Dear Alexander,

I am pleased to report that your talk has been selected for presentation at the conference!

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

## **Event Details**

Dates: October 12-15, 2021 Event Website: <u>https://www.wolfram.com/events/technology-conference/2021</u>

## **Your Speaking Session Details**

**Title:** A Parametric Geometry Treatment of Two Acceleration Fields **Track**: Mathematics & Scientific Research

**Abstract**: Galileo discovered properties of Earths Uniform Acceleration Field about the same time Johann Kepler uncovered the problematic fit of circles with observed period curve of Mars . Circular orbit curves for  $M_2$  cannot accommodate period curves of  $M_2$  . The difficulty of problematic fit turns out to be two types of accelerations work stable  $M_2M_1$  orbits. Galileo's uniform acceleration, a freefall vector normal with surface curvature of  $M_1$ , and changing motive energy of period motion (Sir Isaac Newton's displacement radii) needed to accommodate conserved angular momentum of  $M_2$ . Two accelerations . Conserved Energy : defining amount of energy to be shared between G - field potential and motion . Conserved Angular Momentum : a means to change orbit shape to accommodate energy distribution between  $M_2$  and  $M_1$ . Joint participation, energy and momentum locked together sustaining  $M_1$ &  $M_2$  stable orbits using two Central Force Gravity Field Accelerations . This paper will use Euclidean Parametric Geometry to demonstrate Kepler's Empirical #2 as Conserved Mechanical Energy, and Sir Isaac Newton's displacement radii to construct changing shape of motive energy curves demonstrating Conserved Angular Momentum of  $M_1M_2$ .

Date and Time: We're currently working on the schedule.