

The Universal EMF

Paul T E Cusack *

#23 Park Ave, Saint John, NB E2J 1R2, Canada

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*Corresponding author: Paul T E Cusack, 23 Park Ave, Saint John, NB E2J 1R2, Canada, E-mail : St-michael@hotmail.com, Tel : (506) 652-6350

Abstract

In this paper, we consider two forces -gravity and antigravity - and how when they come into balance, produce an electromagnetic force that causes mass to form. The resistance to mass formation is $R_m=0.4233=\pi \cdot e$. The universe is in a static condition when the exterior forces squeeze mass into existence.

Keywords: Gravity; Antigravity; Electromagnetic force; Astrotheology;

Introduction

In this brief paper, we provide some calculations that show how gravity, antigravity, produce and Electromotive force (EMF). When gravity and antireality come into balance, as soon as the forces resistant to motion are overcome then electrons flow and mass is formed. It is essential to understand previous papers on Astrotheology for this paper to make sense.

$$\sin \theta - \cos \theta = 1$$

$$F_{resistance} = F_{movement}$$

$$-\cos \theta = 1 - \sin \theta$$

$$= \text{Moment}$$

$$= Fd$$

$$F = -\frac{\cos \theta}{d}$$

$$F_{spring} = F_{AG}$$

$$-ks = Ma = -\frac{\cos}{s}$$

$$-ks^2 = -\cos \theta$$

$$k = 0.4233$$

$$-0.4233s^2 = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$s = \frac{1}{6.50} = \frac{1}{G_o}$$

$$s = \frac{100\%}{G_o}$$

$$E = sG_o$$

$$E = s \frac{d^2 E}{dt^2}$$

Integrate twice

$$\int E = s \int \frac{d^2 E}{dt^2}$$

$$\int \frac{E^2}{2} = s \int \frac{dE}{dt}$$

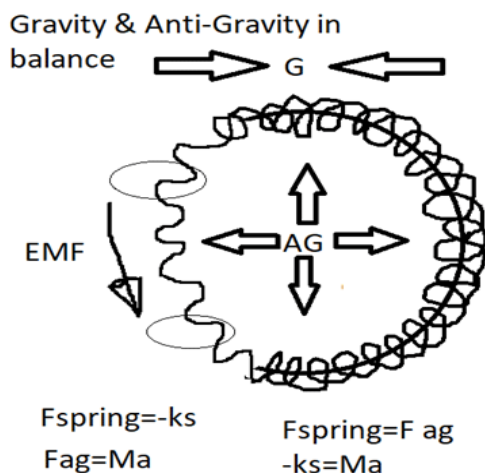


Figure 1:

$$\frac{E^3}{6} = sE$$

$$\frac{E^2}{6} = s = 0$$

$$E^2 = 6s$$

$$E = \sqrt{(6(0.4233))}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2\pi} = 1rad$$

$$freq. = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{251} = 0.396$$

$$Moment = |D| = 4 \sim 0.396$$

$$Fd = 0.396$$

$$\text{But } F = \frac{-\cos \theta}{d}$$

$$Fd = \left(-\frac{\cos \theta}{d} \right) (d) = 4$$

$$-\cos \theta = 0.396$$

$$\theta = 66.67 = G$$

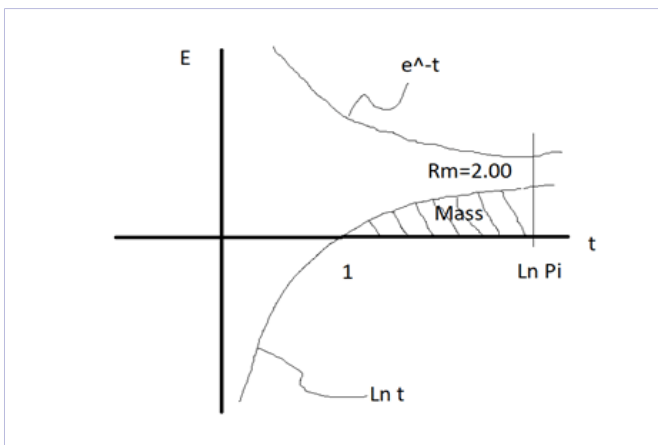


Figure 2:

$$E = d \frac{d^2 E}{dt^2}$$

Integrate twice

$$\iint E = \int s \frac{d^2 E}{dt^2}$$

$$\frac{E^3}{6} = sE$$

$$E^2 = 6s$$

$$E = 6 \left(\frac{1}{Go} \right)$$

$$\frac{6}{6.50}$$

$$= 922.2$$

Relative mass divide by Carbon 12

$$\frac{922.2}{12} = 23.15 = Ln \pi$$

$$\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{dG}{dt}$$

$$\text{But } G = \frac{d^2 E}{dt^2}$$

$$\frac{dG}{dt} = \frac{d^3 E}{dt^3}$$

Integrate thrice:

$$\iiint \frac{dG}{dt} = \iiint \frac{d^3 E}{dt^3}$$

$$E = \iint 0.666t$$

$$= \int \frac{0.666t^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{0.666t^3}{6}$$

$$= 0.111t^3$$

$$t^3 = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$t^3 = \frac{1}{c^2}$$

$$t^3 = \frac{1}{c^6} = 6.524 = G_o$$

Conclusion

The pressure of antigravity and gravity produce mass when these forces come into balance. There is a resistance to mass formation proportional to $\cos^2=0.4233$. We see that EMF flows when the conditions of Astrotheology Math are met. We've shown how gravity, and antigravity produce Electromotive force (EMF) when they come into balance As soon as the forces resistant to motion are overcome then electrons flow and mass is formed. When the slope of the sine and cosine are 1, (i.e., 45 degrees) the resistance to mass formation is overcome and an EMF flows.

References

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