

Logarithmic Elliptic Equation and Normal Distribution

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Abstract In previous studies, it was proved that everything in the universe can be calculated with logarithmic elliptic equation and logarithmic parabolic equation. Why does the universe operate in logarithmic form? In this study, it is proved that the logarithmic value of particle mass is equal to the probability normal distribution. Therefore, when analyzing everything in the universe, the application of the logarithmic elliptic equation proves valid.

1. Introduction

In previous study [1], various values of particle physics were calculated from logarithmic elliptic equation and logarithmic parabolic equation. In this study, it was proved that the log value of them is equal to normal distribution.

2. Log Scale and Normal Distribution

2.1 Log-parabolic & Log-Elliptic scale diagram

Fig. 1 shows a log-elliptic equation, and elliptic and parabolic equations are similar.

2.2 Value scale diagram

Fig. 2 is the value diagram of the log-elliptic equation of Fig. 1. That is, Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 are the same.

2.3 Normal distribution diagram

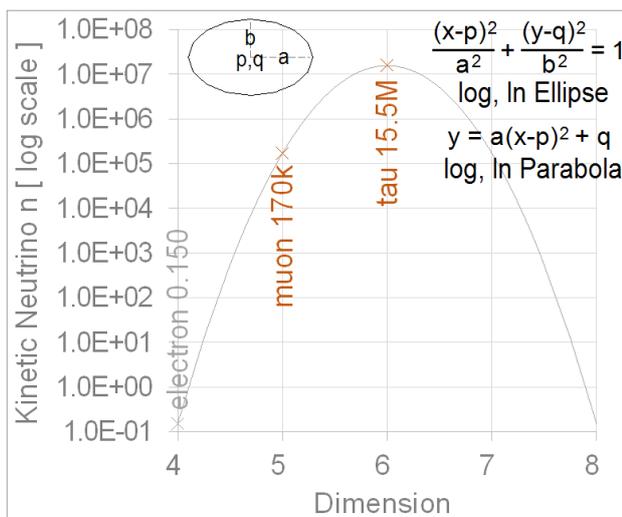


Fig. 1 Log scale of neutrinos

A normal distribution diagram is shown in the upper left of Fig. 2, and the origin of this is the logarithmic parabolic equation. If the values of p, q, a, and b in Fig. 1 are adjusted, it is drawn almost identical to the normal distribution diagram at the top left of Fig. 2.

3. Conclusions

Logarithmic elliptic equation was also proved to be expressed as a normal distribution. Therefore, we propose to apply the equation to all physical measurement data and calculations. There will be very small differences from the existing values, this value will be a little more accurate, and everything will be clear.

References

- [1] D. Kim, 2021, Theory of Everything and Logarithmic Elliptic Equation, <https://vixra.org/abs/2110.0023>

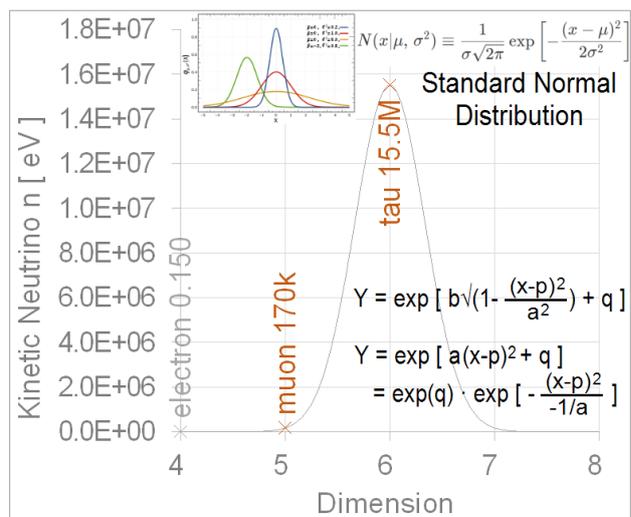


Fig. 2 Mass scale of neutrinos