

Space Equation

$S = gt$. Space is equal to gravity multiplied by the speed of time.

Space Formula

$$S(gt) = E(eg) \times f(i^2).$$

$S = E$ (energy = electricity x gluon) x f (force). Interaction² = gravity (strong electromagnetic gluonneutrino interaction or emgn absorption) x time (weak electromagnetic gluonneutrino interaction or emrgnr radiation).

Space and energy are two different aspects of the same thing. Space is essentially the motion of energy. The mass of energy is the gluon stored in electricity. Electricity is the light charge stored in magnetism (em) and the gluon is the colour charge stored in the neutrino (gn). Magnetism and the neutrino always pair (emgn), and the light charge (emr) and the colour charge (gnr) always pair, generating space.

Space Generation

First generation em particle - orbit: positron (e+) x electron (e-) particle absorption

$$E(em) = f(emgn = \text{light wave} + \text{photon colourless} \times \text{radio wave} + \text{red})$$

Second generation emr particle - sub orbit: up quark (u) x down (d) particle radiation

$$E(emr) = f(emrgnr = \text{microwave} + \text{red anti-blue} \times \text{infrared} + \text{red anti-green})$$

Third generation gn particle - sub nucleus: charm (c) x strange (s) / muon (μ) particle absorption

$$E(gn) = f(gnem = \text{blue anti-red} + \text{visible light} \times \text{blue anti-green} + \text{ultraviolet radiation})$$

Fourth generation gnr particle - nucleus: top (t) x bottom (b) / tau (τ) particle radiation

$$E(gnr) = f(gnremr = \text{green anti-blue} + \text{x-ray} \times \text{green anti-red} + \text{gamma radiation})$$