Exponential Mass

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Abstract: ***Constantination time is a form of persistent time and Exponential mass is a other form of the relativistic mass. In real this paper apprises us that the time can be persistent and furnishes out and out consciousness about velocity and time dependent theorem. In this theorem, velocity of any depends on the time of that frame of reference. This paper also relates that relativistic mass mushrooms into an exponential inertial frame of reference form and furnishes a top off comprehension about the extant of the God which was an out of the question till today.***

Keywords: Extant God, Persistent time, Form mushrooms mass other relativistic

The mass of any moving object escalates which is savvied as relativistic mass. But this mass escalates into an exponential form. In exponential form, this mass is called an exponential mass.

$$F = \frac{dp}{dt} \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots 1$$

$$F = m.a \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots 2$$

From equation 1& 2,

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = m.a$$

$$\frac{d(m.v)}{dt} = m.\frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$m.\frac{dv}{dt} + v.\frac{dm}{dt} = m.\frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$v.dm = 0$$

$$or \quad v^2.dm = 0 \ldots\ldots\ldots 3$$

From relativistic mass law

$$m = \frac{m°}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

Squaring on both side –

$$m^2c^2 - v^2m^2 = m°^2c^2$$

Diffrentiating on both side

$$c^2.dm - v^2.dm - m.v.dv = 0 \ldots\ldots 4$$

From equation equation 3&4

$$c^2.dm - 0 - m.v.dv = 0$$

$$c^2.dm = m.v.dv$$

$$\frac{dm}{m} = \frac{v}{c^2}.dv$$

Now integrating on both side-

$$\int_{m°}^{m} dm\frac{1}{m} = \int_0^v dv.\frac{v}{c^2}$$

$$logm - logm° = \frac{v}{2c^2}$$

$$\frac{logm}{logm°} = \frac{v}{2c^2}$$

$$\frac{m}{m°} = e^{\frac{v^2}{2c^2}}$$

$$[m = me^{\frac{v^2}{2c^2}}]$$

It is clear from above formula that relativistic mass escalates into an exponential form.

Constantination Time

In moving inertial frame of reference, during time dilation, observer offsets some distance, if this distance is offseted in that observed time and is persistent, observer will endure constant time. This state of time is savvied as constantination time.

From time dilate law

$$t = \frac{t°}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

Squaring on both side –

$$t^2c^2 - v^2t^2 = t°^2c^2$$

Diffrentiating on both side

$$c^2.dt - (v^2.dt + t.v.dv) = 0 \ldots\ldots 1$$

Now we will consider that observer offsets a constant distance in that observed time t, with v velocity then,

$$s = v.t$$

Differentiating on both side

$$0 = v.dt + t.dv \ldots\ldots 2$$

Here, distance is constant so

$$ds = 0$$

From equation 1&2

$$c^2.dt - 0 = 0$$

$$c^2.dt = 0$$

Now integrating on both side

$$\int_{t°}^{t} dt = 0$$

$$if\ t° = constant, then$$

$$[t = constant]$$

It is clear from above equation that in any inertial frame of reference time can be constant

Velocity-Time Dependent Theorme

According to this theorem -"velocity of any inertial frame of reference is inversely proposnal to the time of that frame."

From length contraction law

$$l = l°\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}} \ldots\ldots\{1\}$$

Now we considered that moving object offsets a distance with v velocity in t time and this distance is equal to its observed length, then ,

$$l = v.t \dots\dots\{2\}$$

From equation 1&2 $\quad v.t = l^{\circ}\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$

Now squaring on both side $\quad v^2t^2 = l^{\circ 2} - l^{\circ 2}\frac{v^2}{c^2}$

$$v^2t^2 + l^{\circ 2}\frac{v^2}{c^2} = l^{\circ 2}$$

$$v^2\left(t^2 + l^{\circ 2}\frac{v^2}{c^2}\right) = l^{\circ 2}$$

$$v^2 = \frac{l^{\circ 2}}{\left(t^2 + l^{\circ 2}\frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)}$$

$$\left[v = \frac{l^{\circ}}{\sqrt{t^2 + \frac{l^{\circ 2}}{c^2}}}\right]$$

or $\quad v \propto \frac{1}{t}$

It is clear from above equation that velocity of any inertial frame of reference is inversely proposnal to the time of that frame.

God's Equation

} From Einstein's energy- mass equation

$$E = mC^2 \qquad \dots\dots\dots\{1\}$$

This equation apprises us that energy and mass can neophyte into each-other and every particle has energy because that has a mass.

Now suppose, there is a particle which mass is m, here , two conditions creates,

{a} Someone says that God is present in this particle but mass of this particle is same m

$$m = m$$

{b} Now, someone says that God is nothing in this particle but still mass of that particle obtained same m by measurement then,

$$m = m \qquad \dots\dots\{2\}$$

In first condition, God was present in particle and mass of that particle was m.

In second condition, God was not present in particle but still mass of the particle was same m.

So, we will choose that factor of God multiplying with mass which did not affect on the mass of that particle.

$$m = m.G \qquad \dots\dots\{3\}$$

Or $\quad$ G = 1

From equations {1} & {3}, we get,

$$E = m.GC^2 \qquad \dots\dots\{4\}$$

It is a God's equation because in left side in this equation is energy E and in right side in this equation is God G

Here, G is no quantity; G is a symbol of God which represents the existence of the God in this equation only.

And we have multiply with G the mass because we can obtain G = 1, in this condition

Equation no.{4}tells us that somewhere energy is God.

NOTE-The purpose of this equation was only to show that energy and mass equation is in a form of God's equation and tell us that energy is present in the form of God in this cosmos.

Energy-mass equation entitles that God is present in the form of energy in the totality because there are some equivalencies in God and energy.

a) We cannot see God same we cannot see the energy also.
b) There are many types of God same it is many types of energy also.
c) God is present in every particle same energy is present in every particle also.

So soul is also a part of energy we cannot see the energy like as souls because we cannot wet, dry the energy.

Energy also never dies like soul and never takes birth.

NOTE- THIS THEORY SUPPORTS TO BIG-BANG THEORY ALSO.