

Readings from the Sandbox

Friday, April 2, 2021

Hello World.

Working on last parts of Sir Isaac Newton's S&T2. Most of the monogram is about **CSDA** analytics and constructions. Decided to finish with an energy distribution of motive curves as defined by Kepler (Empirical#2) for Neptune. Picked Neptune because other perfect to near potential to discern energy curves reduced to unity parametrics, at least until I learn log method to construct and make visible proportionate small.

You will need GeoGebra in your Machine to follow dynamics at my GeoGebra Cloud place.

In summary, I translate energy consumption using a dynamic abscissa (position) onto the curved space directrix. (4) sliders follow:

$(r, f(r), pos(vectors) to (high, low,))$; I split the orbit energy into two parts by dividing range. The result right triangle is also split, $\frac{1}{2}$ to potential, and $\frac{1}{2}$ to motion. First ever parametric geometry construction of Johann Kepler's (#2).

Let (FGH) be total system e. $\left(\frac{1}{2}(base \times alt = 1 \text{ unit spacetime energy})\right)$.

Let (FEH) be motive energy. $(Dynamic \text{ motive energy} = \frac{1}{2} dynamic (FGH))$

For any orbit event of Sir Isaac Newton's displacement $(r, f(r))$.

<https://www.geogebra.org/m/cbvqwmgn>

Talking about constructing energy distribution of near perfect orbit.