

DIVISION BY ZERO

GALILEO GALILEI

&

ANTOINE LAVOISIER

LAWS

PROFFER

APPLICATION

by

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ABSTRACT

"Division by Zero Galileo & Antoine Laws proffer application" offers more scientific proof in regards to my proffer involving division by zero as explained in **"58 Answers for Division by Zero"**.

This is done by the use of **Galileo & Antoine Law of Motion and Conservation** respectively.

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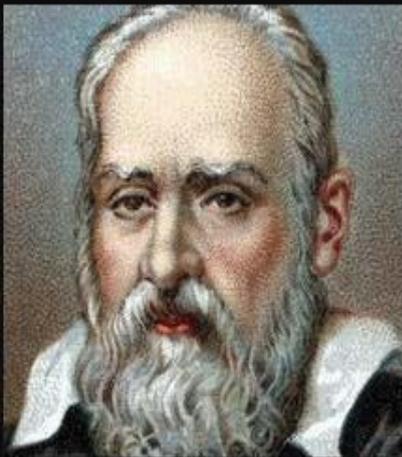
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PREVIEW

This

is about a question asked in the Quora forum:

“Is the notion of division by zero requiring movement correct? Say, there exists a law/theorem that states **“division cannot occur without movement,”** e.g. **you cannot divide a piece of cake into 2 parts without movement.”**”



Facts which at first seem improbable will, even on scant explanation, drop the cloak which has hidden them and stand forth in naked and simple beauty. *Galileo Galilei*

Here is a scant & simply beautiful explanation for division by zero:

If you take a piece of paper and divide it into two equal parts; this is an act in futility, unless there is movement.

Let's try it: Take a piece of paper and attempt to divide it into two or more parts. See if you can manage the separation without movement. **Can you? ...No**

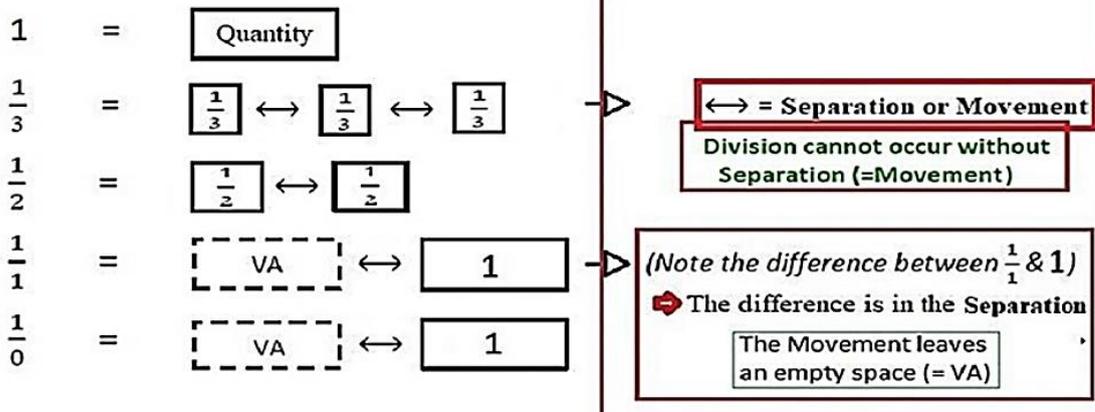
Therefore: ***division cannot occur without movement***

DIVISION BY ZERO SOLUTION

("Vacuum Calculation Burden of Proof" PDF papers)

Scientific Method Used: A Sequence Mathematical Method from 1/3 to 1/0

Figure showing Division of a Quantity



The denominator determines the number of parts of the object.

Thus: $\frac{1}{3}$ determines the 3 parts
 $\frac{1}{2}$ determines the 2 parts
 $\frac{1}{1}$ determines the 1 part

Hence: $\frac{1}{0}$ determines the absence of quantity (= Vacuum) part Or Past of quantity

Please share this with Friends

The Future and Past are Void

a) Future:

If time is slowed and yours isn't, your time will be faster than other people's time; therefore your time will be in the future of other people's/matter's time.

If you move, you'll leave vacuum because it will take a longer time for air or any other matter to fill your space because its time has been slowed; hence the future is void.

b) Past:

If time is stopped and your isn't, the time of every matter, will be in the past because their time has been stopped.

If you move, you'll leave vacuum because no air or any other matter will fill your space because its time has been stopped; hence the past is void also.

Proving that Past and Future are Vacuum via Galileo Galilei Equation

Past:

When an object is moved from point A to B, point A becomes the past of point B because the object was (= past) in Point A and now (= present) is in point B; but point A is vacuum unless air or any other matter fills its space. This is because when the object moved from point A, an empty space (= vacuum) was formed (unless air or other matter fills this space).

(nb Time = Distance/Speed)

Future:

When one expects an object to move from point A to B, the object doesn't move to point B because it's just an expectation of the future; but If for some reason it moves to point B, the distance **between** point A to B becomes empty space (= vacuum) unless air or any other matter fills the space. Since any expectation of a latter time is the future, the distance between point A and B is the future at the lime the movement of the object was taking place.

(nb Time = Distance/Speed)

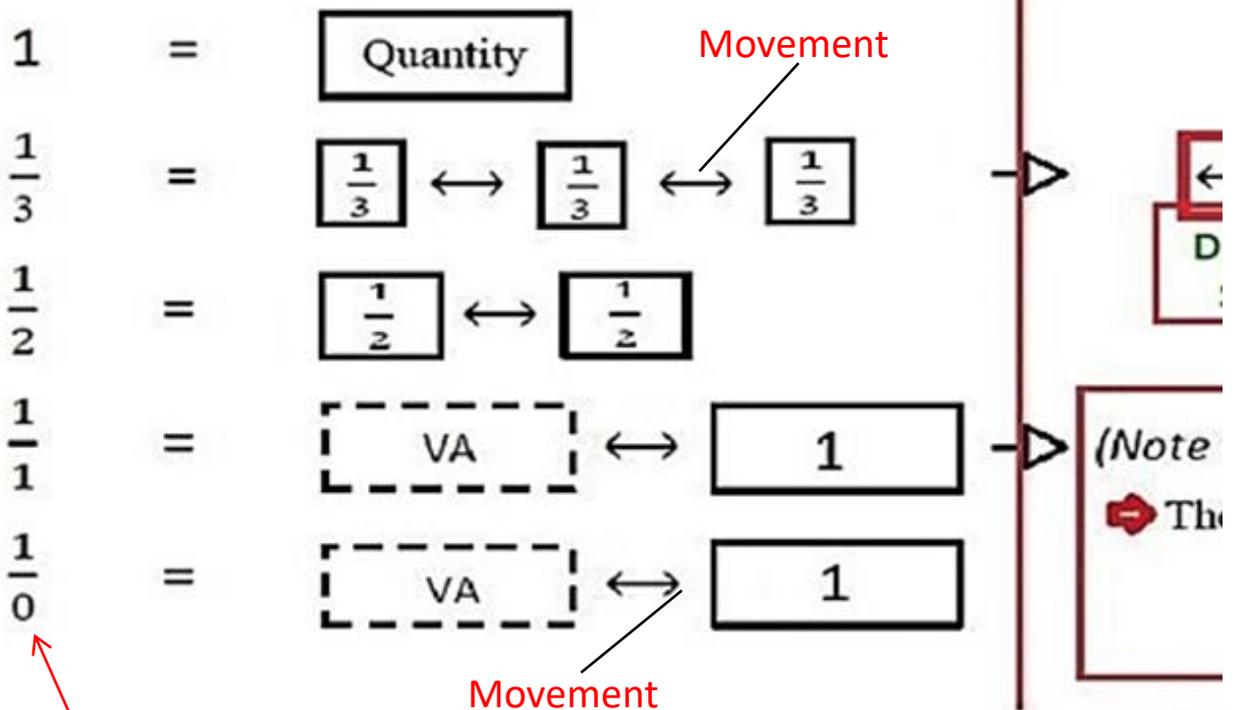
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DIVISION BY ZERO SC

("Vacuum Calculation Burden of Proof" PDF papers)

Scientific Method Used: A Sequence Mathematical Method from 1/

Figure showing Division of a Quantity



The denominator determines the number of parts of the object

Thus: $\frac{1}{3}$ determines the 3 parts

$\frac{1}{2}$ determines the 2 parts

$\frac{1}{1}$ determines the 1 part

Hence: $\frac{1}{0}$ determines the absence of quantity (= Vacuum)

The Future and Past are Void

a) Future:

If time is slowed and yours isn't, your time will be faster than other people's time;

therefore, your time will be in the future of other people's/matter's time.

If you move, you'll leave vacuum because it will take a longer time for air or any other matter to fill your space because its time has been slowed; hence the future is void.

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If time is stopped and yours isn't, the time of every matter, will be in the past because their time has been stopped.

If you move, you'll leave vacuum because no air or any other matter will fill your space because its time has been stopped; hence the past is void also.

End of Preview

Proving that Past and Future are Vacuum via Galileo Galilei Equation

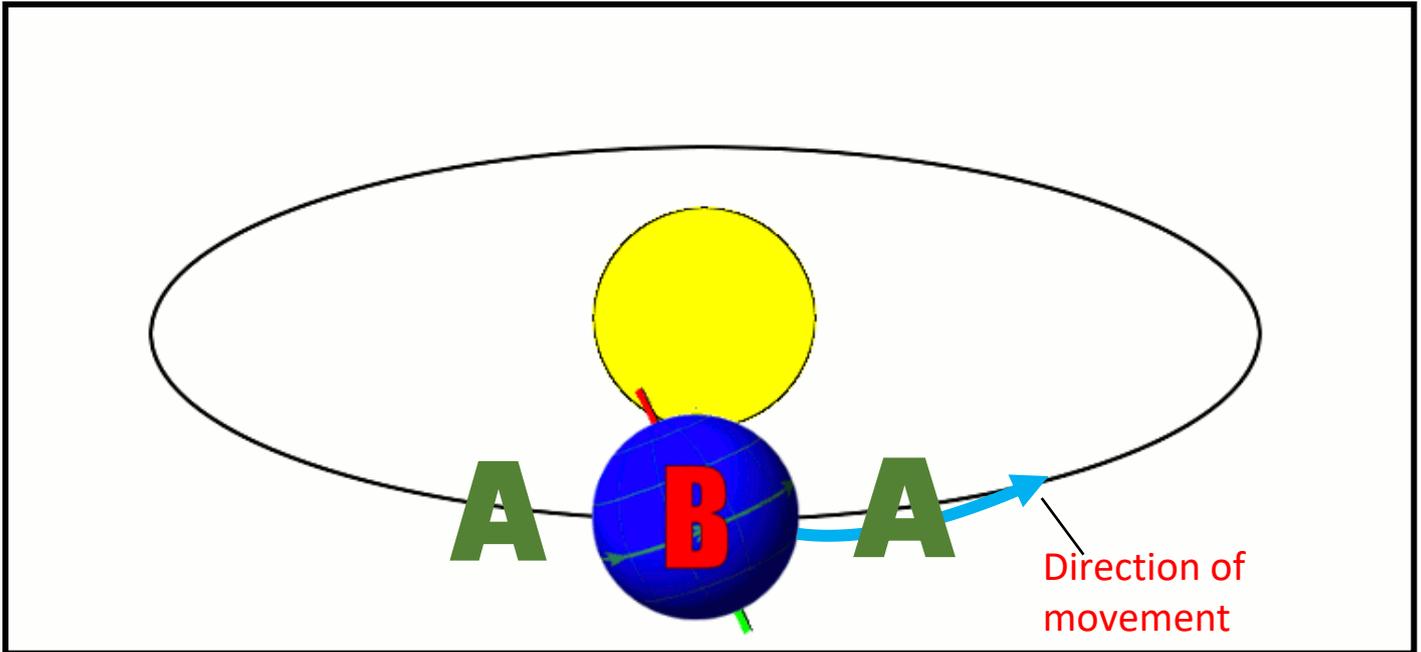
Past:

- When an object is moved from point A to B, point A becomes the past of point B because the object was (= past) in Point A and now (= present) is in point B;
- But point A is vacuum unless air or any other matter fills its space. This is because when the object moved from point A, an empty space (= vacuum) is left (unless air or other matter fills this space).
- **(nb Time = Distance/Speed)**

Future:

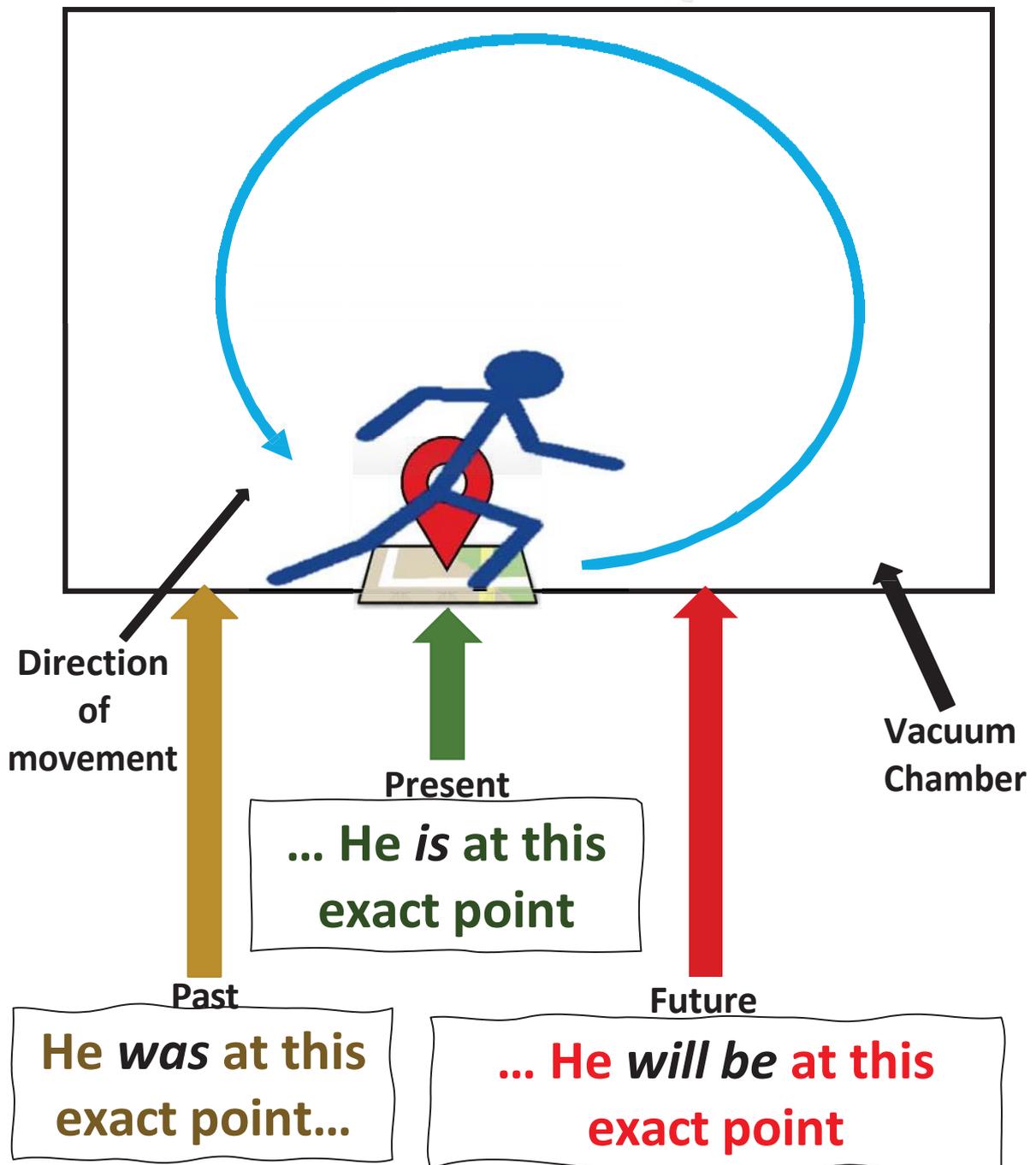
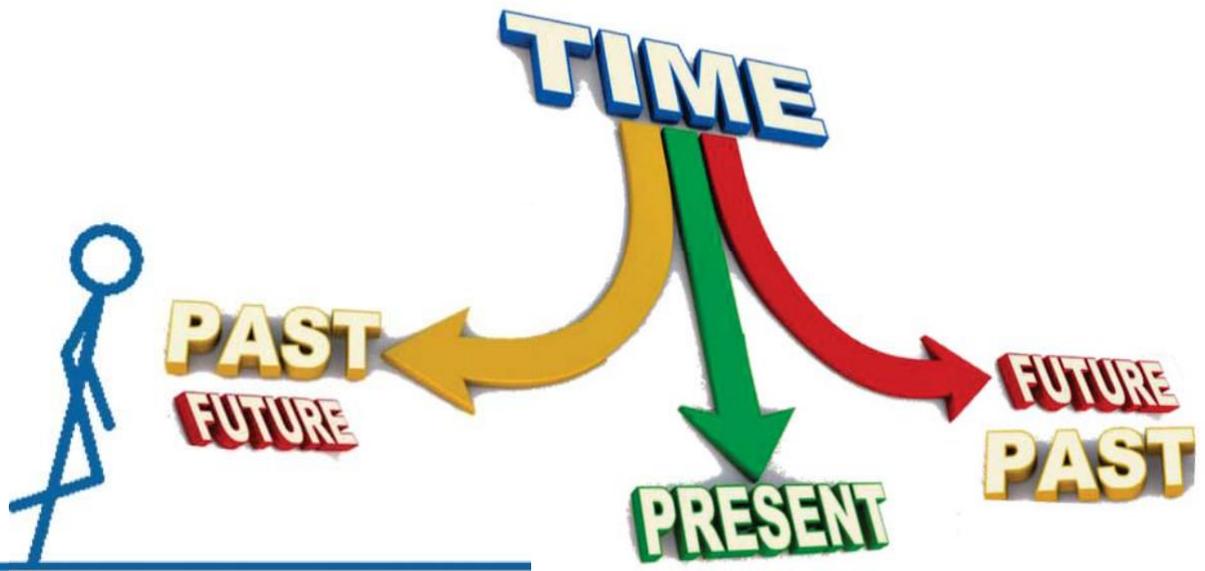
- When one expects an object to move from point A to B, the object doesn't move to point B because it's just an expectation of the future;
- But If for some reason it moves to point B, the distance *between* point A to B becomes empty space (= vacuum) unless air or any other matter fills the space.
- Since any expectation of a latter time is the future, the distance between point A and B is the future at the time the movement of the object was taking place.
- **(nb Time = Distance/Speed)**

Earth (B) as the Object



- **A** is the past of **B**, because **B** was (= Past) at point **A**.
- **A** is the future of **B**, because **B** will be (= Future) at point **A** later on because of the revolution.
- Hence the past & future are vacuum as proven by the **revolution of the earth around the sun**:
The earth **leaves** Vacuum (= **Outer Space**) as it goes forward and **finds** Vacuum again, as it goes around.
- One revolution around the sun is defined as a year, based on the year that passed (= past) or the year to be (= future).
- Note: **Time means Distance over Speed:**

$$V=d/t \text{ hence } T=d/v$$





Nothing is lost, nothing is created, everything is transformed.

Lavoisier

Lesson from Antoine Lavoisier:

The past and future cannot be created nor destroyed because it is the same; it is vacuum. This had already been envisioned by Antoine Lavoisier:

Nothing is lost (= Past), nothing is created (= Future), everything is transformed:

When we move an object, it is transformed into speed, distance & time which is energy. The only problem is that we assume the space that was left by the moving object is created (after the movement) and the space the object is moving to is lost (to pave way for the object that has moved in). If this was the case, it would go against Antoine Lavoisier's law of conservation of masses.

If Antoine Lavoisier was alive today, he would have used Galileo Galilei formula to prove his case:

It is formulated as $t=d/v$ where t is the Time, d the Distance & v the Speed by the object.

Therefore, the distance over speed which is $d/v=t$ was neither created nor destroyed, even though the object filled this space; hence this space is $d/v = 1/0 = t$ which can be defined as vacuum.

Personal note: As a creationist, I believe: God creates & destroys, mortals transform.

Division by Zero Misconception

Question

Say you have 7 people and you want to give them zero slices of a cake, how much will each get?

Answer

*In mathematics, we only divide like-terms together. You cannot have 7 people as the **numerator** and cake as the **denominator**:*

$$\frac{7 \text{ People}}{0 \text{ Cakes}} = 7 \text{ people} \div 0 \text{ cakes} \quad \mathbf{X}$$

The mathematically **correct statement** should read:

Say you have 7 cakes and you want to divide them into zero parts, how many parts do you get?

This is because we are interested in the **parts** not gifts. **Gifts** are not mathematical:

$$\frac{7 \text{ Cakes}}{0 \text{ Cakes}} = 7 \text{ cakes} \div 0 \text{ cakes} \quad \checkmark$$

The answer is: You get the past of the cakes (e.g. if you **moved** the cakes to eat them) **or** future of the cakes (e.g. if you move them to eat **later**). Hence **you get vacuum as a number** as explained below:

How many **numbers** (= abstract entities) can you put inside a bucket for the container to be full? ...or vacuum for that matter?

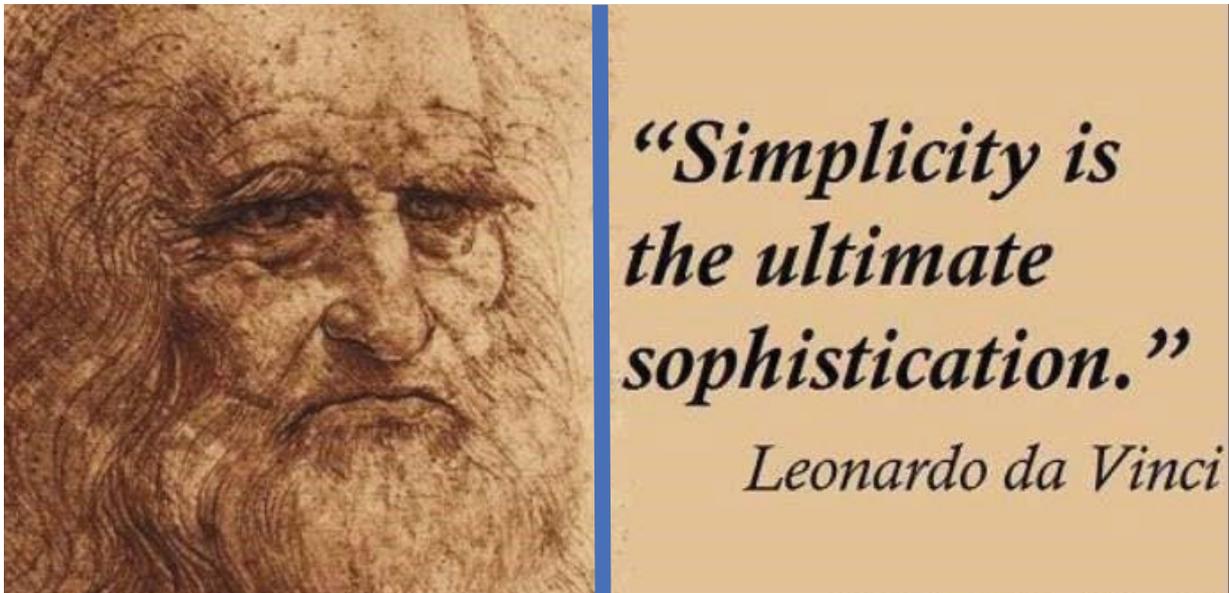
If your answer is that it will remain empty, then **eureka! Vacuum (= 0^{-1}) is also proven to be a number.**

Note: Temperature = (Average kinetic) energy

$0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ is not equal to $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ *but* $0^{-1}\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ is equal to $0^{-1}\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$

*This is because **zero** is greater than negative numbers (e.g. $0 > -1$) yet negative numbers are quantifiable in positive numbers e.g. $3(-2)=1$, **but:***

0^{-1} defined as vacuum is only quantifiable to the future or past of these positive & negative numbers.



thank you

(The **video** version of this PDF is available ON **YOUTUBE & TIKTOK** platforms)

REFERENCE

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- <https://www.quora.com/profile/David-Kathuri>
- <https://zenodo.org/record/4304933>
- [Vacuum Calculations Burden of Proof](#)
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Division_by_zero

Video reference

- Tiktok: <https://www.tiktok.com/@daviedbz>
- YouTube: https://youtu.be/dDvZfxi_nEw