Unification of Quantum Physics with Classical Physics …..

The Schwarz P Minimal Surface

2 / ((Planck Kinematic Viscosity)^3 * (13.8880509 billion light years)^3)^(1 / 3) = Pi (s / m^3)

#PlanckCatenary & #HubbleConstant & #RadiusOfTheUniverse & #MassOfTheUniverse

#PlanckKinematicViscosity

((hbar / planck length) / c) * ((c^4) / G) * planck length = 42.5742351 m^2 kg^2 / s^2

(Planck Mass) * (Planck Acceleration) * (planck length height) = 42.5742351 m^2 kg^2 / s^2 potential gravitational energy = #PlanckCatenary

(((1 / 1.70377849e53) * kg) * ((c^4) / G) * ((13.8880509 billion light years) / (299792458^2))) / (hbar / ((2pi) * planck length)) = 1 m kg / s

((13.8880509 billion light years) / (2pi)) / ((c / (67798.6421 ((m / s) / Mpc))) / (hbar / planck length)) = 1 m kg / s = hubble law

e^2 = (mc^2)^2 + (pc)^2

(((hbar / planck length) * c) * ((c^4) / G) * planck length) = (1.95611386e+9 Joule)^2

(((hbar / planck length) / c) * ((c^4) / G) * planck length)^0.5 = 6.5248935 kg m/s

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=brU5yLm9DZM

https://photos.app.goo.gl/pnxdoAmz7M355szY8

(c / (pi^2)) / (((1 Mpc) / (67798.6421 (m / s))) * G) = 1 kg / m^2

((((4.84533077e-27 (m^2)) / s) * (((1 Mpc) / 67798.6421) * (m / s))) * c * (pi^2)) / (hbar / planck length) = 1 m^4/kg/s^2

(Planck Kinematic Viscosity) * (Hubble Constant) * c * pi^2 / (hbar / planck length) = 1 m^4/kg/s^2

2 / ((Planck Kinematic Viscosity)^3 * (13.8880509 billion light years)^3)^(1 / 3) = Pi (s / m^3)

2 / (((((4.84533077e-27 (m^2)) / s)^3) * ((13.8880509 billion light years)^3))^(1 / 3)) = 3.14159265 s / m*3

(hbar / planck length) / (((3^3) / ((3^3) - 1)) * (2 * pi)) = 1.00000724 m kg / s

https://photos.app.goo.gl/JRHydsVrkFZgG7Ke8

#AcousticPhoton

#BjerknesBrachistochronePhoton

#CohlFurey

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLNxhlPHaOTRZMO1VjJcs7_3dgyJ2qU1yZ

2 / ((Planck Kinematic Viscosity)^3 * (13.8880509 billion light years)^3)^(1 / 3) = Pi (s / m^3)

2 / (((((4.84533077e-27 (m^2)) / s)^3) * ((13.8880509 billion light years)^3))^(1 / 3)) = 3.14159265 s / m*3

((c^2) / (((6.67408e-11 pascal) * G)^0.5)) / ((13.8880509 billion light years) * (0.5pi)) = 6.5248935

https://photos.app.goo.gl/jjt3AKK4psWqS9iH7

Schwarz p minimal surface = Catenary

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

#DahlWinters **http://unc.academia.edu/DahlWinters**

#DavidFuller https://mpi-hd-mpg.academia.edu/DavidFuller

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hubble%27s_law#Observed_values_of_the_Hubble_constant

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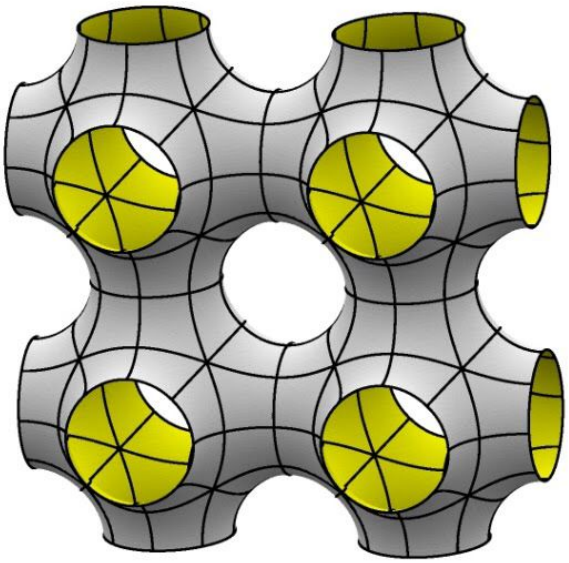
schwartz p minimal surface

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

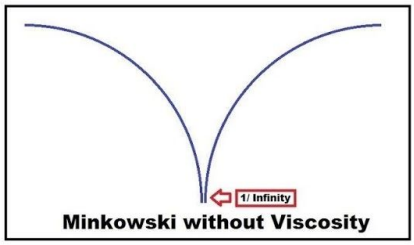
$$\frac{e^{-i\,x}}{2}+\frac{e^{i\,x}}{2}+\frac{e^{-i\,y}}{2}+\frac{e^{i\,y}}{2}+\frac{e^{-i\,z}}{2}+\frac{e^{i\,z}}{2}=0$$

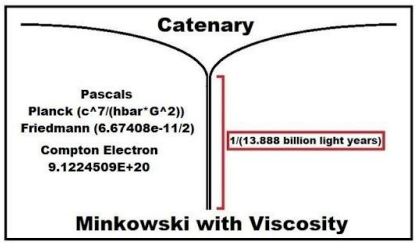


https://photos.app.goo.gl/oibTL7K2aguZqi3k9

4 / (((4.84533077e-27 (m^2)) / s)^2) = 1.70377849e+53 kg

4/(Planck Kinematic Viscosity)^2 = (Mass of Visible Universe)

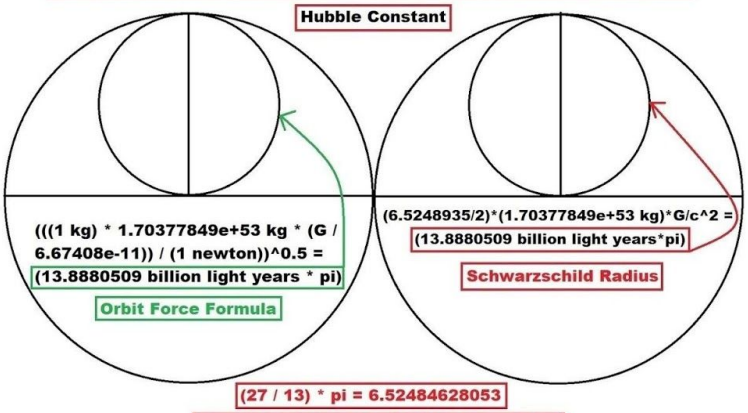




c/((6.5248935/2)/pi^2)/(13.8880509 billion light years*pi) = (67798.6421 m/s)/(1 Mpc)

(1.70377849e+53 kg * c) * (0.5 Planck length)^3) / (0.5 Planck Time) = 1

Hubble Constant



(((1 kg) * 1.70377849e+53 kg * (G / 6.67408e-11)) / (1 newton))^0.5 = (13.8880509 billion light years * pi)

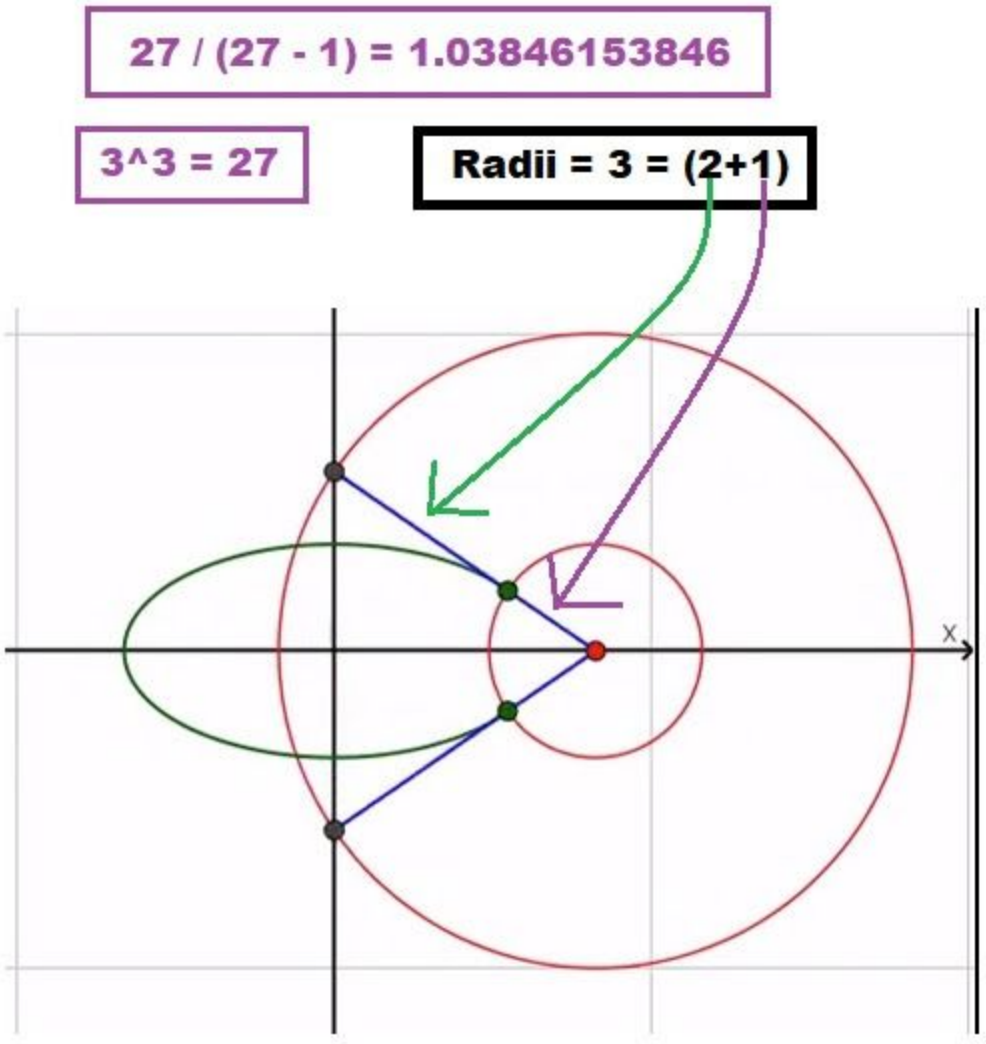
Orbit Force Formula

(6.5248935/2)*(1.70377849e+53 kg)*G/c^2 = (13.8880509 billion light years*pi)

Schwarzschild Radius

(27 / 13) * pi = 6.52484628053

hbar / planck length = 6.5248935 m kg / s



https://photos.app.goo.gl/UeJYGVEvmRBuijVN9

Continued…

Largest to Smallest Photon

Well more precisely...

A (Planck length photon at Planck temperature) times the Planck Kinematic Viscosity can

no longer perform useful work after 13.8880509 billion light years

(((hbar / planck length) * c) / ((13.8880509 billion light years) * c * (0.5pi))) * ((4.84533077e-27 (m^2)) / s) = 1.53186427e-52 joules = 1.2968e+27 m wavelength

(((Planck Energy)) / ((13.8880509 billion light years) * c * (0.5pi))) * ((Planck Kinematic Viscosity) = 1.53186427e-52 joules = 1.2968e+27 m wavelength

(1.2968e+27 m/pi^2) = (13.8880509 billion light years)

https://www2.chemistry.msu.edu/faculty/reusch/virttxtjml/cnvcalc.htm

1 / ((1.53186427e-52 * joules) / (planck length * hbar * (c^2))) = m^3 / s

1/(1.53186427e-52 joules/hbar/c*0.5pi) = (13.8880509 billion light years)

(((1.53186427e-52 joules) * 1.70377849e+53 kg) / (6.5248935 ((kg m) / s))) / 4 = 1 m kg / s

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1EppqqfyAJbEVp8Nk82Q5rC5i_VqnLuDhNJIVIEM9Yk0

https://docs.google.com/document/d/14dGOjOuRXXIBSg-0N-vBovhwDCnrMbBioONasYH9FG0

Hubble Expansion

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hubble%27s_law#Observed_values_of_the_Hubble_constant

((2.2817e-18 Hz) / (67797.7886 (m / s))) * (((2pi) / 6.5248935) * Mpc) = 1

((((hbar / planck length) * c) / (((13.8880509 billion light years) * c) / (2pi))) * ((4.84533077e-27 * (m^2)) / s)) = 9.4364717e-33 eV = 2.2817e-18 Hz = 1.3139e+26 m = Universe Radius

https://www2.chemistry.msu.edu/faculty/reusch/virttxtjml/cnvcalc.htm

e^2 = (mc^2)^2 + (pc)^2

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Friedmann_equations#Density_parameter

(((((3.71295774e-28 kg) * (c^2))^2) + (((3.71295774e-28 kg * c) * c)^2)) / (6.67408e-11^2)) * 2 = (1 joules)^2

Friedmann Values

((((((3.71295774e-28 kg) * (c^2))^2) + (((3.71295774e-28 kg * c) * c)^2)) / 2)^0.5) / (m^3) = 3.33704e-11 pascals

Compton Values

(((((electron mass * (c^2))^2) + (((electron mass * c) * c)^2)) / 2)^0.5) / ((2.4263102367e-12 m)^3)) = ((2pi) * (9.1224509E+20 pascals))

Proton values

(((8.7493184e-16 m)^3) / ((3^0.5) / (2pi))) / (((((proton mass * (c^2))^2) + (((proton mass * c) * c)^2)) / 2)^0.5) = 1.61622835e-35

(((((proton mass * (c^2))^2) + (((proton mass * c) * c)^2)) / 2)^0.5) / (((8.7493184e-16 m)^3) / ((3^0.5) / (2pi))) = 6.18724451e+34 pascals

Planck Values

((((hbar / planck length) / c) * (c^2))^2) + (((hbar / planck length) * c)^2)) = (Planck Energy)^2

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Energy%E2%80%93momentum_relation

Acoustic Photon

Friedmann Acoustic Parameters

299792458^2 Hz = ((6.67408e-11 / 2) * pascal) / ((1 (m^3)) * (((3.71295774e-28 kg) / (1 (m^4))) / (1 s)))

(3.71295774e-28 kg/m^3) = Actual Density

(Pi^2*2*3.71295774e-28 kg/m^3) = Critical Density

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Apbv2ng1YqETJml1gaQyjsDQuMyM2fDy56zFnl2kFc0