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S&T3 energy curves

2023

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On elliptical mechanical energy curves working two central force fields.

Motion and vibration energies.

8 pages; 1300 words

A treatise on mechanical energy curves working two central force fields. Orbits of Gravity and nuclear vibration in the quantum world.

ALXANDΞR

SPIN, ROTATION, ACCRETION a planet collective.

The biggest problem I've found in constructing nuclear collections is shaping of. ( $M_1 M_2$ ) gravity field space shaped rotation is accretion. A collection of free assemblies of planets, moons, comets, and ( $M_2$ ) orbits. I expect a sample space nuclear assembly spin rotation of like elements will mimic a Globular Cluster.

Central force mechanical energy curves of both systems, however, should map a standard elliptic major/minor axis configuration as plane of rotation or happening.

They don't. Nuclear assemblies follow different parametrics than period time dimensions of our planet group. They follow temperature controlled parametrics.

Because of conceptual quantum heat chaos, I assemble atoms of an element in very specific order. Gas chaos is packed with single atoms.

Liquid chaos is the first bond alignment I imagine. I propose the first two atom bond will be along spin not rotation. I imagine this spin collective to be very specific, requiring heat permission for existence, as bond of two atoms in transition of state, from gas to liquid, is critical with respect to temperature.

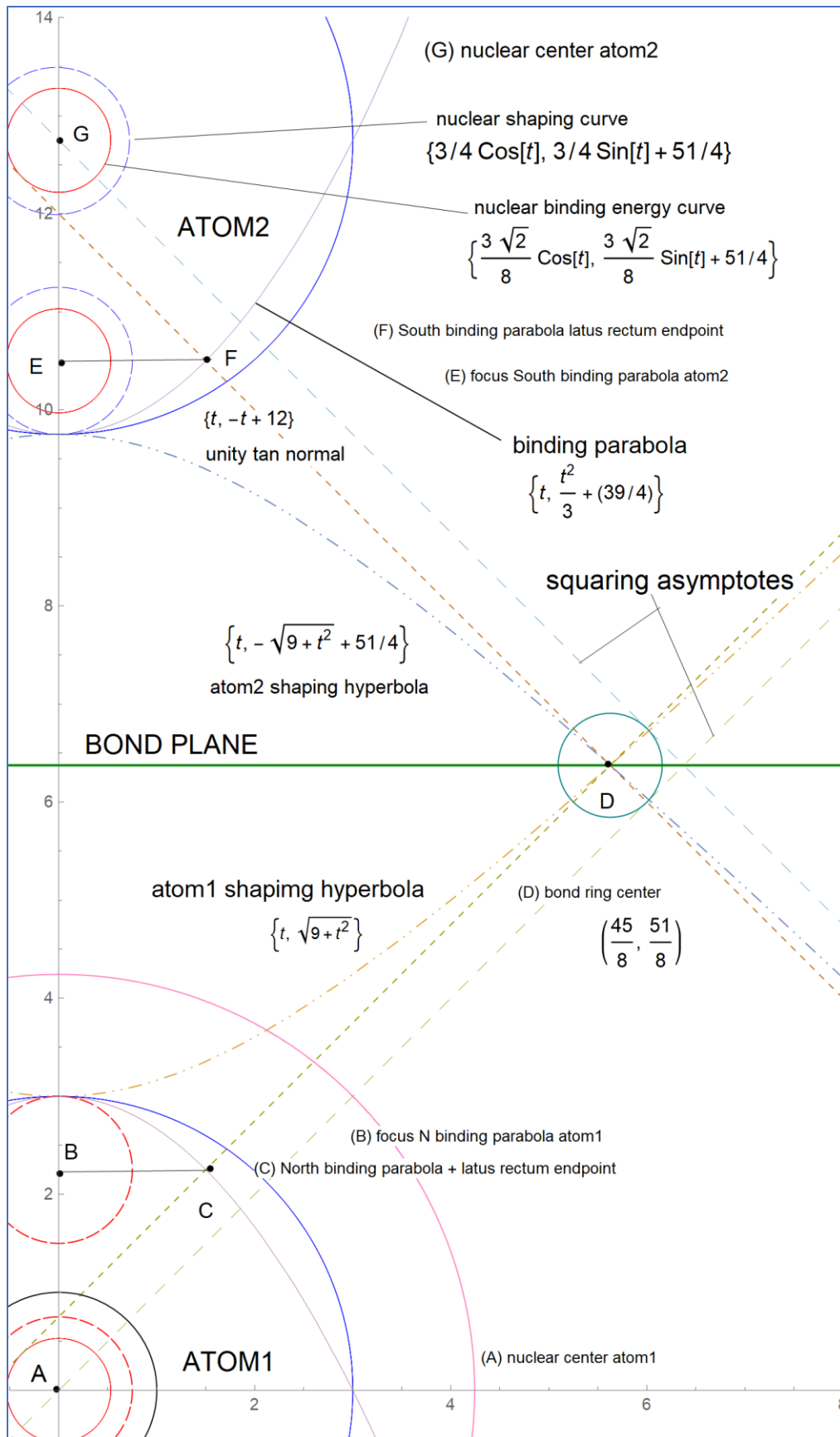
The third collective would be solid, also involving heat permissions.

#### NUCLEAR SPIN ROTATION AND ACCRETION

It is this third atom that begins rotation. Because of nuclear parametrics, three atoms in transition, deined to be solid, cannot collect along spin, forbidden by temperature to do so. The rolling, heaving motion of liquid will become fixed, unable to move as water and gas were free to do.

S&T3 it's about my development of quantum thermo-dynamic parametric geometry. the gathering of nuclear mechanical energy curves of like elements and a parametric geometry for curves and heat.

These excerpts are about the difficulty of matching mechanical orbits of ( $M_2$ ) big space and mechanical action/rotation of nuclear elements in small space unto an



agreeable  
 perceived  
 geometry of  
 energy  
 curves  
 shared by  
 both square  
 space and  
 curved  
 space.

Lithium Z#3  
 Let atom(1)  
 be cartesian  
 center.

Shaping  
 hyperbolae  
 are spring  
 loaded. They  
 repel high  
 energy bond  
 inquiries  
 when chaos  
 energy is too  
 high.

The next  
 construction  
 maps  
 placement of  
 3 atoms.

Three atom configuration for lithium Z#3.

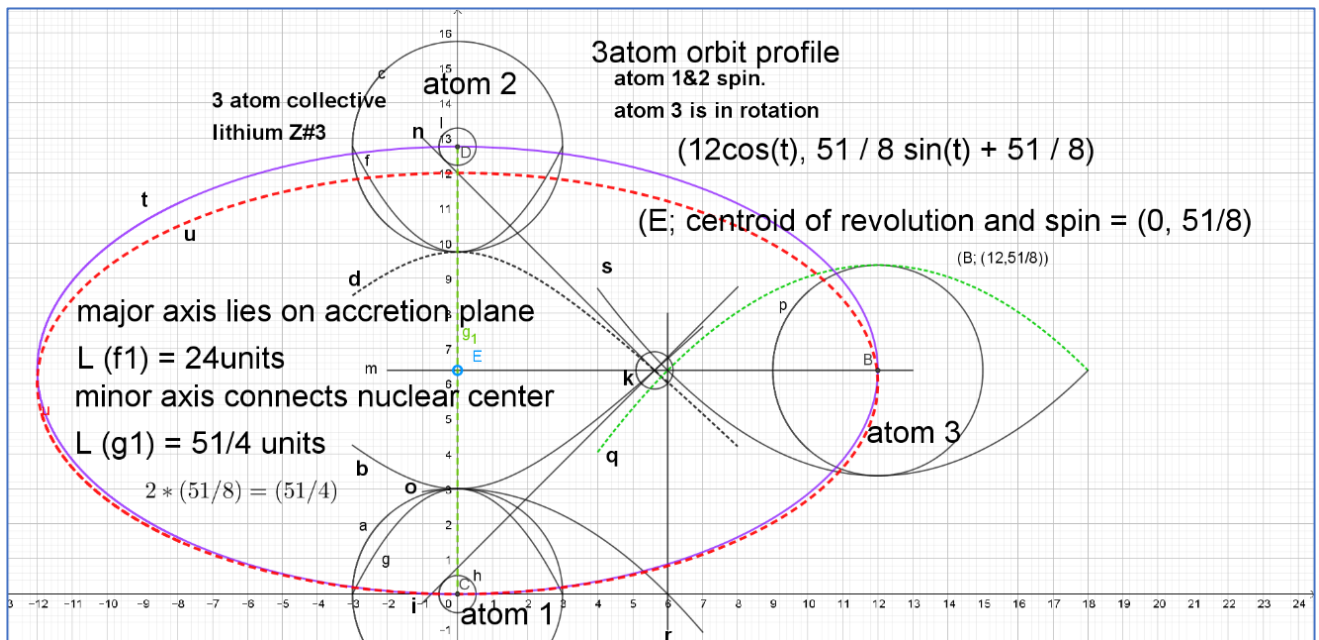


Figure 1: S&T3 nuclear.

Hyperbolic shaping curves(d&b) control collision chaos on 2 atom spin. Atom(3) can only hook into bonding ring centroid. Curves(i&n) are nuclear binding parabola tangent normals. Tangent normals and shaping hyperbolas intersect in space and determine bond plane of two like elements.

If we replaced atom one with  $(M_1)$ , we find period time curve(o) intersecting domain integer(6) @ curve(r), as displacement radius of discovery curve(3).

I reference curve(r) as a nuclear gravity field hook. Note curve(r) is just inside the nuclear bond ring curve(k). This parametric provides different abscissa ID for inquiry curves. One for gravity and one for bond. This parametric is specific as to approach of nuclear mechanical rotation in accord with temperature permissions.

Elliptic curve(u) is a map of  $(M_2)$  motion around  $(M_1)$  at elliptic focus(k). Major diameter (24)units, minor diameter (12)units. Let the sun be at focus(k). It is here, at bond ring(k), I imagine a North Pole view of solar spin, counterclockwise spin. Perihelion part of ecliptic major axis runs from integer(6) out to integer(12), positive domain part of major axis. Aphelion, remote part of orbit, will collect +integer(6) @ positive side of central force domain and run out to -integer(12) on negative side of domain.

## Readings from the SandBox

Elliptic curve( $t$ ) is a map of nuclear mechanical motion around centroid( $E$ ). Atom(1) and atom(2) spin. With temperature permission, atom(3) will attempt link with bond ring( $k$ ) becoming part to a rotation forming solid.

When phase transition succeeds, atom(3) becomes rotation outreach part of nuclear assembly, rotating around spin axis of atom(1) and atom(2), capturing and absorbing critical string space.

Let perceived liquid assemblies of temperature induced element be in a state of saturation. Flashover to solid occurs with last liquid string morphed to solid, (think water to ice).

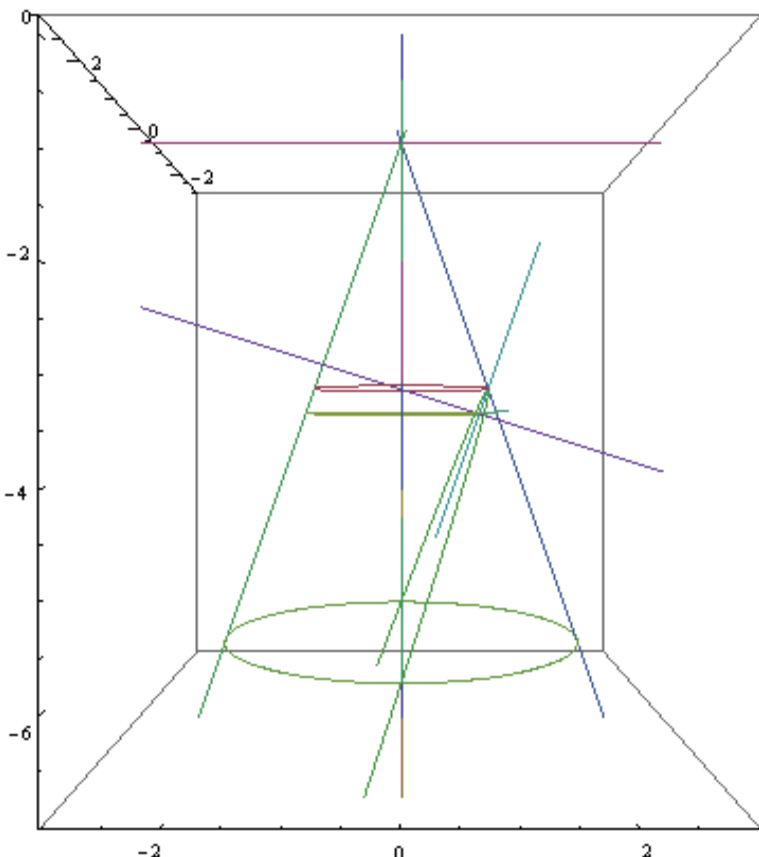
Conclusion: nuclear mechanical energy mapping expands along the accretion domain of a gravity hook parametric with respect of centroids not elliptic foci. An outward push via rotation participants challenging and absorbing liquid string collective. I suspect this parametric is demonstrated by the transition of liquid water strings to solid ice. The energy release of physical phase transition expansion, latent heat at work, is made evident.

Mechanical orbits ( $t$  and  $u$ ) fit very well with Johann Kepler's vision of field motion, Big and Small. One field mechanical energy curve (orbits) working immense volume of macro-space and one field mechanical energy curve (nuclear thermodynamic vibration) working a contained enclosed volume of micro infinity.

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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.

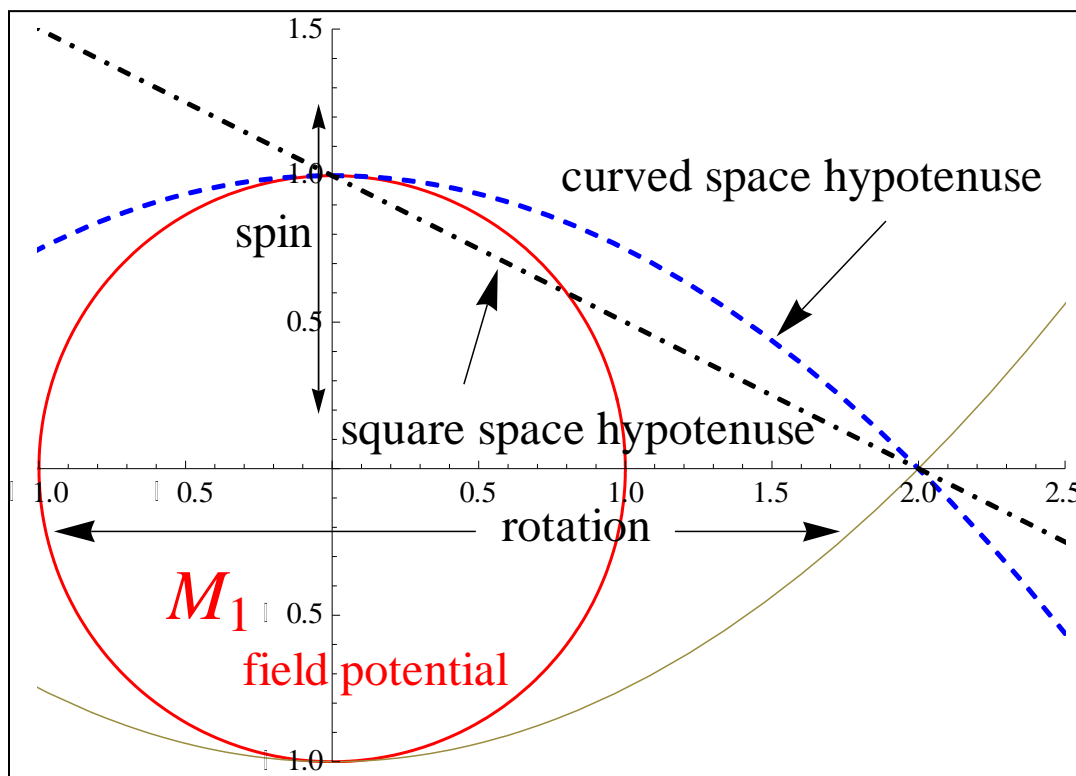
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The computer is my sandbox, the unit circle my compass, and the focal radius of the unit parabola my straight edge. Armed with these as weapon and shield, I go hunting Curved Space Parametric Geometry.

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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.

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The foundation of human mathematics is geometry. If one would take some time to look at the written works (they happen to be library available) of Newton, Kepler, and the time-tested Conic Treatise of Apollonius, you will be face-to-face with the stick art of human mathematics. However, unlike art, freedom of interpretation is not invited. Only a single path of rigorous logic leading to an irrefutable conclusion is proffered. Proofing still rules today, as the only way to structure an argument advancing human math to the next level.

For me, it is not important to understand the proofing used with exploratory Philosophical Geometry of the Masters for this can be as difficult to fathom as a triple integral proof, simply witness the incisive descriptive language, explaining methods used by these great geometers of our past, Huygens, Newton, and Kepler, to name a few, as they ponder Questions on the Natural Phenomena of Being, using descriptive mathematical relations between lines and curves with the unique irrefutable perspective of picture perfect Classic Geometry. Geometry after-all, is one tongue spoken, written, and understood by all humans.

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