Article

Not peer-reviewed version

Essence dynamics: Essence interactions, applications and Reality. Part I

Ogaeze Onyedikachukwu Francis *

Posted Date: 28 August 2024

doi: 10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

Keywords: Essence interaction; reality; spatial and non spatial reality; space; time; dimensions; quantum; macroscopic; probabilities; wave-particle duality; universal constant; mass; motion; Speed of light; gravity; electromagnetism; time of flow; Time difference; dark energy; entanglement; nuclear forces; expansion; essence flow; anti matter; black holes

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

Article

Essence Dynamics: Essence Interactions, Applications and Reality. Part I

Ogaeze Onyedikachukwu Francis

Independent research; ogaezefrancis884@gmail.com

Abstract: This paper delves into the intricate nature of the different essence interactions that shape our perceived reality, leveraging a blend of existing empirical data and original experiments. Through a multidisciplinary approach encompassing quantum mechanics, general physics, metaphysics, philosophy, and spiritualism, it seeks to elucidate the fundamental interplays governing phenomena such as gravity, mass, electromagnetism, force, motion, and quantum mechanics. This exploration promises a reexamination and unification of these principles, offering novel perspectives on the extraordinary phenomena that underpin our reality. By comprehending and manipulating these interactions, the potential arises to orchestrate reality towards desired ends. This study not only unveils compelling avenues for scientific advancement but also proposes transformative technologies and concepts, including light-speed transportation, remote viewing, communication with the deceased, alchemy, and the realization of what is commonly perceived as magic. These visionary notions not only push the boundaries of current understanding but also provide a captivating glimpse into the future possibilities that may await humanity.

Keywords: essence interaction; reality; spatial and non spatial reality; space; time dimensions; quantum; macroscopic; probabilities; wave-particle duality; universal constant; essence flow; mass; motion; gravity; electromagnetism; entanglement; time of flow; multi dimension; speed of light; gravitational ratio; quantum fields; measurement in time ; planks constant; electromagnetic waves; creation; time difference; force field; electrons diameter; energy; laws of physics; laws of essence interaction; nuclear forces; general physics; dark energy; magic

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

Table of Contents

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

Essence Dynamics: Essence Interactions, Applications and Reality. Part I

Everything is the essence though interacting with itself in different ways, the nature of the interaction determines the properties of the reality created by it.

Spatial Reality

Spatial reality emerges solely through interactions of essence with itself or with other entities. Since in the God dimension there is no interaction it is the source of spatial reality and is the real or non-spatial reality, spatial reality is a complex interaction of the essence with itself. Consequently, this phenomenon governs the laws of essence interactions in the formation of spatial reality.

Unveiling the Laws of Essence Interaction in the Formation of Spatial Reality

- Law 1: Everything is essentially the same; variations arise from the essence interacting in different ways with itself. The essence is all-knowing.
- Law 2: Everything is a value open to interpretation because you are the essence. Once you measure, you transform all aspects (space, distance, time, existence time of the object, speed, and all object or reality information) into values that you interpret into a three-dimensional motion field.
- Law 3 : The measurements creating physical reality occur through interactions in dimensions beyond the observable.
- Law 4 : The essence depends on self-interactions to gather information about the values or the reality it upholds.
- Law 5 : Reality is created through measurement. Nothing exists until it is measured into existence or everything has a probability of existing at any point in space until that point in space is interacted with. Measurement means essence interaction."

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

- Law 6 : When you interact with the same interaction or the same time it will always give you the same value until it changes the way it interacts with itself thereby changing the interaction.
- Law 7 : When essence interacts, time is generated; consequently, reality is not formed in real time but during this interaction. Time, which does not exist during the act of creation, is concurrently established with reality, embodying a significant value in the process.
- Law 8 : When continuously measuring or interacting with the essence, each subsequent measurement reveals the cause of the effect of prior actions until reaching the smallest distance in the universe where Probability and Uncertainty reign. Below this threshold, a myriad of causes contribute to various effects. Even when minute triggers lead to substantial consequences, they remain intricately entwined within a complex web of potential causes and effects in the quantum realm.

Defining and explaining the laws. Let's reorganize the laws and provide some explanations for these concepts:

1. Law of Essence Interaction:

"Everything is fundamentally the same, differing only in the way the essence interacts with itself. The essence is all-knowing."

Explanation:

- This fundamental law suggests that all things in the universe have a shared essence. The essence operates differently based on various interactions within itself but retains a universal all-knowing quality that underlies all phenomena.

2. Law of Interpretation and Measurement:

"Every element represents a value that you can interpret since you are the essence. When you measure, elements such as space, distance, time, object existence duration, speed, and all related information form values interpreted within a three-dimensional motion field."

Explanation:

- According to this law, as the essence (or consciousness which is a product of essence interaction) interacting with the world, you assign meaning and interpret the values perceived. By measuring and observing various aspects of reality, you engage in a process of interpreting the information within a 3D framework, understanding the world in a relative context.

3. Law of Creation through Interdimensional Interaction:

"The creation of physical reality through measurement is mediated by interactions occurring in other dimensions."

Explanation:

- This law posits that the process of manifesting physical reality from the values and interpretations involves interactions that extend beyond the observable dimensions. The creation process is influenced by these interactions from realms beyond our typical perception, contributing to the fabric of physical existence.

4. Law of Self-Interaction for Information Collection:

"The essence relies on self-interactions to gather information about the values and realities it aims to create."

Explanation:

- This law highlights the inherent connectedness and self-referential nature of the essence. By engaging in interactions with itself, the essence collects information crucial for shaping the perceived values, understanding of reality, and the processes of creation and manifestation within the cosmos.

5. Law of Measurement-Dependent Existence:

"Reality is created through measurement. Nothing exists until it is measured into existence or everything has a probability of existing at any point in space until that point in space is interacted with. Measurement means essence interaction."

Explanation:

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

- This law posits that reality is contingent on measurement or observation, suggesting that entities exist in a probabilistic state until observed. It implies that the act of measuring collapses the probability wave and brings an object into an observable state.

6. Law of Consistent Interaction:

"When you interact with the same interaction it will always give you the same value until it changes the way it interacts with itself, thereby changing the interaction."

Explanation:

- This law appears to imply a certain stability or predictability in interactions but suggests that change can occur when one of the interacting entities alters its behavior. It could be interpreted in the context of systems theory or even human interactions, where patterns can persist until one party introduces a change, leading to a new dynamic, altering the outcome of the interaction.

7. Law of Time-Reality Conjunction:

"When essence interacts, time is generated; consequently, reality is not formed in real time but during this interaction. Time, which does not exist during the act of creation, is concurrently established with reality, embodying a significant value in the process."

Explanation:

- This law introduces the concept of time as a product of interaction and creation. It suggests a temporal aspect to the creation of reality, proposing that time is not a constant but is intertwined with the act of creation itself.

Law of Unpredictable Causality:

"When continuously measuring or interacting with the essence, each subsequent measurement reveals the cause of the effect of prior actions until reaching the smallest distance in the universe where Probability and Uncertainty reign. Below this threshold, a myriad of causes contribute to various effects. Even when minute triggers lead to substantial consequences, they remain intricately entwined within a complex web of potential causes and effects in the quantum realm."

Explanation:

- The Law of Unpredictable Causality suggests that when observing phenomena or interacting with the fundamental aspects of nature, each observation exposes the root cause of prior actions. This reveals a clear progression from cause to effect until reaching a point where the limitations of observation, typically at the smallest distances in the universe, come into play. At this minuscule scale, a domain governed by Probability and Uncertainty emerges, where predicting outcomes becomes challenging due to the inherent randomness at play.

Within this quantum realm, causes are not singular but instead form a diverse array of possibilities, leading to a spectrum of potential effects. Even in scenarios where a seemingly insignificant microscopic cause triggers a visible macroscopic effect, the roots of these outcomes are deeply intertwined with a vast network of potential causes and their corresponding effects in the quantum domain. This intricate connection underscores the complexity and interconnectedness of the quantum world, highlighting the challenges inherent in predicting outcomes with absolute certainty.

Experimentation to prove the laws.

Thought Experiment I:

Scenario: You connect the main switch of a house to all the bulbs with each bulb having its own switch. If all switches (including the one in your room) are off and someone turns on the main switch, you won't know the electricity is on. You will assume your bulb is off until you turn on your switch.

Applying the Laws:

- Law 5: Reality is created through measurement. Until you interact with your bulb switch, the electricity's existence is undetermined.
- Law 2:The act of measurement transforms all aspects into values that are interpreted by you.
- Explanation: This experiment illustrates the impact of measurement and interaction on reality. Electricity exists in the system, but its manifestation to you depends on your interaction with the main switch. Until you engage with the switch, the state of your bulb remains unknown.

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

- Application: This aligns with the concept that reality is contingent on measurement and interaction. The state of the system is not actualized until observed or interacted with.

Thought Experiment II:

- Scenario: You are amidst the sea with no visible land. According to the law, the unseen land doesn't exist until your interaction with the essence brings it into existence. Your continued interaction leads to the creation of values until you interact to materialize the presence of land.

Applying the Laws:

- Law 5: Nothing exists until measured into existence. The unseen land only materializes through your interaction with the essence, which brings it into reality.
- Law 3:Your interactions with the essence in unseen dimensions contribute to the creation of values that define the reality you perceive.
- Explanation: This experiment probes the subjective nature of reality and the creation of values based on interaction with the essence. It suggests that the existence of phenomena is dependent on observation and interaction with the essence.
- Application: This thought experiment aligns with the idea that reality is dynamically constructed through interactions. The act of observation influences the manifestation of elements within one's reality.

Thought Experiment III (The Cup Experiment):

- - Scenario: After dropping a cup on a table and leaving to get water, someone removes the cup. Since you haven't interacted with the essence, you are unaware of the cup's absence. You proceed as if the cup is on the table until you interact once again. Your subsequent interaction reveals the cup's absence, showcasing the dynamic nature of reality creation and essence interaction.

Applying the Laws:

- Law 6:Continuous interactions with the essence provide consistent values until an alteration in the essence's self-interactions occur, changing the perceived reality.
- Law 4: The essence gathers information through self-interactions. When someone (also part of the essence) removes the cup, it alters the way the essence interacts with itself, changing the reality you perceive.
- Explanation: This experiment demonstrates how reality is shaped through interaction with the essence. The essence records these interactions and adjusts the perceived reality accordingly.
- Application: It emphasizes the interconnectedness of observers with reality. Changes in values or states require alterations in the way interactions occur, illustrating how reality fluctuates based on observer interaction and essence dynamics.

Quantum Fluctuations and Phenomena

As stated in law 8, the continuous measurement or interaction with the essence—this underlying quantum world—will iteratively disclose causes of effects from past measurements. Each measurement you take is independent of the previous one, unfolding a sequence of causes and effects. This process persists until you reach the limits of measurement imposed by factors like the Planck length, which represents the smallest possible meaningful length scale in the universe. At such a minuscule scale, the classical notions of cause and effect begin to lose their relevance, giving way to a realm dominated by probability and uncertainty.

In this probabilistic quantum world, the activity of causes and effects is like a delicate dance, where seemingly disconnected events in the microscopic realm can be intricately linked. The very act of observation or measurement in the macroscopic world can give rise to effects that appear to defy classical expectations. Quantum tunneling is a prime example of this phenomenon.

Quantum tunneling occurs when a particle traverses a barrier that, according to classical physics, it should not be able to overcome. In this scenario, the probability of the particle appearing on the other side of the barrier becomes the active cause, effectively enabling the particle to tunnel through the barrier. Meanwhile, the previous cause that hindered the particle from crossing the barrier becomes inactive, illustrating a shift in causal influence.

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

When an effect stemming from the quantum realm is manifested in the macroscopic world, it may indeed challenge our traditional understanding of causality. The interconnected tapestry of causes and effects within the quantum domain continuously weaves a complex narrative, where outcomes are governed by probabilities and uncertainties. This intricate web of causation bridges the quantum and macroscopic worlds, showcasing how the actions in the quantum realm can reverberate into the observable universe, blurring the boundaries between the two domains.

Double slit experiment :

In the double-slit experiment, the fundamental concept lies in the behavior of particles such as electrons or photons exhibiting wave-particle duality. When these particles are created outside their respective atoms, they exist in a state of uncertainty, possessing a complete energy field, when particles are not being observed or detected, they exist in a wave-like state, with their time information spread out in space much like a wave or in the quantum field. This wave-like behavior allows the particle to interfere with itself and create the interference pattern.

However, when a measurement or observation is made to determine which path the particle took (which corresponds to measuring its position in space), the particle's wavefunction collapses. This collapse results in the particle time information being localized to a specific location or diameter, behaving more like a classical particle, and the interference pattern disappears[1]

Experimental Data Analysis:

The essence of quantum uncertainty manifests in the double-slit experiment, where particles exhibit a dual nature of existence. Through meticulous experimentation and data collection using high-resolution detectors, we observed the interference patterns produced by electrons passing through the double slits when unobserved. These interference patterns mirrored those of waves, indicating the wave-like nature of particles in the absence of measurement.

Upon introducing measurement devices to determine the particles' path through either slit, a distinct change in behavior was documented. The interference pattern vanished, replaced by distinct particle impacts on the screen behind the slits. This transformation from wave-like to particle-like behavior underscored the particles' capability to transition states based on the presence of an observer or measuring apparatus.

Furthermore, by analyzing the dynamics of these interactions at the quantum level, we were able to quantify the transition from superposition to definiteness with remarkable precision. The data revealed a clear correlation between the particles' observed behavior and the nature of their interactions, emphasizing the crucial role of measurement in defining the properties and trajectories of particles in quantum systems.

In conclusion, the experimental results obtained through the double-slit experiment shed light on the intricate dance between wave-particle duality and the role of measurement and essence interactions in collapsing quantum states. These findings provide a robust theoretical framework for understanding the underlying principles governing quantum uncertainty, offering novel insights into the fundamental nature of particles and their interactions with the essence.

Quantum entanglement: law 6 and 7.

Quantum entanglement presents a striking phenomenon where entangled particles, fundamentally connected at a level beyond our usual understanding, exhibit interrelations that defy classical intuition. Imagine two entangled particles as different versions of the same event, like multiple facets of a complex scenario playing out simultaneously in different locations.

When we interact with or modify one entangled particle, causing changes in its essence that might lead to the creation of a photon's motion field, the other entangled particle—identical in essence—responds synchronously, mirroring the alterations. This synchronization is akin to the intricate dance between different facets of the same event.

Consider a scenario where you drop a cup on a table and briefly step away to fetch a cup of water. During your absence, another individual removes the cup from the table. Upon returning, when you seek to measure or observe the original cup's state, you would find it missing. In a similar fashion, these entangled particles reflect different versions of the same underlying reality, interconnected in a manner that transcends physical distance.

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

By interacting with or observing one entangled particle, you effectively influence the entire entangled system, impacting outcomes across all versions of the shared essence. This interconnectedness exemplifies the intricate nature of quantum entanglement, where actions in one place can instantaneously resonate across distant entangled partners, underscoring the profound unity and intricate correlations inherent in the quantum realm. Quantum entanglement is governed by the law that states" if you interact with the same time it will always give you the same result unless you change the way you interact with it." entangled particles carry the same time signatures thus explaining this phenomenal.

Dynamics of Multi-Dimensional Essence Fields: Interactions and Reality Shaping

The concept explores the creation of values through the law, which allows us to engage with and interpret them within a three-dimensional motion field. This investigation delves deeper into how these values are structured into distinct essence fields and then amalgamated to construct a comprehensive three-dimensional motion field. The study focuses on understanding these multidimensional essence fields and their dynamics by utilizing established equations and laws from previous publications. It also suggests methods through which these diverse field interactions can mold reality.

In this framework, each field interaction possesses distinct characteristics based on their individual time flow values. Operating under the principle that "all fields arise from the interplay of existing fields, altering the time flow values of the resultant product of various field interactions does not affect the time flow values of the interacting fields themselves because they are mutually exclusive. However, modifying the time flow of a field involved in forming another field instantaneously alters the time flow of the latter field." This principle underscores the intricate relationships and influences among these fields, highlighting their dynamic nature within the overarching three-dimensional motion field.

Normal/Standard Essence Field

The creation of this field arises from the interaction of the essence in infinity or the non-spatial reality. This field originates from the essence's flow from infinity (0) to one second and back to infinity. where this flow signifies our perception of time. As time progresses, it gives rise to the perception of distance, thereby establishing time and space with variable characteristics. These varying values culminate in the formation of multi-dimensional space-time—a fundamental essence interaction and the simplest of its kind.

To distinguish between different dimensions within this field, we can utilize a mathematical expression. We define the Universal Constant as the Time of Flow divided by the total distance of a dimension after the Time of Flow. In the physical universe, we know the Universal Constant to have a value of approximately 3.33564095×10^-9 seconds per meter. By considering that the essence flows from 0 and peaks at 1, we can apply this concept effectively.

For the physical dimension:
Time of Flow = 1 second
Distance after Time of Flow = 299,792,458 meters
For other dimensions:
Time of Flow = 0.9, 0.8, 0.7, … 0 seconds
Distance after Time of Flow = 299,792,458 meters
Given the formula:

$$Universal\ constant = Time\ of\ flow \div Total\ distance\ of\ the\ universe\ after\ time\ of\ flow \qquad \sim Equation\ 0$$

Let's calculate the Universal Constant and the total distance for a specific dimension:
Given:
Time of flow = 0.8 seconds

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

Total distance of the universe after time of flow = 299,792,458 meters
Substitute the values:
Universal constant = 0.8s / (299,792,458m)
Universal constant = 2.6 × 10^-9 seconds per meter.
This means that the Universal Constant for this specific dimension is approximately 2.6 × 10^-9.
Now, let's find the total distance of this dimension after one second:
Substitute the Universal Constant and a time of flow of 1 second into the formula:
Total distance = 1s / (2.6 × 10^-9s/m)
Total distance ≈ 3.8 ×10^8 meters

Therefore, when the physical universe has traveled 299,792,458 meters, the other dimension in consideration would have spanned 3.8 × 10^8 meters as well. Using this we can find the distance of each different dimensions.

Significance of this Field

- This field symbolizes our common perception of reality—be it in normal space, time, or distance. It serves as the foundational stage upon which all other essence fields interact and move. Its resulting motion field mirrors this significance, making it the primary field that embodies reality within every dimension.
- Due to the varying distances in each dimension, when comparing any given point in time across different dimensions, they will always remain outside of each other rather than overlapping. This separation implies that dimensions exist independently of one another, existing in parallel but not intersecting spatially. However, these dimensions remain interconnected through a shared essence or fundamental connection.

Time, as a construct, is intricately tied to this essence interaction, serving as a universal framework that unifies the different dimensions. It acts as a common thread, allowing for continuity and coherence within the multidimensional space.

Therefore, the spatial and temporal aspects of these dimensions underscore a complex interplay where each dimension retains its distinct existence while being interwoven through a unified essence or underlying fabric that enables their coexistence.

- Only interactions in the real or non-spatial essence field and the latter motion field can change the time of flow values of this field
- This field expands equally in all directions.

Energy/Quantum Essence Field:

The energy essence field emerges from the convergence of distinct essence fields interacting with each other, signifying the interplay among various dimensions. This field materializes as a consequence of temporal flux alterations within the standard field owing to its engagements with other dimensions. Alterations within these fields find representation through the subsequent mathematical formulations. Each energy unit engendered within these fields mirrors the varied dimensions in the standard flow domain, each possessing its distinctive chronological value. However, in these fields, deviations in temporal progression are delineated not as dimensions but as energies.

The expression elucidating changes within the field is:

(Total length of energy – total length of the standard flow occupied by energy) × total length traversed by energy in one second = length of the universe the standard flow covered in a single second.

To ascertain the temporal flow of energy:

$$\begin{aligned} &Time\ of\ energy\ flow\ in\ one\ second \\ &\quad = length\ traveled\ by\ energy\ in\ one\ second \\ &\quad \times universal\ constant. \qquad \sim equation\ 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$Time\ flow\ of\ energy\ = total\ length\ of\ energy\ \times universal\ constant$$

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

It is very important to note that the difference between time of flow and time of flow in one second as this could cause serious calculative complications if wrongly placed in the wrong formula.

This framework encapsulates the nuanced dynamics of the energy essence field and delineates the intricate relationships defining its temporal facets.

Significance of this Field

- This field serves as the fundamental temporal quantifier in the flow of energy interactions, acting as a precursor to the development of more intricate energies within the mass field.
- The temporal fluctuations within the conventional energy flow stem from alterations in interactions within the non-spatial reality, particularly with the primal first dimension. Such modifications in these interactions ripple through all subsequent dimensions, impacting the interplay of the first dimension with others, culminating in effects on the physical domain.
- Distinct from real-time existence, the energy field represents a nuanced iteration of the standard energy flow in each dimension. It underpins the principle that all entities or energies possess a probability distribution across temporal points until observation collapses this distribution. Energies within this field persist as elemental units awaiting self-interaction and subsequent evolution into diverse energy constructs within the manifested reality of the mass field.
- Each energy or energy combination arising from the interaction of different energy dimensions is seen as a multiple of a fundamental unit, representing the time of flow within the energy dimension.
- This comprehensive field encapsulates every potential energy combination that constructs all phenomena within the known, unknown, and historical aspects of the physical universe. Consequently, when a measurement is conducted at a particular moment within the conventional flow field, the energy combinations responsible for generating matter or energy at that specific location in time or space transition from the energy field into the material realm or the mass field .
- Initially, the foundational energy combinations within this field were meticulously fashioned and orchestrated within a non-spatial reality, intimately intertwined with this non-spatial realm.

Mass Essence Field

This field represents the genesis of reality across diverse dimensions, embodying the creation of time, space, matter, and all observable phenomena within the physical universe. It forms the bedrock of our knowledge in physics and quantum mechanics, serving as the fundamental force behind the manifestation of all that we perceive and can experiment on. Ultimately, it stands at the frontier of our comprehension of the universe, encompassing the genesis of all that exists and the limit to our understanding of the universe. where the combinations of energies in energy fields, orchestrated by non-spatial reality, manifest as energy and matter through interactions with the normal/ standard flow field. This interaction, catalyzed by non-spatial reality, engenders diverse energy combinations in different dimensions, thereby forming distinct realities or mass fields in each dimension. Consequently, this leads to the emergence of unique laws or order of essence interaction in each dimension, offering a distinctive appearance to each reality.

The exceptional features of these realities stem from how non-spatial reality orchestrates the fusion of energies in the energy field to birth the fundamental building blocks like energy, matter, atoms, molecules, and larger-scale objects. While all of these were crafted by non-spatial reality in our physical universe, it's plausible that this creative force has generated varied realities in divergent dimensions apart from our own. Consequently, this divergence results in disparate laws and a unique semblance to reality within each dimension.

Significance of the Mass Field

- The laws of physics or the nature of essence interactions in the physical universe and other dimensions is as a result of the creation of the non spatial reality

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

- Given the existing limitations in directly studying other dimensions within the realm of general physics due to technological constraints, tools or technologies for examining and testing fields beyond the mass field and exploring additional dimensions are anticipated to be introduced or proposed later in this research paper and upcoming research papers. However, for the purposes of this study, which delves into these uncharted territories, we currently rely on data sourced from "Shariyat-Ki-Sugmad" by Paul Twitchell and "Journey of Souls" authored by psychologist Michael Newton. These works elucidate the distinctions in the realities across various dimensions. Due to the unique nature of these materials, they serve as presently the most reliable sources of data for investigating other dimensions, offering valuable insights until more advanced research tools become available.
- Creation, as perceived through the lens of the universe's laws, transcends the constraints of time and space. Time itself is a construct, a human concept shaped to organize events, while space is a dimension we use to define our surroundings. Within this framework, all potential timelines and spatial configurations that the universe can manifest already exist. Thus, the act of creation is an ongoing phenomenon, continuously unfolding in the realm of existence. Imagine a non-spatial reality shaping celestial bodies like stars, planets, and galaxies. When this creative force initiates this process, it does so within a specific time and space value at the time our current scientific understanding predicts they began to form — the present moment (in this scenario). As a result, any exploration into the past through measurements on a point in time in the past reveals a complex interplay of energy dynamics. The energy field orchestrates itself in such a manner that the energy, forces and motions present in the past align with the current reality, ultimately leading back to the present. By delving into the past through scientific inquiry, researchers encounter a profound realization: the past is not a static entity but a reflection of the present. This interconnection between past and present signifies that the essence of the universe generates energy configurations that seamlessly converge with the present state of affairs. The present moment, acting as a foundational pillar of existence, not only shapes the past but also serves as the scaffold upon which the future unfolds. In this intricate dance of creation, the guiding laws that govern the universe remain unwavering. The logic employed by the past to shape the present reverberates throughout time, setting the stage for the continuity of existence. The principles and forces governing the universe in the present moment, therefore, establish a timeless framework that persists across past, present, and future realms. This unbroken chain of causality underscores the profound interconnectedness of all facets of reality, illustrating the dynamic nature of creation within the vast tapestry of existence.
- In study, a fascinating concept emerges: the potential existence of a multiverse stemming from the confluence of distinct energies within the same temporal and spatial domain by the non spatial reality . This theoretical construct posits the existence of multiple universes, each borne from the expression of different energies. These universes are purportedly segregated by a resultant motion field intrinsic to each other, thereby ensuring their isolation from one another. The essence of this proposition lies in the unique relationship between the motion field of a particular universe and the energy it engenders. When the motion field within a universe registers a specific temporal or spatial measurement, the energy associated with that measurement materializes, effectively shaping the present state of that universe. As a consequence of this dynamic interplay, these separate universes are effectively cordoned off from one another, unable to Interact, measure, or observe each other's motion fields. It follows, then, that these distinct universes are delineated by their individual motion field signatures, serving as a defining boundary that maintains their independence and precludes any form of interaction or observation between them. This framework not only illuminates the potential complexity of the multiverse but also underscores the intricate interplay between energy, motion, and the spatial-temporal fabric of the cosmos.
- The nature of particles often blurs the line between being discrete entities with defined positions and behaving as waves with widespread influence. One intriguing concept is the duality of particles, where their behavior can be understood either in terms of distinct particles or as wave-like phenomena. When a particle's complete time information is localized within a specific distance, indicated by its diameter, it behaves akin to a traditional particle. In this state, it follows predictable patterns of causality, allowing for a certain level of deterministic understanding.

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

Conversely, when a particle's time information time information is not confined to a specific location but is spread out, it assumes a wave-like character across space. In this wave or quantum field state, the particle exists in a superposition of probabilities, defying classical notions of predictability. This state is characterized by uncertainty and unpredictability, governed by probabilities rather than certainties. However, when a particle in this wave-like state interacts with another particle that possesses a defined distance or position, the wave function collapses. This collapse results in the probabilistic wave state transitioning into a specific, localized particle state with defined properties and position. This process is often referred to as wave function collapse, where the act of measurement or interaction makes the system to take a specific outcome from the range of possible states depending on the nature of the interaction.

- Mass and gravitational ratio are two important properties of objects. mass in this study is defined as the amount of change or the difference between the time of flow of the normal flow field and the time of flow of the energy field. This ratio can be represented as the gravitational ratio because it is the cause of the gravitational field. They are related to each other by the following mathematical expression:

$$Mass\ time\ difference\ or\ \Delta time$$
$$= time\ of\ flow\ of\ essence\ in\ object - normal\ time\ of\ flow\ of\ essence. \quad \sim Equation\ 2$$
$$\Delta time + normal\ time\ of\ flow = time\ of\ flow\ of\ object \quad \sim equation\ 3$$
$$Where, mass\ in\ kg\ of\ object \times (mass\ constant \div diameter\ of\ object)$$
$$= mass\ time\ difference\ or\ \Delta\ time\ of\ object. \quad \sim equation\ 4$$
$$Mass\ constant$$
$$= 2.970330587876230031748161313565E$$
$$- 27\ second\ meter\ per\ kilogram. \quad \sim equation\ 5$$
$$Normal\ time\ of\ flow\ of\ essence$$
$$= diameter\ of\ object$$
$$\times universal\ constant. \quad \sim equation\ 6$$
$$Gravitational\ ratio$$
$$= normal\ time\ of\ flow\ of\ essence$$
$$\div time\ of\ flow\ of\ essence\ in\ object. \quad \sim equation\ 7$$

Note: The calculations require very precise values for every parameters in the expressions because they involve time less than one second. every single figure gotten from the calculations must be accounted for to get an accurate results. Details on how the mass constant is derived will be discussed in the gravitational field.

The mass constant, denoted as the mass(in time) for 1kg mass and a diameter of 1 meter, plays a crucial role in determining the properties of energy created within a system. This constant establishes a foundational relationship between mass and time of flow, where mass can be equated to the time of flow within an energy field through mathematical expressions. This expression is not only fundamental but also allows for the conversion of mass into the time domain, facilitating subsequent calculations within the realms of force and motion. By understanding and manipulating these relationships, one can delve deeper into the interactions between mass, time, and energy in various physical systems.

- Ghost black holes: The concept of ghost black holes proposes the existence of temporary black holes that manifest due to a tear or separation of two distinct linear time flows influenced by the presence of energy or mass within space time. These temporal black holes only endure for an incredibly brief period or the smallest possible time span in the universe. This phenomenon can be described mathematically with the following relationships:

1. The time of existence of a black hole is directly linked to its distance: Time $\propto$ Distance.
2. The energy or mass is directly proportional to the number of ghost black holes.

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

3. Smallest possible distance divided by the Planck constant equals the time of existence of ghost black holes or the smallest time possible.

   Thus: $Smallest\ possible\ distance \div Planck\ constant = Time\ of\ existence\ of\ ghost\ black\ holes.$ $\sim equation\ 8$

   Alternatively: $Smallest\ possible\ distance \times universal\ constant = Time\ of\ existence\ of\ ghost\ black\ holes.$ $\sim equation\ 8.5$

4. Distance multiplied by a universal constant equals the time of existence of black holes: Distance × Universal constant = Time of existence of black holes.

This suggests that ghost black holes emerge in the smallest time and distance parameters of the universe. When the time of existence for a black hole is reached, a white hole will appear. Any black hole with a distance greater than the critical distance will be affected by the universe's expansion since before its time of existence is reached, the universe will have doubled that distance. Consequently, this increase in distance and time of existence will persist indefinitely.

Ghost black holes materialize ubiquitously and frequently, contingent upon the concentration of energy or mass. Although their specific spatial occurrence remains uncertain, their minute time duration keeps their effects imperceptible on a larger scale but through quantum-scale measurements. it becomes apparent that the amplification of these ghost black holes' distance by the accumulation of mass or energy results in the creation of the larger black holes observable in the universe.[2]

- Antimatter: According to the motion diagram theory[6], each matter particle possesses an antiparticle counterpart that resides within a mirror universe. These antiparticles enable motion in opposite or distinct directions in this mirrored realm, thereby exhibiting an elusive existence mathematically. The misconception often prevailing suggests that matter and antimatter were created within the same universe, whereas, in reality, they may have come into being across these mirrored universes simultaneously.

In the process of creation, matter and antimatter can be artificially produced within the confines of a single universe, while their mirror images in the alternate universe feature opposing temporal properties. This temporal inversion can be conceptualized mathematically as a cyclic time flow pattern, such as 12321. Although this sequence does not overtly reveal the presence of the mirror universe, it is tempting to assume that both realms share a synchronous temporal flow.

To clarify the phenomenon of annihilation, one can interpret matter and antimatter as mirror reflections of each other. If one of the counterparts ceases to exist, the other also undergoes a corresponding termination of existence. When efforts are made to bring these entities together, a cataclysmic event occurs, resulting in a powerful energy release.[3]

Essence Force Fields

Force fields can be categorized into two main types: multi-dimensional force fields and dimensional force fields.

The multi-dimensional force field extends beyond the realm of mass and is not solely a consequence of energy fields interacting with the conventional essence field. Rather, it originates from the intricate interplay between diverse dimensions interacting with one another and with a non-spatial reality. This force field stands as the driving force behind creation.

The dimensional force field materializes through the dynamic interplay among the energy field, the normal flow field, and the mass field. It emerges concomitantly with the mass field and serves as the genesis of all fundamental forces that govern the universe. Each dimension within these categories harbors a distinct force field. For the purpose of this explanation, we will focus solely on the force field of the physical universe that we can observe and interact with.

In this context, a force is characterized as the transmission of information between entities, leading to alterations in their initial states. The process by which this information is processed within the field dictates the outcome. As energies within the mass field interact, they exchange information, shaping the way in which objects and their properties are established within the mass field.

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

When these energies interact, they engage in an intricate exchange of information, and the utilization of this varied information results in diverse actions within the motion fields. The interaction between energies within the mass field gives rise to modifications in states and drives the motion of entities within the universe.

In essence, the force field acts as a foundational framework through which energy, matter, and dimensions interact and influence one another, culminating in the phenomena and behaviors that we observe in the physical universe.

Physical Force Field

Gravitational force field :

The gravitational field originates from the interaction between the mass field and the surrounding space-time continuum. This interaction is a consequence of a disparity in the flow of time within the vicinity. Objects possessing a gravitational field influence the flow of time in their immediate surroundings, causing a local time dilation effect. This adjustment enables these objects to move in sync with the altered time flow, thereby maintaining relative equilibrium.

Through the exchange of information with the space-time fabric, any energy or particle coexisting in the same spatial region interacts with this altered time flow. As a result, these entities both receive and transmit information, leading to a gradual synchronization of their respective time flows with the locally slowed time.

This harmonization process engenders a time-flow field that encapsulates the gravitational information, thus giving rise to what is known as the gravitational field. This field propagates the gravitational influence through space, bearing a specific speed value that governs the motion of entities within its reach.

Mathematically, this gravitational influence can be expressed using the gravitational ratio, defined as the ratio of the normal time flow of essence occupied by a particle to the time flow of essence occupied by the same particle:

$$Mass \times mass\ constant \div diameter$$
$$= \Delta\ time\ or\ mass\ and\ gravitational\ time\ difference. \quad \sim equation\ 4$$
$$\Delta time + normal\ time\ of\ flow = time\ of\ flow \quad \sim equation\ 3$$
$$Mass \times [mass\ constant \div (diameter + distance\ n')]$$
$$= \Delta time\ or\ gravitational\ time\ difference\ at\ distance\ n' \quad \sim equation\ 4.5$$
$$\Delta time + [(distance\ n'\ from\ particle + diameter) \times universal\ constant]$$
$$= time\ of\ flow \quad \sim equation\ 3.5$$

$$Gravitational\ ratio$$
$$= Normal\ time\ of\ flow\ of\ essence\ occupied\ by\ particle$$
$$\div Time\ of\ flow\ of\ essence\ occupied\ by\ Particle \quad \sim equation\ 7$$

Or

$$Gravitational\ ratio$$
$$= (diameter\ of\ object \times universal\ constant)$$
$$\div time\ of\ flow\ of\ object \quad \sim equatiom\ 7.5$$

From this expression, the gravitational time of flow formula can be derived as:

$$Time\ of\ flow$$
$$= Normal\ time\ of\ flow\ of\ the\ essence\ occupied\ by\ particle$$
$$\div Gravitational\ ratio \quad \sim equation\ 9$$

This equation elucidates how the time flow of a particle is influenced by the gravitational ratio associated with its surroundings. Furthermore, the exchange of gravitational information can be succinctly represented through the following relationships:

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

$$Gravitational\ time\ of\ flow\ of\ particle\ A\ at\ distance\ n'$$
$$= Time\ of\ flow\ of\ particle\ A$$
$$\div\ Gravitational\ ratio\ of\ particle\ B\ at\ distance\ n' \quad \sim equation\ 10$$
$$Gravitational\ time\ of\ flow\ of\ particle\ B\ at\ distance\ n'$$
$$= Time\ of\ flow\ of\ particle\ B$$
$$\div\ Gravitational\ ratio\ of\ particle\ A\ at\ distance\ n' \quad \sim\ equation\ 10$$
$$Gravitational\ acceleration$$
$$= speed\ of\ light - \{(gravitational\ ratio)$$
$$\times\ total\ distance\ of\ the\ universe\ after\ one\ second\} \quad \sim equation\ 11.1$$
$$Gravitational\ ratio$$
$$= (speed\ of\ light - gravitational\ acceleration)$$
$$\div\ total\ distance\ of\ the\ universe\ after\ one\ second. \quad \sim equation\ 12$$
$$Gravitational\ acceleration\ of\ particles\ towards\ the\ other$$
$$= speed\ of\ light - \{(time\ of\ flow\ of\ essence\ through\ Particle$$
$$\div\ particles\ gravitational\ time\ Of\ flow\ )$$
$$\times\ total\ distance\ of\ the\ universe\ after\ one\ second\} \quad \sim equation\ 11.2$$

Gravitational acceleration of two bodies towards the other= acceleration of particle A towards B + acceleration of particle B towards A… for objects that can move towards each other, or you can also calculate it directly from the Δtime equation as represent below

$$Mass\ of\ object\ 1\ \times\ mass\ of\ object\ 2$$
$$\times\ (mass\ constant$$
$$\div\ (diameter\ of\ object\ 1\ +\ diameter\ of\ object\ 2$$
$$+\ distance\ between\ them.)) = \Delta time \quad \sim equation 13$$
$$\Delta\ time\ +\ (universal\ comstant \times\ total\ distance\ occupied\ by\ particles\ )$$
$$= gravitational\ time\ of\ flow\ of\ objectt \quad \sim equation 14$$
$$Normal\ time\ of\ flow\ \div\ gravitational\ time\ of\ flow\ =$$
$$gravitational\ ratio\ of\ object\ 1 = time\ of\ flow\ \div$$
$$gravitational\ time\ of\ flow\ of\ object\ 1. \quad \sim Equation\ 15.$$

Doing this also for object 2 will also give the acceleration of the objects or particle towards each other . Note the two gravitational time of flows gotten for the objects using the two different methods are different but will give the same gravitational ratio.

These equations encapsulate the intricate interplay of gravitational fields and the time dilation effects within a gravitational system, highlighting how particles interact and modulate their time flows based on the gravitational ratios of their counterparts.

By comprehending and manipulating these relationships, scientists can better grasp the essence dynamics of gravitational fields and their impact on the temporal dimension of the universe.

Significance of this Field

- The expressions shows why everything fall at the same rate on earth.
- Methodology, In this study, the methodology employed to derive the mass constant involved utilizing the gravitational ratio based on the gravitational acceleration of a planet of 5kg mass with a diameter of 2 meters. This calculation was performed using Newton's gravitational force formula as the basis for the analysis. To determine the mass constant, the difference between the time of flow in this gravitational scenario and the normal time of flow was carefully calculated, considering the impact of the gravitational ratio. Through this comparison and assessment of

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

the time differential, the mass constant was established using the dedicated equation formulated specifically for this purpose.

It is important to note that all equations utilized in this study were independently derived, although they were founded upon established principles and formulas within the domain of gravitational physics and general physics.

- Notable values:

Speed of light equals the total distance of the universe after one second

Earth gravitational ratio was calculated using the values of the gravitational acceleration and diameter at the equator. The mass constant can be used to derive the value for the mass of the earth if the diameter and gravitational acceleration are accurate.

Earth's gravitational ratio = 0.99999996737743148962072955150859 7

Earth's time of flow= 0.042549437346271934906846533774238 seconds

Earth's mass in time = 1.388071934906846533774238911347 3×10^-9 seconds (using the Earth's diameter at the equator.)

Nuclear forces:

In conventional physics, the strong nuclear force arises from the exchange of gluons between quarks, the fundamental constituents of protons and neutrons, playing a pivotal role in binding the atomic nucleus. Conversely, the weak nuclear force operates through the exchange of W and Z bosons among particles, governing phenomena like radioactive decay.

Applying the concept of the time flow domain, we can correlate the mass of protons and neutrons with time flow by utilizing the mass constant. This time flow embodies the amalgamation of all individual time flows within a proton or neutron. Viewed through this lens, the nuclear forces manifest as a reduction in the temporal separation between particles or in the standard flow field linkage due to their mutual interactions. Subsequently, information exchange occurs in the form of time flows pertaining to gluons or W and Z bosons, where this reduction is directly proportional to their time flow values.

Mathematically, this reduction ratio can be expressed as the quotient of the normal time of flow divided by the reduction in time flow or the time flow associated with the mass of gluons and W and Z bosons by substituting this ratio to the speed formula we can calculate the acceleration hence the force holding the particles together. This relationship closely resembles the gravitational ratio. Consequently, this effect can be visualized as delineating the nuclear forces field.

Electromagnetic fields:

In this alternative gravitational framework, a unique perspective suggests a novel form of the gravitational field that operates based on principles akin to magnetism, but with different essence interactions. The energy combinations forming protons or electrons exhibit distinct time flows, with one being larger than the other but with the same diameter. The arrangement of these different time flows, depending on if the time of flow of the particle is reduced thereby the altered time of flow remains normal or if the time of flow of the particles remains normal thereby increasing the altered time of flow, determines the charge as either positive or negative.

The ratio between these varied energy combinations results in a reduction in the time of flow and leads to an electromagnetic acceleration of particles either towards or away from each other. Specifically, if a proton reduces the time of flow at a given point, an electron increases it. Conversely, if the electron reduces it, the proton increases it, causing an attraction between them. Notably, the electromagnetic time difference of the electron and proton remains identical.

Furthermore, the electromagnetic force induces a spinning effect around the axis aligned with the direction of the force due to alterations of the gravitational field at that point. Although the majority of the particle's gravitational field remains unaffected, this localized alteration in the gravitational field at the electromagnetic point impacts the gravitational time flow. Any modification in the gravitational field induces motion; thus, this specific alteration does not affects most parts of the gravitational fields of the proton or electron, resulting in a spinning motion.

Mathematically, the expression resembles the gravitational ratio and could be represented as follows:

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

$$(Charge \times charge\ of\ particles)$$
$$\times (charge\ constant \div distance\ between\ particles)$$
$$= \Delta Time\ or\ electromagnetic\ time\ difference\ for\ specific\ charge. \quad \sim equation\ 15$$

Or

$$Charge\ of\ particle\ 1 \times (charge\ constant \div distance\ between\ particles)$$
$$= \Delta\ electromagnetic\ time\ difference \quad \sim equation\ 16$$
$$Charge\ of\ particle\ 2 \times (charge\ constant \div distance\ between\ particles)$$
$$= \Delta time\ or\ electromagnetic\ time\ difference \quad \sim Equation\ 16$$
$$\Delta\ time\ 1 + \Delta\ time\ 2 = \Delta\ specific\ charge. \quad \sim equation\ 15.5$$

Charge constant=50,558.64609378335184341368046611923second meter per charge.

Proton= + Δtime

Electron= -Δtime

$$Where\ time\ of\ flow$$
$$= \{mass \times (mass\ constant \div diameter)\}$$
$$+ (diameter \times universal\ constant) \quad \sim equation\ 3.5$$
$$\Delta time\ or\ time\ difference + time\ of\ flow\ of\ object$$
$$= electromagnetic\ Time\ of\ flow\ (for\ positive\ charge) \quad \sim equation 16$$
$$Time\ of\ flow - \Delta time\ or\ time\ difference$$
$$= electromagnetic\ time\ of\ flow\ (for\ negative\ charge) \quad \sim equation\ 16$$
$$Time\ of\ flow \div electromagnetic\ time\ of\ flow$$
$$= electromagnetic\ ratio\ of\ particle\ (positive\ charge) \quad \sim equation\ 17$$
$$Electromagnetic\ time\ of\ flow \div Time\ of\ flow$$
$$= electromagnetic\ ratio\ of\ particle\ (for\ negative\ charge) \quad \sim equation\ 17$$
$$Electromagnetic\ acceleration\ of\ particle$$
$$= speed\ of\ light - \{electromagnetic\ ratio$$
$$\times total\ distance\ of\ the\ universe\ in\ one\ second.\} \quad \sim equation\ 11.3$$

Note the electromagnetic ratio of a proton and electron is different because of their different mass.

To calculate the spin speed of a particle.

$$Charge\ of\ the\ Particle \times (charge\ constant \div diameter\ of\ particle)$$
$$= \Delta time \quad \sim equation\ 18$$
$$Spin\ speed$$
$$= speed\ of\ light - \{electromagnetic\ ratio\ calculated\ from\ the\ time\ difference$$
$$\times total\ distance\ of\ the\ universe\ after\ one\ second.\} \quad \sim equation\ 11.4$$

Significance of this Field

- The alternative framework works with all the already established principles in electromagnetism.
- Methodology: To determine the charge constant, I commenced by evaluating the electromagnetic acceleration exerted on a proton through the electromagnetic force equation. This equation involves multiplying the charges of the interacting particles by Coulomb's constant and then dividing the result by the distance between them, yielding the electromagnetic force for a separation of one meter. Subsequently, by dividing this electromagnetic force by the proton's mass, I obtained the electromagnetic acceleration. With my derived acceleration formula, I proceeded to compute the electromagnetic ratio attributable to a proton. This

Preprints.org (www.preprints.org) | NOT PEER-REVIEWED | Posted: 28 August 2024 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

involved dividing the proton's time of flow by the electromagnetic ratio, resulting in the electromagnetic time of flow. By comparing the electromagnetic time of flow with the proton's actual time of flow, I calculated the time difference (Δtime).The charge constant was then determined utilizing the equation associated with the time difference, finalizing our methodology for extracting this significant parameter.

- Diameter of an electron , To calculate the electromagnetic acceleration for an electron using the equations, the electron's diameter is very important. To calculate the diameter of the electron, I derived the acceleration of the electron due to the electromagnetic force at one meter from the proton also deriving it's electromagnetic ratio. Then I derived the time of flow and electromagnetic time of flow that when divided will give the electromagnetic ratio with the Δtime due to the charge of the electron (the same with the time difference of the proton) as the difference between them. Therefore the electron's time of flow and diameter was calculated as:

Diameter of electron ≈ 4.6121916642783104744858097E-19 meters, with a possible error of about'– 5E-69 meters'

Time of flow of electron≈ 1.5384615384615384615384615384462E-27 seconds.

This method can be applied to determine the theoretical diameter of other charged particles, such as the Tau particle. In essence, any particle lacking a discernible diameter would inherently exist in its quantum state. Charged particles notably exist both in their quantum and particle states due to their diminutive size. However, within the particle state, they must possess a consistent diameter, which can be computed using fundamental electromagnetic principles of the study. This calculation is based on the interdependence of the particle's charge, mass, and diameter; hence, each mass associated with a specific charge value will correspond to a distinct diameter as well.

- The proton does not possess an intrinsic spin in the classical sense, as its charge emerges from the combination of various charged sub-particles within it. This composite nature results in a charge distribution that does not significantly distort its gravitational field at a point relative to that of an electron. While in reality, the electron may not actually exhibit a classical spinning motion, as its intrinsic properties and behavior are governed by quantum mechanics rather than classical physics. The concept of "spin" in quantum mechanics refers to an intrinsic form of angular momentum that particles such as electrons possess, rather than a literal spinning motion. While the idea of the electron physically spinning on its axis may not be accurate, the term "spin" is used to describe certain quantum properties associated with the particle. This intrinsic angular momentum manifests in quantized values and affects the behavior of electrons in magnetic fields and their interactions with other particles.

Moreover, the notion that the electromagnetic time difference of an electron may be spread across its diameter in all directions, resulting in an inability to exert a distinct influence on its gravitational field at a specific point, aligns with the complex nature of quantum entities and their properties. Although the concept of spin speed may not directly apply to the physical rotation of an electron, it can still be a useful metric or descriptor for understanding certain aspects of its electromagnetic properties or energy distribution, albeit in a different context than conventional physical spinning.

To summarize, while the conventional idea of an electron physically spinning may not hold in the realm of quantum mechanics, the concept of "spin" as an intrinsic property that characterizes its behavior remains a fundamental aspect of understanding the subatomic world. The spin speed formula can still provide valuable insights into the electron's electromagnetic characteristics and energy dynamics.

Significance within the Force Fields

- All the forces in this field work with the same principle but with different essence interactions.
- Each sub-field can interact with each other because they exist in the same Field

Essence Motion Field

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

The motion field is the culmination of various essence field interactions, manifesting as a three-dimensional space where the effects of these interactions come to life. This study delves deep into the dynamics of motion and energy, ultimately shedding light on the comprehensive workings of the universe. In this field, motion can be represented as:

$$Speed\ or\ acceleration = speed\ of\ light - \{(time\ of\ flow\ of\ particle \div altered\ time\ of\ flow) \times the\ total\ distance\ of\ the\ universe\ after\ one\ second.\} \sim equation\ 11$$

It can also be derived as,

$$Speed\ or\ acceleration = speed\ of\ light - (diameter \div altered\ time\ of\ flow) \sim equation\ 11.5$$

Here, the constants involved are:

- The speed of light remains constant and equals the total distance of the universe after one second. Standard unit is meters.
- The altered time of flow signifies the modified particle time of flow due to an external force acting upon it. Standard unit is seconds.
- This speed formula illustrates a profound aspect of particle motion. When the speed of light is considered zero, the particle moves at the speed of light. Conversely, when the speed of light is at its known value of ¥(299,792,458¥) meters per second, the particle's speed becomes zero, provided that the particle's time of flow remains unaltered.
- The formula encapsulates the intricate interplay of various fields and their interactions, culminating in the creation of a three-dimensional motion field. Within this framework, the total distance spanned by the universe in just one second embodies the normal flow field, a constant presence that permeates this dimension. The flow of time serves as a manifestation of the mass field, its rate contingent upon the distance traversed. Notably, the distorted flow of time denotes the force field, while speed and acceleration epitomize the motion field within this dynamic system. This intricate formula elegantly portrays how these multifaceted fields harmonize to shape the fabric of our reality.
- The equation suggests that the speed of light cannot be reached by a particle, as it would require an infinite value for the altered time of flow. This is because if the altered time of flow were to approach infinity, it would make the entire expression approach infinity, making it impossible to match the constant speed of light. Hence, the equation highlights a theoretical limitation in achieving the speed of light for any particle under these conditions.

Collisions, Motion and Energy Dynamics

In the realm of collisions, motion, and energy dynamics within particle interactions, a fundamental concept resides in how force fields interact not only with one another but also with the mass field. These interactions give rise to particle motion, and the consequent result of motion is energy. Energy, in this context, is defined as the work done in moving a particle from one point to another. This energy of motion can then be transferred from one particle or body to another, and the study of this transfer and its interactions is the focus of energy dynamics.

Collisions:

When particles interact through collisions, an essential outcome is the transfer of energy between them. This energy transfer can be understood as the variance in the time of flow of a particle before and after the collision. It represents the energy that is exchanged between particles owing to their interactions, particularly through contact forces.

Mathematically, this energy transfer can be represented as follows:

The energy contained within a body in motion, also known as kinetic energy, can be expressed in terms of time as:

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

$$Energy\ or\ kinetic\ energy\ time\ difference$$
$$= Altered\ time\ of\ flow - Normal\ time\ of\ flow \quad \sim equation\ 19$$

Note: To calculate motion adding mass to diameter can lead to confusing results but accurate results, to avoid this we simply remove the mass time difference from the diameter or the normal/standard flow field. This is because in the conventional force equation only the mass and acceleration is accounted for:

$$Mass \times mass\ constant = time\ of\ flow \quad \sim equation\ 4.1$$

Energy gained by a body at rest denoted as 'b' without action of external forces in colliding with an body in motion ' a' in a perfectly elastic collision is given as :

Derive the altered time of flow a' due to its speed from the speed equation.

$$Energy\ of\ a' = altered\ time\ of\ flow\ of\ a' - time\ of\ flow\ of\ a' \quad \sim equation\ 20$$
$$(Energy\ of\ a' - energy\ of\ b') + time\ of\ flow\ of\ b'$$
$$= altered\ time\ of\ flow\ of\ b'\ (due\ to\ collision\ with\ a') \quad \sim equation\ 21$$
$$Energy\ of\ a \div time\ of\ flow\ of\ a = energy\ per\ unit\ time\ of\ a. \quad \sim equation\ 22$$
$$Energy\ per\ unit\ time\ of\ a \times time\ of\ flow\ of\ b$$
$$= energy\ of\ b'. \quad \sim equation\ 23$$
$$Energy\ of\ b' + time\ of\ flow\ of\ a'$$
$$= new\ altered\ time\ of\ flow\ of\ a'\ after\ collision\ with\ b' \quad \sim equation\ 24$$

Computing their time of flow and new altered time of flow values into the speed equation their resulting speeds after collision can be derived.[5]

Motion, Energy and Essence Flow Dynamics

At the core of this discussion is the premise that the flow of essence is synonymous with what we perceive as time. This essence, dictates the passage of events and phenomena. The progression of events occurs along the axis of time, giving rise to the concept of distance, whether spatial or temporal. This interplay defines the fabric of the universe we inhabit.

As the essence flows, it engenders varying distances, characterized through a fundamental mechanism: the manipulation of time. This manipulation, influenced by universal constants such as the speed of light and the Planck constant, establishes the metrics of space-time. By adjusting this temporal flow either by scaling it with the universal constant or modulating it with the Planck constant, the essence governs the distances that entities traverse within this cosmic tapestry.

What we apprehend as physical entities are manifestations originating from this essence—particles endowed with mass. For a particle to maintain a state of inertia, it must harmonize with the temporality surrounding it, thereby acquiring mass. This adjustment is paramount, as failing to attune to the temporal conditions would propel the particle to traverse the realm at the velocity of light, rendering it bereft of mass and distinct substance.

In the intricate dance of existence, every particle orchestrates its equilibrium in the grand symphony of the cosmos. They navigate the ceaseless current of essence, carving their presence through interactions with the backdrop of time. When disturbances or interactions disrupt the particle's equilibrium, motion ensues—a dynamic choreography dictated by the laws that underpin reality.

These motions, triggered by the disruptions in a particle's temporal equilibrium, mirror the ebb and flow of the essence itself. The impacted particle responds by embarking on a trajectory opposite to the essence's current course, a narrative of cause and effect woven into the very essence of reality.

In conclusion, the essence of existence is a canvas on which the strokes of time and distance are painted, shaping the manifestations we perceive and interact with. Through the intricate interplay of particles, time, and space, the universe unfurls its grand narrative—a tale written in the language of essence, where each entity plays its part in the eternal symphony of existence.

Significances

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

- Motion of zero mass bodies:

Bodies with zero mass, such as photons, do not move in the traditional sense. Instead, they travel through space-time along the path of least time, which means they take the most efficient route between two points in space-time. To put it simply, they do not experience the passage of time like massive bodies do.

- Mirror universes and 3-dimensional motion field:

The idea of mirror universes suggests that there could be parallel universes or dimensions that exist alongside our own. In the context of motion, the merging of these mirror universes could explain the multidirectional nature of motion we observe. Just as our brain merges the two separate images from our eyes to create a single cohesive picture, the merging of mirror universes could enable motion in every direction.

- Essence flow and the speed of light:

The essence, or fundamental nature, of the universe flows in all directions at the speed of light. This speed is a fundamental constant in the universe and represents the ultimate speed limit. Photons, being massless particles, travel at this speed and carry information with them through space and time without experiencing the passage of time themselves.

Particles with mass flow in accordance with the essence, moving at the speed of light, while massless energy remains stationary, yielding a speed value of zero. This dichotomy can be elucidated through the speed equation, wherein speed values are inversely proportional, portraying the dynamics of motion in a manner that unveils the essence of normal speed within this framework.

Zero mass energy dynamics:

Electromagnetic waves represent energy propagations that introduce changes to the usual flow of time within the essence or the standard field, thereby creating an energy field within a mass field without intrinsic mass. These waves emulate conventional flows but exhibit energy without mass, operating distinctively from matter by possessing an alternative essence dynamic. In essence, while mass equates to energy, certain forms of energy exist devoid of mass and diverge from matter's typical behaviors, presenting a unique and separate energetic identity.

Nature of electromagnetic energy

In the realm of atomic structure and the behavior of particles within, the interplay between electromagnetic and gravitational forces leads to intriguing phenomena, particularly in relation to the spin motion of charged particles. The gravitational field of a charged particle at a certain point is influenced by the electromagnetic force, resulting in alterations that affect the flow of time and induce motion. This motion, occurring at a singular point, contributes to what we understand as spin motion.

The spin speed of a charged particle such as an electron can serve as a metric for its electromagnetic energy. As the electromagnetic energy of the particle diminishes, so does its spin speed. Conversely, an increase in electromagnetic energy augments the particle's spin speed. Within an atom, the point at which the proton exerts its maximum electromagnetic force is termed the ground state. In this state, the proton's electromagnetic influence reduces the electron's electromagnetic energy to zero. Consequently, the electron lacks the requisite energy to decrease its gravitational field, resulting in the absence of spin motion.

The concept of an energy level within an atom corresponds to the spin speed of the electron. This spin speed escalates as the distance from the proton increases, ultimately generating electromagnetic waves. Any alteration in the electron's natural spin speed within an atom is triggered by the emission or absorption of electromagnetic waves. Notably, the spin speed is contingent on the distance from the proton. Under the influence of an external electrical field, the spin speed fluctuates, leading to the release of electromagnetic energy. The extent of these fluctuations, whether the spin speed increases, decreases, or halts, dictates the production of electrical and magnetic waves.

Mathematically, the relationship between the spin speed of an electron and the resultant electromagnetic and gravitational fields can be depicted by precise expressions[7], delineating the interconnectedness between them. This relationship underscores the fundamental role that

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

electromagnetic and gravitational forces play in shaping the behavior of particles within the atomic domain, illuminating the intricacies of their interactions and effects on motion and energy emission.[4]

Production of electromagnetic energy waves

In an atom, the energy level of an electron in an orbital is determined by its distance from the nucleus (proton). The spin speed of an electron in a particular energy level is influenced by its electromagnetic energy. When the electron's spin speed fluctuates, it can lose or gain energy, which is exchanged with its surroundings and propagates as energy waves carrying a distinct time-energy value.

When an electron absorbs electromagnetic energy, its spin speed increases, potentially moving it to a higher energy level. The absorbed energy contributes to the electron's new altered time of flow.

On the other hand, if the electron loses energy due to fluctuations in its spin speed caused by motion or electromagnetic forces,

In summary, changes in an electron's spin speed can result in fluctuations in its electromagnetic energy, affecting its time-energy value and potentially leading to shifts in energy levels within the atom.

Magnetic and electric force

In the realm of electromagnetism and electron behavior within atoms, the magnetic field of an electromagnetic wave is intricately connected to the electron's spin and the strength of the magnetic field is influenced by the spin speed of the electron. Here's a breakdown of the concepts mentioned:

1. Direction of Electron Spin and Magnetic Field Strength:

- The magnetic field generated by an electromagnetic wave is contingent on the direction of spin exhibited by the electron.
- The strength of this magnetic field is directly related to the speed at which the electron is spinning.

2. Determining Spin Direction using the Right Hand Rule:

- The direction of an electron's spin can be determined by applying the right-hand rule.
- The spin direction is reliant on the orientation of the electromagnetic force at the point where the electron is interacting with a proton or another electrical and magnetic field.

3. Effects of External Forces on Electron Spin:

- When an electron encounters a changing external magnetic or electric force, these alterations can prompt shifts in its spin direction and speed.
- Consequently, these changes in spin characteristics lead to the release of electromagnetic energy carrying information about the spin direction or magnetic field.

4. Energy Release and Spin Dynamics:

- An electron will only emit energy when its spin speed changes or its spin direction shifts due to the influence of an external electromagnetic field.
- If the electron's spin speed remains constant and its direction of spin remains unchanged, energy will not be released unless acted upon by an external electromagnetic force.

In essence, the behavior of electrons in response to external forces, specifically in relation to spin dynamics and resulting electromagnetic energy release, is governed by the intricate interplay between spin direction, spin speed, and the influence of external electromagnetic fields. The right-hand rule serves as a useful tool for determining the spin orientation of electrons in the presence of magnetic and electric fields, while changes in these parameters can lead to the emission of electromagnetic energy carrying crucial information about the electron's spin characteristics.

Dark Energy

The concept of dark energy raises the intriguing idea that space is expanding at a rate faster than the speed of light. A fundamental premise in this study is that space expands at the speed of light, yet there may be an alternative perspective that reconciles this expansion with existing laws and equations.

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

In physics, waves or particles with zero mass move at the speed of light, while those with mass move at speeds less than this cosmic speed limit. However, there is a fascinating concept to explore. Imagine a scenario where light waves move in a direction of zero speed, meaning they are essentially static in the context of their propagation. Contrastingly, consider matter moving in the opposite direction, seemingly surpassing the light waves at the speed of light.

In this scenario, if an invisible force[8] were to act on these particles, altering their motion direction and causing them to accelerate towards the speed of light away from the 'static' light waves, a transformative dynamic emerges. This altered trajectory implies that the light wave will never catch up to these particles due to its seemingly stationary nature, despite space continuing to expand outwardly in all directions at the speed of light.

Conclusively, this reinterpretation suggests that while space expands uniformly at the speed of light, the changed motion direction of particles gives the impression of space expanding faster than the speed of light. This conceptual shift sheds new light on our understanding of cosmic expansion and challenges conventional notions in a thought-provoking manner.

Introduction to the Multi-Dimensional Motion Field: The Link between Dimensions

In this study of multiple dimensions where time flows at different rates, the existence of dimensions beyond our physical realm poses a challenge for detection and measurement, often leading to the assumption of their non-existence. These dimensions are theorized to be composed of the same essential components—space, time, quantum fields, energy fields, and possibly a mass field—with dynamic force fields that could influence reality in unique ways.

While direct measurement or detection of these dimensions seems implausible, the concept of entanglement offers a fascinating perspective on how these dimensions might interact. Entanglement, a phenomenon where two points in space with similar time values become connected, implies that measuring one point will instantaneously determine the outcome of the measurement for the other, irrespective of distance. In the context of multi-dimensional space, these dimensions could potentially become entangled with each other.

When different dimensions become entangled, the motion or force fields of one dimension may affect the entangled time in another dimension. This interdimensional entanglement can give rise to seemingly magical effects, as the behavior of particles in one dimension appears to be influenced by undetectable forces from another dimension. Unlike the conventional entanglement scenario where the correlated particles can be measured and linked, multi-dimensional entanglement introduces a veil of mystery around these interactions, rendering the behavior of entangled particles seemingly inexplicable and enchanting.

Differences between Dimensional and Multidimensional Entanglement

Dimensional Entanglement:

In dimensional entanglement, entangled particles are within the same dimension and can only influence each other based on their shared properties. This scenario typically adheres to the known laws of physics within that particular dimension. Any correlations or interactions observed between the entangled particles can be explained within the framework of the physical laws governing that dimension.

Multidimensional Entanglement:

Conversely, in multidimensional entanglement, the dimensions involved possess distinct types of force fields, each governed by its unique set of physical laws. When entanglement occurs across these different dimensions, the interplay of diverse force fields can lead to peculiar effects. The entanglement across multiple dimensions may engender behaviors in one particle that seemingly violate the established laws of physics within its dimension. This transcendence of conventional physical laws in one dimension due to interactions originating in another dimension characterizes the enigmatic nature of multidimensional entanglement.

Explanation:

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

The distinction between dimensional and multidimensional entanglement lies in the scope of influence and the laws governing the interactions between entangled particles. In dimensional entanglement, particles are bound by the laws of the same dimension, with interactions limited to properties within that specific realm. On the other hand, multidimensional entanglement introduces a complexity where particles can be entangled across disparate dimensions, leading to a fusion of divergent physical laws and the potential for behaviors that challenge our understanding of the universe's fundamental principles.

General Conclusions to Part One

In conclusion, the part one of the research underscores the fundamental role of essence interactions in shaping the fabric of reality as we perceive it. Through a multidisciplinary approach, we have unveiled new connections and insights that transcend traditional boundaries between scientific disciplines and metaphysical realms.

By harnessing these understandings, we hold the key to transforming our world in ways previously unimaginable.. This opens up a realm of possibilities that not only expand our understanding of the universe but also challenge us to rethink the very nature of existence and our place within it.

As we move forward, it is imperative that we continue to explore these interactions, pushing the boundaries of our knowledge and delving deeper into the mysteries that underpin our reality. By doing so, we may unlock even more profound insights and pave the way for a future where the once impossible becomes not only possible but integral to our understanding of the cosmos. (Francis,2024)

Author Note: This work expands upon the foundational data presented in the previous publication "Dimensional Properties of Time and Space: The Physical Universe," which is essential for comprehending certain concepts discussed herein. The primary focus of this study lies in providing theoretical explanations based on existing experiments and research. Should there be any inquiry or any interest in supporting research, the author can be contacted at ogaezefrancis884@gmail.com or at +2348039786699.

Footnotes

[1](More details on this in multi- dimensional essence fields.)

[2](The nature of black hole is discussed here briefly, black hole mechanics using the theory is more complex and will be discussed in details in the part two of this paper.)

[3](The intricacies of this energetic phenomenon will be expounded upon in forthcoming discussions on energy dynamics in part two of this paper)

[4] (Discussed extensively in the part two of this paper)

[5](more on collision and motion dynamics in part two.)

[6](refer to the dimensional properties of time and space where this was discussed in details.)

[7](the mathematical expressions would be discussed extensively in part two.)

[8](what this invisible force may be will be deliberated on in part two.)

References

1. Francis, Ogaeze. *Dimensional Properties of Time and Space*. The Physical Universe, GRIN Verlag, 2024.
2. Jose, J. V., and E. J. Saletan. *Quantum Theory: Concepts and Methods*. Springer, 2002.
3. Merzbacher, Eugen. *Quantum Mechanics*. Wiley, 2002.
4. Twitchell, Paul. *The Shariyat-Ki-Sugmad, Books One & Two*, 3rd ed. ECKANKAR, 2023.
5. Newton, Michael. *Journey of Souls*. Llewellyn Worldwide, 2002.
6. Halliday, David, Robert Resnick, and Jearl Walker. *Fundamentals of Physics*. Wiley, 2014.
7. CERN. "The Four Fundamental Forces." *CERN*, n.d., https://home.cern/science/physics/fundamental-forces-nature (accessed October 26, 2023).

 doi:10.20944/preprints202408.2057.v1

8. Griffiths, David J. *Introduction to Quantum Mechanics*. Pearson Education, 2018.
9. Particle Data Group (PDG). "Review of Particle Physics." *Progress of Theoretical and Experimental Physics* 2022, no. 8: 083C01. https://doi.org/10.1093/ptep/ptac097.
10. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). "Earth's Diameter." NOAA website. Accessed March 1, 2023. https://www.noaa.gov/education/resource-collections/ocean-facts/earth-facts.
11. Planck, Max. "Über irreversible Strahlungsvorgänge." *Annalen der Physik*, vol. 306, no. 1, 1899, pp. 69-122.
12. Steigman, Gary. "Primordial Nucleosynthesis: Successes and Challenges." *International Journal of Modern Physics E* 16, no. 12 (2007): 2719-2734.
13. Riess, Adam G., Alexei V. Filippenko, Peter Challis, Alejandro Clocchiatti, Andy Diercks, Peter M. Garnavich, et al. "Observational Evidence from Supernovae for an Accelerating Universe and a Cosmological Constant." *The Astronomical Journal* 116, no. 3 (1998): 1009-1038.