A reading from the SandBox

9/21/2020 11:25 PM

ALXXANDXR; CEO SAND BOX GEOMETRY LLC

UPDATE

September 21
2020

I will be speaking at Wolfram Virtual Technology Conference this October 7, 2020. Bonding Like Period Element Atoms Using Parametric Geometry and Z#

ABSTRACT:

Constructing a bonding profile of nuclear energy curves structuring two like atoms are built with two parametric geometry sections. One section will be atom1 and the other section is atom2. Let Atom1 be south of atom2 and both atoms be separated by a bond plane. Spin axis bond comprising two atoms involves conserved symmetry. Fold any two like atoms along the spin axis letting east meet west or fold on the bond plane of rotation letting north meet south, and profile symmetry of same element nuclear curves will be conserved. Only profile geometry will change to accommodate increasing atomic 'weight' by utilizing Z# as electron cloud radius to construct period elements. Parametric unity geometry is used to construct atom one. A unit circle, ± slope one tangent and tangent normal constructed at +2 Latus Rectum endpoint of ecloud dependent curve parabola, and square nuclear shaping hyperbola asymptotes, are all used to parameterize constructing a nuclear standard model. Protium Hydrogen (¹H) is the primitive source standard model I use to construct period elements. Constructions differ by using element Z#. Parametric geometry lines and curves used to construct atom1 are extrapolated to construct atom². Resulting parametric construction of two atom bond will be used to explain the role electromagnetism plays in strengthening bond of nuclear fields.

A reading from the SandBox

Subject Wolfram Technology Conference Speaker Confirmation

From Wolfram Events Team

To <u>alexander@sandboxgeometry.com</u> Date 08/12/2020 22:10

Hello Alexander!

We are pleased to report that your talk has been selected for presentation at the virtual conference.

Please review the following important information regarding your participation at the event.

Subject Wolfram Technology Conference Speaker Confirmation

From Wolfram Events Team

To <u>alexander@sandboxgeometry.com</u> Date 09/03/2020 15:08

Hello Alexander!

We have finalized the Wolfram Technology Conference agenda. Your presentation is scheduled for:

DATE: Wednesday, October 7, 2020 TIME: 9:30AM TITLE: Bonding Like Period Element Atoms Using Parametric Geometry and Z#

If any one out there is attending, or know of in person network attending, please say hello and take a listen!

I promise 20 minutes well spent and long remembered!

I intend to join for the first time ever, using Parametric Geometry, the human knowledge base Quantum Small with Classic Big. It can be done and it will be done! ALΣXANDΣR; CEO SAND BOX GEOMETRY LLC ALXXANDXR; CEO SAND BOX GEOMETRY LLCCOPYRIGHT ORIGINAL GEOMETRY BY Sand Box Geometry LLC, a company dedicated to utility of Ancient Greek Geometry in pursuing exploration and discovery of Central Force Field Curves.



Using computer parametric geometry code to construct the focus of an

Apollonian parabola section within a right cone.

"It is remarkable that the directrix does not appear at all in Apollonius great treatise on conics. The focal properties of the central conics are given by Apollonius, but the foci are obtained in a different way, without any reference to the directrix; the focus of the parabola does not appear at all... Sir Thomas Heath: **"A HISTORY OF GREEK** MATHEMATICS" page 119, book II.

Utility of a Unit Circle and Construct Function Unit Parabola may not be used without written permission of my publishing company <u>Sand Box Geometry LLC</u> Alexander; CEO and copyright owner. <u>alexander@sandboxgeometry.com</u>

The computer is my sandbox, the unit circle my compass, and the focal radius of the unit parabola my straight edge.

ALXXANDXR; CEO SAND BOX GEOMETRY LLC

A reading from the SandBox

CAGE FREE THINKIN' FROM THE SAND BOX

The square space hypotenuse of Pythagoras is the secant connecting ($\pi/2$) spin radius (0, 1) with accretion point (2, 0). I will use the curved space hypotenuse, also connecting spin radius ($\pi/2$) with accretion point (2, 0), to analyze g-field mechanical energy curves.



CSDA demonstration of a curved space hypotenuse and a square space

hypotenuse together.

We have two curved space hypotenuses because the gravity field is a symmetrical central force and will have an energy curve at the **N** pole and one at the **S** pole of spin; just as a bar magnet. When exploring changing acceleration energy curves of M_2 orbits, we will use the N curve as our planet group approaches high energy perihelion on the north time/energy curve.

ALXXANDXR; CEO SAND BOX GEOMETRY LLC