

# The Principle of Relations A Theory of Everything

Thomas Nordström, PhD

Until now, the four most important equations understanding reality, are these:

- 1) Newton's theory of gravitation:  $F = Gm_1m_2/r^2$
- 2) Planck-Einstein relation:  $E = hv$
- 3) Einstein's theory of energy:  $E = mc^2$
- 4) Einstein's theory of gravitation, simplified:  $G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi T_{\mu\nu}$

These equations will now be replaced by the formula  $X = aRb$ .<sup>1</sup>

The formula is based on three fundamental postulates<sup>2</sup>:

- 1) Nothing exists in isolation; everything exists in relations.
- 2) Movement is a property of reality.
- 3) Every concept has to represent reality directly and concretely.

The concept relation relates to reality by showing that there are relations between all parts in reality, where:

- 1) **a, b, c** ... are any system, subsystem, unit or part in any field of relation in Universe, e.g., suns, planets, moons, galaxies, atoms, molecules, cells, organs and species.
- 2) The relation, **R**, is a flow (wave) of packages,  $p_{1-n}$ , e.g., quarks, protons, neutrons, electrons, photons, proteins, fats, polysaccharides, between a, b, c ... in any field of reality.

Based on the postulate - *nothing exists in isolation; everything exists in relations* - in combination with 1 and 2 above, the principle is

$$X = aRb$$

The principle of relations claims that between all systems and between all parts of any system, S, there is a continuous flow of packages  $p_{1-n}$ , i.e., in  $aRb$ ,  $R = p_{1-n}$ , and thus the formula is

$$S = ap_{1-n}b$$

Besides this formula, the concepts *transformer* and *shape* are needed.

Now we have these five concepts understanding reality:

- 1) Mass
- 2) Flow
- 3) Relation
- 4) Transformer
- 5) Shape

These five basic concepts, i.e., Mass, Flow, Relation, Transformer and Shape, understand the entire reality, such as the Universe, the Earth, the Sun, the human body, DNA, organs and cells in the Human Body and its diseases, black holes and galaxies.

- 1) The dominant part is the formula  $X = aRb$ , where **X** can be gravitation, force, energy, surface of the Earth, new species, inflammation and disease<sup>3</sup>, conflicts and

wars<sup>4</sup>; **a** and **b** are systems and **R** is the relation between them.

- 2) **R** in the formula stands for flows, i.e., flows dominate reality. There is a continuous flow of packages all over reality.
- 3)  $S = (aRb)^\infty$ , i.e., The system S constitutes of finite relations between a, b, c ...
- 4)  $R = \sum p_{1-n} = p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \dots p_n$ , i.e., R is the flow of packages, with different content in different systems.
- 5)  $R_S = (\sum p_{1-n} = p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \dots p_n)^\infty$ , i.e.,  $R_S$  is a system of relations.
- 6)  $S = (a_{1-n}R_{1-n} b_{1-n})R^\infty(c_{1-n}R_{1-n}d_{1-n}) \dots$  identifying all relations is a complex work

**Transformer** is interaction between the pathway, its infrastructure and the packages, i.e., they are woven and interconnected together.

Once we have identified the Transformer and the flows in all parts of reality, we know how the Universe, the Earth, the Nature, the Society and the Human Body behave. There are transformers all over reality. DNA is one transformer transforming masses to new cells; Black Holes are transformers transforming masses to new galaxies; Transformers transforms masses to new inorganic shapes, e.g., changes of the Earth.

**Shape** is the result of the transformation by the transformer, e.g., new cells, new species, new galaxies, new suns and new planets. The transformers are, to make it very clear, once again, DNA, Black Holes and Transformer of the surface of the Earth.

## The Principle of Relations vs the Principle of Relativity<sup>5</sup>

The last sentence in Einstein's paper *Does the Inertia of a Body Depend Upon its Energy Content*, is: "If the theory corresponds to the facts, radiation conveys inertia between the emitting and absorbing bodies." (Inertia has now the meaning of mass.)

Let's call the emitting and absorbing bodies *a* and *b*; then *radiation conveys inertia* between them. Now, if we call radiation *r* (not to be confused with R, Relation), then we get *arb*, i.e., a special variant of  $aRb$ .

We can now translate  $E=mc^2$  to  $X=aRb$ , via *arb*.

- 1)  $mc^2 = arb$
- 2)  $E = mc^2 = arb$
- 3)  $E = mc^2 = a(\Psi(x,t) = p_{1-n})b$

The General Theory of Relativity consists of two parts:

- 1) The energy-momentum which is based on  $E = mc^2$ , i.e., the mass has energy.
- 2) The space-time curvature is the geometry, e.g., volume, architecture, form and distance.

Now based on Einstein's criterion that "*every element of the physical reality must have a counterpart in the physical theory*", it is only the concepts of mass and form/geometry

Volume 12 Issue 5, May 2023

[www.ijsr.net](http://www.ijsr.net)

Licensed Under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY

that are valid, since energy,  $c^2$  and time don't fulfil the criteria.

Since it is only mass,  $m$ , and form,  $f$ , that are valid concepts, we can now ask whether these two concepts are equal, i.e., if there is equivalence between these two, i.e., between  $m = f$ .

The answer must be "no", there is no equivalence between mass and form. These two qualities, mass and form, however, consociate, unite and always co-exist, in each specific situation, i.e., they cannot be separated from each other, they are singular and their motion is one and the same.

It is not equivalence, it is sameness, i.e., they describe the same phenomenon and not two separate phenomena.

Thus,  $m \neq f$ , it is  $mf$ , i.e.,  $G_{\mu\nu} \neq T_{\mu\nu}$ , it is  $G_{\mu\nu}T_{\mu\nu}$ .

Then the following deals with the same reality, i.e., how masses behave; where  $r$  stands for radiation = flow of packages,  $G$  stands for Gravitation,  $S$  stands for system,  $m$  stands for masses,  $f$  stands for form and  $\Psi(x,t)$  stands for wave:

- 1)  $G_{\mu\nu} \neq T_{\mu\nu}$ , i.e.,  $G_{\mu\nu}T_{\mu\nu}$
- 2)  $G = arb = aRb$
- 3)  $arb = ap_{1-n}b$
- 4)  $G = a(\Psi(x,t) = p_{1-n})b$
- 5)  $G = G_{\mu\nu}T_{\mu\nu} = mfr = aRb = arb = a(\Psi(x,t) = p_{1-n})b$
- 6)  $S = a(\Psi(x,t) = p_{1-n})b$

A wave consists of masses which stand in relation with systems. From system  $a$  a wave of masses moves to system  $b$ . This is valid for all masses in the Universe.

#### The Principle of Relations vs the Principle of Quantum

- 1)  $E = hv$
- 2)  $E = mc^2$
- 3)  $mc^2 = hv$
- 4)  $E = mc^2 = hv$
- 5)  $R \rightarrow E$ , i.e., what manifests as energy is the flow of packages.
- 6)  $R \rightarrow \Psi(t,x)$ , i.e., what manifests as quanta is the flow of packages.
- 7)  $R \rightarrow L$ , i.e., what manifests as light is the flow of packages.
- 8)  $R = E = aRb = arb = mc^2 = hv = a(\Psi(x,t) = p_{1-n})b$ .

#### The Principle of Relations is complete and cover the entire reality

The concepts of Mass, Flow, Relation, Transformer and Shape, understand the entire reality. We need to find out how the masses of the systems and bodies  $a$  and  $b$  operate and function, i.e., how transformers transform masses to different shapes, within all parts and all fields of reality. In combination with these two new concepts, i.e., transformers and shape, science will be complete, covering the entire reality.

#### The Overall Equations

- 1)  $X = aRb$
- 2)  $X = a(\Psi(x,t) = p_{1-n})b$
- 3)  $G = a(\Psi(x,t) = p_{1-n})b$
- 4)  $E = a(\Psi(x,t) = p_{1-n})b$

In each equation the content is different. This has been shown in the five books mentioned in notes below. Each book deals with a different part of the reality, such as the physical reality, medical reality and societal reality; and how different flows of packages in that specific reality consist of masses which stand in relation with systems, then by Transformers, packages enter the pathway in order, and by the infrastructure they are organized and transformed into a new shape; a new entity occurs, e.g., cells, organs, humans, species, suns, planets and galaxies.

#### Summary

1. Nothing exists in isolation; Everything exists in relations.
2. The formula is  $X = aRb$ . The formula can also be  $aRb \rightarrow X$ ;  $X \rightarrow aRb$ ;  $X \leftrightarrow aRb$ .
3.  $X$  is the unknown,  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  are entities and  $R$  is the relation.
4. Thus, in any specific case,  $X$  can be explained by the concrete content in the relations between and within  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  ...
  - 4.1. If  $X$  is gravitation, then it is explained by the concrete content in the relation between and within  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  ...
  - 4.2. If  $X$  is energy, then it is explained by the concrete content in the relation between and within  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  ...
  - 4.3. If  $X$  is any disease, then it is explained by the concrete content in the relation between and within  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  ...
  - 4.4. If  $X$  is a conflict, then it is explained by the concrete content in the relation between and within  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  ...
  - 4.5. By any investigation of the concrete content within  $aRb$ , we will find out what  $X$  stands for.
5. If  $R$ , i.e., the relation, is broken or damaged,  $X$  will change.

#### Notes

- [1] Thomas Nordström: *The Principle of Relations*, 2018. Cambridge Scholars Publishing.
- [2] Thomas Nordström: *Reality and the Paradigm of Relations*, Nova Science Publishers, New York, 2021.
- [3] Thomas Nordström: *The theoretical foundation of medicine*, Nova Science Publishers, New York, 2022.
- [4] Thomas Nordström: *A World Government in Action: A new pragmatic ideology for global politics*. Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2020.
- [5] Thomas Nordström: *The Theoretical Foundation of Physical Reality*, authorHOUSE, 2020.