December 29, 2022.04:56

Sir Isaac Newton's inverse connection with quantum world, and nuclear return curve back to square space.

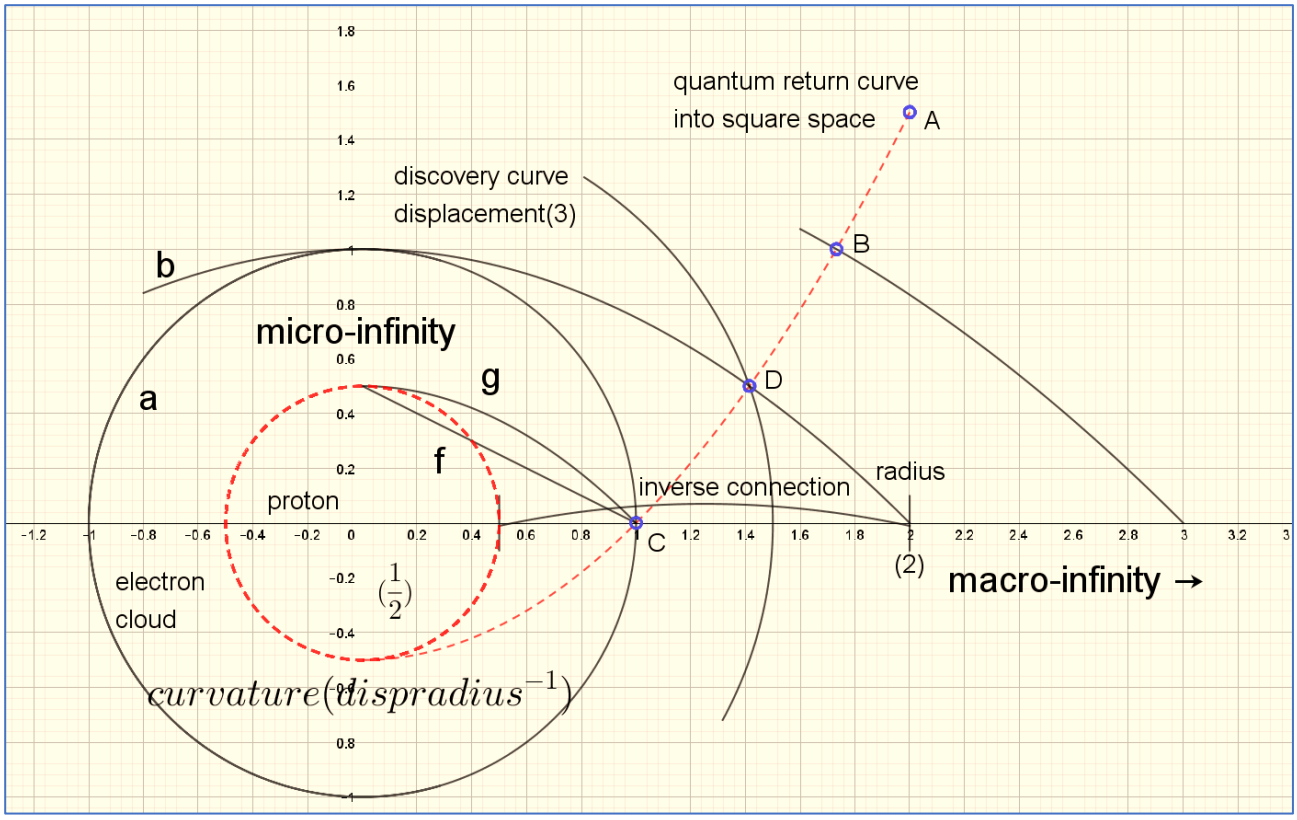

Figure 1: displacement radius(2) and protium electron cloud and nucleus, inverse world of displacement(2). Quantum world nuclear return curve connection with collective mass found in square space Gfield happenings.

Sir Isaac Newton' displacement(2) meets quantum protium

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Name	Description	Caption
Curve a	Curve(cos(t), sin(t), t, -5, 5)	Separates infinities, independent curve for potential (M_1), dependent curve for protium electron cloud
Curve c	Curve(2, t, t, -0.1, 0.1)	Abscissa ID displacement(2)
Curve e	Curve(t + 1.25, t² / -7 + 0.07, t, -0.75, 0.75)	Inverse connetion
Curve f	Curve(t, t¹ / -2 + 1 / 2, t, 0, 1)	Linear registration electron cloud with protium nucleus
Curve g	Curve(t, t² / -2 + 1 / 2, t, 0, 1)	(+) nuclear potential of protium nucleus
Curve d	Curve(0.5, t, t, -0.1, 0.1)	Abscissa definition of inversed displacement
Curve h	Curve(0.5cos(t), 0.5sin(t), t, -10, 10)	Protium proton
Curve i	Curve(t, t² / 2 - 1 / 2, t, 0, 2)	Quantum world nuclear return curve connection with square space
Point A	$(\sqrt{4}, 3/2)$	$(\sqrt{disp(4)}, reste\ disc(4/2))$
Curve b	Curve(t, t² / -4 + 1, t, -0.8, 2)	Period time curve displ(2)
Curve j	Curve(1.5cos(t), 1.5sin(t), t, -0.5, 1)	Disc curve disp(3)
Curve k	Curve(t, t² / -6 + 1.5, t, 1.6, 3)	Period time curve disp(3)
Point B	$(\sqrt{3}, 2/2)$	$(\sqrt{disp(3)}, reste\ disc(3/2))$
Point D	$((\sqrt{2}, 1/2)$	$(\sqrt{disp(2)}, reste\ disc(2/2))$

Point C	$(\sqrt{1}, 0)$	$(\sqrt{disp(1)}, reste\ disc(1/2))$
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