This theory is 0

Define0: numbers 1=1+0 in 0=0X0, 1=1X1 as symbol z=zz (algebraic definition of 0). Also

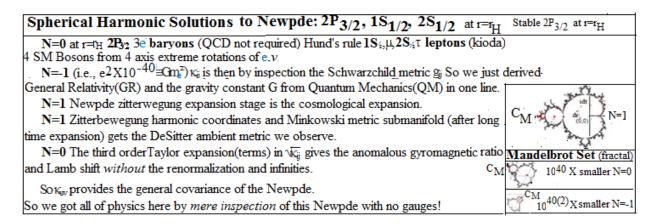
Postulate real number 0 if $\underline{z'=0}$ and $\underline{z'=1}$ plugged into $z'=z'z'+C(\underline{eq.1})$ results in some C=0 constant(ie $\delta C=0$).

so (using $\delta C=0$)

<u>Plug</u> $\underline{z'=0}$ into <u>eq.1</u> get 2D <u>Mandelbrot</u> set iteration and rel0 (with 10⁴⁰X fractal scaling, N=integer) <u>Plug</u> $\underline{z'=1}$ into <u>eq.1</u> get 2D <u>Dirac</u> equation (Pluggin gives Minkowski metric and Clifford algebra so Dirac eq.)

Mandelbrot and Dirac together get 4D QM

Newpde= $\gamma^{\mu}(\sqrt{\kappa_{\mu\mu}})\partial\psi/\partial x_{\mu} = (\omega/c)\psi$ for e,v, $\kappa_{00} = 1 - r_{H}/r = 1/\kappa_{rr}$, $r_{H} = C_{M}/\xi = e^{2}X10^{40N}/m$ (N=. -1,0,1.,)



•Conclusion: So by merely (<u>plugging 0,1</u> into <u>eq.1</u>) **postulating 0**, out pops the whole universe, BOOM! easily the most important discovery ever made or that will ever be made again. We finally figured it out.

Because of $\delta C=0$ there are more solutions than C=0 for that z=1,0 pluggin

Eq.1 iteration $z_{N+1}=z_Nz_N+C$, $z_0=0$ requires we reject the Cs for which $\delta C = \delta(z_{N+1}-z_Nz_N) =$. $\delta(\infty-\infty)\neq 0$. The Cs that are left over define the **Mandelbrot set** implying a $\delta z \approx C_M$ extremum perturbation in dt. So $z=1+\delta z$ into eq.1 gets $\delta z+\delta z\delta z=C$. For C<-1/4 then complex $\delta z=dr+idt$ into $\delta C = \delta(\delta z+\delta z\delta z)=0$ gives eq.5 and the **Dirac** equation. Also the rational Cauchy sequence (provided by C=-1/4 Mandelbrot set iteration) implies 0 is real. davidmaker.com for backups