

This Theory Is Zero

Abstract: All QM physicists know about *Lorentz* covariant(9) Dirac equation *real* eigenvalues. All mathematicians know that the limit of a Cauchy sequence of rational numbers is a Cauchy *real* number. So we **postulated** “ $z=zz+C$ implies *real*#0” (C constant so $\delta C=0$ and $z=zz+C$ eq1 defines the multiplicative properties of 0) which thereby implies a rational Cauchy *sequence* with limit 0 that doubles as a *iteration* of eq1 in $\delta C=0$ that gives the Mandelbrot set. Also plugging eq1 into $\delta C=0$ gives the Dirac equation and, with that Mandelbrot set, *generally* covariant Dirac *real* eigenvalues of a Newpde, clearly an advancement over prior knowledge (Also see fig2.).

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Summary postulate0: “ $z=zz+C$ implies *real*#0”. (C constant so $\delta C=0$ and $z=zz+C$ is eq1) where $z=zz$ needed for multiplicative properties of 0. Thus plugging $1\equiv 1+0$ into $1=1\times 1$ gives the required relations $0\times 1=0$, $0\times 0=0$ part of appendix M4 ‘list number-*define* symbol’ math method itself implying $z=1+\delta z$ into eq1 results in $\delta z+\delta z\delta z=C$ (3) so $\frac{-1\pm\sqrt{1^2+4C}}{2}=\delta z=dr\pm idt$ (4) for $C<\frac{1}{4}$. So C is generally *complex* in this complex plane. But the definition of *real*0 implies that Cauchy sequence “iteration” so requires **plugging the eq1 iteration** ($z_{N+1}-z_Nz_N=C$) into $\delta C=0$. Given *real*0, $1\equiv 1+0$ then creates these other rational number eq4 $Real_1$ and $Real_2$ (timesi) components of C that then requires two Cauchy sequences or a single ($Real_1, Real_2$ i) complex iteration (recall $z_0=0$) implying $\delta C=\delta(z_{N+1}-z_Nz_N)=\delta(\infty-\infty)\neq 0$ for some $C=(Real_1, Real_2$ i). The Cs that result instead in finite complex z_∞ (so $\delta C=0$) define **Mandelbrot set** fig1 Given the fig1 circles, for symmetries other than radial, $\delta C=0$ scale dependence is complicated. But $\delta C=0$ implies lemniscate min *single* radial scale $\delta C=(\partial C/\partial R)dR=0$ vertical scale variation at $-\frac{1}{4}+i1.23$ and max radial R scale variation at $C_M=-1.7$ along the first right radial filament. So extreme $(-1.766, -\frac{1}{4})$ solve $\delta C=0$: $-1.766=C_M$ yields lemniscates with $10^{40N}X_C M$ scaling. So for *observer* huge Nth scale $|\delta z|>>1/4=-\frac{1}{4}$ rational Cauchy sequence ($z_{N+1}-z_Nz_N=C$) = $-1/4$, $-3/16, -55/256, \dots 0$. So 0 is a *real* #. QED Also

Plug eq1 into $\delta C=0$ using

eqs3,4: $\delta C=\delta(\delta z+\delta z\delta z)=\delta\delta z(1)+2(\delta\delta z)\delta z\approx\delta(\delta z\delta z)=\delta((dr+idt)^2)=\delta[(dr^2-dt^2)+i(drdt+dt dr)]=$ (5)
 $=0$ =**Minkowski metric+Clifford algebra=Dirac eq.** (See γ^μ s in eq7a) 2D Mandelbrot+2D Dirac=4D Dirac **Newpde**= $\gamma^\mu(\sqrt{\kappa_{\mu\mu}})\partial\psi/\partial x_\mu=(\omega/c)\psi$ for v, e ; $\kappa_{00}=e^{i(2\Delta\varepsilon/(1-\varepsilon))}-r_H/r$, $\kappa_{rr}=1/(1+2\Delta\varepsilon-r_H/r)$; $r_H=C_M/\xi=e^2X10^{40N}/m$ (fractal jumps $N=-1, 0, 1, \dots$) $\Delta\varepsilon=m_e, \varepsilon=\mu$ are zero if no object B(appendix B

Spherical Harmonic Solutions to Newpde: $2P_{3/2}, 1S_{1/2}, 2S_{1/2}$ at $r=r_H$ since Stable $2P_{3/2}$ at $r=r_H$	
$N=0$ at $r=r_H$ $2P_{3/2}, 3e$ baryons (QCD not required) Hund's rule $1S_{1/2}, 2S_{1/2}$ leptons (Koide)	
4 SM Bosons from 4 axis extreme rotations of e, v .	
$N=-1$ (i.e., $e^2X10^{-40}=Gm_e^2$). κ_0 is then by inspection the Schwarzschild metric $\frac{1}{r}$ (For $N=-1, \Delta\varepsilon\ll 1$). So we just derived General Relativity(GR) and the gravity constant G from Quantum Mechanics(QM) in one line.	
$N=1$ Newpde zitterwegung expansion stage is the cosmological expansion.	
$N=1$ Zitterbewegung harmonic coordinates and Minkowski metric submanifold (after long time expansion) gets the DeSitter ambient metric we observe.	
$N=0$ The third order Taylor expansion(terms) in $\sqrt{\kappa_0}$ gives the anomalous gyromagnetic ratio and Lamb shift <i>without</i> the renormalization and infinities.	
So κ_{00} provides the general covariance of the Newpde.	
So we got all this physics by <i>mere inspection</i> of this Newpde with no gauges!	

Conclusion: So by merely *postulating* 0, out pops the whole universe, no more, no less, BOOM! easily the most important discovery ever made or that will ever be made again.

Note the ‘postulate(0)→Newpde’ idea answers the most important questions that the mainstream doesn’t even ask!!!! (davidmaker.com for backup.) Like:

1) What is the origin of mathematics? (that physics requires)

Answer: list-define *definitions* and (single simple *axiom*) postulate0: $z=zz+C$ implies real0 (C constant so $\delta C=0$. $z=zz+C$ eq1 needed for multiplicative properties of 0. See math appendixM)

2) Where does the Dirac equation come from?

Answer: *equation 5* (resulting from plugging eq1 into $\delta C=0$)

3) Where does the vacuum come from?

Answer: *eq.9* (One of the eq6 factors of real(eq5))

4) What is the origin of the complex numbers and space-time?

Answer: eq1 is a quadratic equation resulting in eq.4 giving complex numbers (negative under the discriminant sqrt sign) $dr+i1dt=ds$ which is also **the origin of space-time** dr,dt .

5) Why is the speed of light c constant?

Answer: In eq4 the above natural unit $1=c=dr/dt$ is always a coefficient 1 for **light cone solutions** eq.8 of eq6 in uniform space-time (C8). So sect C4 IVth to Ist quadrant rotation through these two v solution diagonals also implies a light cone photon since excess mass then cancels given these two Dirac eq. applications.

7) Where does charge come from?

Answer: Charge $e^2 = CM$ =Fiegenbaum pt. (Fractal Mandelbrot set CM extremum comes from plugging *iteration* of eq1 into $\delta C=0$, Then plug eq.12 into eq16 getting $C_M/m=r_H=e^2/m$.)

8) Where does the cosmological oscillation come from? (We are in the expansion stage.)

Answer: **Newpde zitterbewegung oscillation on the N=1 fractal scale explaining cosmology!!!**

9) Where does general relativity (GR) come from?

Answer: The Newpde κ_{ij} for $N=-1$ fractal scale (top of fig2).

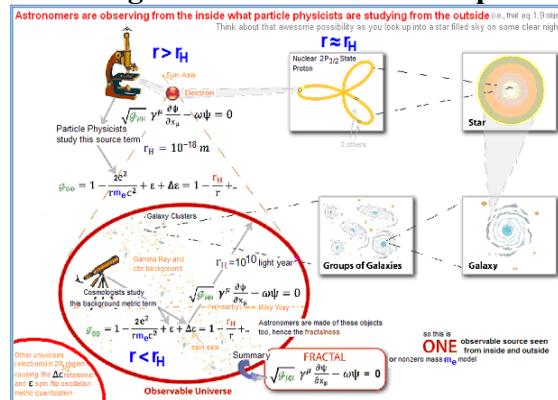
10) Where does quantum mechanics (QM) come from?

Answer: Invariance of eq5 *circle* and so eq11 QM operator formalism. So **QM comes from a circle**. Also the 3rd order Taylor expansion term of $\sqrt{\kappa_{ij}}$ replaces renormalization(appendix B).

11) Where does the strong force come from?

Answer: Newpde spherical harmonic $2P_{3/2}$ at $r=r_H$ with B **flux quantization** gives ultrarelativistic $+e$ s ($\gamma=917$ explaining large baryon mass) so extremely **narrowed E field lines at center** hence a huge force there (partII, davidmaker.com. QCD and gluons are not required.)

Result: The selfsimilar scale jumps ($10^{40N}XC_M$, N integer) of fig2 implies “**astronomers are observing from the inside of what particle physicists are studying from the outside**”,



the Newpde electron. Think about that as you look up into a clear night sky: With a single power of 10^{40} scale jump we are back to where we started!