

ALEXANDER; CEO SAND BOX GEOMETRY LLC

S&T2&3 field perceived  
energy curves

2023

On elliptical mechanical energy curves working two central force fields. One for vibration and one for motion.

Elliptical Axes of  
Motion and  
Vibration Energies.

12 pages; 1975 words

A treatise on mechanical energy ellipsoid curves shaping two central force fields. Motive energy of gravity and nuclear vibration energies of phase transition in the quantum world.

ALEXANDER

SPIN, ROTATION, ACCRETION a  $(M_1M_2)$  collective.

The biggest problem I've found in constructing nuclear central force ME collections is shaping a quantum ellipsoid.  $(M_1M_2)$  gravity field rotation is elliptical with major axis charged with accretion and minor axis carries system potential giving us a G-field assembly of planets and moons captured on period time curves of an  $(M_1M_2)$  system.

Central force mechanical energy curves of both fields, Classic and Quantum, should map a Central Force Field shape with plane of rotation (accretion) or axis of (vibration) spin under control of a Central Force Centroid. I base this proposal on the fact our first human perceived shape of central force ME (mechanical energy) concerned Sir Isaac Newton's S&T2 (G-field orbit motion), was found to be elliptical, thank you Kepler and Tyco Brahe.

I find quantum space and classic space energy curves are centroid elliptical but inverse of each other. Nuclear assemblies follow different parametrics than period time curves of our planet group. Quantum parametrics are temperature controlled.

## INVERSING QUNTUM AND BIG SPACE MECHANICAL ENERGY FIELDS.

I assemble atom pairing 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 accretive rotation. Three atoms in transition from liquid, deined to be solid, cannot collect along spin. Forbidden by temperature to do so. The rolling, heaving motion enjoyed by liquid will become fixed, unable to move as water and gas were free to do if captured by the accretive domain of nuclear solid parametrics.

Liquid is an infinite assembly of fixed strings of variable lengths, cannot be compressed but enjoy a fixed width, a string free space motion with respect to spin. Try and stand a string on end on Galileo' S&T1 surface acceleration curve. Liquid strings above our equator are captured by the North Pole those strings below the equator are captured by the South Pole giving our Earths ocean and hemisphere drain coriolis spin phenomena.

Let string width be the diameter of an elements electron cloud(Z#). A collection of ellipsoid ME strings collected as range perceived major axes ordered in a North South configuration linked by polarity and spin. In liquid Quantum space, major axis range holds centroid ME parametrics. Centroid spin energy exists along the axis of range until temperature mandates destruction of liquid parametrics with assaults on string width embedded on range flipping Centroid ellipsoid energy control of a North South spin range axes to the accretion domain of rotation, the East West Equatorial plane of ( $M_1$ ).

## Lithium Z#3

The following construction is a map of liquid string lithium. It is from my talk at Wolfram Virtual Tech conference presentation fall/2020.

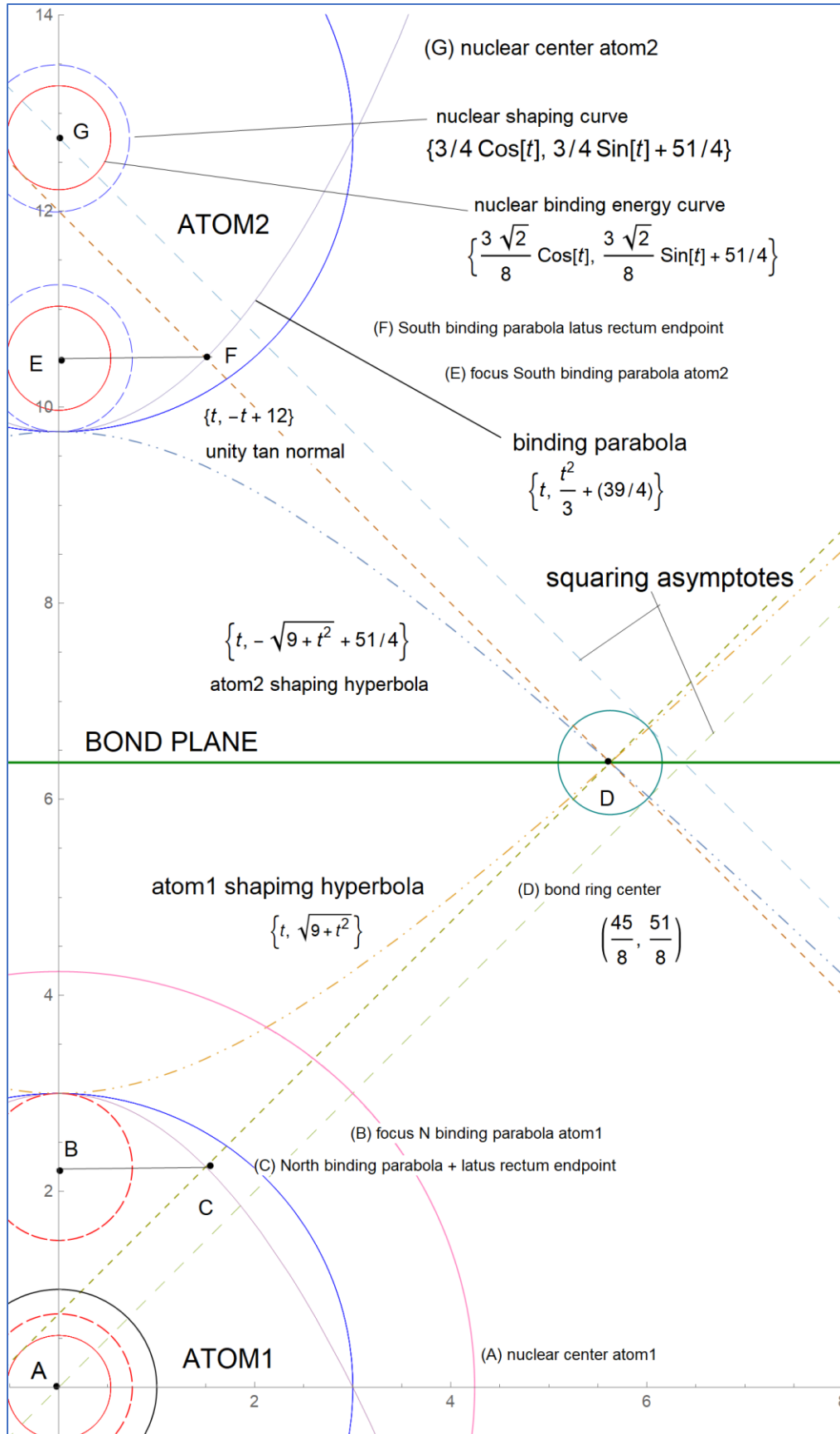
Abstract for Wolfram Tech Conference Oct. 2020.

### ABSTRACT:

Constructing a bonding profile of nuclear energy curves structuring two like atoms are built with two parametric geometry sections. One section will be atom1 and the other section is atom2. Let Atom1 be south of atom2 and both atoms be separated by a bond plane. Spin axis bond comprising two atoms involves conserved symmetry. Fold any two like atoms along the spin axis letting east meet west or fold on the bond plane of rotation letting north meet south, and profile symmetry of same element nuclear curves will be conserved. Only profile geometry will change to accommodate increasing atomic 'weight' by utilizing Z# as electron cloud radius to construct period elements. Parametric unity geometry is used to construct atom one. A unit circle, encompassed by a unit parabola with two ( $m = \pm 1$ ) energy tangent(s) intersecting at (+2) Latus Rectum endpoint of ecloud rotation plane. The dependent curve unit parabola and nuclear shaping hyperbola asymptotes are all used to parameterize construction of a nuclear standard model. Protium Hydrogen ( $^1\text{H}$ ) is the primitive source standard model I use to construct period elements. Constructions differ by using element Z#. Parametric geometry lines and curves used to construct atom1 are extrapolated to construct atom2. Resulting parametric construction of two atom bond will be used to explain the role electromagnetism plays in strengthening bond of like nuclear fields.

### Thought processes for Wolfram Virtual Tech Conference Oct. 2020

I intend to break abstract into 3parts. Constructing G-field curves, constructing atoms, bonding of nuclear fields. Using bond phenomena, exploration of gas to liquid as two element bond and nuclear level accretion to make happen three element assembly of perceived solids. I than consider heat registration sensors at the nuclear level and monitor registers with a Latent Heat Thermometer.



Lithium:  
**Z#3**

A single atom is relative in the sense of chaos of a system composition. Contributor in part to violent collision temperature of gas or vibratory sensed temperate activity of a liquid or solid population. Nuclear perception is time sensitive Heat energy of Collision and Gravity is time sensitive motion.

### Liquid String configuration for lithium Z#3.

Hyperbolic shaping curves(*o&j*) control collision chaos on 2 atom spin.

Curves(*q&c*) are nuclear binding parabola tangent normals. Tangent normals and shaping hyperbolas intersect in space and determine bond plane of two like elements.

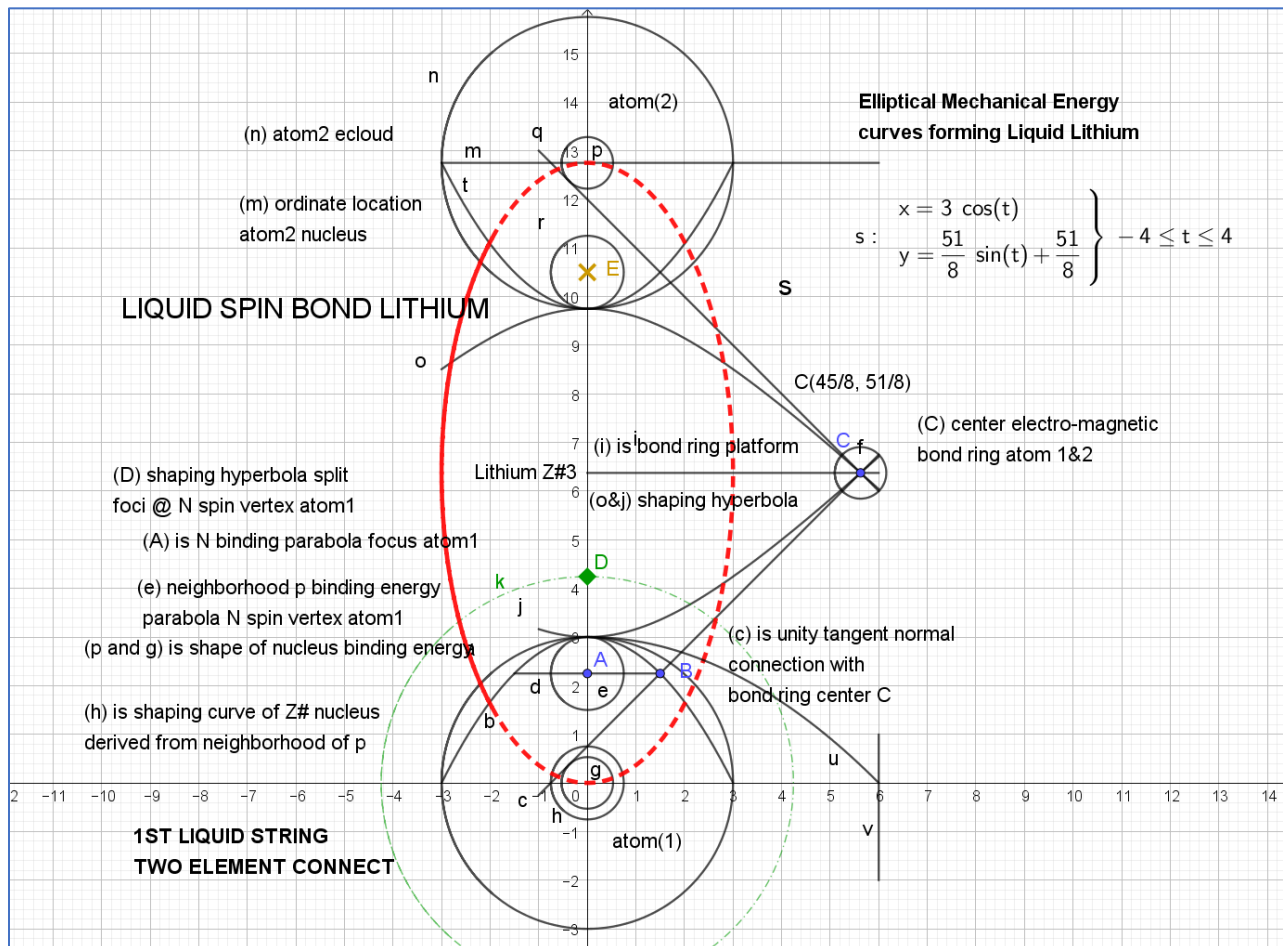


Figure 1: two atom element liquid string configuration Lithium Z#3. Shaping elliptical energy String Centroid and Ellipsoid bounds of influence is red.(G2G, GeoGebra, electromagnetic connect, bonding curves).

To borrow from Sir Isaac Newton:

I say, the mechanical energy shape of Liquid Ellipsoid Central Force Field will be called String. With **WIDTH** configuration no greater than Z# and **LENGTH** variable from short to Infinity.

If we replaced atom one with ( $M_1$ ), we find period time curve( $u$ ) intersecting domain integer(6) @ curve( $v$ ), as displacement radius of discovery curve( $Z\#3$ ). I consider this configuration a CSDA representation of a *nuclear* gravity hook parametrics.

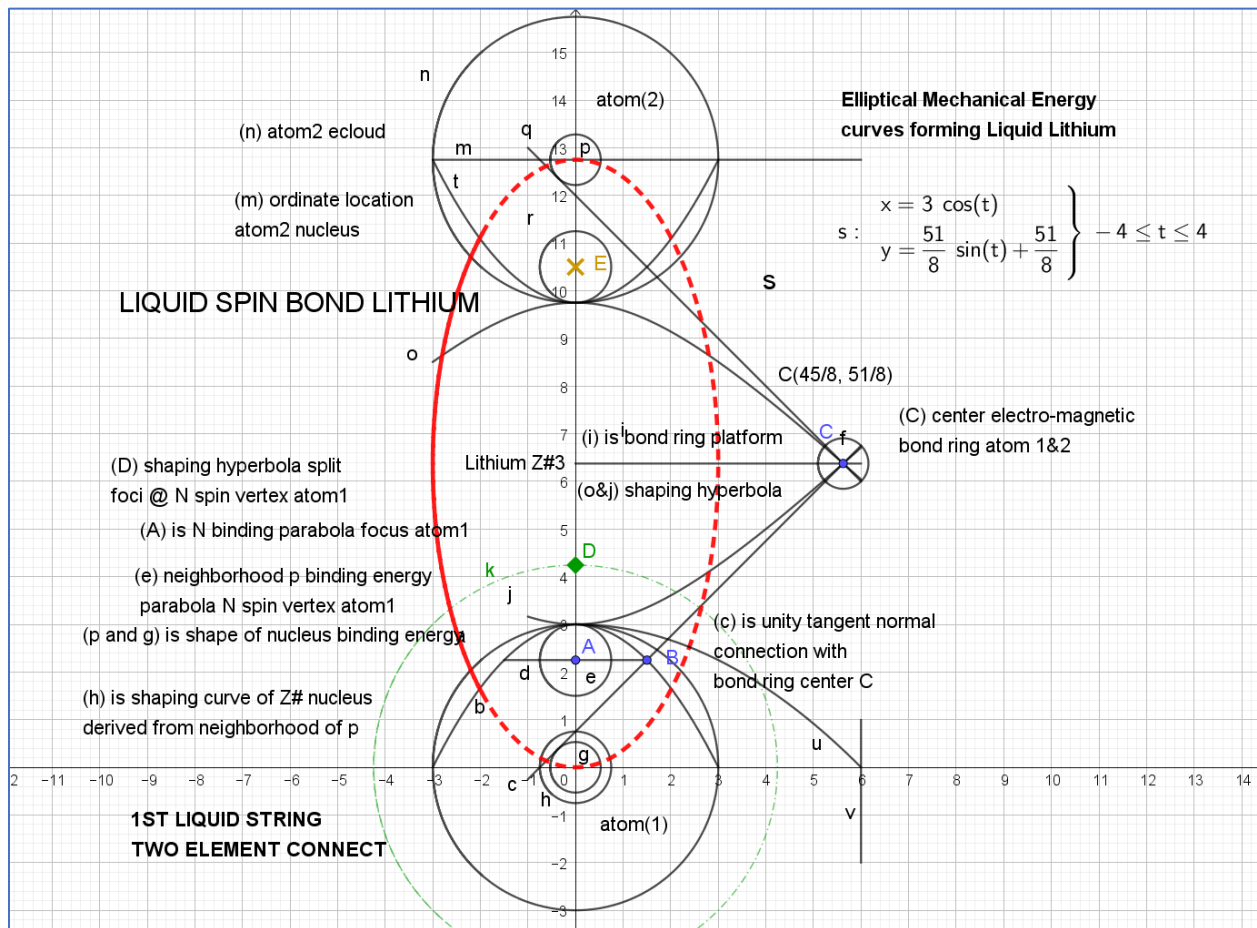


Figure 2: figure(1) again

I reference curve( $v$ ) as a nuclear gravity field hook. Note curve( $v$ ) is just inside the nuclear bond ring center( $C$ ) with sensory inquiry bounds @6units abscissa ID. Lithium atoms in transition from liquid to solid cannot approach any closer than field limits of electron cloud 6 units each side of spin. This parametric provides abscissa ID for inquiry curves seeking liquid transition into solid collective. This parametric is specific as to approach of nuclear mechanical bond inquiries in accord with temperature permissions. High temperate chaos of vaporization, temperate zones of element liquid bond and fusion zones.

### Threes a crowd (G2G, GeoGebra nuclear)

Elliptic curve( $u$ ) is a map of centroid spin control of an element liquid String. Note the width of liquid Ellipsoid String for lithium is 6units space, 3units each side of spin. Approach limits for accretion rotation of solid inquiry curves is 12units space each side of liquid spin; nuclear center abeyance atom(3). Bond ring is inquiry port for solid G-field hook up.

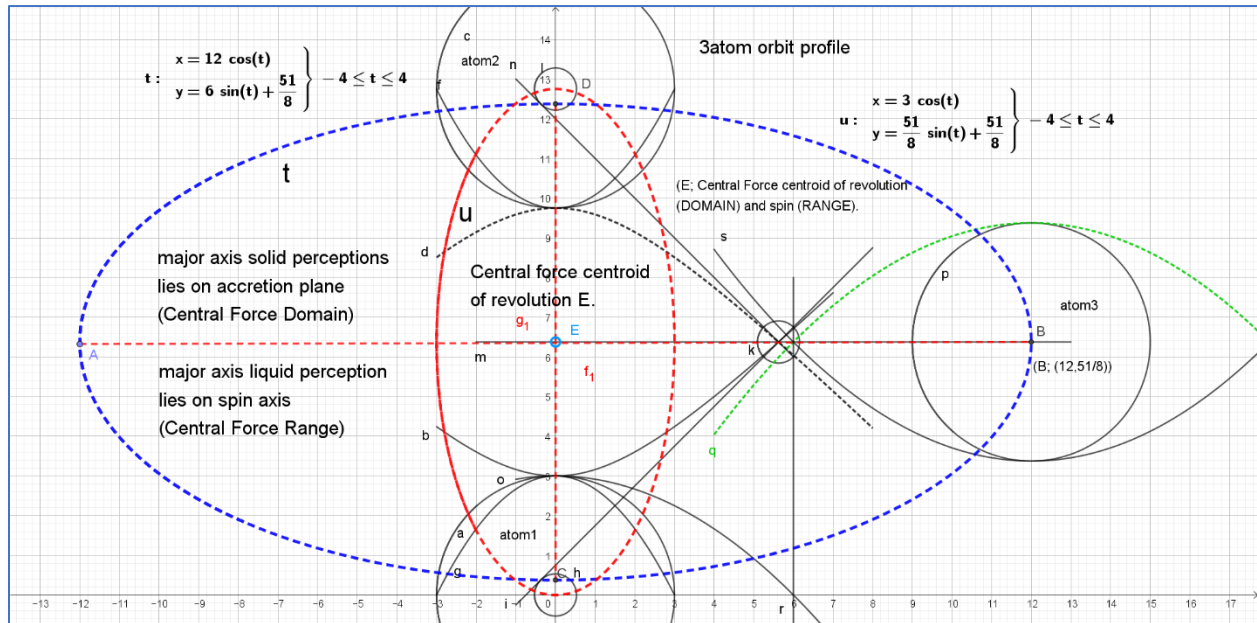


Figure 3: saturation collection of liquid to solid Lithium 3 element happening. Liquid string major elliptical energy axis is along spin ellipsoid( $u$ ) and solid elliptical major energy axis is domain accretion happenings ellipsoid( $t$ ).

Now to construct two Ellipsoid energy curves of a liquid Centroid control into a solid Ellipsoid Centroid controller.

Ellipsoid( $u$ ) is liquid spin of a two element bond.

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

When phase transition succeeds, atom(3) becomes rotation precipitator changing liquid string to solid accretion.



## Readings from the SandBox

Liquid elliptical string energy along spin undergoes stress pulling nuclear spin connections apart.

The collapse of the nuclear bond releases energy across the collective shape of space flipping central force centroid control from spin diameter range to domain diameter of accretion. The destructive energy collapsing liquid string nuclear connection(s) is evident when liquid water changes to ice releasing significant forces that will crack the steel block of cars without safety precaution of antifreeze.

The central force field goes oblate releasing liquid to ice expansion energy.

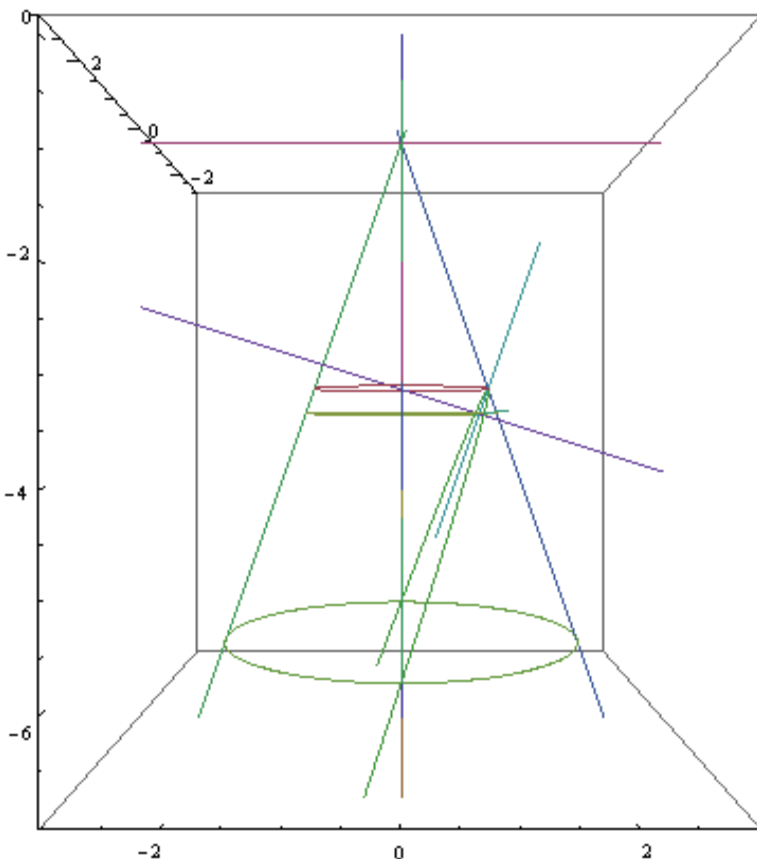
Conclusion:

Mechanical orbits (*t and u*) fit very well with Johann Kepler's vision of field motion, Big and Small. Centroid control of liquid spin is along range and Centroid control of solid is along the domain axis as accretion.

QED ALEXANDER; CEO SAND BOX GEOMETRY LLC

COPYRIGHT 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.

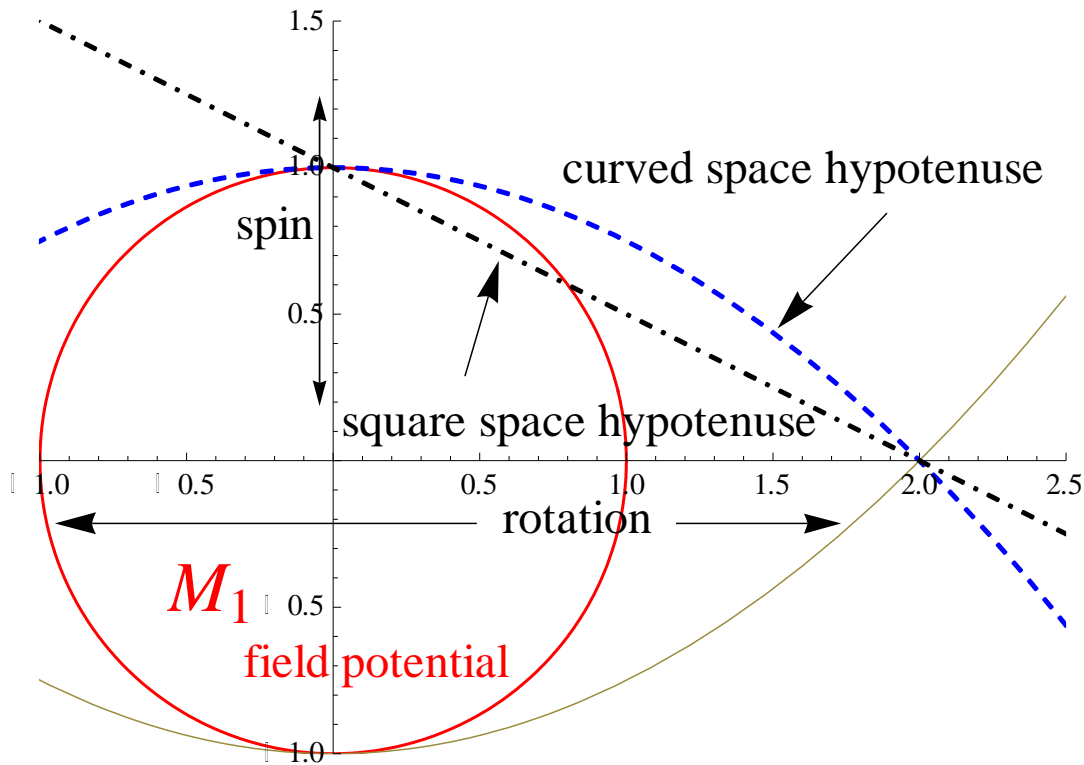
Utility of a Unit Circle and Construct Function Unit Parabola may not be used without written permission of my publishing company Sand Box Geometry LLC Alexander, CEO and copyright owner. [alexander@sandboxgeometry.com](mailto:alexander@sandboxgeometry.com)

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

ALEXANDER; 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

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.

ALXANDΣR; CEO SAND BOX GEOMETRY LLC