Cross product through Fleming's left hand rule

based on my No.51, Unit of my universe

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Abstract

In explaining matters not explained in my previous post No. 51, especially electricity, I will mention a special method of calculation called vector product.

General comments

In particular, the unit of charge, the coulomb, is defined as 3.

1	$\rightarrow$		$[rad]$
2	$\rightarrow$	i	$[s]$
3	$\rightarrow$	$e(=\pm\infty)$	$[m]$
4	$\rightarrow$	π	$[kg]$

$$F=\frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0}\cdot\frac{q_1\cdot q_2}{r^2}=F=3$$

$$\frac{1}{4\pi\left(\frac{1}{\mu_0}\right)\left(\frac{1}{C^2}\right)}\cdot\frac{q_1\cdot q_2}{r^2}=\frac{1}{4\times4\times\left(\frac{3^2}{3\times2^2}\right)\times\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2}\cdot\frac{3\times3}{3\times3}$$

$$=\frac{1}{16\times\frac{3}{4}\times\frac{4}{9}}=\frac{3}{16}=\frac{3}{1}=3=F$$

$$\therefore[A]=\frac{[C]}{[s]}=\frac{3}{2}=\frac{8}{2}=4\quad,[B]=\frac{[A]}{[m]}=\frac{4}{3}=\frac{9}{3}=3$$

Therefore, applying Fleming's left-hand rule,

$$F=q(v\times B)=3(4\times3)$$

Cross product

$$3(4\times3)=3\cdot4\cdot3\cdot3=12\cdot9=2\cdot4=8=3=F$$

From the present results, it was found that the method of calculating the vector product associated with ( ) is similar to that of the distributive law.