

this paper talks about the mass energy equivalence s paper talks about the mass energy equivalence this is how we derived some aspects of the equivalence its known that work is the force\*distance or  $w=fd$  and that energy is work multiplied by time or  $E=wt$   
now  $E=fdt$  which is equal to  $E=madt$  which is equal to  $E=m(d^2)/t$  which looks like  $E=m(x^2)/t$  which is equal to the equivalence principle  $E=mc^2$