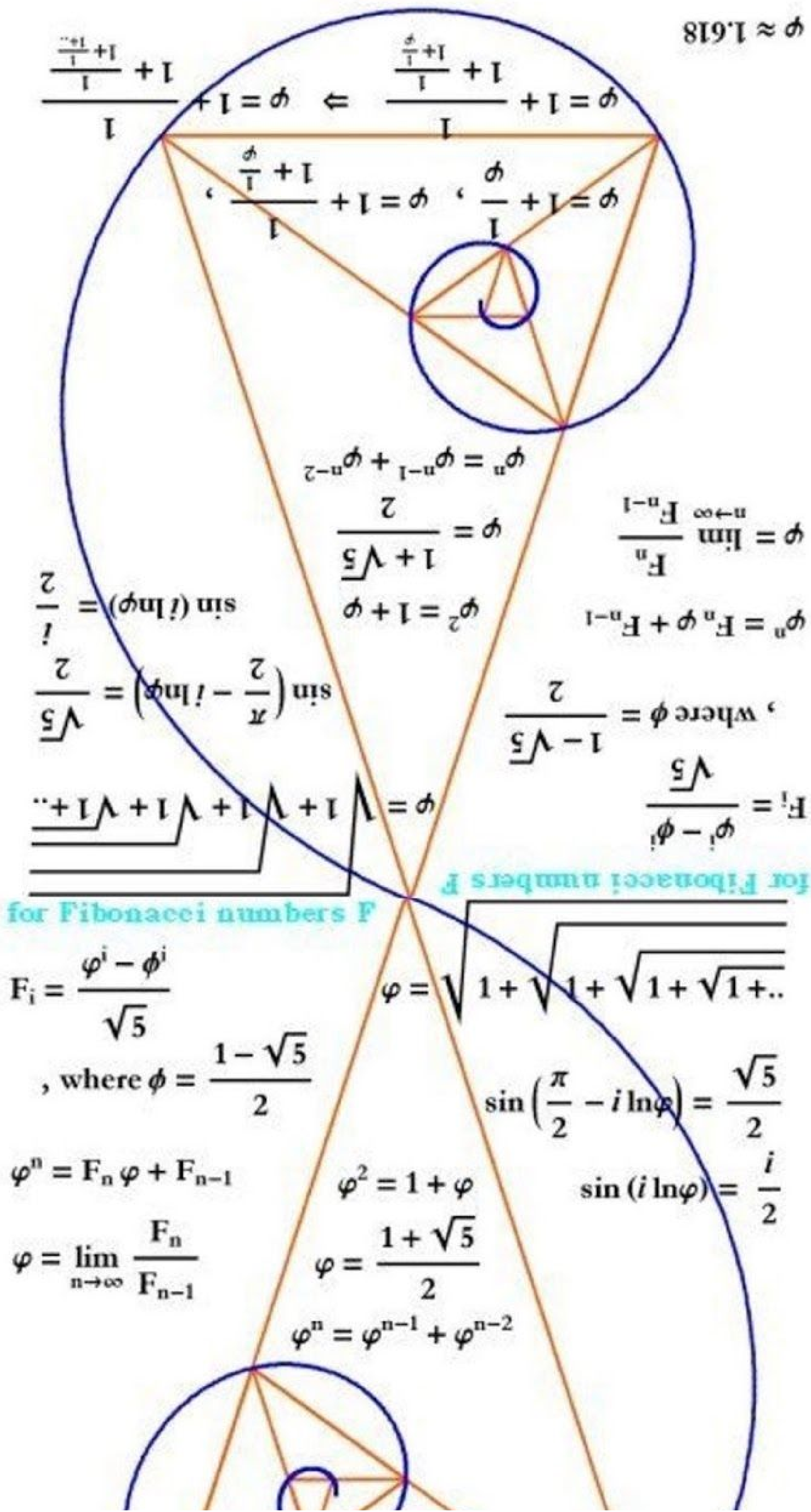
(299792458 / (((2^5) * 3 * (5^8)) / (1.11111111111111111111111^2))) / (pi^2) = 1.00001075528 (((pi / 1.1111111111111111111111111) * (2^3) * (5^4))^2) / c = 0.666659497 s / m = Koide

https://photos.app.goo.gl/PMoU96M1Ukt1kZrJ2

Dodecahedral Flat Tiling

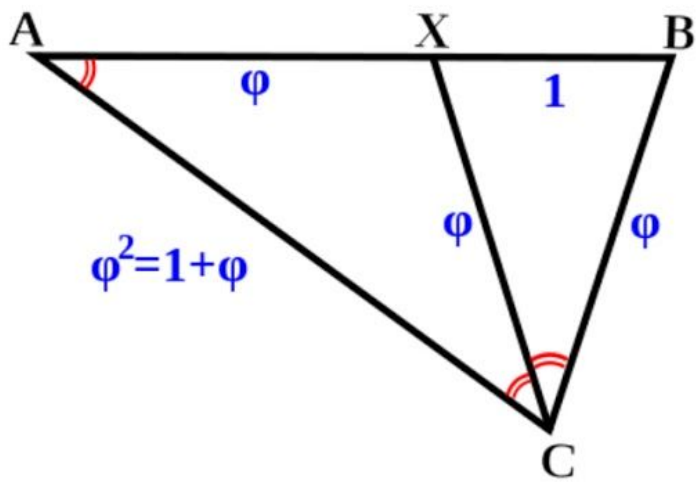




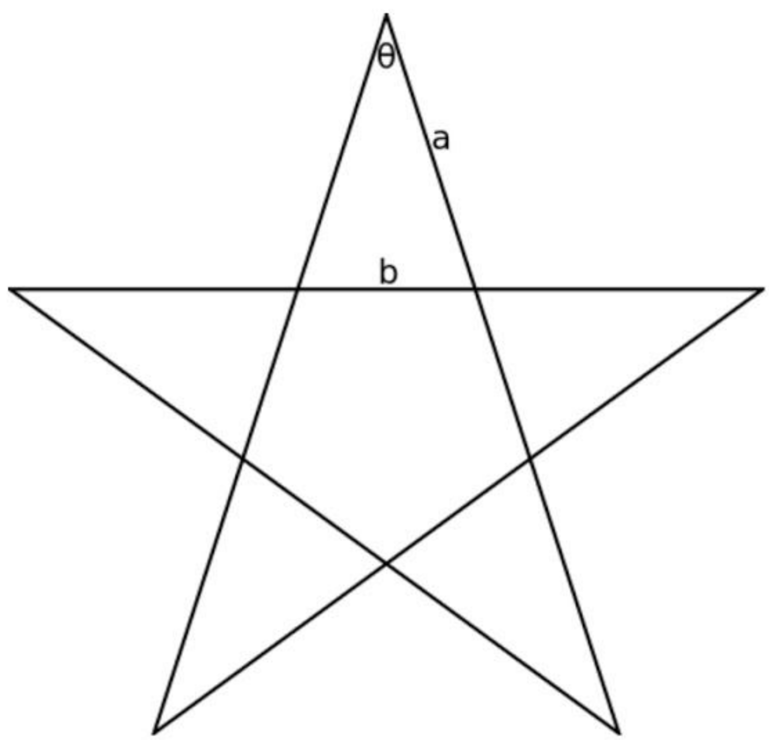


φ ≈ 1.618
φ = 1 + 1/φ , φ = 1 + 1/(1 + 1/φ) ,
φ = 1 + 1/(1 + 1/(1 + 1/φ)) ⇒ φ = 1 + 1/(1 + 1/(1 + 1/(1 + ...)))
for Fibonacci numbers F
Fi = (φ^i − ϕ^i)/√5
, where ϕ = (1 − √5)/2
φ^n = Fn φ + Fn−1
φ = lim n→∞ Fn/Fn−1
φ = √(1 + √(1 + √(1 + √(1 + ..
sin(π/2 − i lnφ) = √5/2
sin(i lnφ) = i/2
φ² = 1 + φ
φ = (1 + √5)/2
φ^n = φ^(n−1) + φ^(n−2)

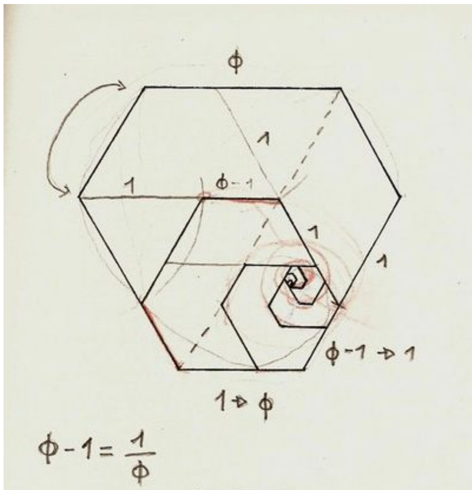
Golden gnomon

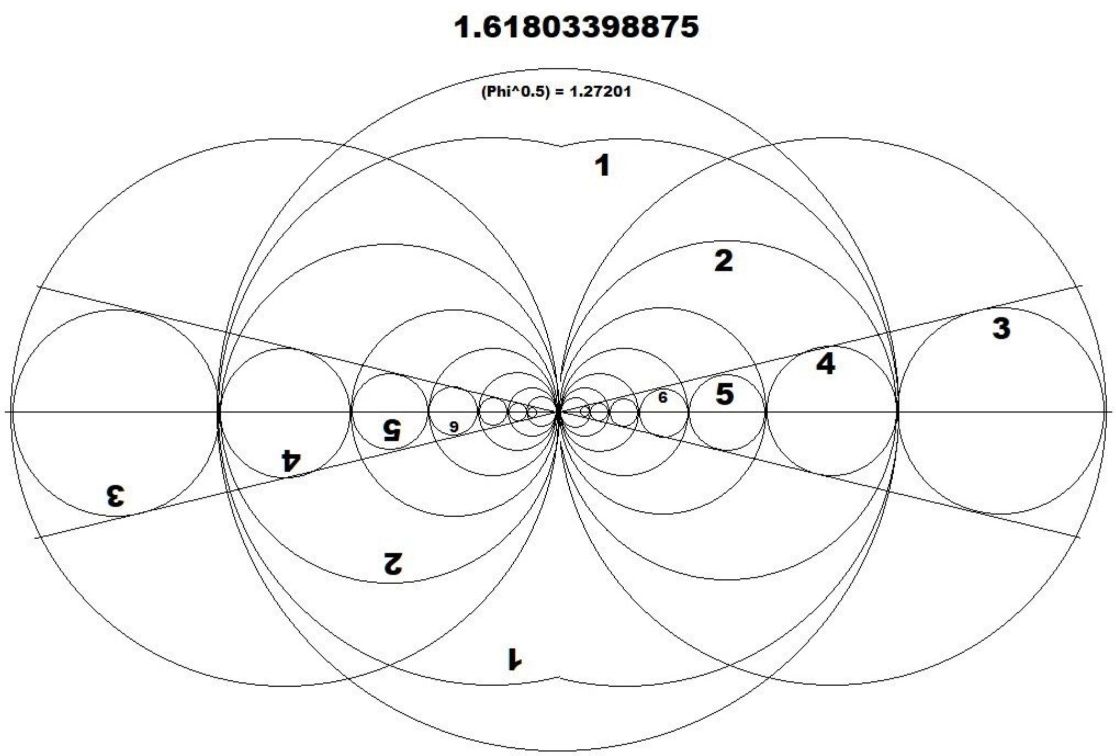


Golden triangle bisected in Robinson triangles: a golden triangle and a golden gnomon.



A pentagram. Each corner is a golden triangle. The figure also contains five golden gnomons, made by joining


ϕ
1
ϕ-1
1
1
1
ϕ-1 ▷ 1
1 ▷ ϕ
ϕ-1 = 1/ϕ


1.61803398875
(Phi^0.5) = 1.27201
1
2
3
4
5
6