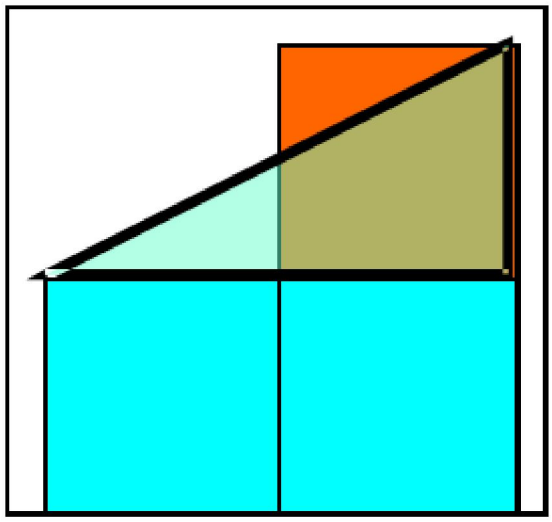
Matter Counts or the Count of Matter



√5

By John Frederick Sweeney

Abstract

Decoding of Vedic literature reveals three states of matter, and the basic count of matter as modulated by the Golden Section. Thus, all forms of nature follow the contours of the Golden Section in their growth and development. Provided here is a basic explanation of how the counts occur within the three separate states of matter, and a new formation of Time. These concepts form the basis of the Qi Men Dun Jia Model, with its incorporation of the icosahedron and its 60 stellated permutations.

Introduction

The information herein is an edited version of a book on Vedic physics, to make a more readable and understandable version of a difficult subject. The basic assumption of Vedic physics is that matter is measured by counts or beats, which occur across the universe, which leads to a combinatorial universe in which periodicity plays a key function.

Three States of Matter

1	Thaama	Black Hole	compressive, dense and inelastic
2	Raja	8 x 8	resonant, shuttling and bonding and expansive
3	Sathwa	9 x 9	radiant and elastic, interactive states

According to a mathematical and scientific de-coding of Vedic literature, there exist three states of matter in the universe, as in the box above. We shall discuss the Black Hole state of matter at some later point in another paper.

The Raja Guna equals the 8 x 8 state, which is resonant, shuttling and bonding and expansive; and is related to the I Ching, the 64 Yogini of Tantric fame, along with the Lie Algebra E8.

Periodicity

True periodicity at the basic level of integer combinations is

(n2 + n) x ½. = P but when the value of n is large P = n2 x ½

For example, if n = 2 then P = (n2 + n) x ½. = 3 whereas by

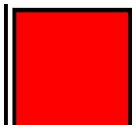
P = n 2 x ½. = 2.

The expression for adding stable incremental rates divisible by 2 is

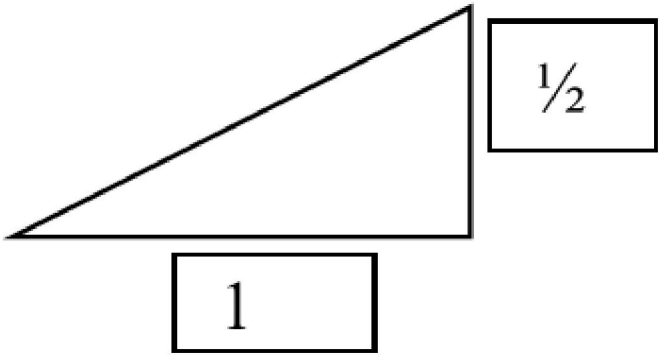
(n x (n+1)) /2.

The rate of variation in cyclic time between any two identical interacting components has to be 1:2

The cube is the equivalent of a point in space.



We can add up cubes in space, since space is composed of cubes.

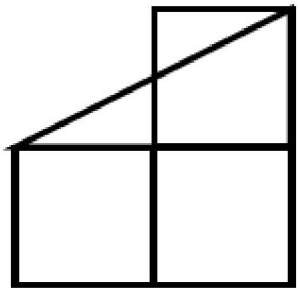


From a geometric perspective, if one side of a triangle measures one, the other one - half, then the hypotenuse measures the Square Root of 5, by the Pythagorean Theorem. If the slope of the hypotenuse is the square root of five, then this relationship is linked intimately with the Golden Section.

Solving the cyclic period-difference or ratio by triangulation works out to x as the golden mean:

$$\frac{\sqrt{1+2^2}-1}{2}=0.618034$$

Three cubes can be placed in the x and y axis to form equal Lengths, but the 1 and 2 difference can be created only by viewing them as a right triangle with a base of 2 and a relative incremental height of 1 forming a hypotenuse of value √5.



Within the cycle this ratio must be treated logarithmically. The variation from a count rate of 1 to 2 is the first change possible. All rules of interaction must begin from this axiomatic base.

Logic shows that if this 1 - 2 oscillatory ratio of change is maintained, a coherent or stationary interactive relationship is sustained. If the ratio reduces, the oscillatory interactions superpose, showing compression or aggregation; if otherwise, then separation takes place, exhibiting

movement and expansion.

Any other shape requires a derived coefficient to equate the cube. Any gaps between shapes other than cubes must be justified by yet another quality, which needlessly introduce constants of dimensionality.

Solving the cyclic period-difference or ratio by triangulation works out to x as the golden mean:

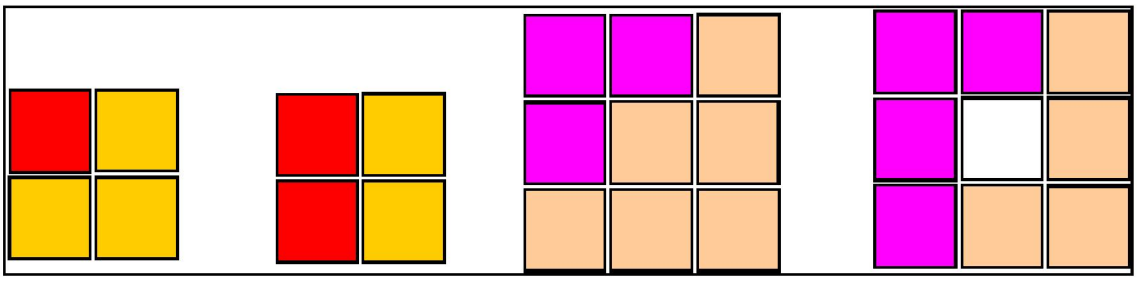
$$\frac{\sqrt{1+2^2}-1}{2}=0.618034$$

Time in a Cubic Universe

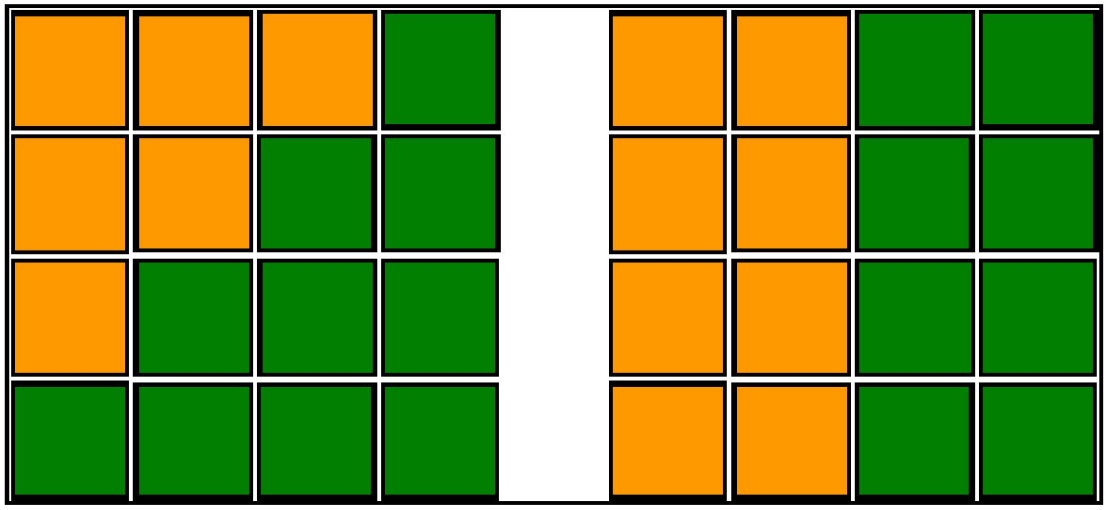
Time cubed cannot be measured, but a cubic dynamic state must contain velocity cubed into time squared units in a cyclic time period, both of which are measurable.

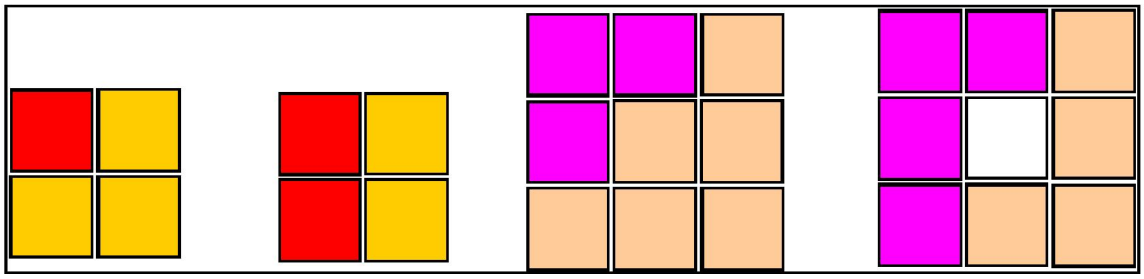
Through this concept one can derive the time element of a field as the cube root of a detectable value N, and it in turn becomes the field element of N cubed states.

A cubic section is shown with a 'random' aggregation of coloured cubes. The cubes that are able to vibrate or oscillate due to non - coherent interaction are shown with spaces surrounding them. The changing boundaries enable detection but in the rest of the apparently blank space the changes are undetectable and the cubes become invisible.

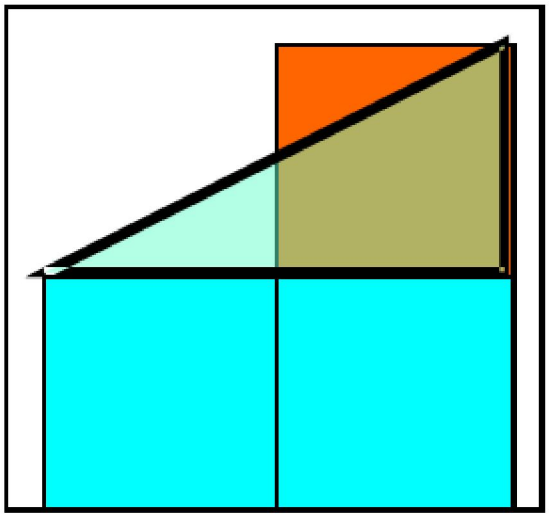


The stable combination = $1 + 3 = 2 + 2 = 2^2 = 4$
The unstable combination= $3 + 6 = 4.5 + 4.5 = 3^2 = 9$
The expression $(n^2+n))/2$ provides stable combination.





Even - numbered oscillations are absorbed by synchronised harmonics to form standing waves. The counts create a standard cyclic variation of 10 counts at each stage that evens out to maintain an apparent static state, a standing wave that does not consume energy.



Odd - numbered oscillatory rates build up harmonics. The total number of incremental states possible are the five variations in the Guna spectrum, which combines to a total of 25 variations in both phases.

Five Variations of the Guna Spectrum

1	2	3	4	5		
1	3	5	7	9	=	25
9	7	5	3	1	=	25
10	10	10	10	10	=	50

Conclusion

The author states that the process of aggregation of matter in the universe relates to the three states of matter and the Golden Ratio. The basic beats or counts of the aggregation of matter build up in specific ways in each type of matter.

Since the Golden Ratio is present at the formation of visible matter, the ratio and its related forms - Fibonacci Numbers and Pisano Periodicity - runs throughout creation, forming intimate bonds with the icosahedron and its stellated permutations, as well as the isomorphs found in Chinese metaphysics - the 60 Na Yin and the 60 Jia Zi.

The entry of the 60 Na Yin and the 60 Jia Zi into the process of formation of matter explains the entry of the doctrines of Five Elements and other basic tenets of Chinese metaphysics. In a forthcoming paper the author will show how the concept of counts or beats in the formation of matter leads to an additional isomorphic relationship to the icosahedron and the 60 Na Yin and the 60 Jia Zi.

In a previous paper about the Qi Men Dun Jia Model the author discussed the 3 x 3 Magic Square as the basis for the cosmic board; the combination of two squares creates a rectangle, and if a Golden Rectangle, then may lead to a Golden Spiral, based on the Fibonacci numbers. It is hoped that this paper sheds light on that process, since this paper describes the result.

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