

The Framework of Corresponding Elements

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Abstract : The concept of corresponding metaverse matrix is proposed for the first time. It is pointed out that the corresponding element can be moved instantaneously to any place in the universe in the cosmic square. The concept of corresponding metacosmic square cube is proposed for the first time. It is pointed out that due to the cross, superposition and entanglement between the squares in the Rubik's cube, the change of particle wave intensity of the superimposed components leads to the change of particle wave intensity of the component particles, the change of particle wave intensity of the bulk particles, the change of particle wave intensity of the corresponding elementary particles, the change of particle wave intensity of the corresponding meta-cosmic squares, and the change of particle wave intensity of the corresponding meta-cosmic squares. Thus came infinite culture, infinite knowledge, infinite science, infinite laws, infinite spirit, infinite consciousness, infinite thinking, infinite wisdom. Infinite culture, knowledge, science, laws, spirits, consciousness, thinking and wisdom plan our universe and all things in the universe, design our universe and all things in the universe, manage our universe and all things in the universe, and dominate our universe and all things in the universe according to the changes of the corresponding elements, the changes of the meta-cosmic square, and the changes of the meta-cosmic square. There are infinite square matrices of corresponding elements in the universe, and there are as many square matrices as there are corresponding elements. There is only one corresponding metaverse square, and like the corresponding metaverse square, they are distributed on the inner nodes of the outer nodes of the nodal universe square.

Key Words: nodal cosmic matrix; Cosmic square matrix of corresponding elements; The Rubik's cube corresponds to the square matrix of the universe

1. Introduction

Looking up at the sky, the vast universe, bright galaxies, dazzling stars, how many unknown secrets are hidden? Is the universe infinite? Are galaxies infinite? What is the structure of stars? How does such a huge sphere float in space and move around regularly? How do galaxies form? Looking down on the earth, rivers and rivers across the sky, and mountains with steep walls, how are they formed? How do all these beautiful creatures come into being? Why do the same substances have the same state and the same properties? Why do different substances have different states and different properties? How did the infinite culture, knowledge, theories, and laws that exist in all things in the universe come into being, and why are they universal truths? How is the macro world related to the micro world? Is the division of particles infinite? How does the micro world determine the macro world? What are the mysterious physical quantities of energy, field and wave? If they can exist independently of matter, what is the difference between them and the existence of God as claimed by religion? Why can light pass through transparent bodies? To this end, I put forward my own corresponding meta-theory, which can basically explain all the above problems, organically, scientifically and systematically combine all things in the universe, the macro world and the micro world, and uncover the mystery

of the universe, macro particles and micro particles, the origin of the universe and the origin of living things, which have puzzled mankind for many years.

Now, we will explain the framework of the corresponding element theory and its mutual relations, and the principle of the corresponding element theory.

2.Elementary Particle

Elementary particles are the central particles in a collection of particles. The elementary particles of macroscopic particles are atoms; The basic particles of microscopic particles are electrons, protons and neutrons. That is, the smallest particle of a macroscopic particle is an atom, and the combination of the same and different atoms forms the component of a macroscopic particle, the molecule. The secondary components of electrons, protons, and neutrons are called microscopic particles, and their divisions are infinite, and their components infinite. The class of infinite components of different atoms is the same, only the quantity is different.

To be clear:

(1) Macroscopic particles refer to particles that can be identified by direct experimental methods, while microscopic particles refer to particles that cannot be identified by direct experimental methods. Their size is relative to the elementary particles of macroscopic particles, namely atoms, and to the elementary particles of microscopic particles, namely electrons, protons, and neutrons.

(2) The set of particles that make up the infinite universe. The simplest set of particles is an infinite set of galaxies, the particles are galaxies, and the components are stars. The most common set of particles is the macroscopic matter that makes up the star, the particles are the physical substance, and the components are the molecules and atoms. The most complex set of particles is the infinite components that make up electrons, protons and neutrons, each component is a particle, each particle has an infinite number of components, and is cyclic, there is no end, that is, the particle set of microscopic particles. Sets of particles of microscopic particles, sets of sets, infinite, and each set is an infinite set.

(3) Different sets of particles, have different weights and measures, are not borrowed from each other.

(4) The size of the particle, only in the same set of comparison is meaningful, in different sets of comparison is meaningless, will cause confusion of thinking, resulting in credibility. For example, the measurement of galaxies is light years, light years to describe the size of the macro particles composed of stars, such as the height of a person, the altitude of a mountain, is obviously absurd and unreasonable things.

Therefore, people always accept the false assertion that infinite segmentation of microscopic particles is impossible.

(5) The macroscopic particles that make up stars are theoretically finite, the galaxies are infinite, the stars that make up galaxies are infinite, and in short, the macroscopic particles that make up the universe are infinite.

(6) At the end of the day, microscopic particles form macroscopic particles. At the end of the day, macroscopic particles make up stars. In the end, the stars make up the universe.

3.Partitioning of Particles

As we know, matter is made up of particles, that is, the basic units that make up matter are called particles. There are two types of particles, macroscopic and microscopic. Particles are infinitely divisible. For every particle has its size; There is size, there is composition; If you have components, you can divide them. And so on, endlessly.

It seems a little hard to imagine. However, objective laws are independent of man's will and cannot exist because man cannot recognize and cannot imagine them. In fact, human understanding of the objective world is only the scope of vision and experiment, is only a little bit of the macro world, and the door of the micro world can never be opened by human beings. Weights and measures are the dimensions defined by people for the macro world. It is, of course, inconceivable to measure microscopic particles with the dimensions of the macroscopic world, because its reference is not the microscopic world, but the macroscopic world. For example, people can compare height between people, but compared with the sun and the moon, it is difficult to imagine.

4.Corresponding Element

As we said earlier, any particle has a certain performance and state, according to the cosmic law of causality, the particle inside its infinite components, there must be a reason to determine the performance and state of the particle, this reason is called the corresponding element. According to the law that cause and effect depend on each other, cause and cause inherit each other, fruit and fruit inherit each other, the corresponding elements of particles in infinite components are infinite, and there is no end. Therefore, we define the corresponding element as a set of combinations of the infinite components of the particle, in which the properties and states of the particle can be determined, in which such combinations are infinite and infinite. To be clear:

(1) Corresponding elements are relative to microscopic particles, so that any macroscopic particle has its counterpart in all the infinite components of microscopic particles, including the elementary particles of microscopic particles, electrons, protons, and neutrons, but excluding the secondary components of electrons, protons, and neutrons, they have no counterpart in the infinite diversity including the components themselves, because, The corresponding element cannot include the component itself. Such sets are finite and contain each other. The smallest set is the infinite set of volume particles directly composed of the components themselves. The largest set, the ultimate point, is the infinite diversity of the elementary particles of the microscopic particles in which the components themselves reside, electrons, protons, or neutrons.

(2) It cannot be said that the corresponding elements of a volume particle are part particles, because they are identical, that is, equal. In that case, there would be no corresponding element of any external particle in any of the particles of this particle, the concept of corresponding element would have no meaning, the particles would be independent of each other, there would be no correlation to talk about between each other, there would be no interaction relationship, and of course, there would be no microcosmic or macroscopic world. Here, we only use the components of the microscopic particles to explain their corresponding elements, so that it is more intuitive and easier to understand, and other corresponding elements, so that you can analogy. This particle is equivalent to its counterpart in the inner particle, but unequal quantities, including other infinite counterparts in the inner particle, are also equivalent to each other. In particular, it should be emphasized that the same equivalent and unequal number of corresponding elements does not in the least affect the passage of their corresponding particle waves between them.

(3) Any corresponding element consists of two parts, the part that represents performance and the part that represents position.

(4) Although the performance part of the corresponding element of the same particle is the same, the position part is different, so that any particle, whether macroscopic or microscopic, whether identical or not, their corresponding element is different.

(5) Any macroscopic particle, in the infinite components of any component of any microscopic particle, has its infinite counterpart elements, including its component itself and other components other than the infinite components, and the infinite components of other elementary particles other than the elementary particles in which the component is located and the infinite components of other microscopic particles. The corresponding element of the component itself is called the self-corresponding element, and the other corresponding elements are called its corresponding element.

(6) We know that the action between substances is mutual, and if there is an action, it must be related. We also know that cosmic nebulae are constant and unchanging. Galaxies interact with each other and, therefore, galaxies are related to each other. There are interactions between stars, and therefore, stars and stars are related to each other. Every star has a gravitational field, so there are interactions between the materials that make up the stars, and the materials that make up the stars are all related to each other. The infinite components of the microscopic particles make up the same electrons, protons and neutrons that make up the different atoms, so the infinite components of the microscopic particles all interact with each other, and the infinite components of the microscopic particles are all related to each other. In this way, we can say that any two particles, whether macro and macro, macro and micro, micro and micro, have an interaction, and they are all related to each other. In this way, we can conclude that the external particles and the local particles of any component of any microscopic particle are interrelated, and that they are manifested in the infinite corresponding elements of the external particles and the local particles in the inner particles, that is, the self-corresponding elements and its corresponding elements.

(7) If a corresponding element no longer has a corresponding element in the secondary components of a microscopic particle, then all corresponding elements have their ultimate point, and there will no longer be any corresponding element in the infinite components in the future, and the existence of these infinite components will lose meaning, which is contrary to the universal existence law that existence is necessarily meaningful. Therefore, any corresponding element has its corresponding element in the secondary component and is infinite. It can be seen that there are an infinite number of self-corresponding elements and their corresponding elements in the infinite components of any component of any microscopic particle, and they include all the infinite components of the component, that is, they include all the internal particles of the component.

(8) The sum of this particle, the inner particle, and the outer particle is all the macroscopic particles and all the microscopic particles of the entire universe. Therefore, any component of any microscopic particle, whether it is identical or not, is equal to the sum of the primary particle, the internal particle, and the external particle, which is all the macroscopic particles and all the microscopic particles of the whole universe.

(9) The self-corresponding element is the change in the wave of the corresponding particle of the particle shown in the inner particle, which represents the interaction between the local particle and the Curie particle. The corresponding element is the change in the particle wave of the corresponding element of the external particle shown in the inner particle, which represents the interaction between the external

particle and the Curie particle. Since the self-corresponding element and its corresponding element include all internal particles, the change of the self-corresponding element and its corresponding particle wave shows the interaction of internal particles with this particle and other particles, that is, the interaction of all macroscopic particles and all microscopic particles in the whole universe, and we call this interaction force the cosmological force. It is obvious that the infinite components of any component of any microscopic particle, whether identical or not, have the same cosmological forces. The infinite components of any microscopic particle of any component, whether identical or not, are the reproduction of the universe, interpreting the interaction of all things in the universe, and determining the development and change of all things in the universe. Therefore, everything in the universe is subject to infinite and the same culture, infinite and the same knowledge, infinite and the same science, infinite and the same laws.

(10) Whether macroscopic or microscopic, the same particle, the infinite corresponding element of any infinite component of any microscopic particle is the same; Different particles, the infinite components of any component of any microscopic particle, the infinite corresponding element of the performance part, are different, so as to produce the category of matter, constitute a mysterious infinite, eternal micro world, constitute a gorgeous, beautiful macro world. Whether the particles are the same or not, the positions of the infinite corresponding elements of the infinite components of any component of the microscopic particles are different, thus producing the volume of particles and matter, forming the colorful nature, the magnificent stars, the vast expanse of the universe.

5.Cosmic Square Matrix of Corresponding Elements

We know that the corresponding elements of any particle, whether macroscopic or microscopic, identical or different, are different, and that they have infinite counterparts in any of the infinite components of any of the microscopic particles. We connect these same corresponding elements together, and the network system formed is called the corresponding cosmic matrix. It can be known that there are infinitely many corresponding metaverse squares, and there are as many square squares as there are corresponding elements, and they are distributed on the inner nodes of the outer nodes of the nodal universe square.

What kind of network is this?

Any macroscopic particle has an infinite number of corresponding elements in any infinite component of any microscopic particle, including the elementary particles of the microscopic particle, electrons, protons, and neutrons. The secondary components of electrons, protons, and neutrons have no counterparts in the infinite components that contain the components, and similarly have infinite counterparts in the other infinite sets of components. We know that in an infinite set of components of the

same elementary particle, any component also has an infinite set of components, and can be recycled indefinitely. Therefore, in the same elementary particle, there are cross, superposition and entanglement between corresponding elements of the square matrix. However, the corresponding element is a whole, and the same corresponding elements in the square array are used to transmit the corresponding element like the medium of the corresponding particle wave. Crossing, superposition and entanglement will not cause the change of the particle wave intensity of the corresponding component, nor will it cause the change of the particle wave intensity of the associated corresponding element.

We know that the corresponding element particle wave is a kind of information wave, and the corresponding element universe square is only used to transmit the corresponding element. Any corresponding element can be moved instantaneously to any place in the universe in the corresponding metaverse square.

6.The Rubik's Cube Corresponding to the Cosmic Square of the Element

All the corresponding elements of the cosmic square, made up of the corresponding meta square Rubik's cube. Like the corresponding metaverse square, the Rubik's cube is also distributed on the inner nodes of the outer nodes of the nodal universe square. There are infinite square matrices, how many corresponding elements (refers to the category, including tangible and intangible, concrete and abstract), there are many square matrices, and the Rubik's square has only one, its size and square matrices, and the node universe square, infinite dimensional space that the universe is matched, that is, infinite.

Before, we said that a particle has an infinite number of elements in any component of a microscopic particle, that is, an inner particle, and that any component of an inner particle has an infinite number of elements in which the particle has an infinite number of elements, and that such a cycle is infinite and endless, so that the corresponding elements of a square matrix, in the same elementary particle, There are cross, superposition and entanglement between each other, only because the square array is a network structure composed of the same corresponding elements, the transfer is the same corresponding element, and the corresponding element is a whole, the corresponding component of cross, superposition and entanglement, will not cause changes in the corresponding component particle wave intensity, will not cause changes in the associated corresponding element particle wave intensity. It also does not cause changes in the intensity of the volume particles or particle particles involved in the corresponding component of the cross, superposition and entanglement, and changes in the intensity of the corresponding component particles associated with it. However, the Rubik's cube is different, because the square array and the square array are connected with different corresponding elements. Between the square array and the square array, in the infinite components of the same elementary particle, the cross, superposition and entanglement of the corresponding elements of different square arrays are much more than that of a single square array,

which is unimaginable. In a Rubik's cube, the intersection, superposition and entanglement of the corresponding elements between the square array and the square array will lead to changes in the particle wave intensity of the components, resulting in a series of changes:

(1) It will cause the change of particle wave intensity of each component of corresponding element.

(2) It causes a change in the intensity of the wave of an infinite number of particles.

(3) It will cause the change of wave intensity of finite body particles and their component particles, and the ultimate point is the elementary particle where the component is located.

(4) The change in the intensity of the corresponding elementary particle wave of the component, through the square matrix, causes the intensity of all corresponding elementary particle waves in the corresponding cosmic square to change the same.

(5) Other groups in which the particle wave intensity of the square array changes cause the same changes above.

(6) In this way, the intensity of the corresponding elementary particle waves in the whole corresponding elementary cosmic square cube has changed to different degrees, and the particle wave intensity of the particles in the whole universe has changed to different degrees.

(7) Then, any component that changes the intensity of particle waves in the Rubik's cube will cause the same change, that is, the intensity of the corresponding particle waves in the entire corresponding meta-universe square cube will change to different degrees, and the particle wave intensity of the micro-particles in the entire universe will change to different degrees.

(8) This change is orderly, regular, continuous, eternal, infinite and endless.

(9) No matter how they change, they always follow the law of conservation of energy, so, although mysterious, it is always calm, the structure and state of the components of the microscopic particles will not change, corresponding to the change of the element, in each particle, There are infinite and identical cultural equivalents, infinite and identical knowledge equivalents, infinite and identical science

equivalents, infinite and identical laws equivalents, infinite and identical mental equivalents, infinite and identical consciousness equivalents, infinite and identical thinking equivalents, infinite and identical pairs of wisdom The answer. Infinite culture, knowledge, science, laws, spirits, consciousness, thinking and wisdom plan our universe and all things in the universe, design our universe and all things in the universe, manage our universe and all things in the universe, and dominate our universe and all things in the universe according to the changes of the corresponding elements, the changes of the meta-cosmic square, and the changes of the meta-cosmic square. The Rubik's cube gives instructions to the particles in each macro particle: no requirement, there is a requirement, what is the requirement, which is passed to the particles by the infinite self-corresponding element, and the particles perform according to the instructions. In this way, we have produced a magnificent macro world, a gorgeous and beautiful nature, a mysterious and stunning plant and animal, a magnificent star, and a vast and infinite universe.

(10) No matter how it changes, the self-corresponding element of any macro particle of any micro particle and the change of its corresponding element are the representation of the universe, deducing the interaction of all things in the universe, determining the development and change of all things in the universe, the effect of the particle is the same cosmic policy power, and the category, size, performance, and state of the particle have nothing to do with it. Therefore, all things in the universe, whether macroscopic or microscopic, the same stars or different stars, all follow the same culture, the same knowledge, the same science, the same laws.

7.Peroration

Therefore, we can conclude that:

(1) Any change in any component of any microscopic particle will cause changes in all corresponding elementary particle waves in the entire universe, and will cause changes in all micro-particle particle waves in all macro particles in the entire universe.

(2) The ultimate of a micro particle is a macro particle, the ultimate of a macro particle is a star, the ultimate of a star is a galaxy, and the ultimate of a galaxy is the universe. Therefore, all the micro particles are in different forms of motion, and all the macro particles are also in different forms of motion, which is that all the stars rotate and orbit around the stars forever. The reason why all galaxies rotate and orbit around the center of the galaxy forever.

(3) Everything in the universe is a product of waves, and we live in a sea of waves.

(4) The conclusion that the whole universe is connected is correct, and the conclusion that heaven and earth are one is correct.

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