



paper

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Gases that saturate space have energy in atomic motion. If space is possible to exist in its fullness, saturation, and tension, then the balance between these is what gives space its existence.

These believe that the expansion of fixed energy in the Big Bang, in its saturation, gives rise to the creation of time and the formation of space along with physical laws.

These assume that the size of space is constant and that they have a self in time.

If the energy constant in a space gives a space, then the size of a fixed space can be defined as constant.

Also, the amount of energy in the Big Bang is considered to have a constant as the amount of energy in the universe. We believe that this is a constant and, together with the law of conservation of energy, has the formation of all physical reality.

We also think that the formation of time is the expansion of space, and that these are changes in the movement of physical elementary particles.

These can be assumed that the condensed energy and expansion of space in the Big Bang occur instantaneously as time forms.

It can be assumed that the energy quantity and time constant in these universes are always constant.

These propose the understanding that constant energy constants and time-varying constants are always constant and that they maintain reality.

Furthermore, the formation of time is the fixity of elementary particle motion in the condensation of energy and the expansion of space, and time itself can be defined as a change in elementary particle motion.



These assume that the amount of energy that exists is constant and that all changes occur based on the law of conservation of energy. The formation of these tensions forms the entire space, and the size of the space is assumed to be constant in this.

The assumption that time is a permanent particle activity and change allows us to assume that the maintenance of space requires the continuity of time and makes the self possible.

The creation of spatial tension within these spaces provides the constantness of balance. This is the constancy of the motion of fixed elementary particles, and is considered to be the construction of the constancy of time.

This assumes that the total energy constant  $r$  and time and change constant  $f$  in the universe are constant.

This means that in the existence of vacuum and various spaces, in the existence of  $E = mc^2$  and  $E$  itself, it can be assumed that saturation of energy and the formation of physical existence exist.

If all existence seeks a foundation, then the three polarities of positive, neutral, and negative form these foundations.

The formula  $E=mc^2$  shows that the reality of  $c^2$  is permissible in the initial maximum compression situation in the Big Bang, and can be defined as the turning point of energy into matter. It can be assumed that this is the cause of the composition of light called  $C$ .

This can be assumed that the formation of the speed of light  $c$  is repulsive with the real space  $C^2$ .

All physical reality also implies that condensation of energy exists in the formula  $m = E/c^2$ .