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Article

Gravity and Riemann Hypothesis

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Abstract: Based on the understanding of relativity and quantum mechanics, this paper demonstrates that gravity is the result of spatial shape and dimension changes. The concept of space as dimension is expounded, and the difference between gravitational field space and material space is distinguished. The reason why the photon moves in space at a constant speed of c is explained. The concept of positive and negative energy is discussed, and the microscopic performance of positive energy as compression space and negative energy as stretching space is explained. Trying to understand increases the understanding of micro-uncertainty in dimensions. Guess the time travel hypothesis of black holes and white holes. It explains how matter generates new dimensions in the process of collision, especially through elastic collision to generate different dimensions and energy forms. The hierarchical control of dimension formation and how to achieve dimension balance are mentioned. The influence of dimension on life is discussed, especially how the change of dimension affects the basic properties of matter. proposed four forces that are most easily observed in any dimensional matter and explained their relationship to dimensional change. Through the mapping phenomenon of memory and reality, the role of residual energy is discussed. The concepts of π and e in mathematics are used to explain the process of dimension formation and energy transmission. The application of Riemann hypothesis and in understanding physical phenomena is mentioned. The imbalance of positive and Euler's formula negative energy in the universe is emphasized. How to maintain the balance and stability of the universe through collision and energy transfer is discussed. It explains why quantum is both a particle and a wave, and how this characteristic is related to the change of dimension. The only possibility to explain the universe before the change from the vibration. Explain the reason of path integral, so as to judge whether there is superposition state. It is proposed that the time in quantum motion is only a parameter, which further strengthens the relationship between gravity and spatial shape. By combining mathematics, physics and philosophical thinking, the article reveals the complex and subtle mechanisms hidden behind nature.

Keywords: gravitation; Riemann hypothesis; Euler's formula; collision; vibration

1. Introduction: Why Gravity is Not a Force

Relativity must be considered when discussing gravity. Relativity interprets gravity as the result of space bending. That is to say, the essence of gravity is the change of time and space, and quantum theory attributes all energy to quantum materializable matter. If gravity is a force, it may be quantized, but the result is obviously contradictory. Because quantum theory does not discuss the variability of time, it is even secondary to the change of space. So how does gravity differ from other energies on Earth. This paper adheres to the correctness of the two theories, and changes the thinking process without changing the process of mathematical derivation, and successfully explains the two successful theories into a new idea.

2. Shape of Space

According to Einstein's theory, energy can distort space [1]. In the process of space distortion, a curved space is formed, but this approach ignores an essential problem: what is the relationship between space and energy. Considering the existence of gravitational waves, there must be particle states [5]. However, gravitational waves are misleading. Gravitational waves are generated by spatial deformation and energy changes, because the gravitational field is spatial. However, gravity and gravitons are not a substance. Gravitation can be understood as the force generated by the

gravitational field, but gravity is not continuous in the gravitational field. Next, we think about the idea of special relativity for speed. Because the speed of light is constant, the space will change. Now go back to the microscopic world and think about how quantum conforms to this behavior.

Thinking process one : the key is that time is constant. No matter how much space may change, the quantum channel through a fixed spatial unit is still fixed. The middle space may be stretched, but this stretching is unobservable. Although the space seems to be stretched, the time required for a quantum to pass through the space is constant. This means an increase in speed.

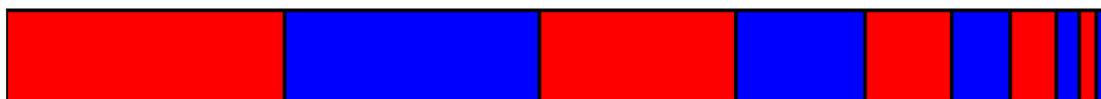


Figure 1. Space shape.

Thinking process 2 : Two clocks with different speeds will deviate under observation, because the slower clocks do not complete their own space traversal. This comparison is based on the same spatial length. However, for all energetic substances, the duration remains unchanged. Space is considered to be an independent unit of existence, just like another form of energy. Then matter can change the surrounding stretching space, which means that the surrounding stretching space and matter are the same matter. The real squeezed space can be understood as matter, so the squeezed and stretched space are intertwined. The two forms of energy constitute the three-dimensional nature of matter : positive energy and negative energy. Because the length of the unit space is variable, but we can not observe that the time through the unit space is not variable, so we need the time dimension as the fourth dimension in the calculation process, but the essence of the fourth dimension is still the direction dimension. There is a fundamental difference between gravitational field space and material space. Adding a dimension works the same way as adding time to an existing dimension. If a space vector is added in the three-dimensional space and a time vector is added in the three-dimensional space, it is the difference between the change of the four-dimensional space and the energy change brought by the four-dimensional space.

3. The Reason for the Constant Speed of Light

Thinking process 3 : The constancy of the speed of light, as stated in special relativity, means that no matter how fast the observer moves, the speed of light measured by the observer remains unchanged. The speed of photons is constant. It can be understood as long as the photons start at the speed of light and do not have energy. However, there is only one possibility that the speed of light measured by the observer remains unchanged, that is, the space of photon motion remains unchanged forever. We mentioned before that space is composed of positive energy and negative energy, so photons may have the same positive energy and negative energy at the same time.

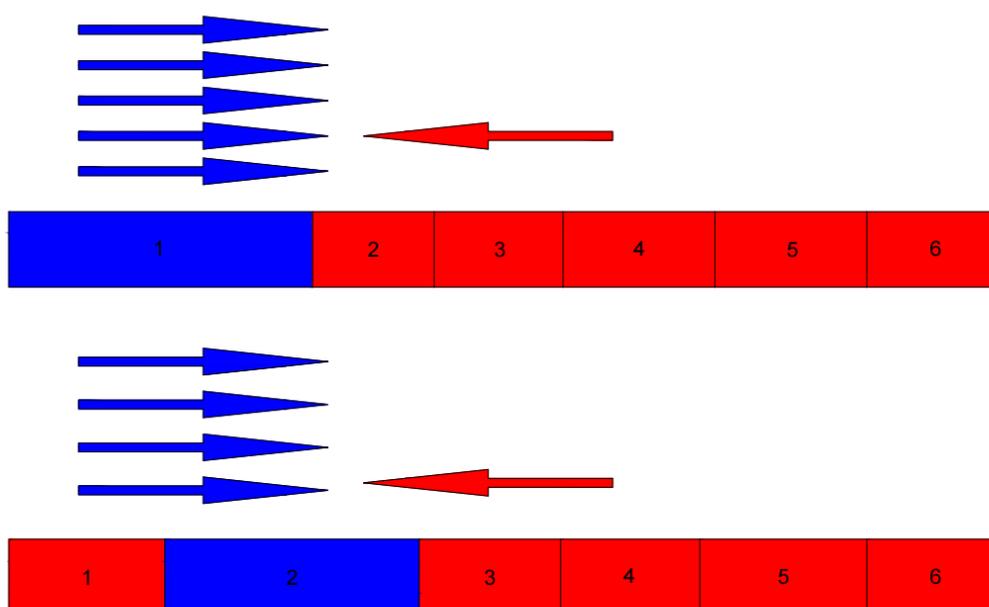


Figure 2. The process of spatial shape change.

In a given space, there will be a certain speed, and there is no concept of absolute time. Instead, the different speeds correspond to different lengths of space. When photons are emitted, they start at a speed of c , the speed of light. According to Debroglie's theory, moving objects generate phase waves. However, these phase waves can reach faster speeds than light. This is because phase waves are not emitted by the objects themselves but rather result from spatial changes caused by the objects. Let us delve into the meaning of the phase wave speed, c^2/v . The velocity represents the spatial variation in the transmission velocity. In the overall space, the shape of space is constantly changing. Throughout this process, the spatial variation can still be transmitted at a speed of c^2 . Therefore, in the c^2 inference process, a moving object is constantly transmitting a deceleration signal v into space. Due to the constant changes in space, this value decreases to c^2/v .

$$\frac{c^2}{v} \times v = \text{Spatial transfer velocity}$$

The speed of photons moving in any shape of space is equal to the speed of photons transmitted in space. Photons always move in a constant space. Therefore, regardless of the space it traverses, the photon always maintains a constant speed, reaching the maximum speed of c . Once the speed of photons is greater than the speed of space transmission, the speed of photons will slow down, so that the speed of photons is at most equal to the speed of space transmission. That is to say, for a dimension, the maximum speed can only be the speed of light.

$$v < \frac{c^2}{v}$$

When the object is close to the speed of light, the sensing time is reduced because the speed of space transfer is consistent with the speed of photons. The process of space transfer corresponds to the time required for the transfer of particles between adjacent spaces. However, when the particle reaches the next space, the photon cannot enter the space, resulting in the obvious disappearance of the photon time. Importantly, the reason for the stop of time is not the speed of light, but the speed of space transfer.

Energy is not limited by volume. On the contrary, it can be understood as a collision point, which creates a spatial configuration in which the range of collisions in the positive direction is compressed. An energy body vibrates continuously in a small range to form a unit space size, resulting in extremely strong repulsive force. Around this, the repulsive force extends the space one by one. The

stretched space is negative energy, but this stretched space seems to be smaller than the compressed space. This leads to an overall display of attractiveness in one dimension. There may be an additional energy : zero collision. Zero collision energy does not produce volume, so zero collision can not form volume.

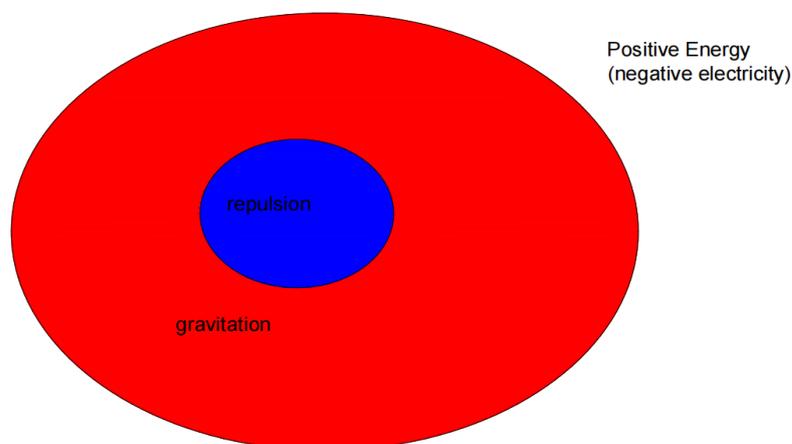


Figure 3. The positive energy is the central repulsive force, and the surrounding gravitational force is negatively charged.

4. Positive and Negative.

There are two conclusions : positive and negative. Thinking process 4 :Energy can be divided into positive energy, negative energy and massless energy. Negative energy is also affected by gravity acceleration. When it enters the gravity field, the difference in the direction of gravity is greater and the difference is greater. Therefore, the gravitational field of space will be more compressed, thus accelerating this process. This acceleration has the same order of magnitude as the positive energy. There may be an energy type called dark matter, which is assumed to produce a very large positive collision (the former dimension). Dark energy is only negative energy (negative energy in all dimensions), while antimatter is a negative energy that exists independently (I will mention later). Finally, zero energy is progress in dimension.

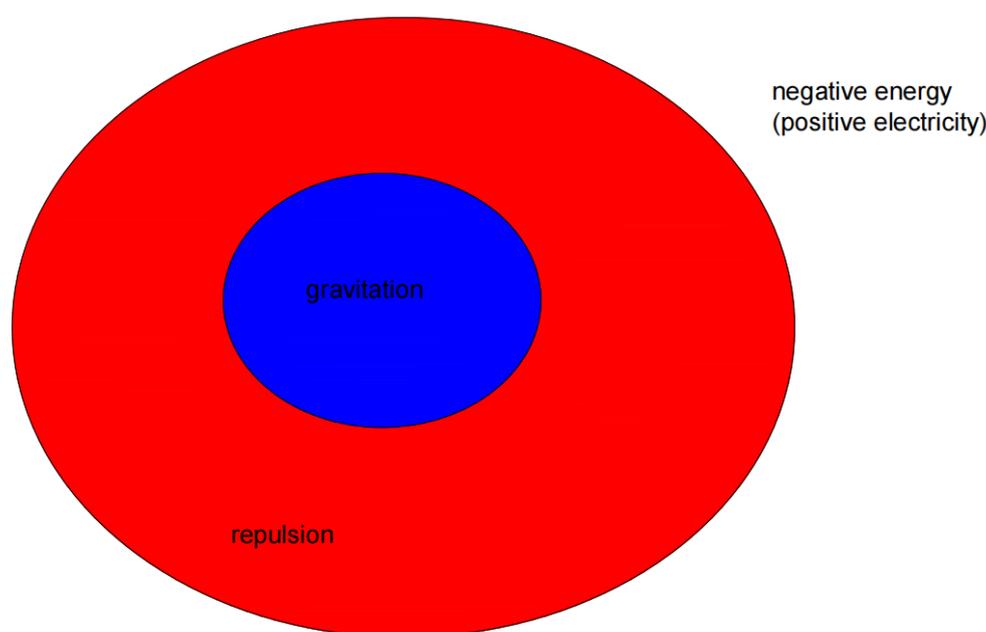


Figure 4. Negative energy is the repulsive force around the central attraction and is positively charged.

5. Explaining Microscopic Uncertainty.

Thinking process 5 :Electromagnetic wave is usually considered as a wave. However, in some cases, particles can exhibit wave-like behavior. This concept leads us to the concept of wave-particle duality. An important aspect of wave-particle duality is the observer effect. Observations reveal the cause of the collapse of the particle wave function. Therefore, observing this collision behavior can directly change the state of the quantum [4]. So I think that the quantum itself is generated by collision, and the quantum itself has the elements that can become waves : energy continuity. But the experiment proves that the energy is not continuous, which I will explain later[4].

When a particle passes through a narrow gap, the space it occupies will change significantly. The finite space in the gap may not be enough to accommodate the negative energy space of the particles. Therefore, the squeezing space of quantum positive energy has changed greatly. This disperses the quantum energy into waves. The position of the waveform represents the probability described by the wave function. When the particles exit the gap, the surrounding space tends to be stable, and the deformation wave gradually returns to the original shape after the collision. However, the velocity of the particles becomes uncertain. Because this collision slightly changes the dimension of the quantum, the high-dimensional quantum around the quantum is also affected. The lack of wave-particle duality in macroscopic objects is mainly due to their large size. A significant compression of space is required to induce changes in fixed energy.

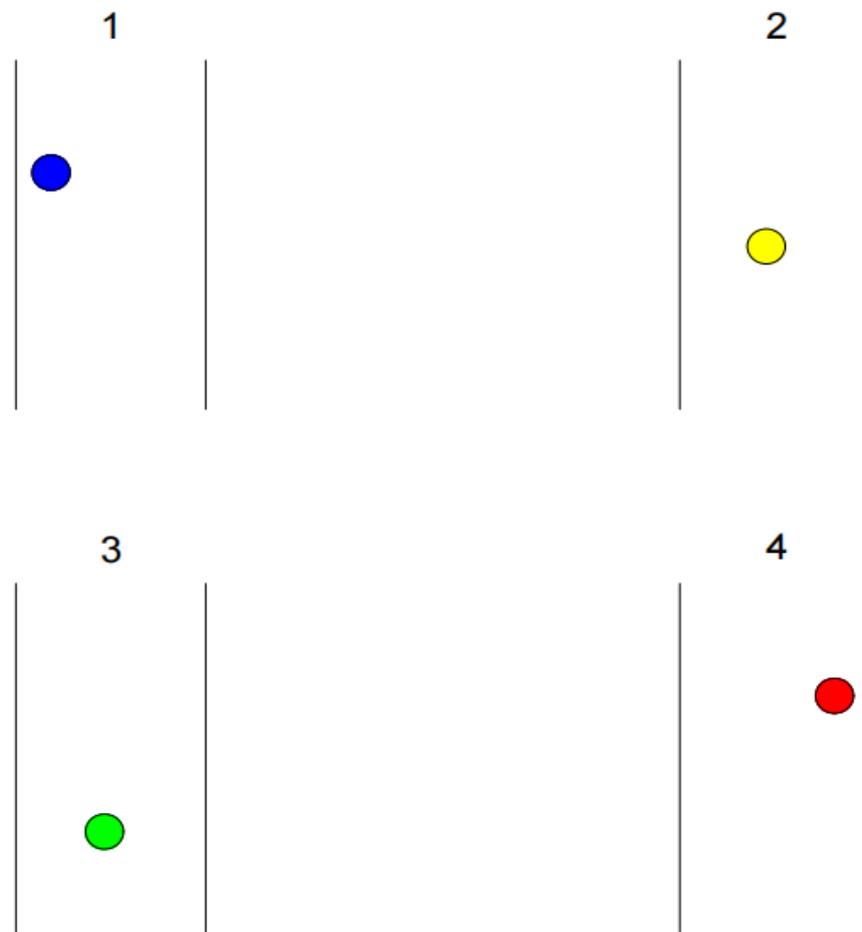


Figure 5. Two-slit interference experiment.

6. Guess

In the case of a slight deviation in the exact position of the particles entering the slit, the space around the particles will change significantly. Similar to the intersection of electromagnetic fields, an asymmetric space is formed. As a result, space becomes distorted. Different incident positions will lead to different staggered spaces.

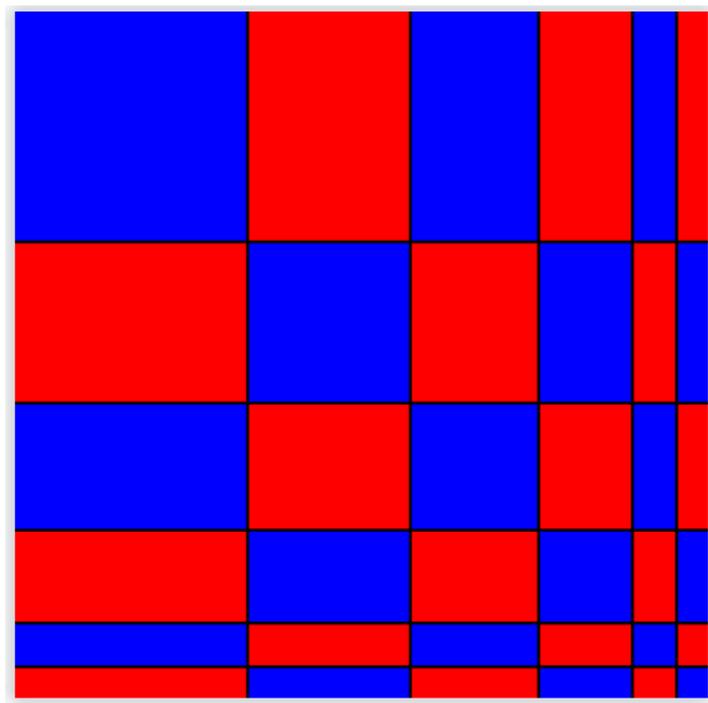


Figure 6. The space formed by the intersection of magnetic and electric fields.

If the form of matter is related to the dimensionality, the original dimensionality of matter will change slightly after entering the slit, and the change is the non-integer dimensionality behind.

7. Hypothesis

7.1. Hypothesis Can Dirac Antimatter be Applied[7]?

Time as a dimension is not negative from the beginning, because the essence of time is always a parameter, which is different from space.

7.2. Hypothesis Two Black Hole[8,9]

Each photon occupies a discrete space unit, and the photon is very close to the integer dimension. The black hole can be considered as the precursor of matter, and any energy entering the black hole will be transformed into integer-dimensional matter. Because the interior of the black hole may be an entire two-dimensional surface. And no matter how fast the object moves, once it enters the black hole, it will maintain a state relative to the two-dimensional plane. The matter entering the black hole is likely to rise in the dimension, and the high dimension and the low dimension reach the dimension balance until it rises to the integer dimension.

7.3. Hypothesis Three Is it Possible that White Holes Exist[9]?

The white hole may be the antimatter of the black hole. In theory, white holes can exist around black holes. However, a white hole cannot easily release anything, because when a quantum object enters the internal space of the white hole, the space shrinks and the quantum positive energy increases.

Traditionally, wormholes are thought of as tools for traveling through time and space by means of a combination of black holes and white holes. According to the theory, black holes and white holes can only return to someone else's timeline. Your own timeline cannot go backward. For example, if A were to go into a black hole first and then go into a white hole, A's time would stop once A entered the black hole. However, B's time would not change. Two years later, A is taken to the white hole by a force, and A's time begins to accelerate. A exits the white hole after a year, and A finds B a year

younger than A. However, from B's perspective, three years have passed into B's timeline, and A has gone for two years, which means that A has missed out on that year. Alternatively, if individual A were to go into the white hole first and then go into the black hole, A's time would begin to accelerate, and two years later, A would come out two years older than B. After entering the black hole, A's time would stop. After being pulled out by a force a year later, A would find that B was one year older than A was. Even though A was younger than B by one year, A still had gone for three years, during which events during which A could not change or influence it. In summary, traveling to the past is impossible because the past has already happened, and events in the future cannot be changed.

9. Necessity of Circles

When the center point suddenly vibrates, there will be a positive direction. Suppose a square is full of countless points, without any gap. When the center point vibrates, the resulting collision will propagate around. Because the collision is certainly not infinite, it will stop after the energy reaches the zero point or a closed loop is generated. But the remaining energy will collide again.

After a certain period of time, the vibration mode evolves and finally forms a center point similar to the center point to drive the surrounding point vibration. There are countless points in the surrounding space, similar to walls, allowing for fully elastic collisions. The unit space can also be the space formed after the collision is stable, but the universe must be filled with countless zero-dimensional points on average at the beginning. These squares are formed in a manner that is a multiple of π , where 1 represents a human-defined size (which can be infinitely small). After a point vibrates back and forth, it exhibits two distinct trends: forward and backward movements. Both of these trends are multiples of π . The forward and backward movements give rise to two opposing forces: central repulsion and central attraction. The forces result from the collisions of the surrounding points, indicating that a single collision can result in the formation of two opposing energies. Due to the reduction in momentum consumption and collision frequency, the positive vibration is larger than the negative vibration.

The newly generated opposition force can continue to affect the collision of surrounding points. However, compared with the original force, the newly generated force is almost negligible. Because the newly generated force is only the remaining energy of the last collision. A substance after a completely symmetrical collision can be understood as a substance with positive energy equal to negative energy, and then the mass of this substance becomes zero. The next overall collision can be performed.

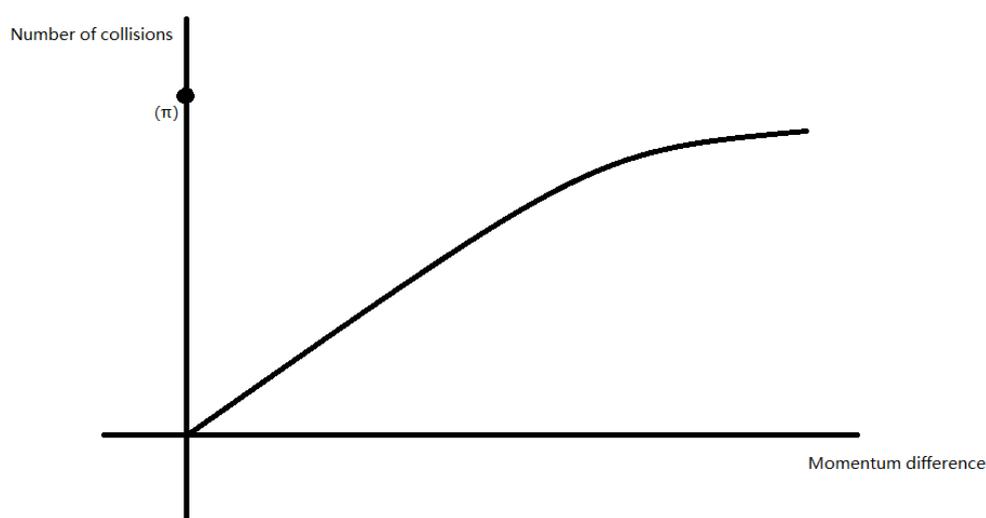


Figure 7. When two objects of the same mass collide, the greater the difference in momentum is, the closer the number of collisions is to the π .

8. Collisions Produce

There is only one possibility of positive and negative energy interleaving. Before the beginning of time, there is a zero-dimensional point in each unit space, and there are infinite unit spaces in the universe.

Suppose the universe began with an infinite number of zero-dimensionality points in an infinite dimensionality space. The universe began as a single point that suddenly vibrated. Since the surrounding points were static, the vibrating points would elastically collide with the surrounding points, causing them to vibrate as well and propagate the collisions to the surrounding points. Due to these collisions, the central point and the surrounding points develop different collision frequencies. As this process continues, the dimensionalities of the universe gradually emerge.

10. Conclusions

When a large central collision occurs, it produces two opposing collisions: positive energy and negative energy. These collisions, in turn, lead to the generation of new opposing collisions. For instance, a perfectly elastic collision can produce a central collision that results in $N\pi$ elastic collisions. These collisions can take the form of particles that give rise to matter worldwide. All of these phenomena are formed by new unit collisions that are created by previous unit collisions.

Matter is governed by hierarchical control, where points vibrate into lines, lines into planes, planes into spheres, and so on. Points on a line move along the line by changing the position of a change in the position of a point without impacting the plane in which it resides. Similarly, planes contained within a sphere cannot fundamentally change the sphere. However, at this point, the final dimensionalities are not controlled. No action can change the ultimate dimensionality because energy does not disappear; it can only transform. While all the other dimensionalities are subject to control, the final dimensionality remains static.

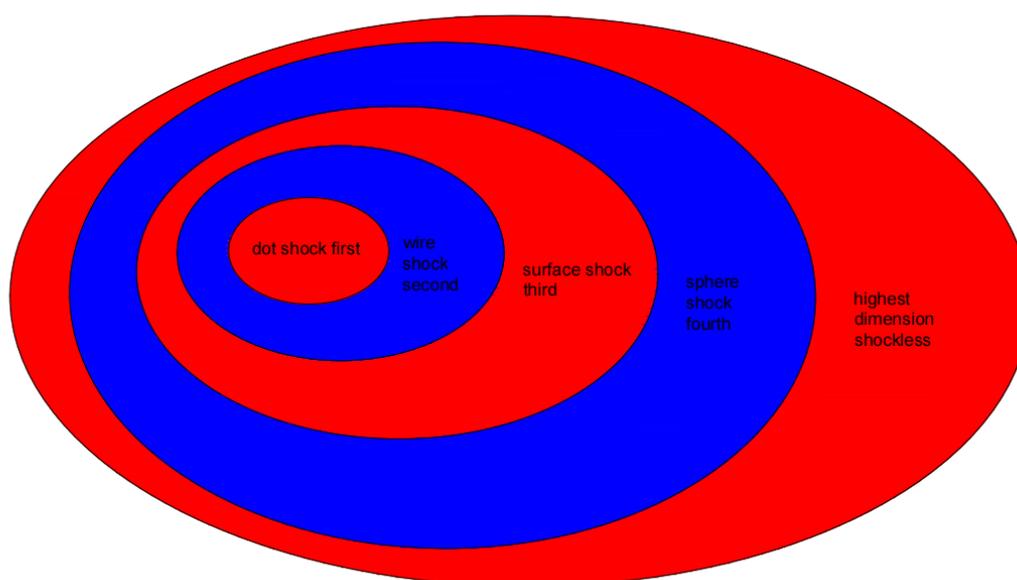


Figure 8. The relationship between dimensionalities is that the higher dimensionalities have a larger range but infinitely small energy, the lower dimensionalities are faster, and the lower dimensionalities produce more dimensionalities.

11. Understanding the Riemann Conjecture

First, based on the previous statement, π is the number of collisions in a dimensionality; thus, how is the energy transmitted? Note that $e, (1+1/n) * n$; this formula is the base number of energy

transmission, similar to a multiple of the conduction relationship; and the imaginary number i is the direction of a dimensionality generated by collision in the presence of one dimensionality. The $e^{i\pi}$ equivalent of a collision produces another dimensionality; this length can also be considered to be energy. That is, each new dimensionality addition is equivalent to 0 energy of the previous dimensionality; of course, 0 is an approximation.

The process of dimensionality formation is the same as the calculation of compound interest by banks. Regardless of the collision frequency and analytic continuation, a straight line collides with a plane composed of $n-1$ straight lines. Let $V1$ denote the velocity of the line and $V2$ denote the velocity of the line in the plane.

$$\frac{1}{2}MV1^2 = \frac{1}{2}nMV2^2$$

$$\frac{1}{n}V1^2 = V2^2$$

This is a straight line colliding to produce a plane. This is an overall dimensionality of speed; however, the number of dimensionalities is wireless n , and this process is repeated n times.

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e$$

All the dimensionalities are in the same direction: $e^{i\pi} = -1$

One dimensionality represents repulsion, two dimensionalities represent one-dimensionality apparent gravity, three dimensionalities represent one- and two-dimensionality apparent gravity, etc., and all the dimensionalities are 0.

The Riemann conjecture: $1+1/2^s+1/3^s+1/4^s+\dots$ [6].

Let us say that we start with a point with mass 1 and velocity $V1$. The velocity of each point after n passes is set to $V2$.

$$\frac{1}{2}MV1^2 = \frac{1}{2}M(V2^2 + V2^2 + V2^2 + \dots)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}MV1^2 = \frac{1}{2}MnV2^2$$

$$\frac{1}{n}V1^2 = V2^2$$

When a line collides to produce a plane, the velocity of a single line satisfies the above equation. A total speed of 0 can be achieved only by introducing imaginary numbers. The energy of the new dimensionality is equal to 0 relative to the previous dimensionality. Therefore, we perform π collisions and add all the dimensionalities to find the imaginary part. Since the relative dimensionality can be simplified, the imaginary part has an infinite number of possibilities.

The law of energy transfer can be realized only when the real part satisfies $1/2$. The Riemann conjecture is the total energy of the new dimensionalities, and according to Euler's formula, all dimensionalities in the same direction produce the effect of -1 .

Whether π is irrational depends on the dimensionality. The lower the dimensionality is, the closer the number of collisions is to π . The more obvious the trend of the polygon until the motion stops. Even if we observe that the universe is expanding, it is just a different frame of reference; the whole universe is a frame of reference, and the universe is static.

12. dimensionality and Life

A two-dimensionality substance vibrating in space will generate a direction of motion, but in space, all directions are the same (moving forward), so the motion formula will not change, therefore the direction of vibration towards the lower dimensionality is also the same. The original integer dimensionality determines the complex part in the Riemann hypothesis. Only one imaginary number i can exist because matter can only change direction in one dimensionality at a moment.

Substances of the same dimensionality must be the same, and the direction of any substance vibrating towards a lower dimensionality is fixed. Different dimensionalities combine to form new dimensionalities, for example, $2.1+2.3=2.2$, but the newly generated higher dimensionality cannot be produced by the original single dimensionality, for example, 2.23 cannot be produced solely by 2.2 . However, 2.23 can affect the motion of 2.2 , but this effect is minimal. Although 2.2 has a significant impact on 2.23 , due to the huge energy of the two-dimensionality vibration itself, it cannot directly change the vibration direction of 2.23 . So $2.2 + 2.23 = 2.2..... 2.2$ and 2.23 have the same vibration direction but are different types of substances. Due to the principle of collision, assuming the energy of three-dimensionality matter is 1, in the process of forming three-dimensionality matter, the energy of two-dimensionality matter is n times that of three-dimensionality matter, but the curvature in the collision may create a closed loop, so the new dimensionality matter produced by two-dimensionality matter is always an integer multiple of the final dimensionality.

If collision times π can generate curvature, vibration transmission process can form a closed loop, non-integer dimensionalities will arise. Dimensionalities are not fixed but variable. When an object vibrates as shown in Figure 9, new vibration directions will be generated. Due to collision times, curvature will occur during the motion process, leading to the emergence of new dimensionalities.

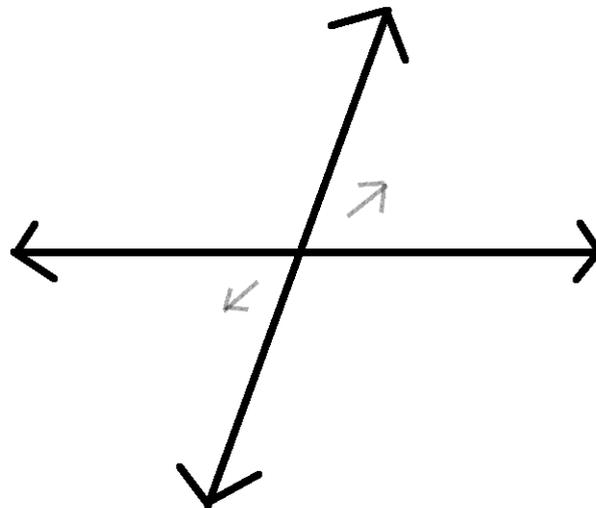


Figure 9. A two-dimensionality substance

A zero-dimensionality point vibrating into an infinite-dimensionality point will eventually come to a complete stop, until all points vibrate into infinite dimensionalities without colliding. However, the imbalance of positive and negative energy will still exist, leading to vibration occurring again.

Assuming the first two dimensionalities of 2.2 and 2.3 have exactly the same vibration direction, these two substances can combine to form a new dimensionality substance. This new substance has a characteristic that it can exist as a single substance rather than a combination of two substances, at this point entanglement occurs.

It is difficult to accurately raise the dimensionality from 2.19 to 2.2 in large quantities of producing a certain dimensionality energy. If we want more 2.2 energy, we need more 2.1 and 2.3 , which means higher and lower dimensionality energies need to become more. This way, the

probability of producing 2.2 will also increase. We need to know that when a certain dimensionality energy is abundant, its anti-energy will also be abundant.

Now we go back to the Wheeler delayed selection experiment, and after the photon passes through the half lens, it is possible to produce another moving particle with a higher dimensionality. For example, $3.01+3.29=3.15$, before incident on the second half lens, the photon may be divided into two parts, but the two energies are very different. As a result, the photon appears to take only one path. The reason why this merger is so simple is that they come from the same photon and vibrate in the same direction. The previous dimensionalities caused particles to have an infinite number of vibrational directions, which prevented matter from transforming at will. For example, excessive energy such as inflammation can be alleviated by dimensionality reduction. The treatment of special diseases such as cancer is different from the treatment of inflammation. Cancer can be treated by ascending dimension. Because the dimension of cancer cells is high, improving the dimension can effectively control the harm of cancer cells. You can improve your own dimension by increasing positive energy. Some viruses can also be treated by this method.

With some inspiration, we can solve problems or diseases in our lives, such as paying attention or not thinking similar to not using substances to reduce the dimensionality of matter, thinking about problems or using substances to increase the dimensionality, changing the dimensionality can fundamentally change matter.

When we think about the energy of matter we think about the kinetic energy of matter, and that basis only includes velocity. However, any substance contains positive and negative energy, and a static material mass is the negative and positive energy difference. This result is abstract. As shown in Figure 9, the direction of the vibration represents the positive and negative energy, and the difference between the positive and negative energy determines the magnitude of the dimensionality, so the moment of the vibration represents the dimensionality of the matter at this moment. The abstract expression is that positive and negative energies are vibrations of ascending and decreasing dimensionalities. But the process of collision can be changed, the direction of collision is different in the relative environment, we can imagine that matter of the same dimensionality can also be different, but this is under a fixed frame of reference, if the relativity of the frame of reference is not considered, the matter of the same dimensionality must be the same. That is to say, two substances of the same dimensionality have the same total positive and negative energy, but the direction of positive and negative energy vibration is different. This process of expression is also abstract.

Next you need to think carefully. If the material has vibrations in all directions, then the next dimensionality of the material is easier to ascend but more difficult to reduce. Because the more the vibration direction of the material, the easier it is to require energy in a specific direction. In other words, the process of raising the dimensionality can not avoid the collision to form a closed loop, so the promotion of the dimensionality requires collisions in all directions.

Next, we consider a special case where the velocity of the material reaches the speed of light c . In the previous analysis, we know that the speed of motion reaching the speed of light is equivalent to time pause, and time is equivalent to the comparison of material motion and space motion. Positive energy and negative energy are equivalent to shrinking space and stretching space. The matter reaching the speed of light can not produce space deformation, that is, can not occur relative collision, the positive and negative energy of this material is equal. In general, this material is an integer dimensionality material.

From Figure 8, we can see that the change of dimensionality is equivalent to the alternation between positive energy and negative energy. This alternation is the reason for the process cycle of material lifting dimensionality. The difference between positive energy and negative energy is similar to the change of $y = \sin x$, and there are some zero points in this change. Next, we introduce another special time when positive energy and negative energy are the same. It is assumed that the positive energy is greater than the negative energy at the beginning, but the negative energy is greater than the positive energy in the process of increasing the dimensionality, and so on. But there is an intermediate process in which the positive energy is equal to the negative energy. At this time, the process of raising the dimensionality is stopped, and it must go through other collisions to raise the

dimensionality again. This intermediate moment can form a closed loop, and the closed loop leads to the stability of energy. This material is also a stable material that is not easy to change.

There are four kinds of forces that are most easily observed in any dimensionality of matter. Assume that the dimensionality of a substance is 2.2, 2 dimensionality can produce a strong force, 0.2 can produce a weak force, the positive and negative energy difference between this substance and other substances can produce a force, the new dimensionality of this substance can produce a force. There is another force that is not easy to find, because the energy is too large and stable. This force is the previous dimensionality energy that 1 can generate. This force is a kind of balance force, because the positive energy of the former dimensionality must be equal to the negative energy and very strong, so this force can not be considered in life.

It is assumed that there is no life on the earth, and there is water on the earth. In my understanding, the dimension of matter is related to the state of motion. The higher the dimension, the more complex the state of motion. The moon appears in the development of the earth, and the movement of the moon directly affects the complexity of the water source. With the influence of photons and water on electrons, the material dimension is increasing. We know that the change of dimension depends on the alternation of positive energy and negative energy. If the positive energy and negative energy are basically balanced, it is difficult to change the dimension.

The most obvious vibration in the organs is the heart. Although the brain determines the complexity of the body. However, it is clear that the changes in the brain do not directly affect the organ but the movement behavior. This process is not as good as the impact of changes in the heart on the organ. After strenuous exercise, the biggest change is the heartbeat, here does not consider breathing changes in lung activity. Because body movement is a smaller dimension of ascension, it has the greatest impact on the lowest dimension. Similar to the sleep process, the weakly reduced dimension affects the brain the most. A slight effect during sleep may bring a slight increase in dimension. This dimension can only bring dreams on the contrary and it is difficult to affect other organs. But after night falls, the human body 's day of labor has reached the limit. If you do not go through sleep, the dimension of the body can not be reduced, and the greatest impact is also the brain. So some people like to think at night, because at this time the ability to think is stronger.

When two substances are close, the collision will not occur immediately. Because the material itself does not exist in volume. This collision will produce high-dimensional substances and their reactions due to the proximity of substances. This high-dimensional particle is similar to a gluon. These processes will become more and more complex as the dimension increases, which can only be briefly introduced here.

When two substances are close, the collision will not occur immediately. Because the material itself does not exist in volume. This collision will produce high-dimensional substances and their reactions due to the proximity of substances. This high-dimensional particle is similar to a gluon. These processes will become more and more complex as the dimension increases, which can only be briefly introduced here.

The previous theory shows that the lower the dimension, the more stable the material is, and the higher the dimension, the more complex the vibration and the smaller the energy. And the higher the dimension means that the positive energy is greater than the negative energy (only three to four dimensions are discussed here), then the same-sex repulsion and opposite-sex attraction between energy are more obvious.

The higher the dimension, the more the direction of material vibration. Without external force, the complex vibration direction will make it difficult to reduce the dimension. The application of to people will lead to the usual always like to daze, and because of the direction of vibration, the speed of receiving information is fast but the speed of response is slow.

Explain why microscopic particles have multiple paths at the same time. First, we assume that there is a one-dimensional particle, and there are countless zero-dimensional points in the one-dimensional particle that vibrate. Figure 10 shows that the vibration of one of the zero-dimensional points will produce two spaces of different lengths, which are positive energy and negative energy. Then it is assumed that one-dimensional particles move in space, and all zero-dimensional points

will also move in this direction. If this one-dimensional particle is composed of zero-dimensional points in each vibration direction, then this motion process will produce high-dimensional energy. The high-dimensional energy generated by all zero-dimensional points in the process of one-dimensional particles moving from the starting point to the end point is as if the zero-dimensional points reach the target according to different trajectories. But actually not, in order to facilitate the calculation of the use of path integration. In mathematics, it is like a one-dimensional particle walking through all paths.

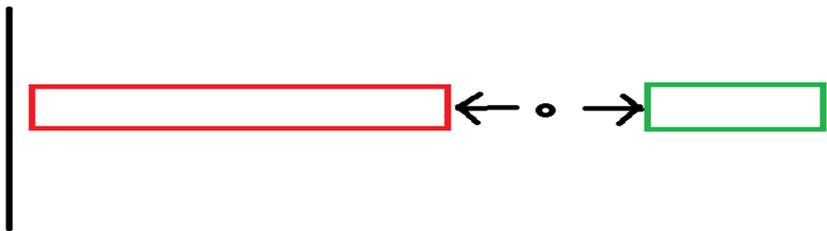


Figure 10. The generation of positive and negative energy.

A material's short-term ascension dimension will be accompanied by the reduction of the surrounding material dimension, because the positive energy of the material is greater than the negative energy. Due to the balance, the negative energy of the surrounding material will be greater than the positive energy.

When two materials with different vibration directions are together for a long time, the vibration direction and vibration trend of the two materials will become similar, because the long-term collision will produce the force to change the vibration direction. However, if the energy difference between the two substances is large, then the large energy will absorb the small energy. Because the high dimension around the large energy will react with the small energy material.

Why is the positive energy greater than the negative energy. Here we regard the positive energy as a compressed space, and the negative energy is a stretched space. This is only a microscopic expression. For macroscopic materials, positive energy is only the result of positive and negative energy interlacing but positive energy is larger. The same is true of negative energy.

When the compressed space is larger than the stretched space, the positive energy and the negative energy reach a balance after the collision, and the positive energy is equal to the negative energy. If we take the volume of matter as an example, it is better to understand, so positive energy greater than negative energy will rise in dimension.

The vibration direction of the previous dimension does not determine the vibration direction of the next dimension, but it can determine the change speed of the next vibration direction to the dimension, which is simply to determine the future vibration trend. This also determines the future state of motion of some substances, but this result is not necessarily only said to be a large probability. The high dimension represents the energy divergence, so the collision in different directions is needed to increase the dimension. The vibration in a single direction will form a closed loop, so the collision in only one direction will reduce the size of the closed loop, and the smaller the closed loop, the lower the dimension.

According to Figure 10, we can see that positive energy and negative energy are generated at the same time, so the positive and negative energy should be completely symmetrical, but why the positive and negative energy in reality is not completely symmetrical, because only the deformation of space is used to approximately describe the force, but the essence of energy is the number of collisions. The number of collisions determines that the energy is not conserved. To eliminate the energy in one direction, we need the opposite direction and at least the same number of collisions to completely eliminate the energy.

How to quickly reduce the dimension of the material, first of all, improve the dimension of the material, and collision makes the material become a high-dimensional material. Then, the low-dimensional material and the high-dimensional material are reacted, and finally the dimension of the high-dimensional material is reduced and the energy of the material is improved. How to slowly reduce the dimension of matter, through the balance with the high dimension of matter.

Once again, we return to the quantum entanglement effect and discuss why the speed is infinite. What characteristics will be produced when two substances become one substance. The space between two substances and the two substances can form a dimensional balance. Similar to two points colliding back and forth in a unit space, the middle space length due to the dimensional balance determines the speed of entanglement change, which can be infinitely small to infinitely large. The speed in the universe is not necessarily limited to the speed of light. The speed of light is only the maximum speed under the condition of dimensional collision. This process can also explain the same time that photons pass through the unit space at the beginning of the article. The photon is an integer dimension matter, and the positive energy and the negative energy are equal. Then the surrounding space of the photon in the unit space is unchanged, and the time of the photon passing through a space is the same.

Although the higher-dimensional material has low energy, it has a greater impact on the lower-dimensional material. We know that the center vibration can lead to the surrounding dimension reduction. After the universe finally forms the highest dimension, there is no energy difference in matter. The dimension of the whole matter is exactly the same, similar to the disappearance of matter and energy, only the boundary and the center point (the center energy is slightly higher). But in addition to the highest dimension of material, the energy of the material is closer to the center of the higher energy. Because the limit leads to the next collision can not be predicted but the collision law is still fixed. It is equivalent to a particle composed of countless particles and the closer to the center of the particle, the greater the energy, so the quantum is both a particle and a wave.

Figure 11 is a space generated by the collision path of the material to approximately describe the volume of the material. Moving back to one side of the zero-dimensional point in Figure 10 may form a closed loop, because in mathematics, two collisions are represented, and the positive energy and negative energy are equal after the number of double collisions, which is the reason for the stability of the material closed loop in mathematics. We assume that the matter is an electron in this case, and there should be no completely uncharged electrons in physics, so how can electrons keep uncharged and react with positively charged protons and why electrons and protons do not annihilate. Because it is the high-dimensional energy around that remains stable. Electrons are not photons, so electrons are not integer-dimensional matter. The electrons still have positive energy after forming a closed loop, but the protons and electrons are balanced in Figure 11. In addition to energy balance, dimensions can also form a balance, similar to the two points in the unit space vibration can also form a balance. We go back to Figure 10, the point collision to both sides should not stop, even if the last collision will produce the phenomenon of rebound. However, if a closed loop is formed, the rebound energy will cause the integer dimension material to increase in dimension (positive and negative energy imbalance).

Balance of two material dimensions

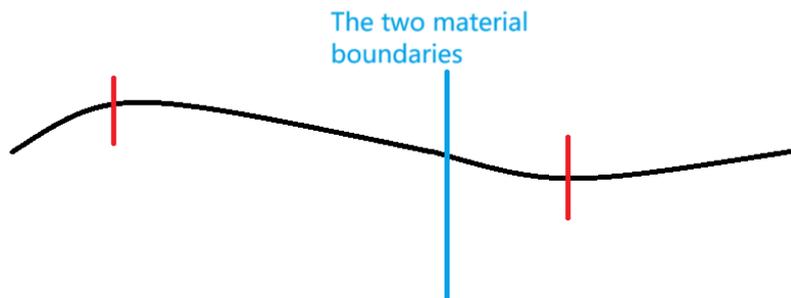


Figure 11. Balance of two material dimensions.

The annihilation between energies is because we only consider the existence of one form of energy in one substance. However, electrons have negative energy around them in the process of maintaining equilibrium. We only use the positive energy of electrons in the process of using negative electrons. So how should we calculate in mathematics. For example, in Figure 3, as long as dimensional differences can be generated, positive energy and negative energy can coexist. In reality, the energy form is a combination of positive energy and negative energy, because the high-dimensional space around the low-dimensional material also needs two directions of vibration to form a closed loop. This reaction is the annihilation of positive energy and negative energy, but the total energy disappears, but both positive and negative energy still exist. Therefore, gravity is not negative energy, but the difference between the new dimension produced by positive energy and the new dimension produced by negative energy. Because positive energy is a compressed space, gravity looks like a force generated by negative energy. However, the space that generates gravity (new dimension space) is in the negative energy space, so gravity is the resultant force of the new dimension. In the process of explaining physical phenomena, we can not only rely on mathematical formulas, because mathematics also has a negative energy effect on physics, and vice versa.

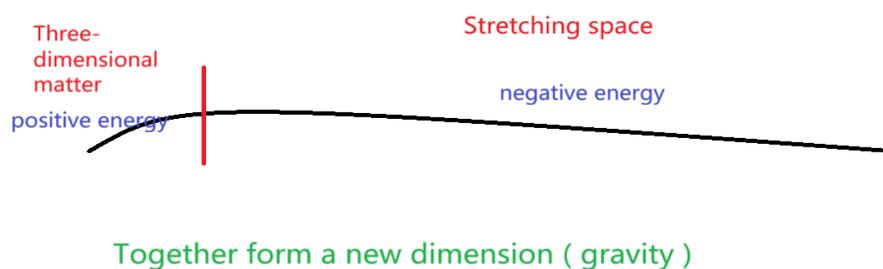


Figure 12. Together form a new dimension (gravity).

We discuss quantum, because we have a better understanding of physics. The wave function of the quantum is due to the collision, the collision leads to the increase of the dimension, the positive energy is more particle, and the negative energy is more wavy. The general quantum positive energy and negative energy are equal (the remaining energy after the last collision produces a new dimension), that is, the dimension remains unchanged, which also leads to the fact that time is only a parameter in the process of quantum motion. Gravitational field is the description of the new dimension of the whole space is not four-dimensional matter (here four-dimensional refers to the

three-dimensional to four-dimensional change process), but the gravitational force is generated by the four-dimensional material. This can be understood as the existence of both positive energy and negative energy in a unit space, but this unit space only shows the result that the positive energy is greater than the negative energy, so it is difficult for the gravitational field to have repulsion. The stable three-dimensional matter for two-dimensional matter is the gravitational force they produce. The positive and negative energy of the three-dimensional material is not easy to feel, because the electromagnetic force is the realization of the positive and negative energy imbalance, so the general material does not exist positive energy and negative energy, will not be charged. Quantum entanglement is due to the energy balance between the two vibrating directions in a unit space, and the stability of this entanglement decreases with the increase of distance.

Now consider a special phenomenon that occurs naturally. We know that the last remaining energy of the collision leads to the generation of new dimensions, but how to know the generation of the next closed loop ? Perhaps the answer can be found in a special natural phenomenon, such as the mapping of memory and reality in Figure 13. Things that do not exist in the past still produce memories. Although past events do not collide, the remaining energy can still bring memories (the total amount of energy impact remains unchanged). Then this memory that did not occur will form an independent event at some point (the energy forms a closed loop, which will produce a complete collision in the unit space). This leads to the dimension can be constantly changing.

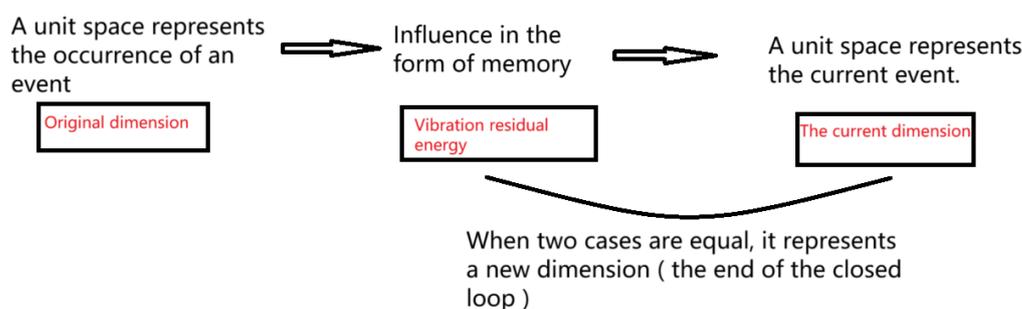


Figure 13. A special phenomenon occurring naturally.

Finally, a special natural phenomenon is described. We know that there will be residual energy in the last collision, and this residual energy is also the reason for the static speed of the material. Therefore, the higher the dimension of the material (the premise is not the integer dimension), the faster the static speed. The residual energy of the collision is generally a positive energy without an event. There is a special case that the original number of collisions is singular, which will lead to a positive energy collision remaining outside the closed loop. The positive energy generated by this collision is not balanced by the corresponding negative energy, but the energy generated by this collision will not disappear. That is to say, there is neither an event nor an immediate impact on real matter. But with the accumulation of time will lead to the accumulation of this collision, there is a certain chance to produce their own closed loop. Because different collisions will be different, it is possible to form an energy balance. But this balance is relative and does not produce real events. This closed-loop will be applied to special other events by chance. Instead of a description form : the remaining collisions will gather together until a unit space is formed. This unit space is with energy, and this energy will be possible to achieve energy balance with other substances. At this time, a surprise without signs will appear.

The energy formed by a single collision will make a dimension change rapidly. However, the closed loop formed by this energy can only change the speed of an event and speed up the original time. With the change of time, this positive energy will be dispersed to the surrounding material. This dispersion is equivalent to offsetting this imbalance. With the disappearance of these substances, positive energy will gather together again to repeat this process.

Emphasize how to maintain the stability of the material, and the difference between positive energy and negative energy will increase the dimension. Only when the positive energy and negative

energy are equal can the material be stable. Increasing the dimension will change the energy size, which is not conducive to the stability of energy.

Because of the dimension balance, the dimension change is generally divided into two cases. The low dimension and high dimension are close to the same dimension at the same time, or one dimension of the two similar dimensions becomes lower and the other dimension becomes higher. In order to make the internal dimension of the material not change, there can only be a dimensionally balanced material between positive energy and negative energy (positive energy is equal to negative energy). Because there must be an energy imbalance between the two sides of the material (the energy direction of the collision between the two sides is opposite), the positive and negative energy will lead to the change of the dimension. Although the higher dimension of the material energy is smaller, but the collision loss of energy is more. This leads to the higher the dimension, the smaller the quality, but the greater the speed of the object. Therefore, the faster the material with high dimension moves, the more obvious the yield of kinetic energy (heat energy) is.

13. Goldbach Conjecture

By the definition of prime numbers, we know that all prime numbers satisfy a relation[10]. Let y be a multiple of 2. The prime numbers are of size a , and even the numbers are of size b .

All prime numbers except $2: 2 \times y_1 + 3 = 2(y_1 + 1.5)$

$y_1 \neq$ multiples of 3. Because you cannot add 3 to y if it is a multiple of 3. If the last digit is 1 or 6, the result is a multiple of 5. To avoid multiples of 7, $y_1 \neq 3.5X + 2$. This includes the result of multiplying two large prime numbers, but the result can still be written as a prime number plus an even number, without affecting the result, and can be ignored.

even number: $2 \times y_2$

Therefore, any even number greater than 6 can be expressed as the sum of two prime numbers.

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