ACOUSTIC Plank Units derived to Friedmann Units incorporating Hubble Expansion & Photon Extinction Radius

Minkowski Spatial geometry & the Lorentz Transformation are Inadequate as they produce a Photon that travels Eternally, Ignoring Hubble Red Shift.

(4e-7pi) * (((((((1.875546023e-18 coulombs) / (planck length^3))^2) * 299792458 ohms) / (4pi)) / ((c^7) / (hbar * (G^2)))) * ((Planck length^3) / (Planck length / c))) = 1

https://photos.app.goo.gl/n5PXgjVhnsgeuMrz7

((acoustic ohms)/(ohms))^0.5 = Coulombs/meter^3

(acoustic ohms) = (mass)/(length)^4/(time)

((1.8755459e-18 Coulombs/(planck length)^3)^2 * 29.9792458 Ohms)/(c^7/(hbar*G^2))*((Planck length)^3/(Planck length/c)) = 1

((5.91643087e+174 *(1e-5 acoustic ohms)))*(1 / (((((1.70377849e+53 kg) * (c^2)) / (4 (m^2))) / joules)^0.5))^6/hbar = 1

1.70377849e+53 kg = mass universe

(((((5.91643087e+174 *(acoustic ohms)))*(2/c)^6/hbar)))^(1/3) = 1.70377849e+53 s^2/m^4

http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/permot3.html

http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/Sound/souspe2.html#c1

1 / (((((Boltzmann constant / (6.67408e-11 pascals * 0.5)) * ((1 / 2.739868) * kelvin))^(1 / 3)) / m)^0.5) = 137.035994

((((Boltzmann constant / (6.67408e-11 pascals * 0.5)) * ((1 / 2.739868) * kelvin))^(1 / 3)) / m)^0.5 = 0.00729735285

Friedmann Acoustic Parameters

(((3.71295774e-28 (kg / (m^3))) * (c^2)) / (((3.71295774e-28 kg) / (m^4)) / s)) / (8.98755179e+16 (m^3)/s) = 1

Density (3.71295774e-28 (kg / (m^3)))
Pressure 3.33704e-11 (pascals)

Viscosity 3.33704e-11 (pascal *seconds)
Kinematic Viscosity 8.98755179e+16 (m^2 / s)

Wave Speed = c

(Boltzmann constant / ((c^7) / (hbar * (G^2)))) * (1.416808e32 * kelvin)) / (planck length^3) = 1

(((Boltzmann constant / (6.67408e-11 pascals * 0.5)) * 1 kelvin) / (m^3)) * (137.03600^6) = 2.73986875

Planck Units Derived to Friedmann Units

(((((c^7) / (hbar * (G^2))) * ((3.71295774e-28 (kg / (m^3))) * (c^2)))^0.5) / (c^2)) * ((2^0.5) (planck length / m)) = 1 kg / m^3

Planck Units Derived to Friedmann Units

(((((c^7) / (hbar * (G^2))) * ((3.71295774e-28 (kg / (m^3))) * (c^2)))^0.5) / (c^2)) * ((2^0.5) ((13.8880509 billion light years*c/2*pi))) = 1

Hubble Redshift is incorporated

Friedmann Matches Planck with no adjustment necessary

A photon at Planck Temp reaches its extinct horizon after 13.8880905 billion years at c and cannot perform any useful work.

((((c^7) / (hbar * (G^2))) * ((3.71295774e-28 (kg / (m^3))) * (c^2)))^0.5) * ((2^0.5) * (1 / ((((13.8880509 billion (light years / m)) * (299792458^3)) / 2) * pi))) = 0.999999999 pascals

Planck Units to Friedmann Units with Hubble Redshift photon extinction included

(((((8^0.5) * 6.5248935)^0.25) / ((2pi) / (4 / (13.8880509 billion (light years / m) * 299792458 * 2.42632627e-12)))) / Boltzmann constant = 0.999999999

(2pi/(13.8880509 billion light years*299792458/m/2*pi *2.42632627e-12))^2 = 1.7517285e-45

((((1.70377849e+53 kg) * (1 kg)) * (G/6.67408e-11)) / (((13.8880509 billion light years) * pi)^2)) = 1 newton

G is nullified to unity

https://docs.google.com/document/d/14dGOjOuRXXIBSg-0N-vBovhwDCnrMbBioONasYH 9FG0

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Friedmann_equations#Density_parameter

https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Planck_units#Derived_units

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boltzmann_constant

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Compton_wavelength

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hubble%27s_law

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minkowski_space

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lorentz_transformation

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photon