

## 1 SECTION-4: Broken-Symmetry (BS) Math versus Symmetry-Math (SM)

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3 **BS Math System:**

- 4 • Originated with broken-symmetry in the X, Y, Z plane.
- 5 • Originated with mirror-broken-symmetry in the X, Y plane.
- 6 • Created an illogical Rule-of-Signs that **cannot be proved** to preserve the distributive law.

7 ○  $(-)(-)=(+)$

8 ○  $(+)(+)=(+)$

9 ○  $(-)(+)=(-)$

- 10 • Created imaginary numbers to compensate for broken-symmetry.
- 11 • Created absolute values to compensate for incorrect answers from the Rule-of-Signs and
- 12 negative numbers.

- 13 • Produces broken symmetry graphs for  $e^x, \frac{1}{e^x}, \#^x, 1/\#^x$  cosh, tanh, ln functions;

- 14 ○ dash (-) side of graphs is different from the cross (+) side of graphs.

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16 **SM system:**

- 17 • Returns symmetry to the X,Y,Z plane (removes the bilateral and mirror-broken-symmetry of
- 18 the Cartesian coordinate system)

- 19 • Provides a logical Rule-of-Signs

20 ○ 
$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} (\bar{\#}) \& (\bar{\#}) = (\bar{\#}) \\ (\bar{\#}) \& (\bar{\#}) = (\bar{\#}) \\ \text{Multilpication of arrows does not exit} \\ (\bar{\#})(\bar{\#}) \text{ does not exist} \\ (\bar{\#})(\bar{\#}) \text{ does not exist} \\ (\bar{\#})(\bar{\#}) \text{ does not exist} \end{array} \right]$$

- 21 • Removes BS error in the distributive law
- 22 • Removes imaginary numbers.
- 23 ○ Which means that all math using imaginary math must be reformulated using SM:
- 24     ▪ Quantum theories
- 25     ▪ Schrodinger's equation
- 26 • Removes absolute values

- 27 • Produces symmetrical graphs for  $e^x, \frac{1}{e^x}, \#^x, \frac{1}{\#^x}$  cosh, tanh, ln functions.

- 28 • Shows the math error in Einstein's Special relativity.
- 29 ○ One of Einstein's math errors was due to the use of the BS math distributive law.
- 30 ○ A second error was multiplying a direction to the left by a direction to the right.

31 \*Named the **Cartesian** coordinate system after the French mathematician René Descartes. The

32 idea of this system was developed in 1637 in two writings by Descartes and independently by

33 Pierre de Fermat. BS was established before the age of science.

- 34 • 1610: In 1610 Galileo published an account of his telescopic observations of the moons
- 35 of Jupiter, using this observation to argue in favor of the sun-centered world
- 36 • 1687: Newton: Philsophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica, published in 1687
- 37 • 1820: Faraday: electricity and magnetism
- 38 • 1900: Discovery of electron