

so $-dr+dt=ds, -dr-dt=ds \equiv ds_1 (\rightarrow \pm e)$ Squaring & eq.5 gives circle in e, v (dr, dt) 2nd, 3rd quadrants (7)
 & $dr+dt=ds, dr-dt=ds, dr \pm dt=0$, light cone ($\rightarrow v, v$) in same e, v (dr, dt) plane 1st, 4th quadrants (8)
 & $dr+dt=0, dr-dt=0$ so $dr=dt=0$ defines vacuum (9)

Quadrants give positive scalar $drdt$ of eq.7 (if not vacuum) imply the eq.5 non infinite extremum imaginary $\equiv drdt + dt dr = 0 \equiv \gamma^i dr \gamma^j dt + \gamma^j dt \gamma^i dr = (\gamma^i \gamma^j + \gamma^j \gamma^i) dr dt$ so $(\gamma^i \gamma^j + \gamma^j \gamma^i) = 0, i \neq j$ (from rereq5 $\gamma^i \gamma^i = 1$) (7a)

Thus from eqs 5, 7a: $dr^2 - dt^2 = (\gamma^r dr + i \gamma^t dt)^2$

Both $z=0, z=1$ together using orthogonality to get (2D+2D curved space). Thus $(z=1) + (z=0) = (dx_1 + i dx_2) + (dx_3 + i dx_4) \equiv dr + i dt$ given $dr^2 - dt^2 = (\gamma^r dr + i \gamma^t dt)^2$ if $dr^2 \equiv dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2$ (orthogonality) so that $\gamma^r dr \equiv \gamma^x dx + \gamma^y dy + \gamma^z dz, \gamma^i \gamma^i + \gamma^j \gamma^j = 0, i \neq j, (\gamma^i)^2 = 1$, rewritten (κ_{ii} from $N=0 C_M$ perturbation of $N=1$ eq.7) $(\gamma^x \sqrt{\kappa_{xx}} dx + \gamma^y \sqrt{\kappa_{yy}} dy + \gamma^z \sqrt{\kappa_{zz}} dz + \gamma^t \sqrt{\kappa_{tt}} dt)^2 = \kappa_{xx} dx^2 + \kappa_{yy} dy^2 + \kappa_{zz} dz^2 - \kappa_{tt} dt^2 = ds^2$. Multiply both sides by $1/ds^2$ and $\delta z^2 \equiv \psi^2$ use circle $-i \partial \delta z / \partial r = (dr/ds) \delta z$ inside brackets () get 4D $\gamma^\mu (\sqrt{\kappa_{\mu\mu}}) \partial \psi / \partial x_\mu = (\omega/c) \psi \equiv$ **Newpde** for $e, v, \kappa_{oo} = 1 - r_H/r = 1/\kappa_{rr}, r_H = e^2 X 10^{40} N/m$ ($N = -1, 0, 1, \dots$). Also $C_M / \xi = r_H = \text{small (min) } C$ so big $\xi = \gamma$ boost so $z = zz$ so **postulate 1**. So we really did just postulate 1. **Postulate 1** \rightarrow **Newpde**

The postulate really is just 1 since the C goes to zero (as a limit) fig6).

Results of $N=0 r=r_H$: **Newpde** composite $3e 2P_{3/2}$ state = baryons (QCD not required) and the 4 **Newpde** e, v extreme (quadrant) rotations are the 4 W^+, γ, W^-, Z_0 , electroweak SM Bosons.

Also $N=-1$ is GR & big $\gamma = \xi = \tau + \mu$ from C_M

So "postulate 1" gives **Newpde** (i.e., all of physics) and real#math, no more, no less (everything) See backups at davidmaker.com .eg., "Introduction" pdf.

Summary: This

Theory is **1** The rest is a (real#1) definition.

Theory	Real#1 definition
Postulate 1	is defined algebraically if $z=1$ and $z=0$ (plugged) into $z=zz+C$ eq1 gives some $C=0$ constant (ie $\delta C=0$)
So can plug ($\delta C=0$ & $z=0$) into eq1 iteration (to get <i>all</i> C) get 2D (complex) Mandelbrot set $C_M=C$ (fractal scale N) (this iteration also results in a Cauchy sequence confirming 1 is a real# comes from our above '1' definition.)	
plug ($\delta C=0$ & $z=1$) into eq1 get 2D Dirac equation (($N=1$) \equiv 'observer') perturbing $N=0$ ($z=1$) "observables"	
combine both 2D+2D=4D Newpde using $(dx_1 + i dx_2)_{z=0} + (dx_3 + i dx_4)_{z=1} = dr + i dt$ & dr 3D orthogonalization therefore	
postulate 1 \rightarrow Newpde	(So we get all of physics and $H \rightarrow 1$ algebra and Real#math (1 such C_M iteration is Cauchy) everything that is physical, no more, no less. See backups at davidmaker.com .eg., in "introduction" Ultimate Occam's razor postulate 1 so ultimate physics theory. So understand universe completely