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2020

GLOBAL METAPHYSICS

THE EQUATION OF LOVE

Museum of future science

José Tiberius

Hobbies: chess, padel and philosophy among others

José Tiberius is the main author of Molwick publisher books.

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Moreover, it is interesting to note that these links are usually together with links to Wikipedia or pages such as National Geographic.

♦

The only antidote for the egocentrism
of pure reason is Love.

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GLOBAL METAPHYSICS

VOL. I
THE EQUATION OF LOVE

I. LOVE POEM

Before broaching the equations and other relatively easy concepts, let us look at an illustrative example of the complex relativity of poetry through verses of a typical St Valentine's poem. It goes from a palpitating heart to a magnificent mademoiselle, who has requested discretion regarding an innocent visit to her lodgings.

What secret verses does the palpitating heart's poem contain?

The palpitating heart will lead to a free translation of the love poem in the blink of an eye.

The name of the lady would improve the poem's consonant, conceptual, and temporal rhyme. It could even be that the love poem is a real story of poetry and madness in an imaginary world.

Preciosa dama misteriosa,
maravillosa princesa,
diosa de mi batalla,
del amor que no cesa.

De tu belleza, enamorado,
a tus pies, un valiente guerrero.
A tu lado, un príncipe encantado,
de tu corazón, un atrevido arquero.

Te amaba cuando estabas en el otro mundo,
ahora que andas por estos lares,
te amo con la locura inmunda,
y, cuando por la vida te separes,
te amaré desde cualquier universo,
derrotando la eternidad del frío intenso.

There are two more poems, the Angelical poetry on the page about Gravity acceleration and another one about a family interpretation of the *Love Equation.* In this case, it refers to a particular type of poetry and unconditional love, that is, the paternal/maternal love.

○ **Love of Physics and Time**

The Equation of Love emerged from mind games or contemplations of the possible quantitative parameters affecting love. Even love is not precisely a quantifying variable, but rather the contrary, some situations modulate it; suffice to recall Romeo and Juliet's *love poem* as a classic example.

After discovering the foundation of the Conditional Evolution of Life, it was quite a surprise to see how the *Equation of Love* could have severe repercussions in the field of Modern Physics. In particular, the analytical result of substituting the value of the mass in Newton's *Law of Gravity* for its equivalence in Einstein's famous $\mathbf{E = mc^2}$ – originally from Olinto de Pretto.

I had always wanted to write about the poem of the relativity of time, so it was impossible not to write the book despite its technical difficulty. It was a genuine opportunity to learn unintelligibly.

Afterward, the paper split into two books on Mathematical Metaphysics and five on Future Physics, to better organize and present the ideas, keeping in mind the different points of view about such a versatile topic.

The present book develops from the perspective of metaphysics**,** and even though I consider scientific time absolute, there is always a love poem where it can be as relative as one wants because we are entering the world of subjectivity.

The illustrated poem is an example of the **Plutonic style**

characterized by conceptual rhymes, something like a mixture of divergent and convergent thoughts that show the *beauty of the wild intelligence of love.*

1.a) Metaphysics of love, space and time

The relevant characteristics of *The Equation of Love* 2nd edition were expanding on the initial ideas and the modification of the imprecise elements that accompanied our ruminations about relativistic physics.

In subsequent editions, the intention has been to locate the different contents, problems, and points of view on the main concepts of post-modern physics in various books.

The books have two collections depending on the book's metaphysical or scientific experimental character, mathematical difficulty, subject, or presentation on the Internet.

The first collection has two books. This book on metaphysics of love, space, and time and mathematical games that can have implications in the world of physics or, at least, show us that math can be applied to almost everything and lose virtually all its scientific meaning.

The second collection has five books of a theory of everything, Global Physics.

From another perspective, to talk about Quantum Mechanics, Theory of Relativity, or theory of everything, it is not necessary to be a mathematical genius or to know about tensors. Since, to talk about evolution, it is not essential to know about molecular biology or to have studied in university to be able to speak of philosophy or to discuss religion in Latin.

A summary of the two books in this group on metaphysics is:

- The Equation of Love

  This first book combines perspectives of modern science and metaphysics; besides the introduction about the relativity of love, there are two titles dedicated to time and the Love Equation and gravity, respectively.

  There is a brief discussion about the personal conception of metaphysical time and the timeline as something real and subjective in contrast to the pure mathematical nature of time in *Modern Physics*.

  Title III focuses on the Equation of Love, Newton's gravity, and its interrelations with Modern Physics and, in particular, with Einstein's equation of the mass-energy equivalence –originally from Olinto de Pretto.

  - The first section debates the mathematical formula and its significance.

  - The second section develops the equation of subjective gravity from the previous formula and discusses its significance apropos *Global Metaphysics*.

  In other words, the new theory attempts to restore the correct duality of subjective and objective reality to the realm of philosophy, separating them from others, let us say, imaginary realities. It is not to say that fictitious certainties are entirely incorrect. Still, they do not correspond to the standard and more straightforward form of the operation of human logic and, as an epistemological result, of the scientific method.

  The out of this world solutions can have somewhat medium to long-term counterproductive effects since they

impede the reasoning of the real mechanisms by concealing them behind a veil of a partial, typically *ad hoc*, solution, even though without recognizing it.

The book ends with a quick recapitulation about philosophy, science, and religion, given that the formulas allow us to develop various interpretations from different –especially from the objective and subjective– points of view, helping our mind to better understand its own limitations.

Enlightenment
Sir Magicwick

Possible approaches of enlightenment expose the content of an interpretation of the formulas from a familiar point of view.

Recently Sir Magicwick received a hot text message from the *Carina* nebulous that we repeat because it is amusing and because it has something to do with *Classic Physics* and the new studied equation:

"The sky called me telling me
that they are looking for an angel,
but don't worry,
I didn't betray you"

To make the reader participate, the riddle about gravity has a marked intuitive character. Nonetheless, the answer appears before the reader can think and end up confirming his unfounded suspicions.

- ### Theory of Relativity, Elements, and Criticism

There is an analysis of historical context and misleading causalities that led to the acceptance of the Theory of Relativity.

Afterward, the postulates and fundamental principles, along with their corresponding scientific and philosophical critiques, are also included in the book.

This book argues the misconceptions and misinterpretations of the numerous experiments, which aim to prove the *Theory of Relativity,* especially the thought experiments that do not correspond with reality. Scientists quote thought experiments due to the lack of real ones.

Finally, we will find a section about Einstein's *General Relativity* and its bipolar relation with *Special Relativity,* as it complements and contradicts it with an impossible simultaneity in such a way that opposing both of them at the same time seems nearly impossible if one is not a true expert in the field.

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1.b) Physical magnitudes and units

The concept of physical quantities is essential for the understanding of models of reality. According to Wikipedia, a physical magnitude is nothing more than a property or characteristic of bodies; logically, the word body will cover any manifestation of physical reality.

Now, some physical quantities represent an abstraction in themselves; one can think of a theoretical space without the need for a body to occupy it. Likewise, the notion of the passage of time does not need a specific reality, either.

Consequently, the separation between the concept of physical magnitude and its application to reality is not so clear, especially with the current definition of the units of space and time in the context of Modern Physics.

This section and the fundamental constants one have an impact on the meaning of the types of units and physical magnitudes and extraordinary relationships between the main constants and their units, respectively, since the constants imply an equivalence relation between the units of the involved quantities.

Both points help to understand the different types of experiments. The first one analyzes the theoretical point of view, and the second one, the complexity of the units and magnitudes of a real case.

The interpretation of the definition of the units of the magnitudes is essential because, without the intuitive elucidation, it is difficult to move forward.

The constants included in the formulas or definitions of

specific quantities imply a unit transformation relationship between the defined unit and the rest of the equation. However, the constants do not usually have a unit value because they respond to a historical criterion or a more practical quantitative scale.

If a physical constant is not constant, its definition has not taken into account all the independent variables that affect it.

A simple example, Newton's gravity has as physical units (m/s²), but it can also be with (N/kg). The first refers to the effect or acceleration that will occur, the second to the cause or force per unit mass that will produce the gravitational acceleration indicated.

A third one would be (N m/kg m), the energy per unit of mass and space, something similar to the energy per unit of the mass-space continuum. It is somewhat funny, but the mass-space continuum sounds like the unbreakable characteristic of the reticular structure of matter or Global Aether.

Having said that, although they seem different ways of reading a formula, they are not so disparate, they may refer to the cause, the effect, or a property of a material system or just to an imaginary reality, but all of them are true.

For example, when saying two men per horse, or two meters per second, we all have an intuitive idea of its meaning. It is simple if we multiply in the first case by three horses, then we will have six men.

2 (men / horse) * 3 horses = 6 men

However, if we multiply the previous result by three horses, we will have 18 horse-men, that is, 18 minotaur. This unit is no longer so intuitive; it is a new element with the properties

of man and horse. If we had to represent this new concept, we would do it with a little drawing.

6 men * 3 horses = 18 minotaur

The example above illustrates what Wikipedia calls fundamental and derived magnitudes.

By dividing one unit of magnitude by another, we are quantifying it as a unit function of another element or virtual container; that is, establishing a transformation equivalence between physical units. On the contrary, if we multiply that something by a different one, we are adding a property to it or qualitatively configuring it.

However, the meaning will depend on the initial magnitude dimensions and the concepts with which it is operating; the opposite could be the case.

As an example, one Newton for each kilogram (N/kg) implies both the properties of a Newton and kilogram continue to exist. On the contrary, a **Newton * meter** will be a new something that will have the properties of force and the first spatial dimension, that is, the physical magnitude energy, and we will call the unit Julio.

Unidades variables relativas
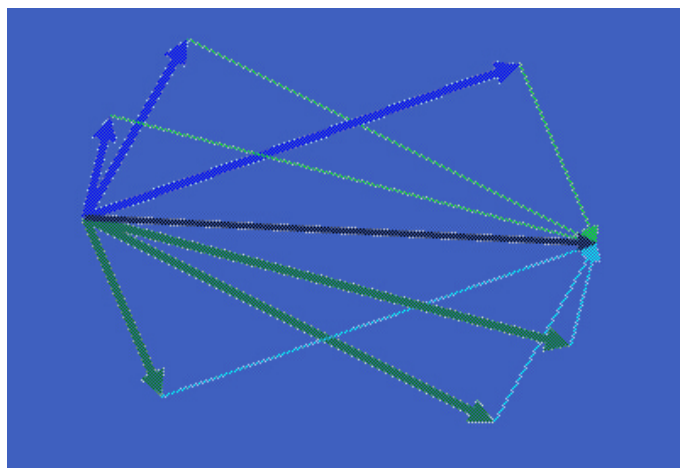
Tiempo = 1 = unidad variable
Espacio = 1 = unidad variable
Velocidad normalizada = 1

The opposite example would be if we divide the energy by

space; in this case, it would give us the force. Note that we are using abstract concepts with a more complex meaning than it may appear at first glance.

Concerning units and dimensions in Modern Physics, there are two main types of problems:

- **Physical magnitudes with variable units**

  The definition of non-constant units for a magnitude represents to lose their physical meaning, hides reality, and complicates logical reasoning.

  Variable units imply the abstraction of physical magnitude itself changes. It would be desirable to keep the inferences in the definition to allow coherent reasoning.

  Relative definitions of fundamental units of the International System of Units or Measures affect most of the derived units.

  It is necessary an effort to translate the information provided by Modern Physics in relative units to non-relative units to try to understand the reality. For example, to know how speed changes when talking about variations in time within the Theory of Relativity.

- **Physical dimensions outside of physical reality**

  This strange phenomenon occurs regularly with the physical magnitudes of the geometry of space. Both Relativity and Quantum Mechanics introduce additional types of dimensions to the Euclidean space, even if they have to bend a little bit their meaning or they go to another world, like the branch of Quantum Mechanics of the *Many or Multiple Worlds*.

  Therefore, the interpretation of many experiments is very

complicated, especially when it comes to measurements and aspects not fully understood.

Sometimes, it can help to do a free reading of scientific texts. For instance, when there are properties that disappear and appear from nowhere, to think they refer to a transformation of Global Aether properties.

* * *

2. PHILOSOPHY OF TIME

2.a) Classic time concepts

2.a.1. The subjective perception of time

Time is a very philosophical concept since each person perceives it differently according to the activity that is taking place, and even the state of mind. It reminds of the fundamental dichotomy of perception-reality of philosophy that contributes so many discussions, many of which are useless because they place themselves outside of natural logic or indicate a dead end of themselves.

Moreover, time concept goes with life itself - it is hard to imagine life without its existence.

Time is the global variable that our brain uses to order the information it receives o generates.

This concept of time is held by children so little, that the world is "their world," and they are the drivers of the time. They think that, when they sleep, the world is waiting immobile for them to wake up and that everything should be the same as when they went to bed.

It is evident that the subjective perception of real-time radically changes. When we are sleeping, it is practically inexistent, only when dreaming, we are conscious of its passage, but we usually have no idea of how much time we have been in a particular dream.

When we are awake, we also have a variable perception of time. When we are busy, it seems that flies by; on the contrary,

when we feel bored, it seems it slows down.

Another similar effect of the speed of time occurs due to our mood. It also seems it goes by quickly if we are happy. Meanwhile, if we have a strong desire for an event shortly to take place, it looks it stops as it was trying to go against us.

In short, any activity, whether physical, mental, or emotional, significantly affects the subjective perception of time, without us having the means to measure its small variations accurately.

2.a.2. Absolute time concept as an objective concept

All children go through a phase when they develop the objective time concept to understand why many events have occurred, and they were not aware of them. They merely have been asleep.

To avoid the subjectivity of its perception and to be able to communicate and recognize temporal aspects, an abstract concept appears, which one tries to measure with scientific instruments like clocks.

The main characteristic of this concept of time is to be absolute. It does not depend on any external or internal variable to the individual. It is an abstract concept, but it is real like life itself.

Time measurement

Throughout history, humanity has been developing increasingly accurate mechanisms to measure objective time, ending up with impressive results in the reduction of the margins of error: the atomic clock.

However, an exact measurement is not possible since all mechanisms have limitations due to their nature. The only perfect clock would be invisible and abstract.

The post-Newtonian model of Global Physics maintains

absolute time and space and satisfactorily explains the same phenomena of Modern Physics, such as the orbit of Mercury, and some more such as the electronic configuration of the atom or energy and dark matter. In its book Physics and Global Dynamics, it analyzes the movement of the mass on the Global Aether and the light on the luminiferous aether or gravity field.

2.b) The definition of relativistic time

For metaphysics or dark reasons, Modern Physics chooses a relative definition of time by conditioning it to its measure without setting specific circumstances, instead of looking for a rule that conforms to the absolute, intuitive concept and, therefore, much more effective in understanding reality.

The current **definition of a second** is the duration of 9,192,631,770 periods of radiation corresponding to the transition between the two mega-thin levels of the ground state of the isotope 133 of the cesium atom, in specific state and conditions. Also, the definition of a meter is the distance that light travels in a vacuum during 1/299,792,458th of a second.

Consequently, the meter definition derives from the second definition. If the duration of second changes, the length of the meter must also change to maintain the axioma of constant speed of the light as explained in the section about relative time of the book Theory of Relativity, Elements, and Criticism.

◆

When **Mª José** finishes the page on metaphysics,
she innocently asks **Pollwick:**

—What do you think about it?—

Pollwick answers her:

—It is quite good but, dunno,
I think I see everything from another dimension:
*Poor the one who is not proud of what she is
and does not appreciate what she is not!*—

Somewhat disconcerted and trying to disturb him,
Mª José adds:

—*I have a faggoty friend who likes vampires.*—

But **Pollwick** continues with his ideas:

—*Well, my dear friend Dick suffers from vertigo.*—

2.c) Metaphysics, wrinkles of time and timeline

Here, the timeline corresponds to the subjective concept that we have seen in the beginning while discussing the theory of time. It is of a philosophical nature but trying to situate it within its real dimension and making a possible approximation with the language of mathematical formulas from the relations with love in the generic or universal sense.

Our brain needs a reference to work and not go crazy, so the personal timeline will always be for a hypothetical timeline, straight or corresponding with absolute, constant, or objective time.

Space, time, and love are the essential elements of life.

Time is the fourth dimension and of a different nature than the three spatial dimensions; it makes up the concept of life in the broad sense together with love for anyone of them. *I am lost, and I do not know where* it must mean that I am on the right track.

Speaking of poetic licenses, space and time could be abstract concepts or mental creations and, in turn, the mind as construction of love or the absolute reality.

Love is that desire or feeling of life while traveling together in space and time.

From the Equation of Love, it comes to that, when the distance in space is zero or time is infinite, Love is infinite. Seen in reverse, when Love is infinite, then life is eternal.

We believe love affects subjective time and makes wrinkles in the personal timeline. Better said, its speed or with even more

precision, the changes in its speed or acceleration; this is not new in history since Albert Einstein had declared it to explain its concept of relativistic time.

The difference is that it seems that he said it as a metaphor, and we think of it as a reality; although this is metaphysics, *We do not see the love variable in any of his equations! More than a metaphor, his theory seems an uncertain paradox.*

*Going back to the prose of science, w*e have all noticed the effect of love on the timeline wrinkles. Even children have seen it, or perhaps they feel it with higher intensity. In our opinion, they are no changes in the perception of absolute time but instead real variations or wrinkles in subjective time.

Let us look at some examples showing real and subjective variations of the speed of time:

- *Children*

  Children are somewhat accelerated or, in other words, their time goes much slower, and their timeline is more curve regarding adults. To a greater or lesser extent, we all feel that time passes us by more and more quickly, and, simultaneously, we are more at ease with it. As children, occasionally, time seems to last almost an eternity.

  We are referring to something that we feel but that we do not manage to comprehend because it is one of the mysteries of life, although we are getting closer bit by bit.

- *Sports*

  At times, while playing tennis or a similar sport, it seems as if the player will not get to the ball; but, suddenly, it is as if time stopped, and miraculously the person manages to return the ball.

In this case, the spectators have also perceived something, they do not know very well what, but they ponder: "*I thought for sure he wouldn't get it on time.*" Moreover, it is not about the fact that they do not know the player because they repeat the praise every occasion timeline curves to almost stopping a player's time.

This example is contrary to that mentioned previously; the physical activity does not create a reduced perception of time but the complete opposite. It is as if the focus of perception were on a different scale.

The explanation for the player's situation should consist of using the change of his subjective time; he will obtain a critical perspective of each movement of the ball and his muscles. Therefore, the player optimizes activities incredibly for a normal process.

THE WRINKLES OF TIME

Source: *Electra, Protona and Neutrona*
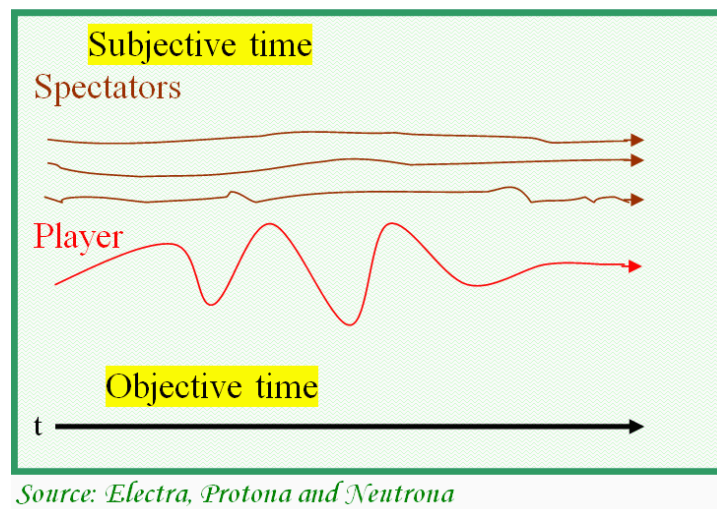
Another element is that the change in speed in the subjective time or wrinkle in time implies the unconscious taking control of the movements. The player's consciousness is, to put in some way, like an observer outside from himself with reduced power, given that a significant part of or the power operates directly under

automatic mechanisms.

The spectators' ruminations are due to the same reason of improbability because, for them, the process was regular, given that they have not experienced the variation of the subjective time of the player.

That is, objective time is the same for everybody, and it is an absolute concept by design.

The figure shows how absolute or objective time is the same for everyone at all times. On the contrary, the individual scale is different, as shown by the wrinkles of the timelines. It is as if the subjective time had folds throughout the absolute time.

What we want to say is that it is not possible to stretch or make the player's timeline straight and thereby placing him in the future of the hit.

○ *A glass falls on the floor*

When a glass suddenly moves and begins to fall to the floor, it changes our concentration, our perception of the outside world. It seems there is only one object moving in the air; we can observe how it moves as if it were a slow-motion movie. It is a beautiful thing! With luck, we can manage to stand up and avoid it breaking. Similarly, not like in the other example, we can call it to glass loved!

We could say that our life rhythm altered, perception by a unit of time accelerated, the time stopped, and the timeline is almost vertical; although it is not always identical, they are similar ways of saying the same thing.

Another way of explaining what happens within General Physics is to imagine we are driving a car at 100 km per hour. If we want to focus more on the houses or the trees

on the side of the road, we can do it by going slower. That is, reducing the speed –space by a unit of time–, or increasing the rate of time –time by the unit of space–, given that the last concept is the inverse of standard speed.

2.d) Concept and speed of time

The time concept in philosophy includes not only differences in the perception of absolute or objective time but also the real alterations in its dimension.

As we have commented, in a metaphysical idea of time, it can be confused with the subjective acception of the classic concepts of time. However, in this case, it is not about differences in the perception of absolute or objective time, but rather the real changes in the dimension of personal time.

For everyone else, there is no difference between one reality and another, given that both are internal to the individual. An exciting aspect of this precision is that we can all feel it, which is why it is good to tell the distinction.

Let us look at some additional examples regarding love and philosophy of time that almost all of us are familiar with:

○ *A knife falls*

In this case, the change in the speed of time or its acceleration shows with much greater clarity. It is no longer about avoiding a glass breaking but rather to avoid hurting ourselves or having some of our cells dying violently.

The relevance is the change in personal time, which comes from the love for the knifepoint or our cells.

However, despite affecting our time, no one proposes altering any clock; or once the knife stops on the floor, that the person is in a different year, week, or millisecond than the rest of the mortals. Perhaps someone could argue

that that the person is older than should be without the knife event having occurred.

Where would the physics formulas fit into this case?

Typically, from an outside or objective point of view, we usually say that something has been over-used or a person has had a hard life.

○ *Immediate danger of death*

When an accident occurs, the subjective speed of time changes. If there is also a perception of life-threatening danger, sometimes it produces a bizarre and beautiful phenomenon.

Variation of time speed

One sees the sequences of his own life as in a **movie;** they are in chronological order from early childhood, and the images capture in detail many of the happiest stages.

The most incredible thing is that everything lasted perhaps a tenth of a second, and it seemed the movie covered an entire lifetime. It is impossible not to ponder about love and time.

This activity was on an emotional scale, at a basic level of the being. The speed of subjective time increased a lot. If we were the light, we wonder if we could say that its rate had decreased –inverse concepts. Therefore, we can maintain the intuitive notions of space, time, and velocity.

The cause but not the purpose of this physical phenomenon is evident. Then, two main possibilities appear: either it is a farewell and to re-live everything one

last time, or it is a preparation of what one wants to bring to the other world. We think that the latter is more probable due to the sensation that one has and the extensive content of the movie and its perfect chronological order.

- ○ *The bubble of interest*

  Another case of the variation of the **timeline** is when it looks like space reduces to a bubble around ourselves, and we are only aware of what happens inside, but what awareness!

  What one remembers is the limits of the spheroid bubble; the speed of subjective time alters, but we do not know very well in what sense it could be that time undergoes high accelerations and decelerations. It could also be due to a constant acceleration or with a unitary vector towards the center of the bubble, which is not normal.

- ○ *Making love*

  We could say many things about this enjoyable activity, but here we are interested in highlighting the fact that in certain moments there is a loss of the notion of time. It is not surprising that it would be this example about love that causes the clearer and more intense effect on the speed of subjective time.

- - -

It is worth pointing out that whether they are different perceptions of absolute time or real variations of the subjective time, the objective reality does not alter at any time. If something changes its speed of timeof 1 to 2 s/m, it is equal from a mathematical point of view to change at a speed of 1 to 0.5 m/s.

When we say objective reality, we do not presume that such a thing exists; it is enough to say that it exists as an abstract convention. In this sense, if time and space as objective and abstract concepts are absolute, then any variation of its relation will have to attribute it to a variation of speed whose definition is precisely that relation. In the case of needing to create new physics concepts, it would be convenient to use new words not to muddle ourselves up too much.

On the other hand, one could also be confused with relativistic time in science. There are examples of the perception of the lover's time. Perhaps they were referring to a type of Greek love in a Pythagorean time that has been unknown until now.

3. ENIGMA GRAVITY OF LOVE

3.a) Universal Love

There are many ways of understanding love: between parents and children, other family relations, friendship, respect, sexual, the love for things, and other feelings.

The concept that includes the common element of all types of love is the so-called Universal Love, which stands out precisely for not referring to anything in particular.

The only antidote for the egocentrism of pure reason is Love.

Universal love
(Public domain image)

There is an interesting parallelism between Universal Love and the attraction of gravity. Both forces are general, natural, invisible, and powerful. It is the enigma of the gravity of love.

On some occasions, we all think about the possible parameters of the Equation of Love as a mental relaxation exercise. Still, I never thought that anything more could come

of these mathematical games than a precious moment. Well, perhaps I thought so, you never know!

However, the mathematical equation shows some suggesting parameters. It has a particular physical significance and, finally, when relating the Love Equation by substitution with Einstein's equation $\mathbf{E = m \ c^2}$ –originally from Olinto de Pretto–, and the result was Newton's formula for gravity, it left me a little perplexed.

It appeared the enigma again.

So I decided to try to expose this particular enigma to disorient someone some more.

3.a.1. Equation of Love

The first thing about the parameters of the Equation of Love is that it should have a constant "K" as in the formula for the gravity acceleration. If there was a formula, it should be quite similar since, in a certain way, it is a kind of energy, force, or attraction.

The second idea was that this constant could be negative or positive; at times, the force of attraction is repulsion.

Rose made of galaxies

UGC 1813 NASA

STScI-Hubble Team

(Public domain image)

Throughout life, one realizes that becomes somewhat close, not just to people but things as well. In short, love is a journey together in space and time.

Therefore, friendship and attraction will have a directly proportional relationship with time, the more time spent together, the more love there is.

Regarding space, the operation would be the inverse. The closer, the better it will be, except in the cases of a negative constant. Also, it could be that this inverse relation was inverse to its square, especially after seeing the history of similar formulas.

Consequently, the Equation of Love will be quite similar to:

$$L = K \, t / s^2$$

If we wanted to eliminate the possibility of the constant K being negative, to feel better about the beauty of the equation, we would have nothing more than to increase it to the square, so that we will have:

$$L^2 = K^2 \, t^2 / s^4$$

Since K^2 still a constant, we can call it G. Regarding its value and units, I have no idea what they are. Nonetheless, we can assume that they are the same as those of the Universal Gravity Constant of Newton because it should be some relation between gravity and love. It looked good, for that it is universal, and also later, we will see the usefulness of this assumption.

We can also define L as L^2, with which we will finally have:

$$L = G \, t^2 / s^4$$

Where $G = 6.67 * 10^{-11}$ (m³/kg s²) or (N m² / kg²)

3.a.2. The meaning of love

By trying to understand the meaning of love through thoughts and feelings about the parameters of the Equation of Love, we realize that this equation is unusual because it reminds us of the Theory of Relativity.

If we take a closer look to the Equation for Love to find the meaning of love, we notice that time divided by space squared could be "acceleration of time" or "the variation of the speed of time multiplied by the unit of space."

The Equation of Love could represent something that exists; perhaps the name of love is not the most correct. As the introduction says, it is how the formula came about, and in science, there are also odd names.

Love light

At the same time, the meaning of love reflects a type of force depending on the acceleration of time. It seems a little like the idea of life as the result of a trip in time through space.

The inverse of the speed (space/time) is the speed of time (time/space), but if we are talking about acceleration (space/time²), the acceleration of time (time/space²) is not its inverse.

Continuing with the elucidations about the meaning of love, if

we study the physical units contained in the Equation of Love, we will have:

- Accepting that G is the Universal Gravitational Constant, the units will be the same.

$$(N\ m^2\ /\ kg^2) == (m^3/kg\ s^2)$$

- And multiplying by the units of the rest of the formula.

$$(s^2\ /\ m^4)$$

The units of love L are:

$$(1/kg\ m)$$

We do not discern its meaning very well; it must be the inverse of a kilogram multiplied by a meter, the inverse concept of the mass and space. Weird, very weird!

The interpretation of the underlying units or concepts in a mathematical formula is fragile. It cannot be apparent and does not always make sense in the strict terms of physics, especially when many units intervene. On the contrary, at times, they can have a profound meaning. In this case, it remains to be seen if it exists, or we can find it, even in the subjective sense.

3.a.2.a) Thoughts on love in metaphysics

When we incorporate one-dimension space into Love, light emerges. Moreover, if we add time, life appears in the broad sense, including poetry like this love poem:

No one would think the previous paragraphs are love thoughts in Modern Physics. Noticeably we are dealing with a little poetic license. On the contrary, the love thoughts in the following sentences can get deeper into that field.

Before, we said the inverse concept of mass * space was strange, bizarre indeed. Now we can look at it in its most simplified form as the container formed by a kilogram and meter together.

My Mad Cell

Precious Lady Mysterious,
marvelous princess,
my battle goddess,
of my love, ever continuous.

Of your beauty, infatuated.
At your feet, a valiant fighter.
At your side, a prince enchanted.
Of your heart, a brave archer.

I loved you when you were timeless,
now we're in the same space,
I love you with disgraceful madness,
and, when I go to the other place,
I will love you from any universe,
defeating the eternity of intense coldness.

The logic of science should force us to increase sense concerning physics and intuitiveness so that if we multiply and divide the units of love by 1 Newton, we end up with:

$$L = [(N/kg) / (N\ m)]$$

Reading the formula literally, the thoughts of love have given results because one can see the meaning of love as a function of the relation between force per unit of mass and energy. Likewise, it can be a function of the link between acceleration and energy.

$$L = (m/s^2) \, / \, (N \, m)$$

The value that **L** takes on when the speed of time is **1 s/c** where **c** is the space light travels in a second will be **G/c²c²**, which is a rather tiny unit and it seems beautiful to call it "*amorcito*," therefore:

$$1 \text{ amorcito} = G/c^2c^2 = 8.26069 * 10^{-45} \ (1/kg \ m)$$

Continuing with these revelations on physics of love, let us christen a greater unit of love; it will be *Molwick* and, for unrelated reasons right now, equal to:

$$1 \text{ Molwick} = 5.43833 * 10^{+62} \text{ amorcitos}$$

Which is equivalent to:

$$1 \text{ Mw} = c^5/G^2 \text{ amorcitos}$$

$$1 \text{ Mw} = 4.49285 * 10^{+18} \ (1/kg \ m)$$

That is,

$$1 \text{ Molwick} = 1 \text{ Mw} = c/G \ (1/kg \ m)$$

The reason for the name is strictly personal. It was a time that between mol ~ and ~ wick was pure and wild love. The Equation of Love is the result of amassed experience and this coincidence in time, just like the concept of eternal life, which mathematically derives from it.

From a personal perspective, the subjective perception is the most relevant. When love is infinite, time is endless, and space

is zero, or both.

The subjective point of view we were interpreting by talking about the squared acceleration of time is excellent as a metaphysical exercise. However, it is not scientifically beneficial if we do not know how it affects the objective reality; perhaps it would be useful to understand the world better and, consequently, broaden the possibilities of intervention.

However, the concept of a Molwick introduces an objective point of view since it contains intuitive physics' notions.

In any case, confusing the personal point of view with the objective reality can have some counterproductive effects.

In the subjective sense, we can analyze love from various perspectives, such as metaphysics, poetry, and others, such as the love story about the Sun, clouds, and stars.

The following section about gravity discusses the possible mathematical significance of Universal Love in metaphysics and tries to establish a bridge or meaningful connections with Modern Physics.

3.b) Acceleration due to gravity

The concept of gravity has two aspects. On the one hand, a body exerts acceleration *g* onto another within its gravitational field. It is independent of the mass of the second body. In addition, it will vary with the distance squared.

$$\text{acceleration} = \text{space} / \text{time}^2 = m / s^2$$

In other words, gravity is a force of attraction per unit of mass onto another object.

$$\text{Force} / \text{mass} = \text{acceleration}$$
$$N / kg = m / s^2$$

The second refers to gravity as a force of attraction between two bodies, typically applied to force between planets or other stellar bodies. In this case, it is the force applied to the whole body, and we have:

$$\text{Force} = \text{mass} * \text{force} / \text{mass}$$
$$\text{force} / \text{mass} = \text{acceleration}$$
$$N = kg \, N \, kg = kg \, m / s^2$$

Logically, the attraction to each other results from the existence of the two masses and their corresponding gravity fields. Still, there are two forces, one exerted by the field of an object on the other object and the second exerted by the second field on the first mass.

The acceleration of gravity or force per the unit of mass will be:

$$g = G \, \text{mass} / \text{space}^2$$

Where $G = 6.67 * 10\text{-}11$ $(m^3/kg \, s^2)$ or $(N \, m^2 / kg^2)$, by not

depending on its spatial situation nor on the environment in which the masses find themselves, it is said that G is the Universal Gravitational Constant. It is also worth pointing out that in the different values of the gravity acceleration on the Earth's surface, we include the effect of the centrifugal force due to the Earth's rotation, even though we have not stated it for reasons of simplicity.

Gravity as a total force of attraction over another mass will be the intensity of the gravitational field at one point:

$$F = g \, mass_2 = G \, mass_1 \, mass_2 \, / \, space^2$$

Newton's apple is fascinating because it does not make sense as an explanation for the inspiration for the law of gravity. It reminds of the biblical connotation of the word and that the ideas formed by thinking of those natural forces of attraction such as love, which is why he mentioned the apple.

It is interesting to note that Newton worked in the London Mint. He also occupied himself with theology and biblical questions, leaving some works about this subject, his "Isaaci Newtoni Opera quae exstant omnia" (1779), published by Horsley. Perhaps that is where the Celestial mechanics' comes?

However, as we have seen in the previous section, love is more of a relationship than a force.

3.b.1. The formula for the subjective gravity acceleration

Let us look at another way of defining and quantifying gravity acceleration, energy, and love.

In the Equation of Love, if we substitute time squared with its value in Albert Einstein's equation for the relationship between energy and mass E=mc² –originally from Olinto de Pretto–, we get an equivalence where love is equal to gravity divided by energy.

A formula
for gravity acceleration
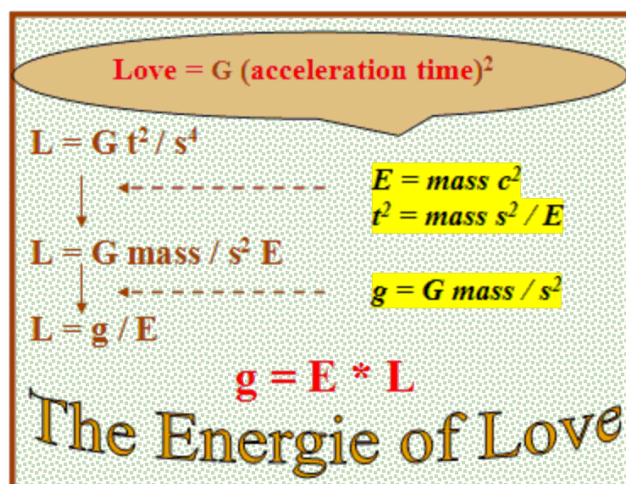
Note that by breaking down ***c*** into ***s/t*** and solving for **t²** from Olinto de Pretto's equation, time does not have to be equal to one, given that it vanishes together with its corresponding space with the substitution.

Let us look at some specific values for the acceleration due to

gravity, energy, and love in these formulas that are so metaphysical and magical *(the most interesting is the last one)*:

- The value the Love Equation **(L = Gt² / e⁴)** takes on, when the acceleration of time is **1 s/c²,** will be equal to the relation between the acceleration of gravity, exerted by a central mass of 1 kg to a distance equal to ***c*.** Moreover, its energy will be equivalent to **c²** Jules. Also, it will be identical to the unit *amorcito,* which was:

$$L = 1 \text{ amorcito} = G/c^2c^2 = 8.26069 * 10^{-45} \quad (1/\text{kg m}) = G \text{ mass } /s^2 E$$

  This unit also means the acceleration of gravity-induced by the energy of one Julio with a relation equal to 1 amorcito **(g= L * E)**. Once again, we see that love represents the gravity of energy, or the latter is the gravity of love.

- Another significant quantity would be love as a relation between gravity acceleration and energy that would result of an object with a mass of 1 kg to a distance of 1 meter, and assuming that 1 Julio was its equivalent energy, which would be equal to:

$$L = G \text{ mass } / s^2 E = \underline{G} \, [(N/\text{kg}) / (N \text{ m})]$$

  In other words, **L** would be equal to **G** if the speed of light ***c*** were ***1 m/s*.** We are doing mental exercises so that the neurons intuitively understand that the fundamental constants express the relations of unitary equivalence between the different physics magnitudes.

- Since we are in a metaphysics book, we can play a little with physics. We are going to think the Equation of Love does not represent the acceleration of time. As we have seen previously, it is not equal to the inverse of the typical acceleration of space. Still, it means the speed of time in a

particular point of squared space, in a location with a specific gravitational intensity.

In other words, the Equation of Love is the same, but a different interpretation allows us to separate the distance **c²** from a distance *r* in the calculation of gravity acceleration. Moreover, for the Earth's surface, it will be:

L =	G/c⁴	* c²/r²	* m/m
1,82502E-41	8,26069E-45	2,20929E+03	1

- Furthermore, Love or the gravity/energy relation would vary with the square of the relationship between the distance **c** and the distance *r*; since the mass of Newton's formula is compensated by the energy; for example, the equivalent mass *m* of the photon emitted by the hydrogen atom on the Earth's surface.

- A degree of greater freedom in the Equation of Love would be to see what happens with other relations between gravity and energy, even if they were not equivalent. Since nothing impedes its analysis, so that by calculating the formula of the gravity force on the Earth's surface with its mass **M** about the energy indicated from the photon of the hydrogen atom, we have:

$$L = G/c^4 * c²/r² * M/m = 1 \, Mw = c / G \, [(N/kg) / (N \, m)]$$

An intriguing oddity since it is a rounded number; on the other hand, the value of the formula **A** adjusted to the Earth's surface coincides with the value of the unit we had defined as *Molwick* duly advised by Sir Magicwick.

c/G = L =	G/c⁴	* c²/r²	* M/m
4,49493E+18	8,26069E-45	2,20929E+03	2,46294E+59

- Lastly, by correspondingly rearranging the previous equality, we are left with unquestionable physics equality and somehow surprising:

g =	E	* L
9,79838E+00	2,17987E-18	4,49493E+18

Solving for **g** in the resulting equality, we have that it is equal to energy multiplied by love. We came to the same qualitative result by analyzing the meaning of love regarding physics by only interpreting its units.

If the previous equality had a general nature, we could calculate the gravity acceleration at any point, knowing the energy of the photon emitted from the hydrogen atom at it and the constants ***c/G***. Assuming that *c* and *G* were constants, a matter that is darker every day.

The gravity formula refers to the relationship with gravity at the moment and place of a photon generation, not the number of photons.

Nonetheless, back to metaphysics, we could say that gravity is the energy of love!

The Energy poem
(The Power of Angelic Love)

♦

When I saw a photo of you, for a moment my heart stopped,
when I first met you, I almost fainted,
when you left me, my ... wanted to commit suicide,
when you came back to me, my brain could not believe it,
Now I am afraid of waking up
and keep dreaming about you.
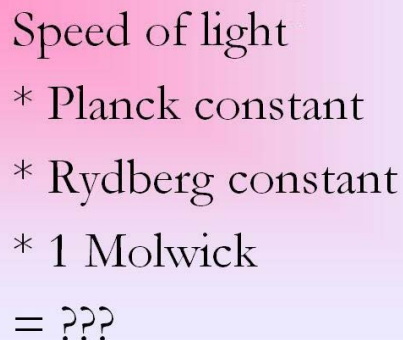
3.b.2. The Gravity Riddle and the Equation of Love

It all started a long time ago.

Sensing something elemental did not fit.

Looking for solid arguments to help the presentation of the Equation of Love because Global Physics did not exist at the time, I searched for some relationship of the main magnitudes. Of course, I also mused of apples, pears, and other exotic fruits as a classic source of inspiration.

To get an objective touch, I asked David and Goliath, and they gave back the following constants: speed of light **c,** Gravitation constant **G,** and Planck's constant **h.**

Riddle of the gravity

Speed of light

* Planck constant

* Rydberg constant

* 1 Molwick

= ???

Source: Mr. Crackpot

For this research, we added the Rydberg constant R because it appeared in a pre-college physics book, wanting to become familiar with the combined quantities of said physical constants or transformation ratios.

The fact is that when multiplying them and checking the intermediate quantities, it could be due to the uncommented

sources of inspiration or pure luck, the experiment paid off. We found much more than we were looking for: a riddle that could attract attention.

This enigma is so strange that after offering the result, nobody seems to be convinced.

Even though to resolve this problem we only need to multiply the *speed of light* ***c*** with the *Planck constant* ***h*** with the *Rydberg constant* ***R*** and with a Molwick. Knowing one Molwick is equal to the *speed of light* ***c*** divided by the constant of the gravity of Newton ***G.***

There was also a surprise; in addition to the physical constants mentioned, a non-invited variable turned up.

$$?? = c^2 * h * R / G$$

* *

Among the most surprising comments about the Gravity Riddle from science experts –Physics, Chemistry, and other–, it is worth highlighting the following:

- It is a coincidence

  It is not easy to maintain this idea because the difference between the two values of gravity on the surface of the Earth **g** of thousandths. Besides, that would be like a proton winning the lottery, not just the first prize but the whole universe since the quantities involved in the physics constants exceed the number of existing protons in the whole of the universe. According to non-serious quantum estimates, it would be a quantity of the order of 10^{80}, –also somewhat metaphysical without a doubt.

Another argument against the chance as a recourse to the unknown is that the physical constants involved have a clear physical interrelation. Moreover, it would be embarrassing to maintain that the discovery of a causal relationship was by chance when investigated in the specific place where it was.

- The result of the riddle is not exact because it does not match with gravity acceleration *g* on the Earth's surface.

   Of course, a slight quantum slips up since it is common knowledge that gravity acceleration on the earth's surface is variable according to the radius, the geometry of the land, and the latitude due to the effect of the centrifugal force of the Earth's rotation.

- We would need to verify the decimals of physical constants in the formula for the Riddle of the Gravity.

   I had a similar comment in the new and much simpler explanation of Global Physics of the anomalous precession of the orbit of the planet Mercury. Which said that the value for the sun's mass could be wrong because was not from the official charts, being the same value of Einstein when explaining the same precession stretching time and space.

   In the case of the riddle of the Gravity of Love enigma, it could the opposite, because the knowledge of this formula could help accurately calibrating the decimals of the physics constants.

- There are problems with the dimensions

   If it put directly forth, there might be a problem, but as we showed on the previous page about gravity acceleration, this problem does not exist. Besides, the problem could be

the dimensions of the current physics constants such as the units of the constant of gravitation, which do not precisely take into account the new effect demonstrated by the Equation of Love as well as the Gravity Riddle.

Anyway, a first alternative that seems artificial and incorrect may be to include a constant with value one purely for dimensional normalization; however, it allows us to analyze the existing differences. This new constant N should be equal to:

$$\mathbf{N = 1} \; (\text{m} / \text{s kg}^2)$$

A conceptual utility of the new and artificial constant **N** of normalization arises almost immediately. Its dimensions are those of the relationship between the constant of Universal Gravitation and Planck's constant **(G/h).** They are not as arbitrary as one might expect. At the same time, these physical units tell us that it is a relationship between the basic configurations of gravity and energy.

The Riddle of Gravity or Gigachron experiment would look like:

$$[1] \quad \mathbf{g = c^2 * h * R * N / G}$$

And now, with coherent units:

$$\text{m} / \text{s}^2 = (\text{m} / \text{s})^2 * (1 / \text{m}) * (\text{m} / \text{s kg}^2) * (\text{kg m}^2 / \text{s}) * (\text{kg s}^2 / \text{m}^3)$$

- A basic error due to the vector magnitudes not included in the formula as such.

It is true, but it is easy to solve it just by drawing a little arrow over the vector magnitudes, as done by the pure Physics books.

These observations had good intention since it would have been easier to say that perhaps the Gravity Riddle was important. The conclusion is that the more educated in science a person is, the more reluctant is to admit science big mistakes and especially if they come from the field of theoretical research and not from experimentation.

Of course, they cannot come from empirical evidence because if a simple addition or multiplication is not accepted, how are they going to accept possible logical reinterpretations of experiments and known natural phenomena. In other words, the riddles and scientific experiments allowed are those not contradicting the apparent paradigm.

$$* * *$$

The Riddle of Gravity –or GigaChron experiment– is dealt with further mathematical development in the next section of fundamental constants, studying its relation with the Equation of Love, its relationships with Newton's Law of Gravity, and some additional curiosities, such as the relationship between the mass and charge of the electron with the mass and radius of the Earth.

As strange as the origin of the Love Equation and the Gravity Riddle may seem, they are independent, three years difference and both are quite fortuitous. So much, that from their origin, one belongs to the world of metaphysics and the other of physics.

The Equation of Love is pure metaphysics, but it helps the brain to understand the possible relations between several fundamental physics constants.

Equation of love

$$L = G \, t^2 / s^4$$

- ○ Substituting time squared from its value in the equation **E = m c²,** we end up with Newton's equation for gravity acceleration, which would be equal to love times energy.

$$g = L * E$$

- ○ Inversely, we would get the same in this formula if in Newton's equation for gravity acceleration we substitute mass with its value by clearing Einstein's **E= m c²** equation –originally from Olinto de Pretto.

$$g = G * (t^2 / e^4) * E$$

The Equation of Love has been the source of metaphysical inspiration for seeking the relations between the fundamental constants that puts forth the Gravity Riddle or experiment GigaChron. It leads to the essential formula of the Global Physics since it states the equivalences and relations between the primary magnitudes.

We have already seen that the unit of Love of one Molwick was equal to ***c/G*.** Also, if we keep in mind that ***chR*** is equal to the energy of the photon given off by the hydrogen atom on the Earth's surface; we are left with the solution of the Gravity Riddle; once the appropriate multiplication is carried out, which is the following:

REVELATION OF THE ENIGMA

Speed of light^2
* Planck constant
* Rydberg constant
/ Gravitational constant
= g
= Earth gravity

$* * * *$

At least one of the constants involved in the Gravity Riddle contains the information to the relation between the Earth's mass and its radius squared, a slightly variable magnitude. Which could it be?

As the speed of light, Planck constant, and the Universal Gravitational constant seem quite constant in the Solar system; the Rydberg constant should have a different value on the moon in direct proportion to the difference of gravity, that is, 0.165 times that of the Earth.

In any case, the following should be noted:

- The speed of light in a post-Newtonian context is not constant and that is why Relativity needs to transform it in order for its axiom to be fulfilled. The axioms cannot be proved!

- The constant G is not constant in either Global Physics or Relativity, as explained in the Last Dolphin Paradox of the Global Astrophysics and Cosmology book.

- Also in atomic distances, it changes a bit –even the sign!

  La modulación de la constante de la Gravitación y la constante de Rydberg explican la teoría del Átomo Global y su configuración electrónica.

- In the book Law of Global Gravity, appears the Riddle of Gravity but under the name of GigaChron experiment. It is reformulated to present the underlying relations or the Gravitational Law of the Equivalence **[g = (E c /G) * n]** regarding a slightly different perspective of the gravitational interaction within absolute time and space.

  Another reformulation provides the Law of Global Gravity, which allows explaining the orbit of Mercury in a post-Newtonian context.

3.b.3. Fundamental physical constants

As anticipated in the previous section on the Gravity Riddle, here is an analytical description related to the fundamental constants.

Let us divide it into the following parts where appears the Universal Gravitational constant **G.**

1. **The Riddle of Gravity and its units**

   The physics constant **G** is present in the riddle of Gravity, together with the Rydberg, Planck, and speed of light constants.

   REVELATION OF THE ENIGMA|

   Speed of light^2
   * Planck constant
   * Rydberg constant
   / Gravitational constant
   = g
   = Earth gravity

   ♦

   $$g = c^2 * h * R / G = 9{,}79383$$

   It determines the gravity on the Earth's surface (self-invited variable) from the following physical constants:

   ○ **c = speed of light** = $2{,}99792458 * 10^8$ (m/s)

   -34

h = Planck's constant = 6,6260693 * 10   (J s)

- Which comes from the Planck equation: **E = h f**

  Where **E** is the energy and f the frequency or inverse of the wavelength concerning its speed

○ R_H = **Rydberg's constant** = $2\pi^2$ m_e Z^2 e^4 / h^3c= 1,0976776534 * 10^7 (1/m)

- Donde:

  π is the number Pi

  m_e: electron mass

  Z: atomic number

  e: electron charge

  h: Planck's constant

  c: speed of light

○ **G = Universal Gravitation constant** = 6,67266 * 10^{-11} (m² N / kg²)

- Let us remember that the formula for gravity **g** is traditionally defined by:

  $$g = G M / r^2 = 9{,}79838 \ (m/s^2)$$

- When:

  M = mass of the Earth = 5,9737 * 10^{24} (kg)

  r = radius of the Earth = 6,37814 * 10^6 (m)

  Note that the value of g at the Earth's surface changes from 9.78049 for 0° at the Equator to 9.83327 for 90° at the Pole.

The quantitative relationship between physical constants and the variable **g** is a relevant issue because, in addition to the problem of the units, the value of the physical

constants mentioned cannot be that constant since, of the two components in the equality of the riddle, one of them contains exclusively physical constants. In contrast, the other part, the result of the operation or equivalence, is a decidedly variable quantity that depends in turn on two variables **(M and r)** that have little to do with the indicated constants.

Well, well thought out, for humans, **M** and **r** could be somewhat fixed or constant at least until the space age of the second half of the last century, just when General Relativity received a substantial boost almost 50 years after its formalization.

Taking into account that **g** on the surface of the Moon is one-sixth of the Earth's gravity, one or more of the four physical constants involved, **c, h, R,** and **G,** are not as constant as they appear.

2. **The relationship between the mass and charge of the electron with the mass and radius of the Earth**

Constant **G** is in the Law of Universal Gravity by Isaac Newton, where the acceleration of gravity or force per mass unit is:

$$g = G M / r^2 = 9,79838 \ (m/s^2)$$

Equating the formula of the Law of Universal Gravitation with that of the Riddle of Gravity **[1],** we will obtain:

$$[2] \quad G M / r^2 = c^2 * h * R * N / G$$

Solving for the Rydberg constant R, we will have:

$$R = (G^2 / c^2) (1/N h) M / r^2$$

That is, the Rydberg constant **R** depends on the gravitational constant **G,** the speed of light **c,** the Planck

constant **h,** the mass of the Earth **M** that generates the gravitational field, and the specific spatial reference **r.** Besides, the Rydberg constant **R** depends, among other things, on the mass and the charge of the electron, so it is possible to study the complex relationships between both ways of determining.

Such analysis could help to understand the adjustments in the dimensions of this physical constant and perhaps others, making unnecessary the artificial variable **N.** In addition, it could explain part of the effects of gravity without the need to relativize time, as does the Theory of General Relativity.

3. **Congruence with the Equation of Love**

The Equation of Love, despite its name and philosophical origin, has a mix nature of metaphysics and science since it can derive from Newton's equation of gravity by substituting mass for its value in the equation of Einstein, **E = m c²** –original of Olinto de Pretto.

$$g = G \, M \, / \, r^2$$

$$E = m \, c^2 ==> M = E / \, c^2$$

$$g = E \, G / r^2 \, c^2 = E \, G \, (t^2 / e^4)$$

$$\text{gravity} = \text{Energe} * \text{Love}$$

Equation of love

$$\boxed{L = G \, t^2 / s^4}$$

Returning to the Riddle of Gravity **[1],** there are two groups with the physical constants, the first one formed by **c h R,** whose dimensions are those of energy and, the second, by **N c/G,** corresponding to the Equation of

Love.

In other words, the Riddle of Gravity follows the same conceptual equalities commented when speaking about gravity as a relationship between energy and love.

$$\textbf{gravity = Energe * Love}$$

$$\textbf{g = c h R * N c/G}$$
$$\text{m/ s}^2 = \text{kg (m/ s}^2)\ \text{m * (1/kg m)}$$

4. Molwick as a unit of Love

Note that **N c/G** is equal to a Molwick in both values and dimensions, that is, the unit of love defined in the Reflections on Love section.

$$\textbf{1 Molwick = 1 Mw = 4,49285 * 10}^{+18}\ (1/\text{kg m})$$

As they are adjustments between masses and radii, they do not incorporate any units for those of the adjusted equation, that is, the Equation of Love: (1 / kg m)

The adjustments are strange since, on the one hand, they involve an equivalent mass of the electromagnetic energy of the photon emitted by the hydrogen atom and Earth's mass; on the other hand, the change in a radius equal to the space traveled by the light in one second to the radius of the Earth.

Another approximation to the Equation of Love from the Riddle of Gravity is in **[2]** by dividing **c²** into **$\underline{c}^2/t^2$,** where **$\underline{c}$** is the space traveled by light in one second, changing its side and multiplying both sides of the equation by $(r/\underline{c})^2$ we will have::

$$\textbf{M G}^2\, \textbf{t}^2/\underline{\textbf{c}}^4 = \textbf{h * R * N * (r/}\underline{\textbf{c}})^2$$

Now, knowing that the Equation of Love is:

$$L = G\, t^2 / e^4 = 1 \text{ amorcito} = G/c^4 = 8{,}26069 * 10\text{-}45$$
$$(1/\text{kg m})$$

We will have to:

$$M\,A\,G = h * R * N * (r/\underline{c})^2$$

$$L = (h/G) * (N\,R/M) * (r/\underline{c})^2$$

Or, solving for R:

$$R = L * (G / N\,h) * M / (r/\underline{c})^2$$

The Rydberg constant is back as a function of the mass and Earth's radius, the definition of **Love**, **G, h,** and **c.**

In short, the Gigachron experiment or Gravity Riddle shows the existing relation between gravity and the basic configuration of energy. Together with Global Aether, this relation places us directly in the heart of the Global Physics, whose most popular aspects will be that time is not relative and space neither curves nor stretch.

* * *

4.Metaphysics and physical reality

4.a) Philosophy, science, and religion

In the realm of metaphysics and philosophy, the duality of the subjective and objective reality can have substantial implications given that, at the heart of it, all we are talking about is the underlying mechanisms of life.

The personal experiences in the temporal speed or the acceleration of time relate intimately to the concepts of life, effort, and love; therefore, belonging to metaphysics.

We are still far from discovering the latest principle of life regarding physics or science. However, if energy is alive in the sense of being a bearer of willpower, freedom, and love in itself, there is no doubt that advances in the knowledge of its behavior and characteristics will bring us closer to the primary and fundamental mechanisms of life.

In any case, even though the mutual influence of science, philosophy, and religion is beneficial, it is undeniable that they should not blend too much.

Throughout history, there is the impression they play ring around the rosy, and in others, the tulip, the gladiola, and the daisy!

4.b) Time, space, and speed

These concepts of *Global Physics* relate closely to metaphysics and life - it is hard to imagine life without time.

The perception of time is subjective and even inexistent when we are asleep. It is also a shared legacy of physics and metaphysics.

To avoid subjectivity, communicate, and recognize temporal aspects, we create an abstract concept to measure it independently of the observer. It is the time of clocks.

The main characteristic of this concept is absolute. It does not depend on any external or internal variable of the individual. It is an abstract concept, perhaps it does not even exist in reality, but as a concept, it is absolute and real as life itself.

Together with these classic concepts of subjective and objective time, the relativity appears. The mathematical formulas and the relativistic definition of a second provoke conceptual confusion and loss of intuitive notion.

In short, time should be a monotonous, growing, and continuous function with a unit definition for particular conditions of other physical variables.

Likewise, space is an absolute and abstract concept, and the definition of a meter should change to make it independent of time, gravity, and energy. It should not be so difficult.

However, for various reasons, the current trend is to create spatial dimensions as necessary to fit the mathematical models.

4.c) Acceleration of time

Observing the metaphysical-mathematical game of the Equation of Love and obtaining gravity according to love and energy, the topic changes it. Given that the formula for love can have implications in the science of physics and not being a mere exercise of metaphysics and scientific poetry, as intended at first.

It could be a subjective point of view of the universe. While reading the formula, we realize that acceleration, or even better, the speed of time intervenes, which forms part of the fiction, metaphysics, or subjective reality.

We have already commented on the subjective perception does not affect at all the objective truth.

Precisely, subjective gravity coincides with the objective as long as the personal speed of time coincides with the objective one.

This thought about beings reminds of the following paragraph of the Conditional Evolution of Life: "*This philosophical approach would assume all beings are living beings. However, we will continue using the standard definition referred only to plants and animals, given that it is a suitable term to speak about genetics.*"

On the scale of metaphysics, we do not have that problem; we can refer to the subjective character of any object. To the extent that this personal character can mean a real and deliberate change in time or the speed of light, we would have life itself or primary displays of freedom.

We must be careful with the conceptual comprehension of the

mathematical formulas since some of them can be more metaphysical than what one could expect.

For example, we can understand the acceleration of time squared in the Equation of Love as:

- ○ The inverse of the acceleration per meter cubed **(s² /m m³)**

- ○ Another alternative could be **(kg / N m³),** which would be the relation between mass and the force times the unit of three-dimensional space or volume. Moreover, we already know that this relation between the mass and force relates to the speed and acceleration: it is about the concept of global mass or mass at rest plus kinetic mass.

- ○ Another is **(s s/m m³),** which we could read as something to with the property of time and speed is added and is joined together with a three-dimensional spatial container.

- ○ However, it seems that the most reasonable physical interpretation would be that **(s²/m²)** is the inverse of the **c²** and signifies the relation between mass and energy. Also, that the remaining **(1/m²)** refers to an inverse relation to the G constant of the Equation of Love, that is, that Love times Energy gives us the acceleration of gravity, which is similar to the formula for gravity.

Indeed, if we continue looking, other possibilities will appear.

- • **Metaphysics and subjective perception of time**

   The Love Equation, in its initial formulation, refers typically to time but equally functions with space and indirectly with the spatial speed and its inverse or temporal speed.

It would be nice to understand the vision of the subjectivity that brings the acceleration of time to live and the representation of objective reality by the Equation of Love in its aspect of the relationship between force times each kilogram and energy.

It gives us an idea of the importance of the correct interpretation of the mathematical expressions in which both aspects can be apparent.

At the same time, it allows the comprehension of the necessary coincidence of the two points of view for any given moment for the physics variables in the study.

We have to admit that we have never understood this part very well!

The following paragraphs are not an argumentation of the speed variability of light or anything of the like. It is just a personal and more or less rational interpretation of the capricious perception of time, given that we cannot directly sense the variation of the speed of light because it is an abstract relational concept.

From the subjective point of view of time, our brain detects when our vital speed changes, and for that reason, we sense the changes in time— what acceleration of time in the Equation of Love may imply is a change in the speed of the light.

This change of vital perception comes from within us; it could even have something to do with the gravitational variations inside the objects and, of course, other possible aspects that are entirely unknown by us and, therefore, belonging to the world of metaphysics.

4.d) A familiar interpretation

From a familiar subjective perspective, we may conclude some exciting ideas, although utterly irrelevant for science and the non-familiar world, such as unfamiliar metaphysics. Nonetheless, as an example of the special relativities and subjectivities, it seems quite reasonable.

On the one hand, from the concept of energy, we have to:

1 Julio = 1 Newton * meter

On the other hand, one Molwick **[c/G (1/kg m)]** is by tautological definition equal to one Susan. Therefore, dividing by kg and clearing **(N /kg)** from the equality of the previous section, we are left with:

(N /kg) = N m Mw = Julio * Susan

Moreover, that can only be:

David = Julio * Susan

That is that three children relate through love ☺. Julio is pure energy, David is strong, and Susana, well, I will try it with the poetry of eternal love:

Love poem to Susana

What can I tell you that I haven't already?
I saw you in a pink cloud,
since then I have been crazy, blind,
and I write to you from the grave, where,
I only think of you, and I am very happy.
Thank you for everything!

* * *

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