

Looking for publisher/partnership STEM education paradigm on Curved Space mechanical energy curves. Target pedagogy secondary ed students and curious public.

ALEXANDER; CEO SAND BOX GEOMETRY LLC

Single page sourced from manuscript:  
Sand Box Geometry (elementary central force field code)

Central force  
unification  
geometry

November 8  
2020

Bringing Classic Big and Quantum Small as one geometry exploratory. Constructing and analyzing Central Force Energy Curves of two Central Force Fields; Gravity and Nuclear (Periodic Table atom constructions).

Unification  
parametrics for  
Classic Big and  
Quantum Small

The following page is thought line connector between Classic Big and Quantum Small. A parametric geometry connecting an exploratory path between the two infinities of our being.

[alexander@sandboxgeometry.com](mailto:alexander@sandboxgeometry.com)

Reasoning for Micro Space utility of Sand Box Geometry Curved Space Division Assembly (CSDA) parametric nuclear construction.

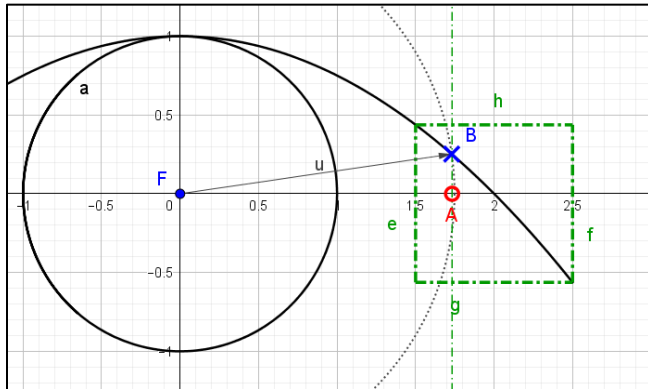


Figure 1: macro space CSDA and G-field space-time square

After years of working with **macro space CSDA**, I became aware the dependent (N) parabola curve vertex joins the  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  CSDA spin radius endpoint of **F** on the curved space directrix. The directrix produced, parallel with rotation/accretion, limits **CSDA range** ( $f(r)$ ), creating a required (0-sum) orbit (position,

position energy) path in orbit space of  $M_1$ , for a smooth continuous time curve, defining sustainable  $M_2$  orbit motion about  $M_1$  ad-infinatum.

I first considered **micro space construction** analytics, by construction I reference possible parametric standard model of *nuclear* energy curves fall 2010. Could an **internal** dependent parabola curve be constructed within the independent system boundary separating our two infinities, vertex @ polar  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  spin axis, both legs

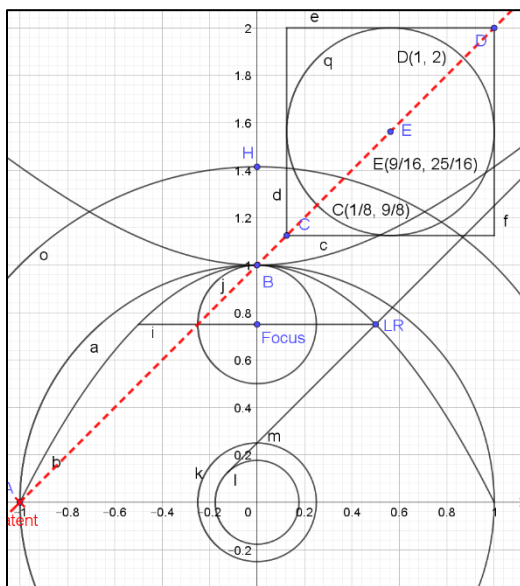
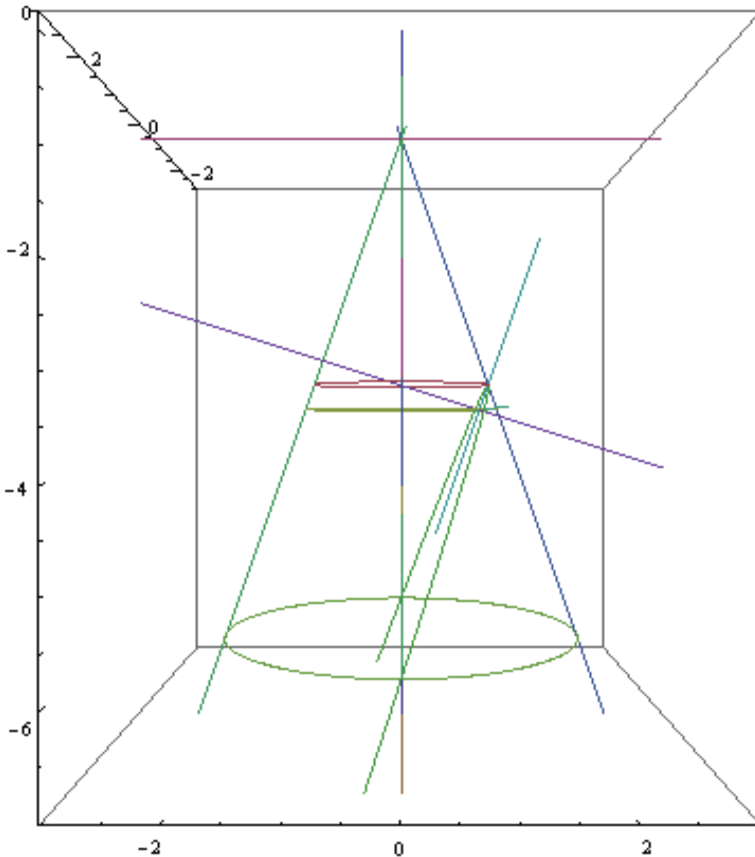


Figure 2: micro CSDA with nuclear space-time square and latent heat red colinear collection (A, B, C, E, D) needed for phase transitioning solid, liquid, and gas.

planted firmly on macro space accretion plane of the G-field *within* the bounded independent circumference of potential? Could nuclear standard models begin with the dependent curve placed within the independent system @  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  spin axis? Analytic geometry will provide focus, latus rectum, discover neighborhood of (p), designating where to lay our unity tangent and unity tangent normal, and make clear probable construction of the energy shape of our nuclear curved space using lines and curves of our second-degree square space parametric geometry.

ALΣXANDΣR; 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.

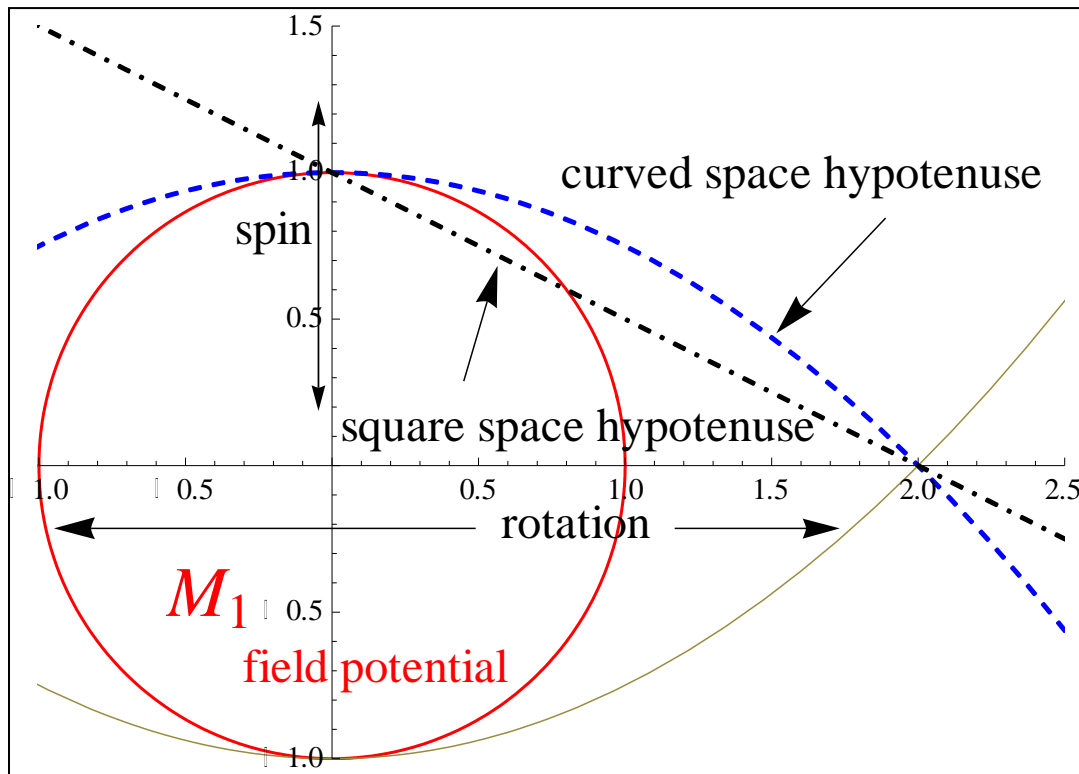
Utility of a Unit Circle and Construct Function Unit Parabola may not be used without written permission of my publishing company Sand Box Geometry LLC Alexander; CEO and copyright owner. [alexander@sandboxgeometry.com](mailto:alexander@sandboxgeometry.com)

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

ALΣXANDΣR; CEO SAND BOX GEOMETRY LLC

## 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.

ALEXANDER; CEO SAND BOX GEOMETRY LLC

[alexander@sandboxgeometry.com](mailto:alexander@sandboxgeometry.com)