# Barrys Tricontadigon and Micro Time Scales Discussion 

## By

Barry L. Crouse



## Introduction

Welcome! Thank you for taking the time in reading this work. I will be attempting to employ Asymmetrical Time scales in a 32 sided polygon with evenly balanced areas of space's externally. This type of system uses a closed to open system by this I mean Closed is our Universe the time portals are open.

I also apply different types of motions and Unify them using the Barry equality Field Equation to measure billionth of a second fractional time scales. There is a lot of mathematics in this work and it explores theory and presents and shows a mathematical possibility of Dimensional particles that supports the $2^{\text {nd }}$ law of Thermos-Dynamics that is not binded to our time and space.

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## Chapter 1

Visual Charts of 32 Sided Polygon

## Linear Chart 1- A



Area Space 3
Time Scale 3

Area Space 2
Time scale 1

Time Scale 2

Area of Space Time Scale $=186,000^{*}$ Area of space ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ power) Time Scale Fractional time

| 1 | $186,000 *(1 * 1)$ | 186,000 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $186,000 *(2 * 2)$ | 744,000 | .25 |
| 3 | $186,000 *(3 * 3)$ | $1,674,000$ | .111 |
| 4 | $186,000 *(4 * 4)$ | $2,976,000$ | .0625 |

## Circular Chart 2- A



Area of Space Time Scale $=186,000^{*}$ Area of space ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ power) Time Scale Fractional time

| 1 | $186,000 *(1 * 1)$ | $186,000 / \mathrm{X}(.5)$ | .5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $186,000 *(2 * 2)$ | $744,000 / \mathrm{X}(.5)$ | .125 |
| 3 | $186,000 *(3 * 3)$ | $1,674,000 / \mathrm{X}(.5)$ | .0555 |
| 4 | $186,000 *(4 * 4)$ | $2,976,000 / \mathrm{X}(.5)$ | .03125 |

$X=186000$


Area of Space Time Scale $=186,000^{*}$ Area of space ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ power) Time Scale Fractional time

| 1 | $186,000 *(1 * 1)$ | $186,000 / \mathrm{X} * 2(.25)$ | .5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $186,000 *(2 * 2)$ | $744,000 / \mathrm{X} * 2(.25)$ | .125 |
| 3 | $186,000 *(3 * 3)$ | $1,674,000 / \mathrm{X} * 2(.25)$ | .05555 |
| 4 | $186,000 *(4 * 4)$ | $2,976,000 / \mathrm{X} * 2(.25)$ | .03125 |

## Review of Visual Charts

I have created 3 charts based on the following:
1). Kinetic Motion Linear, Circular, Linear and Circular 3 sets of motion.
2). Different Color Spectrum's demonstrate different levels of heat and Energy-Dynamic
3). 8 points per Area of Space total is 4 using 32 points Symmetrical
4). Time Scales that are Asymmetrical Dynamic

If you will notice at the bottom of each visual graph, I have created fractional time chart's based on motion that are greater than or equal to 186,000 thus creating fractional time that will be used for the Barry Equality Field Equation.

The charts 1A through 3-A are based on the type of motion to create fractional time. The linear Chart is pretty much straight forward. The Circular chart uses a .5 basically $1 / 2$ the radius in principle and application. The Linear and Circular uses two times the linear and circular to arrive at the fractional time charts. The time scale's used show that the circular along with Linear and Circular have the same fractional time being employed in Dimensional space that is greater than 186,000 this follows the principle of time space formation from a different dimension when particles become binded to our universe.

I will now goto the next chapter and employ the Barry equality Field Equation and the fractional time scales that were just discussed.

## Chapter 2

Applied Mathematics

As a quick review, The Barry equality Field Equation is written below.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\underline{\mathbf{8}} \mathbf{\overline { X }}=(\mathrm{M} 2-\mathrm{M} 1)(\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 1) / \mathrm{q} 1 \\
/ \mathrm{q} 2 \\
/ \mathrm{q} 3 \\
/ \mathrm{q} 4
\end{array}
$$

The process will begin by taking Sub-Atomic $\{\mathrm{m} 1\}$ and Sub-Shelled particles $\{\mathrm{m} 2\}$ and apply the speed of light divided by the fractional time $\{\mathrm{q} 1-\mathrm{q} 4\}$ based on motion we will than unify the Energy after applying the type's of motion in the three charts presented in Chapter one.

Before we begin, I goggled Neutrino Masses and it showed from Wikipedia, Physic Forum, and Russian Physicist experiments showed the following:
1). Neutrinos have weak Interaction and gravitational forces with Atomic particles. 2). Neutrino masses are between $1.78 * 10-36^{\text {th }}$ power and $1.78 * 10-37^{\text {th }}$ power.
3). Test have stated as well Neutrinos have gone past the speed of light and show a partial binding of our Universe Wikipedia says the spin is $1 / 2$.

I will use a number of $1.78 * 10-36^{\text {th }} .5$ power This is set for the variable m 1 in the Barry equality Field Equation. I will now set the variable for m 2 by using the following law of physics. Issac Newton’s $2^{\text {nd }}$ law of Thermo-Dynamics state Energy has to come from something thus I will split the Neutrino and name this a Sub Quark-Neutrino. This Sub Quark-Neutrino has no spin and is not binded to our Universe it forms Time and Space by decaying into a Neutrino and than to Atomic Masses. I have discussed this in various works about a sub shell inside sub-atomic particles in 2014.

The mass of Sub Quark-Neutrino particles choose a Dimensional binding based on Intelligent Design not on a Big Bang that suddenly appears this is similar to Cisco Router packets taking snapshots or metrics and choosing the best path available. In our Universe, I will have to assign a value to the Sub Quark-Neutrino.

$$
\text { I will split the Neutrino to arrive at this value. } 1.78 \text { * } 10-36 \mathrm{th} .5
$$

Quark-Neutrino $=.89 * 10-73$ rd power. I can now set the mass variables for the Barry Equality Field equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { M1 }=1.78 * 10-36 \text { th. } 5 \text { power } \\
& \text { M2 }=.89 * 10-73 \text { rd power } \\
& \mathrm{C} 1=186,000 \\
& \mathrm{C} 2=34,596,000,000
\end{aligned}
$$

The variable C2 represents 34 billionth of a second and is Dimensional not binded to our time and space. I will start the next chapter plugging in the values for the Barry equality Field equation.

## Chapter 3

## Barry equality Field equation

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\underline{\mathbf{8}}=(\mathrm{M} 2-\mathrm{M} 1)(\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 1) / \mathrm{q} 1 \\
/ \mathrm{q} 2 \\
/ \mathrm{q} 3 \\
/ \mathrm{q} 4
\end{array}
$$

## Chapter 3

Part A Linear motion

I will begin by first displaying the Fractional Time charts of Linear motion and than calculate the $\{\mathrm{m} 1, \mathrm{~m} 2, \mathrm{c} 1, \mathrm{c} 2\}$ values for the Barry Equality Field Equation.

## Linear Motion

| Area of Space Time Scale $=186,000 *$ | Area of space $\left(2^{\text {nd }}\right.$ power $)$ | Time Scale | Fractional time |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $186,000 *(1 * 1)$ | 186,000 | 1 |
| 2 | $186,000 *(2 * 2)$ | 744,000 | .25 |
| 3 | $186,000 *(3 * 3)$ | $1,674,000$ | .111 |
| 4 | $186,000 *(4 * 4)$ | $2,976,000$ | .0625 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { M1 }=1.78 * 10-36 \text { th. } 5 \text { power } \\
& \text { M2 }=.89 * 10-73 \text { rd power } \\
& \text { C1 }=186,000
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
C 2=34,596,000,000
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 妾 }=(\mathrm{M} 2-\mathrm{M} 1)(\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 1) / \mathrm{q} 1 \\
& \text { / q2 } \\
& \text { / q3 } \\
& \text { / q4 }
\end{aligned}
$$

읒ㄹ $=.89 * .89)=(.7921 * 10-5329$ power $)-1.78-1036$ th power $=-.9879 *(5365$ th power $)$

The masses for the Barry equality Field equation is set at -.9879 *(5365th power). I will now calculate the values for $\{\mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2\}$
(C2-C1)
$34596000000-186000=34595814000$

The speed for the Barry Equality Field Equation is now set. The only thing left for the mass and speed is to multiply both numbers.
$-.9879 *(5365 t h$ power $) * 34595814000$

The values for mass and speed are -34177204650.6 . The next step is to take this number divide it by the fractional time scale according to motion.

## Linear

## Barry Equality Field equation value

Value
-34177204650.6 * 1
-34177204650.6 * .25
-34177204650.6 * . 111
-34177204650.6 *. 0625
Value
-34177204650.6
-8544301162.65
-3793669716.2166
-2136075290.6625

Chapter 3

## Part B Circular motion

I will begin by first displaying the Fractional Time charts of Circular motion and than calculate the $\{m 1, m 2, c 1, c 2\}$ values for the Barry Equality Field Equation.

## Circular Motion

| Area of Space Time Scale $=186,000 *$ | Area of space $\left(2^{\text {nd }}\right.$ power $)$ | Time Scale | Fractional time |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 | $186,000 *(1 * 1)$ | $186,000 / \mathrm{X}(.5)$ | .5 |
| 2 | $186,000 *(2 * 2)$ | $744,000 / \mathrm{X}(.5)$ | .125 |
| 3 | $186,000 *(3 * 3)$ | $1,674,000 / \mathrm{X}(.5)$ | .0555 |
| 4 | $186,000 *(4 * 4)$ | $2,976,000 / \mathrm{X}(.5)$ | .03125 |

$$
X=186000
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\overline{X_{\bar{I}}}=(\mathrm{M} 2-\mathrm{M} 1)(\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 1) / \mathrm{q} 1 \\
/ \mathrm{q} 2 \\
/ \mathrm{q} 3 \\
/ \mathrm{q} 4
\end{array}
$$

Masses as shown above are -. 9879 *(5365th power)

Speed as shown above are 34595814000

Value for both mass and speed are -34177204650.6 .

## Circular

Barry Equality Field equation value
-34177204650.6 * . 5
-34177204650.6 * . 125
-34177204650.6 * . 0555
-34177204650.6 * . 03125

Value
-17088602325.3
-4272150581.325
-1896834858.1083
-1068037645.33125

## Chapter 3

## Part C Linear and Circular motion

I will begin by first displaying the Fractional Time charts of Linear and Circular motion and than calculate the $\{\mathrm{m} 1, \mathrm{~m} 2, \mathrm{c} 1, \mathrm{c} 2\}$ values for the Barry Equality Field Equation.

## Linear and Circular Motion

Area of Space Time Scale $=186,000^{*}$ Area of space ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ power $)$ Time Scale Fractional time

| 1 | $186,000 *(1 * 1)$ | $186,000 / \mathrm{X}(.5)$ | .5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $186,000 *(2 * 2)$ | $744,000 / \mathrm{X}(.5)$ | .125 |
| 3 | $186,000^{*}(3 * 3)$ | $1,674,000 / \mathrm{X}(.5)$ | .0555 |
| 4 | $186,000^{*}(4 * 4)$ | $2,976,000 / \mathrm{X}(.5)$ | .03125 |

$X=186000$

$$
\&=(\mathrm{M} 2-\mathrm{M} 1)(\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 1) / \mathrm{q} 1
$$

/ q2
/ q3
/ q4

Masses as shown above are -. 9879 *(5365th power)

Speed as shown above are 34595814000

Value for both mass and speed are -34177204650.6 .

## Linear and Circular

Barry Equality Field equation value
-34177204650.6 * . 5
-34177204650.6 * . 125
-34177204650.6 * . 0555
-34177204650.6 * . 03125

Value
-17088602325.3
-4272150581.325
-1896834858.1083
-1068037645.33125

The next Chapter will attempt to Unified the values of each Area of space.

Chapter 4

## Unifying the Values

The first step is to create a table of values based on Area of space and Type of motion.

Table for Motion Values

| Area of Space | Type of Motion | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| q1 | Linear | -34177204650.6 |
| q1 | Circular | -17088602325.3 |
| q1 | Linear and Circular | -17088602325.3 |
| q2 | Linear | -8544301162.65 |
| q2 | Circular | -4272150581.325 |
| q2 | Linear and Circular | -4272150581.325 |
| q3 | Linear | -3793669716.2166 |
| q3 | Circular | -1896834858.1083 |
| q3 | Linear and Circular | -1896834858.1083 |
| q4 | Linear | -2136075290.6625 |
| q4 | Circular | -1068037645.33125 |
| q4 | Linear and Circular | -1068037645.33125 |

The next step is to combine all areas of space that are equal example all q1's are combined. The equation is written as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Unified area of space1 = Linearq1 + Circularq1 + Linearcircularq1 } \\
& \text { Unified area of space2 = Linearq2 + Circularq2 + Linearcircularq2 } \\
& \text { Unified area of space3 = Linearq3 + Circularq3 + Linearcircularq3 } \\
& \text { Unified area of space4 = Linearq4 + Circularq4 + Linearcircularq4 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Please note because circular values have the same values as Linear and Circular I can rewrite the equation to multiply both values .I will now plug in the values for each corresponding Unified area of spaceLinearq1 The Equation can be written as Unified area of space $x=y+2(z)$ this equation combines types of motion with the area of space.

| Unified area of space1 $=-34177204650.6+2(-17088602325.3)=$ | -68354409301.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Unified area of space2 $=-8544301162.65+2(-4272150581.325)=$ | -17088602325.3 |
| Unified area of space3 $=-3793669716.2166+2(-1896834858.1083)=$ | -7587339432.4332 |
| Unified area of space4 $=-2136075290.6625=2(-1068037645.33125)=$ | -4272150581.325 |

The ares of space have been unified combining the type of motion values. I will now combine the Unified area of spaces.

Dimensional Unified area of space =Unified area of space1 + Unified area of space2 + Unified area of space $3+$ Unified area of space 4 . I will now plug in the values.

Dimensional Unified area of space $=-68354409301.2+-17088602325.3+-7587339432.4332+$ -4272150581.325

Dimensional Unified area of space $=-97302501640.2582$

As you can see, We are discussing billionth of a second values with the understanding that particles from another dimension have no spin and are not binded to our Universe. Space and Time are formed when these very powerful particles decide to form time and space with partially binded particles Neutrinos that have weak Interaction and gravitational forces within our Universe. The Quark-Neutrinos are the basis for forming time and space and subscribes to the law of Thermo-Dynamics by Sir Issac Newton Energy has to come from somewhere and it comes from a dimensional particle that is not bound by our time and space. This supports the idea of Intelligent Design process because in the bible God told his prophets 1 day is like 1,000 years to me and in the book of Genesis it describes when the Earth was void \{no space or time\}.

I will provide my final thoughts in the next chapter.

## Chapter 5

## Final Thoughts

I would like to provide my final thoughts on this work and what I think was achieved.

The Barry Equality Field Equation showed the ability to do the following:
1), Worked with Asymmetrical Time scales that are fractional and capable of going to a billionth's of a second.
2). As shown, The Barry equality Field Equation is not bounded to one set of motions example Elliptic curvature space time based. This was shown how to achieve this in Unifying motion.
3). Barry Equality Field equation supports Issac Newton's $2^{\text {nd }}$ law of Thermo Dynamics by splitting a neutrino and exceeded the speed of light and naming a $2^{\text {nd }}$ dimensional particles as Sub Quark-Neutrinos and is not binded to our time and space but is a dimensional particle named Sub Quark-Neutrinos .

On a Social Side, This work explores theory by creating time scales that are unevenly balanced and in the billionth of a second. Yes it may sound off the wall but to advance science one must challenge existing classical thinking that have been shown to be not exactly correct because of new advances that measure time example some sub-atomic particles exceeded past the speed of light.

Thank you for reading this work! If you like this work please visit the website below to explore other works.

Barry L. Crouse

08/07/2017
www.barryequalityfieldequation.com

Email crouseb395@gmail.com

