

New Mathematical Physics for Explaining Energy Change

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Abstract:

Here, $1=\text{true}$, $0=\text{false}$, $(1)=\text{false}$ and $(0)=\text{true}$. It will explain energy change correctly.

Introduction

Energy, a fundamental concept in physics, is often regarded as a static quantity. However, the notion of changing this energy state can be reinterpreted through a new algebraic lens. This paper illustrates how we can manipulate the kinetic energy of a body, using true and false values.

Static energy example

Let us consider a body (body A) with an initial kinetic energy of 76 calories. Our goal is to adjust this energy to 78 calories.

Current energy state :

$E=76$ calories

Target energy state

$E_t=78$ calories

Algebraic Representation :

To transform to 78 calories from 76 calories, we utilize our new algebraic definitions :

$78\text{cal}=0$

Or, $78\text{cal}=0=(0)$

Or, $78\text{cal}=(0)$

Or, $78\text{cal}=\text{true}$

We can also take,

$78\text{cal}=(1) \{(1)=\text{false}\}$

Or, $78\text{cal}=(1)=1$

Or, $78\text{cal}=1$

Or, $78\text{cal}=\text{true}$

Some other equations are also possible in this regard.

Through this representations, we demonstrate that it is feasible to conceptualization changes in energy states using our algebraic framework.

Conclusions: so we can see that it makes sense to say $1=\text{true}$, $0=\text{false}$, $(1)=\text{false}$ and $(0)=\text{true}$.

It can explain energy change.