Lorentz Relativity Factor @ TD = (m/Planck Length)

((((hbar / planck length) / c) * (planck length^3)) / ((planck length / c)^2)) / (((2pi)^2) * (planck length^3)) = 1.89683232e+77 kg / s^2

((c^4) / G) / planck length = 7.48839383e+78 kg / s^2

(kg m^3/s^2)/(2pi^2 m^3) = Surface Tension

(2pi)^2 ?????

Planck values
(((c^4) / G) / planck length) / (((c^7) / (hbar * (G^2))) * (planck length / c)) = 299792458 m / s

Friedmann values
(((c^4) / (((m^3) / (3.71295774e-28 kg)) / ((m / c)^2))) / (1 m)) / ((3.33704e-11 pascals) * (m / c)) = 299792458 m / s

Surface Tension/ Viscosity = Wave Speed

https://photos.app.goo.gl/WvSiTDgunNF7zi8u7

Friedmann values

(c^4) / (((m^3) / (3.71295774e-28 kg)) / ((m / c)^2)) = 3.33704e-11 newtons

3.33704e-11 pascals * (m / c) = 1.11311673e-19 kg/m/s Friedmann viscosity

((c^4) / (((m^3) / (3.71295774e-28 kg)) / ((m / c)^2))) / (1 m) = 3.33704e-11 kg / s^2 surface tension

https://youtu.be/n6jAOV7bZ3Y?t=4m15s

Entropy .... “Changes in energy density”

((3.71295774e-28 kg) / (0.5^0.5)) * (((hbar / planck length) / c) / (0.5^0.5)) = 1.61622837e-35

((Friedmann mass) / (0.5^0.5)) * (((Planck Mass) / (0.5^0.5)) = Planck Length / m

Friedmann Kinematic Viscosity

((1 m)^2) / ((1 m) / c) = 299792458 m^2 / s

((planck length^2) / (planck length / c)) / (((1 m)^2) / ((1 m) / c)) = 1.61622837e-35

Planck Kinematic Viscosity/Friedmann Kinematic Viscosity = (Relativity Factor LC @(Planck Length/m)

((planck length^2) / (planck length / c)) * ((13.8880509 billion light years) * (0.5pi)) = 1 m^3 / s

((Friedmann mass) / (0.5^0.5)) * (((Planck Mass) / (0.5^0.5)) = Planck Length / m

0.5^0.5 = (Light Cone)

0.5 is kinetic energy Formula

kg*c^2/2 = Kinetic energy

https://pinimg.icu/wall/1440x2560/lorentz-transformation-lorentz-transformation-special-relativity-theory-of-relativity-lorentz-transformation-Eac79bc15752033dbd291ab9629b085fa.jpg?t=5ce2403b2edc0

(((1 m)^3) / (3.71295774e-28 kg)) / (((1 m) / c)^2) = 2.42059092e+44 m^3/ kg/s^2

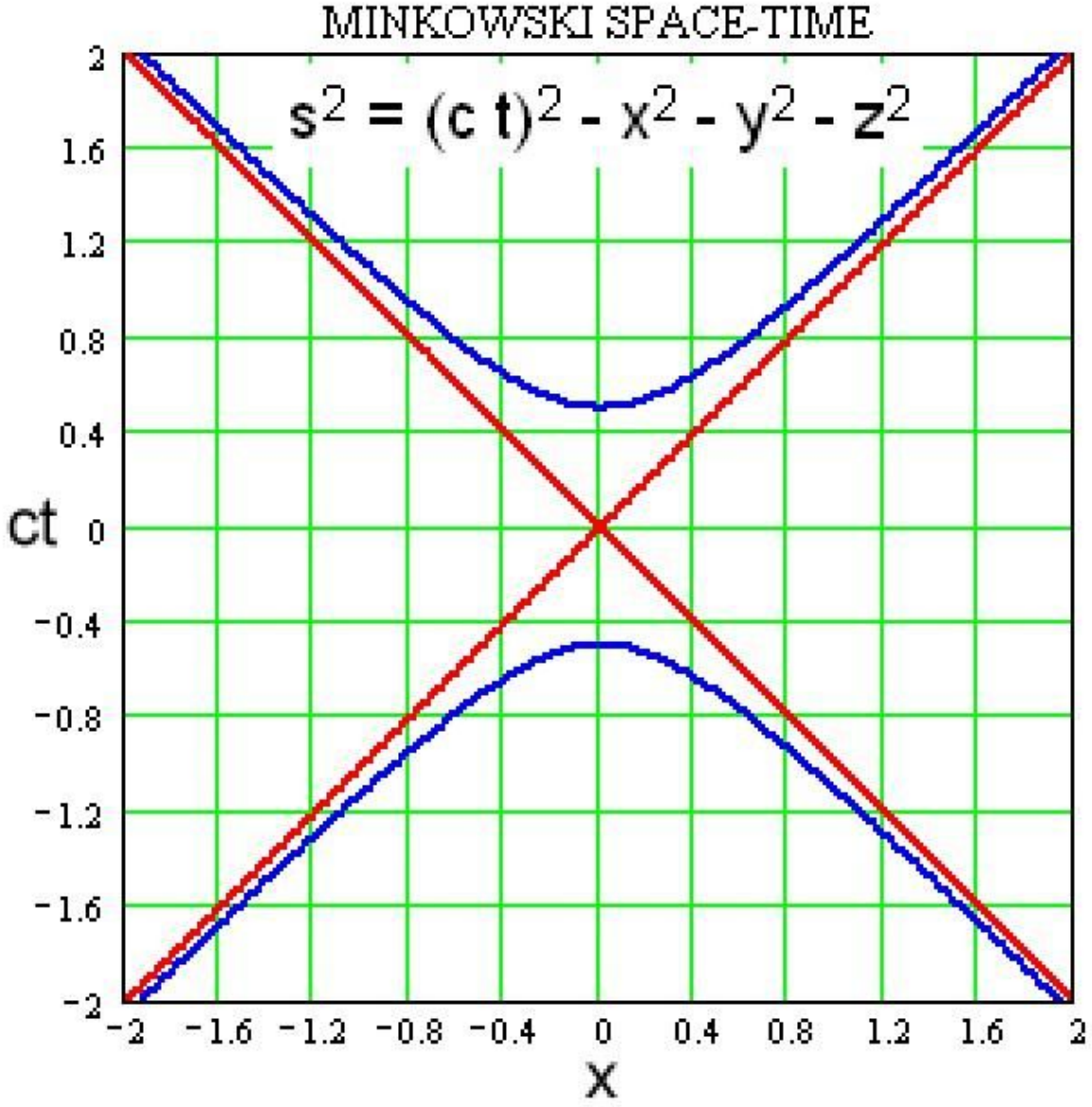
(Friedmann G) = ((Planck Force)*2)

((1 m)^3/(3.71295774e-28 kg) / (1 m/c)^2) = ((c^4/G)*2)

(c^2) / ((((((1 m)^3) / (3.71295774e-28 kg)) / (((1 m) / c)^2)) * (3.33704e-11 pascals))^0.5) = 1 meters

(c^2) / (((Friedmann G) * (Friedmann pascals))^0.5) = 1 meters

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

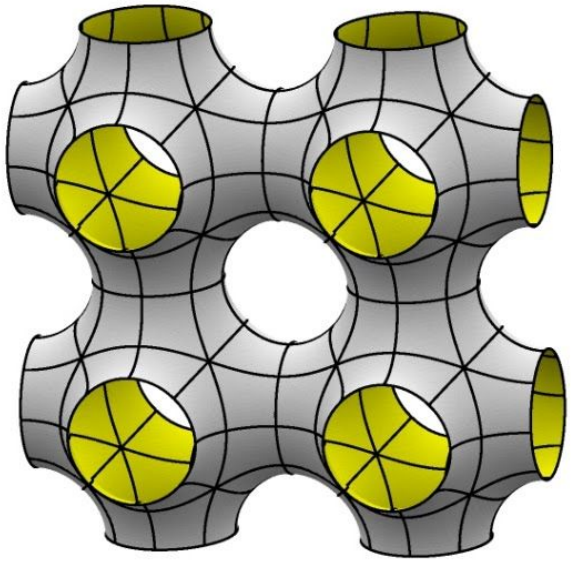

MINKOWSKI SPACE-TIME
$s^2 = (c\,t)^2 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2$
ct
x
2
1.6
1.2
0.8
0.4
0
-0.4
-0.8
-1.2
-1.6
-2
-2
-1.6
-1.2
-0.8
-0.4
0
0.4
0.8
1.2
1.6
2

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

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



Lorentz Transformation

(i-((x*y)^2/((x*y)^2/z)))^0.5