BİR MİLYON DOLARINA İDDİAYA GİRİYORUM. (1.000.000 USD)

ÖNSÖZ

BİR MİLYON US DOLARINA İDDİAYA GİRİYORUM. BEN DİYORUM Kİ:

1) EVREN KOZMİK ENERJİ BASINCIYLA DOLU VE KAPALI.

2) KÜTLELER DOLMAKTA (ŞARJ) OLAN BİRER BOŞLUK.

3) KÜTLELER ARASI ÇEKİM YOK.
"KOZMİK ENERJİ BASINCI" İTİMİ VAR"

4) HABERLEŞME, KOZMİK ENERJİ BASINCI SAYESİNDE YAPILIYOR.

5) ELEKTRİK KOZMİK ENERJİ AKIŞI

6) ATOM İÇİ ÇEKİM YOK. "KOZMİK ENERJİ BASINCI" VAR.

7) YERKÜRE ÜZERİNDE TERAZİNİN SALINIMINI AÇIKLAYIN. (MAKALEM, SAYFA 78)

OKYANUSTAKİ BALIK GİBİYİZ. BALIK SUYUN, İNSANLAR DA KOZMİK ENERJİ BASINCININ FARKINDA DEĞİL.

AYDIN ÖZOĞLU, ODTÜ, 1984
ELEKTRİK VE ELEKTRONİK MÜHENDİSİ
20.05.2024

EVREN KAPALI

ELEKTROMANYETİK DALGANIN OLUŞMASI İÇİN, YANİ HABERLEŞME YAPILABİLMESİ İÇİN, YANİ SUSUZ DENİZDE DALGA OLUŞMAYACAĞI İÇİN:

"EVREN KOZMİK ENERJİ BASINCIYLA DOLU VE EVREN KAPALI OLMAK ZORUNDA"

"HER KÜTLE DOLMAKTA OLAN BİR BOŞLUK" DÜŞÜNMEYE KORKMAYIN.

$E = mc^2$ **FORMÜLÜ YANLIŞ, ÇÜNKÜ FORMÜLDE ELEMENTİN TÜRÜ, CİNSİ TANIMLI DEĞİL.**
BİR KİLO ARMUT ÇARPI c^2

$$E \neq Mc^2$$

YENİ NÜKLEER ENERJİ FORMÜLÜ "E_n"

$a_n =$ **ELEMENTİN ATOM NUMARASI**

$t =$ **ELEMENTİN YAŞI**

$$E_n = M\left[\left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right)^{a_n-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot e^{2\pi}\right]^2 = M(e^t)^2 \qquad \omega t = 1, \qquad \omega = 2\pi f$$

FÜZYON ÇALIŞMALARI HÜSRANLA BİTECEK.

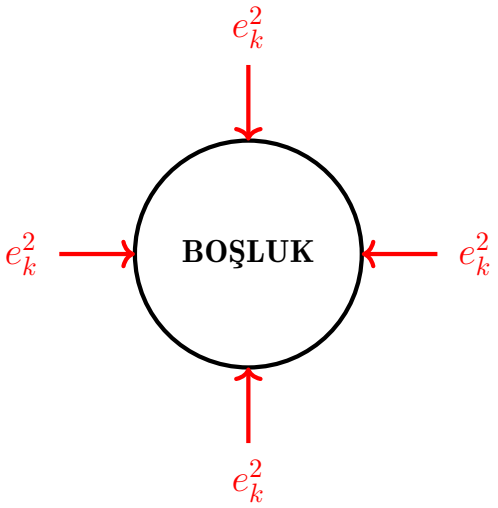
"ELEKTRİK KOZMİK ENERJİ AKIŞI"

KÜTLELER ARASI ÇEKİM YOK!

"KOZMİK ENERJİ BASINCI" İTİM GÜCÜ VAR.

ÇÖZÜLEMEYEN "ÜÇ CİSİM" (ÇOKLU UYDU SİSTEMİ) PROBLEMİNİ ÇÖZDÜM.

MODERN FİZİK VE MODERN MATEMATİK
KOZMİK ENERJİ BASINCI "e_k^2"
KÜTLENİN OLUŞUMU



$$H = Ve_k^2 = (Ae_k)(Re_k) = (e^{e^\pi})^2$$

$$H = (Vt^2) \cdot c^2 = (e^{2\pi})(e^{20})^2$$

$H =$ **EVRENİN ENERJİ SABİTİ**

BOŞLUĞUN, KÜTLENİN DOĞUMU

$$\underset{\uparrow\downarrow}{Vt^2} = e^{2\pi}, \qquad \underset{\uparrow}{V} = (\underset{\downarrow}{A})(\underset{\uparrow}{R}) = \left(\frac{e^{2\pi}}{c}\frac{e^t}{t^3}\right)\left(\frac{ct}{e^t}\right)$$

BOŞLUĞUN, KÜTLENİN YOK OLUŞU (ÖLÜMÜ)

$$\underset{\downarrow\uparrow}{Vt^2} = e^{2\pi}, \qquad \underset{\downarrow}{V} = (\underset{\uparrow}{A})(\underset{\downarrow}{R}) = \left(\frac{e^{2\pi}}{c}\frac{e^t}{t^3}\right)\left(\frac{ct}{e^t}\right)$$

$$V = A = R = 1, \qquad t_{max} = e^{\pi}$$

$$e_k = \overline{E} = c\,t = c\,\overline{B}$$

$$c = e^t \cdot v = e^t(\omega R) = e^t \cdot T$$

$$c = \textbf{DOĞAL IŞIK HIZI} = \frac{\textbf{PARÇACIK SAYISI}}{t} = \frac{e_k}{t} = e^{20}$$

$$V = A \cdot R = \textbf{BOŞLUK MİKTARI}$$

$$i = Ae_k = \textbf{DOLUM AKIMI}$$

$$\varepsilon = Re_k = \textbf{DOLUM POTANSİYELİ (PASİF GERİLİM)}$$

$$t = \textbf{KOZMİK ZAMAN} = \textbf{MANYETİK ALAN} = \overline{B}$$

$$t = Ry = \frac{R}{v} = \frac{R}{T} = \frac{M}{A}$$

$$v = \textbf{ENERJİNİN VE KÜTLENİN HIZI}$$

$$y = \textbf{ENERJİNİN VE KÜTLENİN YOĞUNLUĞU}$$

$$M = \textbf{KÜTLE}$$

$T =$ **SICAKLIK** $=$ **ENERJİNİN HIZI** $= \omega R = v$

$Re_k =$ **POTANSİYEL**

$R,$ **"n" BOYUTLU. YANİ HER YÖNE DOĞRU.**

DOLAYISIYLA "R" DALGANIN ENİ, YÜKSEKLİĞİ VEYA BOYU OLABİLİR.

$$R = \frac{\textbf{DALGA BOYU}}{2\pi} = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi}$$

$\overline{E} =$ **ELEKTRİK ALANI**, $\overline{B} =$ **MANYETİK ALAN**

GÖRECELİĞİN DOĞRUSU

$$\omega t = 1, \quad vy = 1, \quad t = Ry, \quad R = vt$$

ENERJİNİN HIZI $= v = \omega R = T$

$$\textbf{KUVVET} = F = Ae_k^2 = \frac{dMe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{dMe_k^2}{dv} \cdot \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\textbf{GÜÇ} = P = \frac{dMe_k^2}{dv}\frac{dv}{dt}v = \frac{Ate_k^2}{v}\frac{v}{t}v$$

$$\textbf{YÜK} = F_K = \frac{dMe_k^2}{dv} = \frac{Me_k^2}{v}$$

$$\textbf{KİNETİK ENERJİ} = E_K = \left(\frac{dMe_k^2}{dv}\right)v^2 = \frac{Me_k^2}{v}v^2 = P \cdot t$$

$$E_K = \left(\frac{Mc^2}{v}\right)(t^2v^2) = \left(\frac{dMc^2}{dv}\right)(R^2)$$

$$P = \frac{E_K}{t} = E_K \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dMc^2}{dv}\right)(\omega R^2) = \left(\frac{Mc^2}{v}\right)(\omega R^2)$$

$$P = (Myc^2)(wR^2) = (Vy^2c^2)(\omega R^2)$$

$$P = \left(\frac{Mc^2}{v}\right)(\omega R^2) = \left(Ac^2\frac{dt}{dv}\right)(\omega R^2)$$

FORMÜLLERDE BÜTÜN HIZLAR AYNI, HEPSİ AYRICA ENERJİNİN HIZINA EŞİT.

$$v = T = \omega R = \frac{R}{t}, \qquad t = \frac{V}{A}y = Ry = \frac{Vy}{A} = \frac{M}{A}$$

$$P = (Ae_k^2)(v) = F \cdot v = (E_K)\omega = \tau \cdot \omega = \frac{\tau}{t}$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dAe_k^2}{dv}\right) \cdot v^2 = \left(\frac{dF}{dv}\right) \cdot v^2 = \left(\frac{dVe_k^2}{dv}\right) \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} = \tau \cdot \omega = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dAe_k^2}{dv}\right) \cdot v^2 = \left(\frac{Ae_k^2}{v}\right) \cdot v^2 = (Aye_k^2) \cdot v^2 = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dF}{dv} = \frac{Ae_k^2}{v} = Aye_k^2, \qquad v \cdot y = 1$$

$$\frac{dVe_k^2}{dv} = Vye_k^2 = Me_k^2$$

$\tau =$ **TORK** $= F \cdot R = H$

$$M = At = Vy, \qquad y = \frac{t}{R} = \textbf{KÜTLE VE ENERJİ YOĞUNLUĞU}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{\omega R} = \frac{t}{R}$$

$$Vc^2 = \left(\frac{Ae_k}{t}\right)\left(\frac{Re_k}{t}\right) = \left(\frac{i}{t}\right)\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{t}\right)$$

$i = Ae_k =$ **DOLUM AKIMI**

$\varepsilon = Re_k =$ **DOLUM POTANSİYELİ**

$E_T =$ **TOPLAM ENERJİ**

$$E_T = Vc^2t^2 = Ve_k^2 = (Ae_k)(Re_k) = (i)(\varepsilon)$$

$C_P =$ **KAPASİTANS**

$L =$ **ENDÜKTANS**

$$C_P = \frac{i}{\varepsilon}t = \frac{Ae_k}{Re_k}\,t = \frac{A}{R}\,t = \frac{A}{\omega R} = \frac{M}{R} = \frac{A}{v}$$

$$L = \frac{\varepsilon}{i}t = \frac{Re_k}{Ae_k}\,t = \frac{R}{A}\,t = \frac{R}{A\omega} = \frac{vt}{A\omega}$$

$$L \cdot C_p = \left(\frac{Rt}{A}\right)\left(\frac{At}{R}\right) = t^2 = \frac{1}{\omega^2} = \frac{t}{\omega} = \frac{dt}{d\omega}$$

REZONANS FREKANSI "f_r"

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L \cdot C_p}} = \frac{1}{2\pi t}$$

$$2\pi f_r t = \omega t = 1, \quad T_p = \textbf{PERİYOT}$$

$$f_r \cdot T_p = 1, \quad T_p = 2\pi t = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

YOL = HIZ x ZAMAN

$$2\pi R = (v) \times (T_p) = (\omega R) \times (2\pi t)$$

$$2\pi = (\omega) \times (T_p) = (\omega) \times (2\pi t)$$

$$1 = \omega t = \left(\frac{v}{R}\right)(Ry)$$

$$vy = 1, \quad R = vt = Tt, \quad t = Ry, \quad \omega t = 1$$

MODERN TÜREV VE İNTEGRAL

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = \frac{R}{t} = v$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{v}{t} = \omega v = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{1}{v}\right) = \frac{1}{tv} = \frac{1}{R}$$

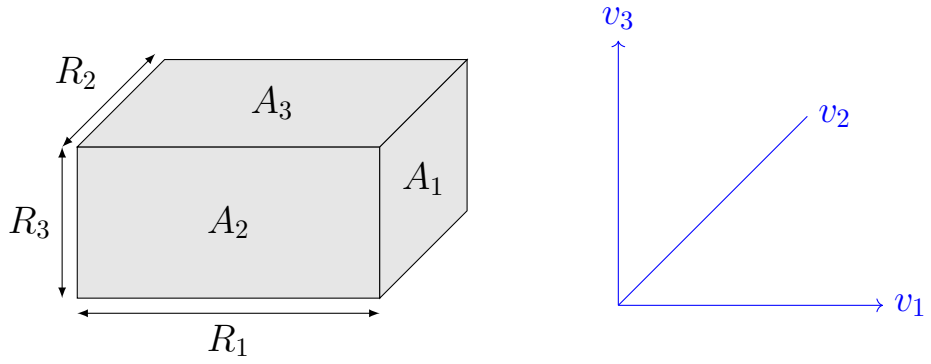
$$\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{1}{v}\right) = \frac{d}{dt}(y) = \frac{y}{t} = \frac{y}{Ry} = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{1}{v}\right) = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{t}{R}\right) = \frac{t}{tR} = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$\frac{dt}{d\omega} = \frac{t}{\omega} = t^2, \quad , \frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{\omega}{t} = \omega^2$$

$$\frac{de^t}{dt} = \frac{e^t}{t} = \omega e^{\frac{1}{\omega}}, \quad \int \frac{e^t}{t} dt = \frac{e^t}{t} t = e^t$$

KUVVET "F"



$e_k^2 =$ **KOZMİK BASINÇ** $= (c \cdot t)^2$

$$F_1 = A_1 \cdot e_k^2 = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt}, \qquad F_2 = A_2 \cdot e_k^2 = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt}$$

$$F_3 = A_3 \cdot e_k^2 = \frac{dM_3 e_k^2}{dv_3} \cdot \frac{dv_3}{dt}, \qquad F_n = A_n \cdot e_k^2 = \frac{dM_n e_k^2}{dv_n} \cdot \frac{dv_n}{dt}$$

$A_n =$ **KÜTLENİN KESİT ALANI** (e_k^2 **'YE DİK ALAN**)

$T =$ **SICAKLIK** $=$ **ENERJİNİN HIZI** $=$ **KÜTLENİN HIZI**

$$T_1 = v_1 = \omega R_1 = \frac{1}{y_1}, \quad T_2 = v_2 = \omega R_2 = \frac{1}{y_2}, \quad T_3 = v_3 = \omega R_3 = \frac{1}{y_3}$$

$y =$ **KÜTLENİN VE ENERJİNİN YOĞUNLUĞU**

$$t = R_1 y_1 = R_2 y_2 = R_3 y_3 = R_n y_n \qquad t = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{R_3}{v_3} = \frac{R_n}{v_n} = \frac{R_n}{T_n}$$

$$t = \frac{M_1}{A_1} = \frac{M_2}{A_2} = \frac{M_3}{A_3} = \frac{M_n}{A_n} \qquad t = \frac{R_n}{v_n} = R_n \cdot y_n$$

$$(v_n)(y_n) = 1$$

$$V = A_n \cdot R_n, \qquad V = \frac{M_n}{y_n} = M_n v_n$$

$$R_n = v_n \cdot t, \qquad v_n = \omega R_n = T_n$$

$T_n =$ **SICAKLIK**

YÜK "F_k"

$$\textbf{YÜK} = F_{kn} = \frac{dM_n e_k^2}{dv_n} = \frac{M_n e_k^2}{v_n} = M_n y_n e_k^2 = V y_n^2 e_k^2$$

$$\textbf{BASINÇ} = b_n = \frac{de_k^2}{dv_n} = \frac{e_k^2}{v_n} = e_k^2 y_n$$

$$F_{kn} = M_n b_n, \qquad F_n = A_n e_k^2 = (A_n y_n e_k^2) v_n = \left(\frac{A_n e_k^2}{v_n}\right) v_n$$

$$F_n = \left(\frac{A_n t e_k^2}{v_n}\right) \frac{v_n}{t} = \left(\frac{dM_n e_k^2}{dv_n}\right) \frac{dv_n}{dt} = F_{kn} \cdot \frac{dv_n}{dt}$$

$$F_n = \left(\frac{dF_n}{dv_n}\right) v_n = (A_n e_k^2 y_n) v_n = (A_n b_n) v_n$$

$$P = F_n \cdot v_n = (A_n e_k^2 y_n) v_n^2 = (A_n b_n) v_n^2 = \left(\frac{A_n e_k^2}{v_n}\right) v_n^2$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dF_n}{dv_n}\right) v_n^2 = \left(\frac{F_n \cdot t}{v_n}\right) \frac{v_n}{t} v_n$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dM_n e_k^2}{dv_n}\right) \frac{dv_n}{dt} v_n = (V y_n^2 e_k^2) \frac{dv_n}{dt} v_n = F_{kn} \cdot \frac{dv_n}{dt} \cdot v_n$$

$$E_k = P \cdot t = (V y_n^2 e_k^2) v_n^2 = \left(\frac{dM_n e_k^2}{dv_n}\right) v_n^2 = F_{kn} \cdot v_n^2$$

$$E_k = (F_{kn}) v_n^2 = V e_k^2 = \tau = H = (M_n \cdot b_n) v_n^2$$

$$E_k = M_n e_k^2 v_n = A_n e_k^2 R_n = V e_k^2$$

$$V = A_1 R_1 = A_2 R_2 = A_3 R_3 = A_n R_n$$

GÜÇ "P"

$$P = F_1 \cdot v_1 = F_2 \cdot v_2 = F_3 \cdot v_3 = F_n \cdot v_n$$

$$P = \left(\frac{A_1 e_k^2 t}{v_1} \cdot \frac{v_1}{t} \right) (v_1)$$

$$P = \left(\frac{M_1 e_k^2}{v_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} \right) (v_1) = F_{k1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} v_1$$

$$P = \mathbf{YÜK}_n \times \frac{dv_n}{dt} \times v_n = F_{kn} \times \frac{dv_n}{dt} \times v_n$$

ELEKTRİK

POTANSİYEL = PASİF GERİLİM $= \varepsilon = Re_k$

$$\varepsilon = \int \overline{E} \cdot dl = \int e_k \cdot dR = e_k \cdot R$$

AKTİF GERİLİM $= \dfrac{d\varepsilon}{dt} = \dfrac{\varepsilon}{t} = \varepsilon \cdot \omega = \varepsilon'$

$$\varepsilon' = \varepsilon \cdot \omega = Re_k\omega = ve_k$$

$$e_k = \overline{E} = c \cdot \overline{B} = c \cdot t, \qquad \overline{B} = t = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$\varepsilon' = ve_k = v(ct) = Rc$$

AKIM $= i = Ae_k = Act = Ac(Ry)$

$$i = (AR)yc = Vyc = Mc$$

$$t = \frac{1}{\omega} = R_1y_1 = R_2y_2 = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{M_1}{A_1} = \frac{M_2}{A_2}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f, \qquad v_1y_1 = 1 = v_2y_2, \qquad M_1 = A_1t, \qquad M_2 = A_2t$$

$v =$ **ENERJİNİN HIZI(AYRICA KÜTLENİN)** $= \omega R = T$

$T =$ **SICAKLIK** $= v = \omega R = \dfrac{R}{t}$

$\overline{E} =$ **ELEKTRİK ALANI**, $\qquad \overline{B} =$ **MANYETİK ALAN**

$$\overline{E} = c\overline{B} = ct$$

$$\overline{B} = t$$

$$\overline{E} = c\overline{B} = ct = e_k$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1 e_k)(R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(R_2 e_k)$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1) = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2)$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1 e_k^2)R_1 = (A_2 e_k^2)R_2$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (F_1)R_1 = (F_2)R_2 = \tau = \textbf{TORK}$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1 e_k)(v_1 t e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(v_2 t e_k)$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1 t e_k^2)(v_1) = (A_2 t e_k^2)(v_2)$$

$$Ve_k^2 = M_1 e_k^2 v_1 = M_2 e_k^2 v_2 = E_K = \textbf{KİNETİK ENERJİ} = \tau$$

$$Ve_k^2 = \frac{M_1 e_k^2}{v_1} v_1^2 = \frac{M_2 e_k^2}{v_2} v_2^2 = E_k = \tau$$

$$\textbf{AKTİF GÜÇ} = P = \frac{E_k}{t} = \frac{Ve_k^2}{t} = \frac{\tau}{t}$$

$$P = \frac{Ve_k^2}{t} = \frac{M_1 e_k^2}{v_1 t} v_1^2 = \frac{M_2 e_k^2}{v_2 t} v_2^2$$

$$P = \frac{Ve_k^2}{t} = \frac{M_1 e_k^2}{R_1} v_1^2 = \frac{M_2 e_k^2}{R_2} v_2^2$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 e_k^2}{v_1} \frac{v_1}{t} v_1 = \frac{M_2 e_k^2}{v_2} \frac{v_2}{t} v_2$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 e_k^2}{v_1} \frac{dv_1}{dt} v_1 = \frac{M_2 e_k^2}{v_2} \frac{dv_2}{dt} v_2$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1 e_k)(v_1 t e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(v_2 t e_k) = E_k = \tau$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1 e_k \cdot t)(v_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k \cdot t)(v_2 e_k) = E_k = \tau$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (Q_1)(v_1 e_k) = (Q_2)(v_2 e_k) = E_k = \tau$$

$$Q_1 = i_1 \cdot t = A_1 e_k t = M_1 e_k$$

$$Q_2 = i_2 \cdot t = A_2 e_k t = M_2 e_k$$

$$F_1 = A_1 e_k^2, \qquad F_2 = A_2 e_k^2$$

$$F_1 = A_1 c^2 t^2, \qquad F_2 = A_2 c^2 t^2$$

$$F_1 = M_1 c^2 t, \qquad F_2 = M_2 c^2 t$$

$$Q_1 = i_1 \cdot t = A_1 e_k t, \qquad Q_2 = i_2 \cdot t = A_2 e_k t$$

$$Q_1 = M_1 c t, \qquad Q_2 = M_2 c t$$

$$Q_1 \cdot e_k = M_1 e_k^2, \qquad Q_2 \cdot e_k = M_2 e_k^2$$

$$Q_1 \cdot e_k = F_1 \cdot t, \qquad Q_2 \cdot e_k = F_2 \cdot t$$

$$Q_1 \cdot ct = F_1 \cdot t, \qquad Q_2 \cdot ct = F_2 \cdot t$$

$$F_1 = Q_1 c, \qquad F_2 = Q_2 c$$

AKTİF GÜÇ "P"

$$P = (A_1 e_k)\left(\frac{R_1 e_k}{t}\right) = (A_2 e_k)\left(\frac{R_2 e_k}{t}\right) = \frac{V e_k^2}{t}$$

$$\varepsilon_1' = \frac{d\varepsilon_1}{dt}, \qquad \varepsilon_2' = \frac{d\varepsilon_2}{dt}$$

$$P = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1') = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2')$$

$$P = (A_1 e_k)(\omega R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(\omega R_2 e_k)$$

$$P = V e_k^2 \cdot \omega, \qquad \omega t = 1$$

$$P = (A_1 e_k \omega t)(\omega R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k \omega t)(\omega R_2 e_k)$$

$$P = (M_1 e_k \omega)(v_1 e_k) = (M_2 e_k \omega)(v_2 e_k)$$

$$P = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1') = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2')$$

$$i_1 = A_1 e_k = A_1 ct = M_1 c$$

$$i_2 = A_2 e_k = A_2 ct = M_2 c$$

$$\varepsilon_1' = v_1 e_k = v_1 ct = R_1 c$$

$$\varepsilon_2' = v_2 e_k = v_2 ct = R_2 c$$

$$P = (M_1 c)(R_1 c) = (M_2 c)(R_2 c) = V e_k^2 \cdot \omega$$

$$V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k)(R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(R_2 e_k)$$

$$V e_k^2 = (A_1 ct)(R_1 ct) = (A_2 ct)(R_2 ct)$$

BOŞLUĞUN DOLUMU, KÜTLELERİN VE ELEMENTLERİN OLUŞUMU, NÜKLEER ENERJİ BİRİKİMİ, DOLAN BOŞLUĞUN UZAYDA YOK OLUŞU (KÜTLENİN VE ATOMUN ÖLÜMÜ)

BOŞLUK MİKTARI $= V = A \cdot R$

$$Vc^2 = \left(\frac{Ae_k}{t}\right)\left(\frac{Re_k}{t}\right) = \left(\frac{i}{t}\right)\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{t}\right)$$

$$c = \frac{\textbf{PARÇACIK SAYISI}}{t} = \frac{e_k}{t} = e^{20}$$

DOLUM AKIMI $= i = Ae_k$

DOLUM POTANSİYELİ $= \varepsilon = Re_k$

TOPLAM DOLUM ENERJİSİ $= E_T = Ve_k^2$

$$E_T = \underset{\downarrow}{V}\underset{\uparrow}{e_k^2} = \underset{\downarrow}{V}c^2\underset{\uparrow}{t^2} = (A\underset{\uparrow}{ct})(R\underset{\uparrow}{ct}) = (i)(\varepsilon)$$

$$c^2 = (\underset{\uparrow}{e^t})^2(\underset{\downarrow}{v^2}) = (\underset{\downarrow}{e^t})^2(\underset{\uparrow}{T^2}) = (e^t)^2\omega^2R^2$$

$$c^2 = (e^t)^2(f)^2(\lambda)^2$$

$v = T = \omega R =$ **ENERJİNİN VEYA KÜTLENİN HIZI VEYA SICAKLIĞI**

$y =$ **ENERJİNİN VEYA KÜTLENİN YOĞUNLUĞU**

$\lambda = 2\pi R =$ **DALGA BOYU**

$f =$ **FREKANSI**

EVREN "118" ATOM NUMARALI ELEMENTLE DOLU VE KAPALI. HER BİR "e_k" PARÇACIĞI BİR ATOM. BOŞLUĞUN BASINCI DÜŞÜK OLDUĞUNDAN, ATOMLAR BOŞLUĞA GİRERKEN VE GİRİNCE ŞİŞİYOR. ŞİŞEN ATOMLAR ZAMANLA BOŞLUKTA SIKIŞARAK ELEMENTLER OLUŞUYOR.

$$c = \frac{\textbf{PARÇACIK SAYISI}}{\textbf{KOZMİK ZAMAN}} = \frac{c \cdot t}{t} = e^{20}$$

$$c = e^t \cdot v = e^t \cdot T = e^t \cdot \omega R = e^{\frac{1}{\omega}} \cdot f \cdot \lambda = e^{\frac{1}{2\pi f}} \cdot f \cdot \lambda$$

$$v = T = \omega R = \frac{c}{e^t} = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$t = Ry = \frac{v}{\omega} \cdot y = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$V = A \cdot R$$

$$R = v \cdot t = \frac{ct}{e^t}$$

DOLUM ŞARTI

$$R = 1, \qquad A = 1, \qquad V = 1$$

$$R = \frac{c \cdot t}{e^t} = \frac{\textbf{PARÇACIK SAYISI}}{e^t} = 1$$

$$\textbf{PARÇACIK SAYISI} = e^t$$

$$c \cdot t = e^t$$

$$e^{20} \cdot e^{\pi} = e^{e^{\pi}}, \qquad t_{max} = e^{\pi}$$

$$\omega_{min} = \frac{1}{t_{max}} = e^{-\pi}$$

$$v = \frac{c}{e^t} = \frac{e^{20}}{e^{e^\pi}} = e^{-\pi} = T_{min} = v_{min}$$

$$R = (v_{min})(t_{max}) = (e^{-\pi})(e^{\pi}) = 1$$

$$y = \frac{e^t}{c} = \frac{e^{e^\pi}}{e^{20}} = e^{\pi} = y_{max} = t_{max}$$

$$Ve_k^2 = Vt^2c^2 = e^{2\pi} \cdot (e^{20})^2 = H$$

$$V_{min} = 1$$

$$\underset{\downarrow\ \uparrow}{Vt^2} = e^{2\pi}$$

$H =$ **EVRENİN ENERJİ SABİTİ**

$$H = e^{2\pi} \cdot c^2 = e^{2\pi} \cdot (e^{20})^2 = \left(e^{e^\pi}\right)^2$$

$$e^{2\pi} = Vt^2 = A \cdot R \cdot t^2$$

$$A = \frac{e^{2\pi}}{Rt^2}, \qquad R = \frac{ct}{e^t}$$

$$A = \left(\frac{e^{2\pi}}{c}\right) \cdot \frac{e^t}{t^3}$$

$$V = A = R = 1, \qquad t_{max} = e^{\pi} = y_{max}$$

$$e_k = c \cdot t$$

$$\varepsilon = Re_k = \left(\frac{e_k}{e^t}\right) e_k = \frac{c^2 t^2}{e^t}$$

$$\varepsilon = c \cdot t_{max} = e^{20} \cdot e^{\pi} = e^{e^{\pi}}$$

$$i = Ae_k = \left(\frac{e^{2\pi}}{t^2} \cdot \frac{e^t}{e_k}\right) e_k = \frac{e^{2\pi}}{t^2} e^t$$

$$i = e^{e^{\pi}}$$

$$F = Ae_k^2 = \left(\frac{e^{2\pi}}{t^2} \cdot \frac{e^t}{e_k}\right) e_k^2 = e^{2\pi} \cdot c \cdot \frac{e^t}{t}$$

$$F = e^{2\pi} \cdot e^{20} \cdot \frac{e^{e^{\pi}}}{e^{\pi}} = e^{2\pi} \cdot (e^{20})^2 = (e^{e^{\pi}})^2 = H$$

$$H = (Ae_k)(Re_k) = (i)(\varepsilon) = \left(e^{e^{\pi}}\right)^2 = F$$

$$V = A = R = 1, \qquad t_{max} = e^{\pi} = y_{max}$$

$$t_{max} = y_{max} = e^{\pi}, \qquad t = Ry$$

$$t_{max} = (R)(y_{max}) = e^{\pi}$$

$$M = A \cdot t \implies M = e^{\pi}$$

$$M = V \cdot y \implies M = e^{\pi}$$

$a_n =$ **ATOM NUMARASI**

$$(e^t)^2 = \left[\left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right)^{a_n - \frac{3}{2}} \cdot e^{2\pi}\right]^2 = \frac{c^2}{v^2}$$

TAM DOLUMDA, $\quad a_n = 118, \quad t_{max} = e^{\pi}$

$$\left(e^{e^{\pi}}\right)^2 = \left[\left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right)^{116,5} \cdot e^{2\pi}\right]^2 = \frac{(e^{20})^2}{(e^{-\pi})^2} = H$$

$$\left(e^{e^{\pi}}\right)^2 = \left[e^{16,86} \cdot e^{2\pi}\right]^2 = (e^{20})^2(e^{\pi})^2 = H$$

$E_P = (h)(f) =$ **PLANCK'IN ENERJİ FORMÜLÜ**

$$E_p = (h)\left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi}\right) = h \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi t} = \frac{h}{T_P}$$

$$h = (E_P)(2\pi t) = (E_P)(T_P)$$

$T_P =$ **PERİYOT**

$$c^2 = (\underset{\uparrow}{e^t})^2 \underset{\downarrow}{v^2} = (\underset{\uparrow}{e^t})^2 (\underset{\downarrow}{f})^2 (\underset{\downarrow}{\lambda})^2$$

$$c^2 = (\underset{\uparrow}{e^t})^2 \underset{\downarrow}{v^2} = (\underset{\uparrow}{e^t})^2 \left[\frac{E_p}{h} \cdot \underset{\downarrow}{\lambda}\right]^2 = (\underset{\downarrow}{e^t})^2 \underset{\uparrow}{T^2}$$

NÜKLEER ENERJİ BİRİKİMİ $= E_n(t)$

$$E_n(t) = M\left(e^t\right)^2 = M\left(e^{\frac{1}{2\pi f}}\right)^2$$

$a_n =$ **ELEMENTİN ATOM NUMARASI**

$$t = \left[(a_n - \frac{3}{2}) \ln \frac{\pi}{e}\right] + 2\pi = \frac{1}{2\pi f}$$

$$E_n(t) = M(e^t)^2 = M\left[\left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right)^{a_n - \frac{3}{2}} \cdot e^{2\pi}\right]^2 = E_n(a_n)$$

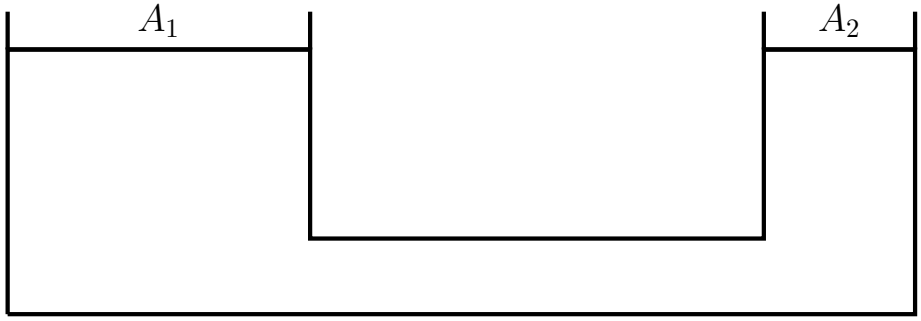
URANYUM İÇİN, $\quad a_n = 92, \quad c = e^{20}$

$$E_n(92) = M\left[\left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right)^{90.5} \cdot e^{2\pi}\right]^2 = M\frac{(e^{20})^2}{3.44} = \frac{Mc^2}{3.44}$$

$$E_n(100) = M\left[\left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right)^{98.5} \cdot e^{2\pi}\right]^2 = M(e^{20})^2(2.93) = Mc^2 \cdot (2.93)$$

$$E_T = Ve_k^2 = Vc^2t^2 = (Act)(Rct) = (i)(\varepsilon)$$

PASCAL PRENSİBİ
"e_k^2" KOZMİK ENERJİ BASINCI



DENİZDEKİ BALIK GİBİYİZ. KOZMİK ENERJİ BASINCININ FARKINDA DEĞİLİZ. SİSTEMDE HİÇ HAREKET YOKKEN, KUVVET VE TORK MEVCUT.

$H =$ **EVRENİN ENERJİ SABİTİ**

$$H = Ve_k^2 = (Vt^2)c^2 = e^{2\pi} \cdot (e^{20})^2 = \left(e^{e^{\pi}}\right)^2$$

$$c = \frac{\textbf{PARÇACIK SAYISI}}{\textbf{KOZMİK ZAMAN}} = \frac{e_k}{t} = \frac{\overline{E}}{\overline{B}} = e^{20}$$

$t =$ **KOZMİK ZAMAN** $=$ **MANYETİK ALAN** $= \overline{B}$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{t} = \textbf{KOZMİK AÇISAL HIZ}$$

$v = T = \omega R =$ **ENERJİNİN VE KÜTLENİN HIZI**

$y =$ **ENERJİNİN VE KÜTLENİN YOĞUNLUĞU**

$$v_1 y_1 = T_1 y_1 = v_2 y_2 = T_2 y_2 = 1$$

$e_k^2 = \textbf{KOZMİK ENERJİ BASINCI} = c^2t^2$

$$t = \overline{B} = R_1y_1 = R_2y_2 = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_1}{T_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{R_2}{T_2}$$

$$V = A_1R_1 = A_2R_2$$

$$t = R_1y_1 = \frac{V}{A_1}y_1 = R_2y_2 = \frac{V}{A_2}y_2$$

$$Vy_1 = M_1 = A_1t, \qquad Vy_2 = M_2 = A_2t$$

$$\frac{V}{v_1} = M_1, \qquad \frac{V}{v_2} = M_2$$

$$V = M_1v_1 = M_1T_1 = M_2v_2 = M_2T_2$$

$$t = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{\textbf{YOL}}{\textbf{HIZ}} = \textbf{KOZMİK ZAMAN} = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$i_1 = \frac{dM_1e_k}{dv_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{dQ_1}{dv_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{A_1te_k}{t} = A_1e_k$$

$$i_2 = \frac{dM_2e_k}{dv_2} \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{dQ_2}{dv_2} \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{A_2te_k}{t} = A_2e_k$$

i_1 **ve** i_2 **DOLUM AKIMI**

$\varepsilon_1 = R_1e_k = \textbf{DOLUM POTANSİYELİ} = \textbf{PASİF GERİLİM}$

$\varepsilon_2 = R_2e_k = \textbf{DOLUM POTANSİYELİ} = \textbf{PASİF GERİLİM}$

$$\frac{d\varepsilon_1}{dt} = \frac{R_1 e_k}{t} = v_1 e_k = \omega R_1 e_k = \textbf{AKTİF GERİLİM}$$

$$\frac{d\varepsilon_2}{dt} = \frac{R_2 e_k}{t} = v_2 e_k = \omega R_2 e_k = \textbf{AKTİF GERİLİM}$$

$$\frac{d\varepsilon_1}{dt} = \varepsilon_1 \omega = \varepsilon_1^{'}, \qquad \frac{d\varepsilon_2}{dt} = \varepsilon_2 \omega = \varepsilon_2^{'}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dT_1} \cdot \frac{dT_1}{dt}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dt} = \frac{M_1 e_k^2}{t} = A_1 e_k^2$$

$$F_2 = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dT_2} \cdot \frac{dT_2}{dt}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dt} = \frac{M_2 e_k^2}{t} = A_2 e_k^2$$

$$F_1 = (A_1 e_k) e_k = \frac{dQ_1}{dt} e_k$$

$$F_2 = (A_2 e_k) e_k = \frac{dQ_2}{dt} e_k$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k)(R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(R_2 e_k) = (e^{e^{\pi}})^2$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1) = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2) = (e^{e^{\pi}})^2$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k^2) R_1 = (A_2 e_k^2) R_2 = \tau = \textbf{TORK}$$

$$H = Ve_k^2 = (F_1)R_1 = (F_2)R_2 = \tau$$

$$H = Ve_k^2 = (F_1 t)\frac{R_1}{t} = (F_2 t)\frac{R_2}{t} = \tau$$

$$H = Ve_k^2 = (M_1 e_k^2)\omega R_1 = (M_2 e_k^2)\omega R_2$$

$$H = Ve_k^2 = (M_1 e_k^2)T_1 = (M_2 e_k^2)T_2 = E_T$$

$$H = Ve_k^2 = (Q_1)(T_1 e_k) = (Q_2)(T_2 e_k) = E_T$$

$E_T =$ **ISIL ENERJİ** $=$ **TORK** $= \tau$

HAREKET BAŞLAYINCA, GÜÇ $= P$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = V\left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_1}\right)\cdot\frac{dv_1}{dt} = V\left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_2}\right)\cdot\frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$V = A_1R_1 = A_2R_2 = A_1tv_1 = A_2tv_2$$

$$V = M_1v_1 = M_2v_2 = M_1T_1 = M_2T_2$$

$$v_1 = T_1 = \omega R_1 = \frac{R_1}{t}, \qquad v_2 = T_2 = \omega R_2 = \frac{R_2}{t}$$

$$i_1 = \left(\frac{dQ_1}{dv_1}\right)\cdot\frac{dv_1}{dt} = \left(\frac{dM_1e_k}{dv_1}\right)\cdot\frac{dv_1}{dt} = A_1e_k$$

$$i_2 = \left(\frac{dQ_2}{dv_2}\right)\cdot\frac{dv_2}{dt} = \left(\frac{dM_2e_k}{dv_2}\right)\cdot\frac{dv_2}{dt} = A_2e_k$$

$$\varepsilon_1^{'} = \left(\frac{d\varepsilon_1}{dv_1}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \left(\frac{dR_1 e_k}{dv_1}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = v_1 e_k$$

$$\varepsilon_2^{'} = \left(\frac{d\varepsilon_2}{dv_2}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \left(\frac{dR_2 e_k}{dv_2}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = v_2 e_k$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = M_1 v_1 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_1}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = M_2 v_2 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_2}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (A_1 e_k)(v_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(v_2 e_k) = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1^{'}) = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2^{'}) = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (A_1 e_k^2)v_1 = (A_2 e_k^2)v_2 = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (F_1)v_1 = (F_2)v_2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (F_1 t)\frac{v_1}{t} = (F_2 t)\frac{v_2}{t} = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (M_1 e_k^2)\frac{dv_1}{dt} = (M_2 e_k^2)\frac{dv_2}{dt} = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (M_1 e_k^2)\frac{dT_1}{dt} = (M_2 e_k^2)\frac{dT_2}{dt} = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (A_1 e_k^2)v_1 = (A_2 e_k^2)v_2 = F_1 \cdot v_1 = F_2 \cdot v_2 = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{dA_1e_k^2}{dv_1}v_1^2 + \frac{dA_2e_k^2}{dv_2}v_2^2\right] = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{d\tau_1}{dt} + \frac{d\tau_2}{dt}\right]$$

$$t = R_1y_1 = R_2y_2 = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{R_1}{T_1} = \frac{R_2}{T_2}, \qquad \tau_1 = \tau_2$$

$$\textbf{BASINÇ} = b = \frac{de_k^2}{dv} = \frac{e_k^2}{v} = ye_k^2 = \frac{1}{A}\frac{dF}{dv}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}\left[(A_1y_1e_k^2)v_1^2 + (A_2y_2e_k^2)v_2^2\right]$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}\left[(A_1b_1)v_1^2 + (A_2b_2)v_2^2\right]$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}\left[\left(\frac{dF_1}{dv_1}\right)v_1^2 + \left(\frac{dF_2}{dv_2}\right)v_2^2\right] = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{d\tau_1}{dv_1}\frac{dv_1}{dt} + \frac{d\tau_2}{dv_2}\frac{dv_2}{dt}\right]$$

$$E_k = P \cdot t = \frac{1}{2}\left[(Vy_1^2e_k^2)v_1^2 + (Vy_2^2e_k^2)v_2^2\right] = Ve_k^2 = \tau$$

$$E_k = P \cdot t = \frac{1}{2}\left[(M_1y_1e_k^2)v_1^2 + (M_2y_2e_k^2)v_2^2\right] = Ve_k^2 = \tau$$

$$E_k = P \cdot t = \frac{1}{2}\left[(M_1b_1)v_1^2 + (M_2b_2)v_2^2\right] = Ve_k^2 = \tau$$

$$E_k = P \cdot t = \frac{1}{2}\left[\left(\frac{dM_1e_k^2}{dv_1}\right)v_1^2 + \left(\frac{dM_2e_k^2}{dv_2}\right)v_2^2\right] = Ve_k^2 = \tau$$

$$R_1 = \int v_1 \cdot dt = \int T_1 \cdot dt = v_1t = T_1t = (\omega R_1) \cdot t$$

$$R_2 = \int v_2 \cdot dt = \int T_2 \cdot dt = v_2 t = T_2 t = (\omega R_2) \cdot t$$

$$M_1 = \int A_1 \cdot dt = A_1 t = \frac{A_1}{\omega}$$

$$M_2 = \int A_2 \cdot dt = A_2 t = \frac{A_2}{\omega}$$

$$E = P \cdot t = (A_1 e_k^2) R_1 = (A_2 e_k^2) R_2 = F_1 \cdot R_1 = F_2 \cdot R_2 = \tau$$

$$E = P \cdot t = F_1 \cdot R_1 = F_2 \cdot R_2 = \textbf{İŞ} = W = \tau = \frac{P}{\omega}$$

$$E = P \cdot t = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1} v_1^2 + \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} v_2^2\right] = W = \tau = \frac{P}{\omega}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1}\frac{dv_1}{dt} v_1 + \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2}\frac{dv_2}{dt} v_2\right] = \frac{dE}{dt}$$

ISITMA VEYA SOĞUTMA "ISI POMPASI"'NIN ASIL PRENSİBİ

$$P = \frac{dV e_k^2}{dt} = M_1 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dT_1}\right) \cdot \frac{dT_1}{dt} \cdot T_1 = M_2 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dT_2}\right) \cdot \frac{dT_2}{dt} \cdot T_2$$

$$T_1 = v_1 = \omega R_1, \qquad T_2 = v_2 = \omega R_2$$

$$P = \frac{dV e_k^2}{dt} = M_1 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_1}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} \cdot v_1 = M_2 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_2}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} \cdot v_2$$

$$P = V \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_1}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = V \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_2}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt}$$

$$V = M_1 v_1 = M_2 v_2 = M_1 T_1 = M_2 T_2$$

$$P = F_1 v_1 = F_2 v_2$$

$$\frac{P}{V} = \frac{de_k^2}{dt} = \frac{de_k^2}{dv_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{de_k^2}{dv_2} \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt}$$

$$\frac{P}{V} = \frac{de_k^2}{dt} = \frac{de_k^2}{dT_1} \cdot \frac{dT_1}{dt} = \frac{de_k^2}{dT_2} \cdot \frac{dT_2}{dt}$$

$$\textbf{SICAKLIK ARTIŞI} = \frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\textbf{SOĞUKLUK ARTIŞI} = \frac{dt}{dT} = \frac{dt}{dv}$$

$$\frac{P}{V} = e_k \left(c\underset{\uparrow}{\frac{dt}{dv}} \right) \underset{\downarrow}{\frac{dv}{dt}} = e_k \left(c\underset{\downarrow}{\frac{dt}{dv}} \right) \underset{\uparrow}{\frac{dv}{dt}}$$

$$E_T = \textbf{ISIL ENERJİ BİRİKİMİ} = P \cdot t = \int P dt$$

$$E_K = \textbf{MEKANİK ENERJİ BİRİKİMİ} = P \cdot t = \int P dt$$

$$W = \textbf{YAPILAN İŞ} = P \cdot t = \int P dt$$

$$W = \textbf{KUVVET} \times \textbf{YOL} = P \cdot t = (Fv)t$$

$$W = (F_1 t)v_1 = F_1 \cdot v_1 \cdot t = (F_2 t)v_2 = F_2 \cdot v_2 \cdot t$$

$$E_K = P \cdot t = M_1 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_1} \right) \cdot v_1^2 = M_2 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_2} \right) \cdot v_2^2 = W$$

$$E_T = P \cdot t = M_1 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dT_1} \right) \cdot T_1^2 = M_2 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dT_2} \right) \cdot T_2^2$$

$$E_K = E_T = W = P \cdot t$$

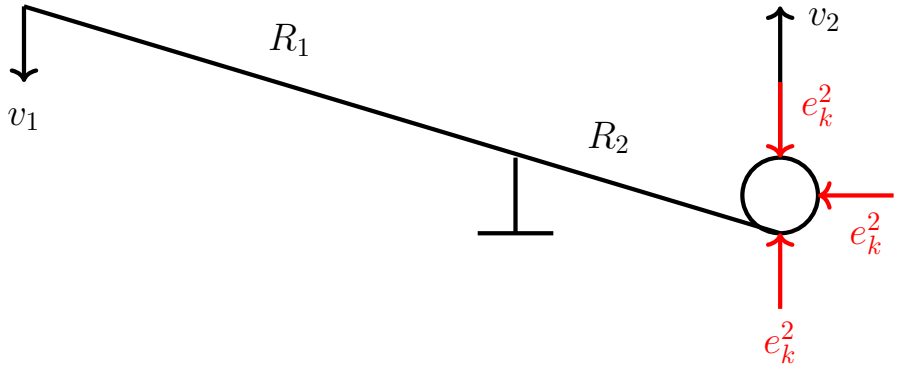
$$v_1 = T_1, \qquad v_2 = T_2$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dA_1 e_k^2}{dv_1}\right) \cdot v_1^2 = \left(\frac{dA_2 e_k^2}{dv_2}\right) \cdot v_2^2$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dF_1}{dv_1}\right) \cdot v_1^2 = \left(\frac{dF_2}{dv_2}\right) \cdot v_2^2$$

$$E_K = P \cdot t = E_T = W$$

ARŞİMET PRENSİBİ VE GÖRECELİK



$$M_2 = A_2 t$$

$$t = \frac{M_1}{A_1} = \frac{M_2}{A_2} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = R_1 \cdot y_1 = R_2 \cdot y_2 = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$R_1 = v_1 t = (v_1)(R_1 y_1), \qquad \varepsilon_1 = R_1 e_k = \textbf{PASİF GERİLİM}$$

$$R_2 = v_2 t = (v_2)(R_2 y_2), \qquad \varepsilon_2 = R_2 e_k = \textbf{PASİF GERİLİM}$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k)(R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(R_2 e_k) = \tau$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1) = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2) = \tau$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k^2) R_1 = (A_2 e_k^2) R_2 = \tau$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = (F_1) R_1 = (F_2) R_2 = \tau$$

$$P = \frac{dV e_k^2}{dt} = (A_1 e_k^2) v_1 = (A_2 e_k^2) v_2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dV e_k^2}{dt} = (F_1) \omega R_1 = (F_2) \omega R_2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$\frac{d\varepsilon_1}{dt} = \varepsilon_1 \cdot \omega = \varepsilon_1^{'} = v_1 e_k = \textbf{AKTİF GERİLİM}$$

$$\frac{d\varepsilon_2}{dt} = \varepsilon_2 \cdot \omega = \varepsilon_2^{'} = v_2 e_k = \textbf{AKTİF GERİLİM}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (A_1 e_k)(v_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(v_2 e_k) = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1^{'}) = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2^{'}) = \tau \cdot \omega = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dt} = M_1 e_k^2 \omega = A_1 e_k^2 = \frac{\tau}{R_1}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dt} = M_2 e_k^2 \omega = A_2 e_k^2 = \frac{\tau}{R_2}$$

$$F_1 = A_1 e_k^2 = A_1 c^2 t^2 = \frac{A_1 c^2}{\omega^2} = \frac{M_1 c^2}{\omega} = \frac{\tau}{R_1}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{M_1 c^2}{\omega}\frac{R_1}{R_1} = \frac{dM_1 c^2}{dv_1} R_1 = \frac{\tau}{R_1}$$

$$F_2 = A_2 e_k^2 = A_2 c^2 t^2 = \frac{A_2 c^2}{\omega^2} = \frac{M_2 c^2}{\omega}\frac{R_2}{R_2} = \frac{\tau}{R_2}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{dM_2 c^2}{dv_2} R_2 = \frac{\tau}{R_2}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{d\tau}{dt} = (F_1)v_1 = (F_2)v_2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dM_1c^2}{dv_1}\right) R_1v_1 = \left(\frac{dM_2c^2}{dv_2}\right) R_2v_2 = \frac{d\tau}{dt} = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$E_k = P \cdot t = \left(\frac{dM_1c^2}{dv_1}\right) R_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2c^2}{dv_2}\right) R_2^2 = \tau$$

$$E_k = P \cdot t = \left(\frac{dM_1e_k^2}{dv_1}\right) v_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2e_k^2}{dv_2}\right) v_2^2 = \tau = H$$

$$H = E_k = \tau = \text{İŞ} = W$$

GÖRECELİK

$$R_1 = \underset{\uparrow}{v_1} \cdot \underset{\downarrow}{t} = \textbf{ SABİT}$$

$$R_2 = \underset{\uparrow}{v_2} \cdot \underset{\downarrow}{t} = \textbf{ SABİT}$$

$$\underset{\downarrow}{t} = R_1 \underset{\downarrow}{y_1} = R_2 \underset{\downarrow}{y_2}$$

$$\underset{\uparrow}{v_1} \underset{\downarrow}{y_1} = 1 = \underset{\uparrow}{v_2} \underset{\downarrow}{y_2}$$

$v = $ **HEM ENERJİNİN HIZI, HEM DE KÜTLENİN**

$y = $ **HEM ENERJİNİN YOĞUNLUĞU, HEM DE KÜTLENİN**

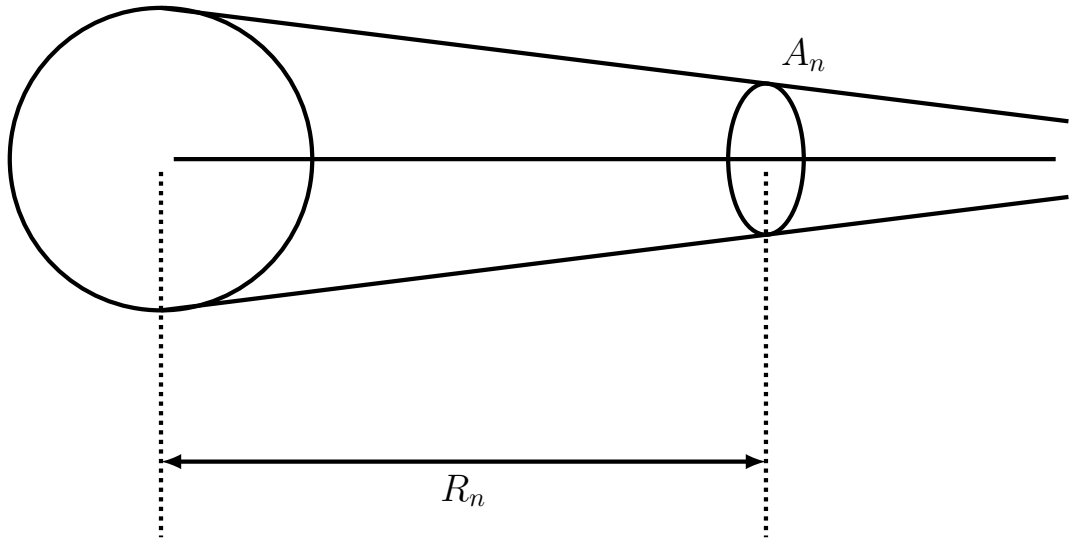
$$\underset{\uparrow}{\omega} \cdot \underset{\downarrow}{t} = 1$$

$$\underset{\uparrow}{\omega} \cdot (R_1 \underset{\downarrow}{y_1}) = 1, \quad \underset{\uparrow}{\omega} \cdot (R_2 \underset{\downarrow}{y_2}) = 1$$

$$R_1 = v_1 \cdot t, \quad R_2 = v_2 \cdot t$$

$$R_1 = (\underset{\uparrow}{\omega} R_1) \cdot \underset{\downarrow}{t}, \quad R_2 = (\underset{\uparrow}{\omega} R_2) \cdot \underset{\downarrow}{t}$$

KÜTLE ÇEKİMİ YOK!
KOZMİK ENERJİ BASINCI İTİMİ VAR



$$t = \textbf{KOZMİK ZAMAN} = R_n y_n = \frac{R_n}{v_n}$$

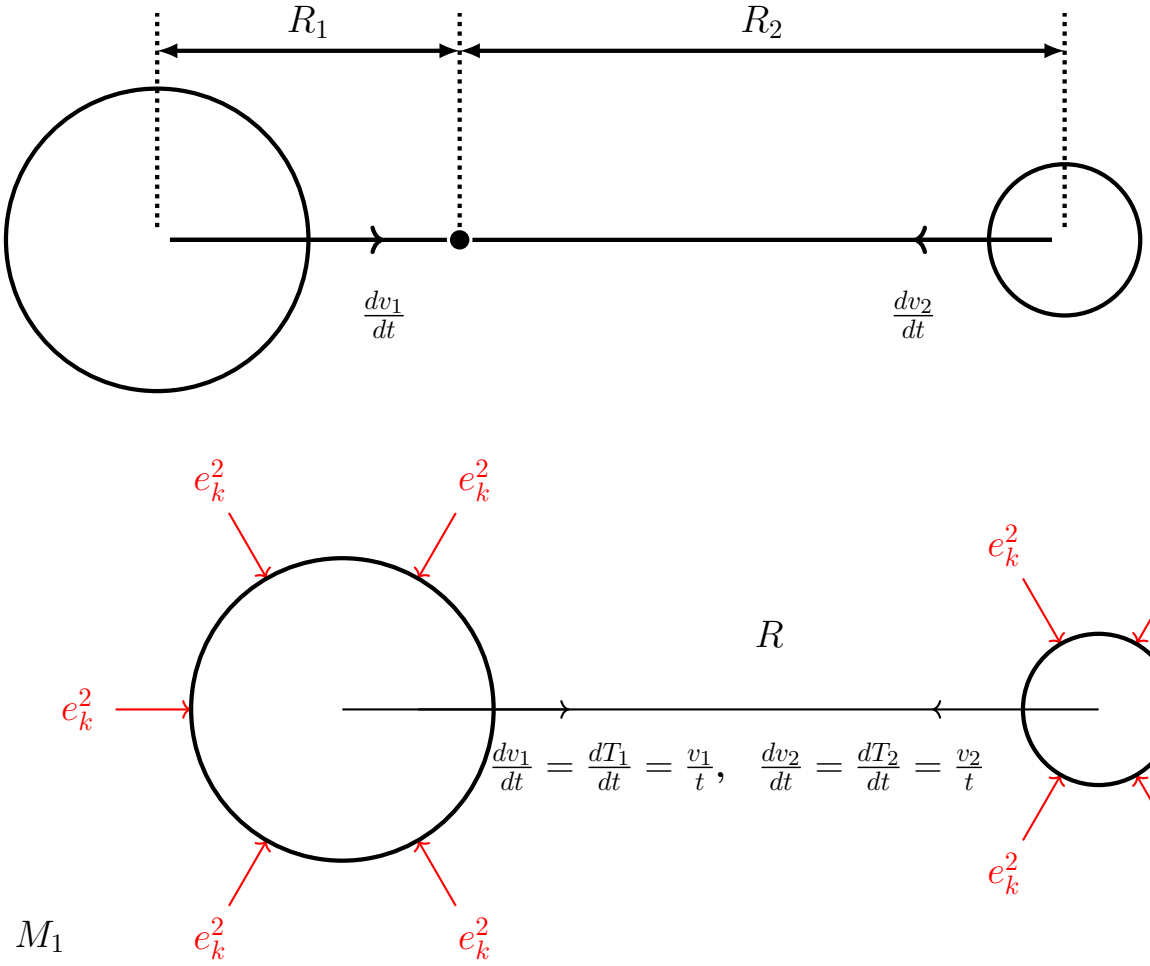
$$R_n = v_n \cdot t = \frac{t}{y_n}$$

$$\varepsilon_n = R_n e_k, \qquad i_n = A_n e_k$$

$$V = (A_n)(R_n)$$

$$V e_k^2 = (A_n e_k)(R_n e_k)$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = (A_n)\left(\frac{dR_n}{dt}\right) = A_n v_n = A_n \omega R_n$$



$T_1 = \textbf{SICAKLIK-1} = v_1 = \omega_1 R_1$

$T_2 = \textbf{SICAKLIK-2} = v_2 = \omega_2 R_2$

$\omega \cdot t = 1$

$$R = R_1 + R_2 = R_0 = \frac{\varepsilon_0}{e_k}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{dM_1}{dt} = \frac{M_1}{t}, \qquad A_2 = \frac{dM_2}{dt} = \frac{M_2}{t}$$

$$t = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = R_1 y_1 = R_2 y_2 = \frac{M_1}{A_1} = \frac{M_2}{A_2}$$

$$v_1 y_1 = 1 = v_2 y_2$$

$H =$ **EVRENİN ENERJİ SABİTİ**

$$H = V e_k^2 = (Vt^2)c^2 = e^{2\pi} \cdot (e^{20})^2 = (e^{e^{\pi}})^2$$

$$c = \frac{\textbf{PARÇACIK SAYISI}}{t} = \frac{e_k}{t} = \frac{\overline{E}}{\overline{B}} = e^{20}$$

$$c = \frac{A_1 e_k}{A_1 t} = \frac{i_1}{M_1} = \frac{A_2 e_k}{A_2 t} = \frac{i_2}{M_2} = e^{20}$$

$\varepsilon_1 = R_1 e_k =$ **PASİF GERİLİM**

$\varepsilon_2 = R_2 e_k =$ **PASİF GERİLİM**

$i_1 = A_1 e_k =$ **AKIM**

$i_2 = A_2 e_k =$ **AKIM**

$$\frac{d\varepsilon_1}{dt} = R_1 e_k \omega = v_1 e_k = \varepsilon_1^{'} = \textbf{AKTİF GERİLİM}$$

$$\frac{d\varepsilon_2}{dt} = R_2 e_k \omega = v_2 e_k = \varepsilon_2^{'} = \textbf{AKTİF GERİLİM}$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k)(R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(R_2 e_k)$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1) = (i_2 \varepsilon_2)$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k^2) R_1 = (A_2 e_k^2) R_2$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (F_1) R_1 = (F_2) R_2 = \tau$$

EVRENSEL FORMÜL (İSPATI İLERİDE)

$$R = R_1 + R_2 = R_0 = \frac{\varepsilon_0}{e_k}$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = R_0 e_k = R_1 e_k + R_2 e_k = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2$$

$$\frac{A_1 e_k^2 + A_2 e_k^2}{R_0^2} = \frac{e_k^2 R_0}{t^2} = e_k^2 \left(\frac{R_1}{t^2} + \frac{R_2}{t^2} \right) = e_k^2 \left(\frac{dv_1}{dt} + \frac{dv_2}{dt} \right)$$

$$\frac{A_1 e_k^2}{R_0^2} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_2}{dt}, \qquad \frac{A_2 e_k^2}{R_0^2} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_1}{dt}$$

$$A_1 e_k^2 = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dt} = F_1$$

$$A_2 e_k^2 = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dt} = F_2$$

$$\frac{F_1 + F_2}{R_0^2} = e_k^2 \frac{R_0}{t^2} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_1}{dt} + e_k^2 \frac{dv_2}{dt}$$

$$\frac{F_1}{R_0^2} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_2}{dt}, \qquad \frac{F_2}{R_0^2} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_1}{dt}$$

$$\underset{\downarrow}{R_1} = \underset{\uparrow}{v_1} \cdot \underset{\downarrow\downarrow}{t}, \qquad \underset{\downarrow}{R_2} = \underset{\uparrow}{v_2} \cdot \underset{\downarrow\downarrow}{t} \qquad \underset{\uparrow\ \downarrow}{v_1 y_1} = 1 = \underset{\uparrow\ \downarrow}{v_2 y_2}$$

$$\underset{\downarrow\downarrow}{t} = \underset{\downarrow\ \downarrow}{R_1 y_1} = \underset{\downarrow\ \downarrow}{R_2 y_2}, \qquad V = \underset{\downarrow\ \uparrow}{M_1 v_1} = \underset{\downarrow\ \uparrow}{M_2 v_2}$$

$$V = A_1 R_1 = A_2 R_2, \qquad t = R_1 y_1 = R_2 y_2$$

$$V = A_1 \cdot t v_1 = A_2 \cdot t v_2 = M_1 v_1 = M_2 v_2$$

$$M_1 = V y_1, \qquad M_2 = V y_2$$

$$H = \frac{(V y_1)(V y_2) e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2$$

$$(V y_1)(V y_2) = R^2 \cdot V$$

$$\underset{\downarrow\ \downarrow}{V y_1 y_2} = \underset{\downarrow}{R^2}$$

$$V = R^2 v_1 v_2 = R^2 \frac{R_1}{t} \frac{R_2}{t} = R^2 R_1 \frac{R_2}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{V}{R_1} = A_1$$

$$\frac{A_1}{R^2} = \frac{R_2}{t^2} = \frac{v_2}{t} = \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{M_1 G}{R^2}$$

$$A_1 = M_1 G$$

$$\frac{A_2}{R^2} = \frac{R_1}{t^2} = \frac{v_1}{t} = \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{M_2 G}{R^2}$$

$$A_2 = M_2 G$$

$$\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{F_1}{F_2} = \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{v_2}{v_1} = \frac{M_1}{M_2} = \frac{i_1}{i_2} = \frac{\varepsilon_2}{\varepsilon_1}$$

$$A_1 e_k^2 = F_1, \qquad A_2 e_k^2 = F_2$$

$$\frac{A_1 e_k^2}{R^2} = \frac{F_1}{R^2} = e_k^2 \frac{v_2}{t} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_2}{dt}$$

$$\frac{A_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = \frac{F_2}{R^2} = e_k^2 \frac{v_1}{t} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_1}{dt}$$

$$M_1 e_k^2 = A_1 t e_k^2 = F_1 \cdot t, \qquad M_2 e_k^2 = A_2 t e_k^2 = F_2 \cdot t$$

$$F_1 t M_2 = F_2 t M_1 = M_1 M_2 e_k^2$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k)(R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(R_2 e_k)$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k^2) R_1 = (A_2 e_k^2) R_2 = \tau$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (F_1) R_1 = (F_2) R_2 = \tau$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (A_1 t e_k^2) v_1 = (A_2 t e_k^2) v_2 = \tau$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (M_1 e_k^2) v_1 = (M_2 e_k^2) v_2 = \tau$$

$$P = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2}\right) = \frac{dV e_k^2}{dt} = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{t \cdot R^2} = (A_1 e_k)(v_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(v_2 e_k) = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{t \cdot R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[(A_1 e_k) v_1 e_k + (A_2 e_k) v_2 e_k\right] = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{t \cdot R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[(i_1)(\varepsilon_1^{'}) + (i_2)(\varepsilon_2^{'})\right] = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{t \cdot R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[(A_1 e_k^2)(v_1) + (A_2 e_k^2)(v_2)\right] = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{t \cdot R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[(F_1) v_1 + (F_2) v_2\right] = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{t \cdot R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[(F_1 t)\frac{v_1}{t} + (F_2 t)\frac{v_2}{t}\right] = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{t \cdot R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[M_1 e_k^2 \frac{dv_1}{dt} + M_2 e_k^2 \frac{dv_2}{dt}\right] = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{t \cdot R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[\left(\frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1}\right)\frac{dv_1}{dt} v_1 + \left(\frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2}\frac{dv_2}{dt} v_2\right)\right] = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$E_k = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[\left(\frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1}\right) v_1^2 + \left(\frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} v_2^2\right)\right]$$

$$Q_1 = i_1 \cdot t = A_1 e_k t = M_1 e_k$$

$$Q_2 = i_2 \cdot t = A_2 e_k t = M_2 e_k$$

$$Q_1 e_k = A_1 e_k^2 \cdot t = F_1 t = M_1 e_k^2$$

$$Q_2 e_k = A_2 e_k^2 \cdot t = F_2 t = M_2 e_k^2$$

$$H = \frac{(Q_1)(Q_2)}{R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[(Q_1 e_k v_1) + (Q_2 e_k v_2)\right]$$

$$P = \frac{dV e_k^2}{dt} = \frac{d\tau}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}\left[Q_1 e_k \frac{v_1}{t} + Q_2 e_k \frac{v_2}{t}\right]$$

ELEKTRİKSEL ÇÖZÜM:

$$\textbf{AKIM} = i = A e_k$$

$$\textbf{POTANSİYEL} = \varepsilon = R e_k$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = (A e_k)(R e_k) = (i)(\varepsilon) = (V t^2) c^2 = e^{2\pi}\left(e^{20}\right)^2 = \left(e^{e^{\pi}}\right)^2$$

$$c = \frac{\textbf{PARÇACIK SAYISI}}{t} = \frac{e_k}{t} = \frac{\overline{E}}{\overline{\overline{B}}} = e^{20}$$

$$c = \frac{A_1 e_k}{A_1 t} = \frac{i_1}{M_1} = \frac{i_2}{M_2} = e^{20}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{V}{R_0} = \frac{V}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{V}{V\left(\frac{1}{A_1} + \frac{1}{A_2}\right)}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{A_1 A_2}{A_1 + A_2}, \qquad R_0 = R_1 + R_2$$

$$A_0 t = \frac{A_1 A_2}{A_1 + A_2} \frac{t^2}{t} = \frac{M_1 M_2}{M_1 + M_2} = M_0$$

$$i_0 = A_0 e_k = \frac{V e_k^2}{R_0 e_k} = \frac{V e_k^2}{(R_1 + R_2) e_k} = \frac{V e_k^2}{\varepsilon_0}$$

$$\frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R_0^2} = V e_k^2 = (A_0 e_k^2) \cdot R_0 = i_0 \varepsilon_0$$

$$\frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{A_0 e_k^2} = R_0^3 = \frac{(A_1 t)(A_2 t) e_k^2}{A_0 e_k^2}$$

$$\frac{A_1 A_2 e_k^2}{A_0 e_k^2} = \frac{R_0^3}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{A_1 A_2 e_k^2}{\frac{A_1 A_2}{A_1 + A_2} e_k^2} = \frac{R_0^3}{t^2}$$

$$A_1 + A_2 = \frac{R_0^3}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{A_1}{R_0^2} + \frac{A_2}{R_0^2} = \frac{R_0}{t^2} = \frac{R_2}{t^2} + \frac{R_1}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{A_1}{R_0^2} = \frac{R_2}{t^2} = \frac{v_2}{t} = \frac{dv_2}{dt}, \qquad \frac{A_2}{R_0^2} = \frac{R_1}{t^2} = \frac{v_1}{t} = \frac{dv_1}{dt}$$

$$\varepsilon_1 = R_1 e_k, \qquad \varepsilon_2 = R_2 e_k$$

$$i_1 = A_1 e_k, \qquad i_2 = A_2 e_k$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 = R_1 e_k + R_2 e_k = (R_1 + R_2) e_k = R_0 \cdot e_k$$

$$i_0 = \frac{V e_k^2}{\varepsilon_0} = \frac{V e_k^2}{(R_1 + R_2) e_k}$$

$$i_0 = \frac{V e_k^2}{\left(\frac{V}{A_1} + \frac{V}{A_2}\right) e_k} = \frac{A_1 A_2 e_k^2}{(A_1 + A_2) e_k} = A_0 \cdot e_k$$

$$i_0 = \frac{A_1 A_2 e_k^2}{(A_1 + A_2) e_k} \cdot \left(\frac{t^2}{t^2}\right) = \frac{(M_1 e_k)(M_2 e_k)}{(M_1 e_k + M_2 e_k) \cdot t}$$

$$i_0 \cdot t = \frac{(M_1 e_k)(M_2 e_k)}{M_1 e_k + M_2 e_k} = \frac{(Q_1)(Q_2)}{Q_1 + Q_2} = Q_0$$

$$i_0 \cdot t = Q_0 = \left(\frac{M_1 M_2}{M_1 + M_2}\right) \frac{e_k^2}{e_k} = (M_0) e_k$$

$$\omega \cdot t = 1$$

ÖNCEKİ KAPASİTANSLARI VE ENDÜKTANSLARI (KÜTLE YALNIZKEN)

$$C_1 = \frac{Q_1}{\varepsilon_1} = \frac{i_i \cdot t}{\varepsilon_1} = \frac{A_1 t}{R_1} = \frac{M_1}{R_1}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{Q_2}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{i_i \cdot t}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{A_2 t}{R_2} = \frac{M_2}{R_2}$$

$$L_1 = \frac{\varepsilon_1 t}{i_1} = \frac{R_1 t}{A_1}$$

$$L_2 = \frac{\varepsilon_2 t}{i_2} = \frac{R_2 t}{A_2}$$

SONRAKİ KAPASİTANSLARI VE ENDÜKTANSLARI (BİRLİKTE OLUNCA)

$$C_1' = \frac{Q_0}{\varepsilon_1} = \frac{i_0 \cdot t}{\varepsilon_1} = \frac{A_0 t}{R_1} = \frac{M_0}{R_1}$$

$$C_2' = \frac{Q_0}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{i_0 \cdot t}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{A_0 t}{R_2} = \frac{M_0}{R_2}$$

$$L_1' = \frac{\varepsilon_1 t}{i_0} = \frac{R_1 t}{A_0}$$

$$L_2' = \frac{\varepsilon_2 t}{i_0} = \frac{R_2 t}{A_0}$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 = \frac{Q_0}{C_1'} + \frac{Q_0}{C_2'} = \frac{Q_0}{C_0} = \frac{M_0 e_k}{C_0}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{C_1' \cdot C_2'}{C_1' + C_2'} = \frac{Q_0}{\varepsilon_0} = \frac{i_0 \cdot t}{\varepsilon_0} = \frac{A_0 e_k t}{R_0 e_k} = \frac{M_0}{R_0}$$

$$L_0 = \frac{\varepsilon_0 t}{i_0} = \frac{\varepsilon_1 t}{i_0} + \frac{\varepsilon_2 t}{i_0} = L_1' + L_2' = \frac{R_0 t}{A_0}$$

SERİ BAĞLI KONDANSATÖRLER VEYA SERİ BAĞLI BOBİNLER OLURLAR

$$v_0 = \frac{R_0}{t} = \frac{R_1}{t} + \frac{R_2}{t} = v_1 + v_2 = \frac{1}{y_1} + \frac{1}{y_2} = \frac{y_1 + y_2}{y_1 y_2}$$

$$y_0 = \frac{1}{v_0} = \frac{y_1 y_2}{y_1 + y_2}$$

$$M_0 = V y_0, \qquad M_0 = A_0(t) = A_0 \cdot (R_0 y_0) = V y_0$$

$$t = R_1 y_1 = R_2 y_2 = R_0 y_0$$

$$t = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{R_0}{v_0} = R_0 y_0$$

$$v_1 = T_1, \quad v_2 = T_2, \quad \textbf{SICAKLIK} = T = \omega R, \quad T_1 = \omega R_1, \quad T_2 = \omega R_2$$

$$E_K = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1} v_1^2 = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} v_2^2 = \tau = P \cdot t = \frac{P}{\omega}$$

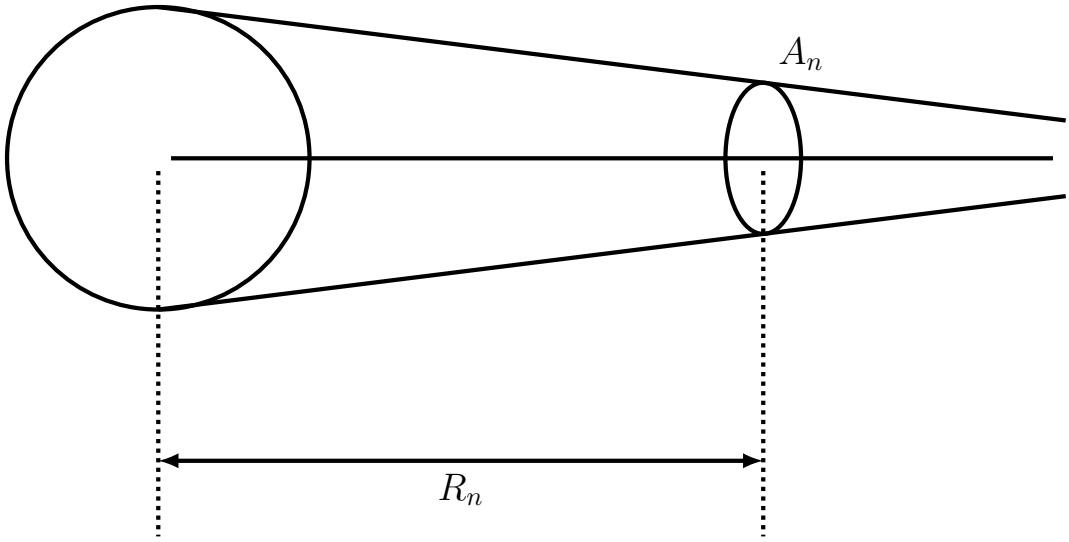
$$E_K = \left(\frac{dF_1}{dv_1}\right) R_1 v_1 = \left(\frac{dF_2}{dv_2}\right) R_2 v_2 = \tau = P \cdot t = \frac{P}{\omega}$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dF_1}{dR_1}\right) R_1 v_1 = \left(\frac{dF_2}{dR_2}\right) R_2 v_2 = \tau\omega$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dR_1}\right) v_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dR_2}\right) v_2^2 = \tau\omega$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dF_1}{dv_1}\right) v_1^2 = \left(\frac{dF_2}{dv_2}\right) v_2^2$$

UYDU
KÜTLE ÇEKİMİ YOK!
KOZMİK ENERJİ BASINCI İTİMİ VAR



$$t = \textbf{KOZMİK ZAMAN} = R_n y_n = \frac{R_n}{v_n}$$

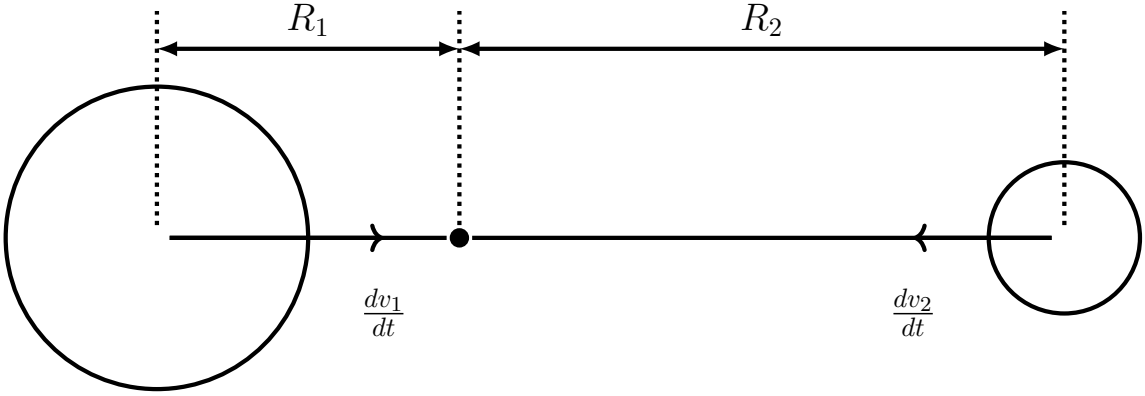
$$R_n = v_n \cdot t = \frac{t}{y_n}$$

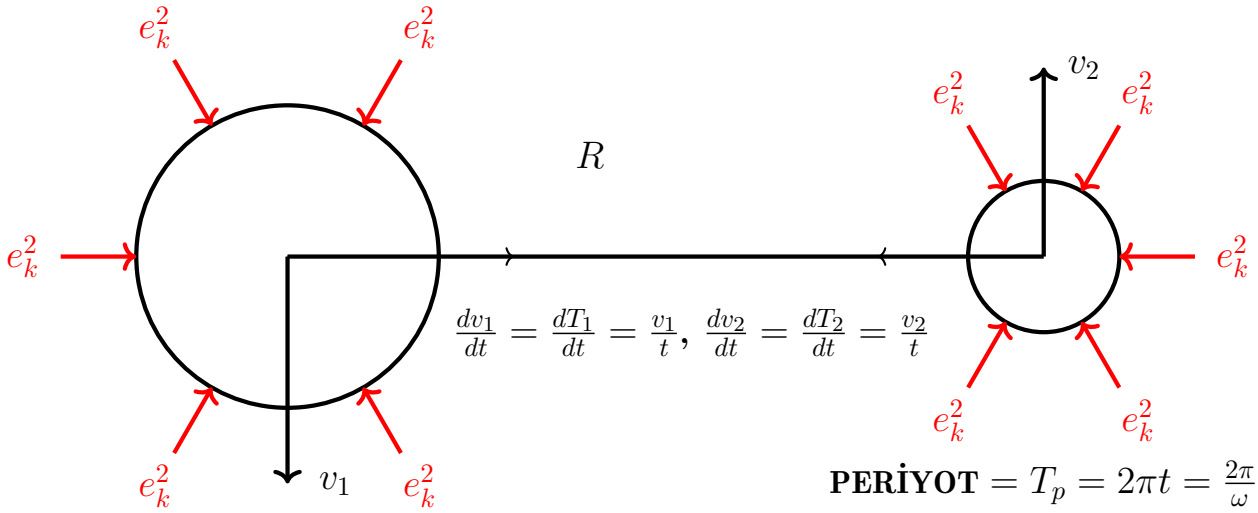
$$\varepsilon_n = R_n e_k, \qquad i_n = A_n e_k$$

$$V = (A_n)(R_n)$$

$$V e_k^2 = (A_n e_k)(R_n e_k)$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = (A_n)\left(\frac{dR_n}{dt}\right) = A_n v_n = A_n \omega R_n$$





$T_1 =$ **SICAKLIK-1** $= v_1 = \omega_1 R_1$

$T_2 =$ **SICAKLIK-2** $= v_2 = \omega_2 R_2$

$$R = R_1 + R_2 = R_0 = \frac{\varepsilon_0}{e_k}$$

$$\omega t = 1, \qquad R_1 y_1 = R_2 y_2 = t$$

$$R_1 = v_1 t, \qquad R_2 = v_2 t, \qquad M_1 = A_1 t, \qquad M_2 = A_2 t$$

$$v_1 y_1 = v_2 y_2 = 1$$

$$H = \textbf{EVRENİN ENERJİ SABİTİ}$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = (V t^2) c^2 = e^{2\pi} \cdot (e^{20})^2 = (e^{e^{\pi}})^2$$

$$c = \frac{\textbf{PARÇACIK SAYISI}}{t} = \frac{e_k}{t} = \frac{\overline{E}}{\overline{B}} = e^{20}$$

$$c = \frac{A_1 e_k}{A_1 t} = \frac{i_1}{M_1} = \frac{i_2}{M_2} = e^{20}$$

$$\varepsilon_1 = R_1 e_k = \textbf{PASİF GERİLİM}$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = R_2 e_k = \textbf{PASİF GERİLİM}$$

$$\frac{d\varepsilon_1}{dt} = \frac{R_1 e_k}{t} = v_1 e_k = \varepsilon_1^{'} = \textbf{AKTİF GERİLİM}$$

$$\frac{d\varepsilon_2}{dt} = \frac{R_2 e_k}{t} = v_2 e_k = \varepsilon_2^{'} = \textbf{AKTİF GERİLİM}$$

$$\varepsilon_1^{'} = v_1 e_k = v_1 t c = R_1 c$$

$$\varepsilon_2^{'} = v_2 e_k = v_2 t c = R_2 c$$

$$i_1 = A_1 e_k = A_1 t c = M_1 c = \textbf{AKIM}$$

$$i_2 = A_2 e_k = A_2 t c = M_2 c = \textbf{AKIM}$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1) = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2)$$

$$H = Ve_k^2 = (A_1e_k)(R_1e_k) = (A_2e_k)(R_2e_k)$$

$$H = \frac{M_1M_2e_k^2}{R^2} = Ve_k^2 = (A_1e_k)(R_1e_k) = (A_2e_k)(R_2e_k)$$

$$H = \frac{M_1M_2e_k^2}{R^2} = Ve_k^2 = (F_1)R_1 = (F_2)R_2 = \tau$$

EVRENSEL FORMÜL (İSPATI İLERİDE)

$$R = R_1 + R_2 = R_0 = \frac{\varepsilon_0}{e_k}$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = R_0e_k = R_1e_k + R_2e_k = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2$$

$$\frac{A_1e_k^2 + A_2e_k^2}{R_0^2} = \frac{e_k^2R_0}{t^2} = e_k^2\left(\frac{R_1}{t^2} + \frac{R_2}{t^2}\right) = e_k^2\left(\frac{dv_1}{dt} + \frac{dv_2}{dt}\right)$$

$$\frac{A_1e_k^2}{R_0^2} = e_k^2\frac{dv_2}{dt}, \qquad \frac{A_2e_k^2}{R_0^2} = e_k^2\frac{dv_1}{dt}$$

$$A_1e_k^2 = \frac{dM_1e_k^2}{dv_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{dM_1e_k^2}{dt} = F_1$$

$$A_2e_k^2 = \frac{dM_2e_k^2}{dv_2} \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{dM_2e_k^2}{dt} = F_2$$

$$\frac{F_1 + F_2}{R_0^2} = e_k^2\frac{R_0}{t^2} = e_k^2\frac{dv_1}{dt} + e_k^2\frac{dv_2}{dt}$$

$$\frac{F_1}{R_0^2} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_2}{dt}, \qquad \frac{F_2}{R_0^2} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_1}{dt}$$

$$V = A_1 R_1 = A_2 R_2$$

$$V = A_1 t v_1 = A_2 t v_2$$

$$V = M_1 v_1 = M_2 v_2$$

$$v_1 y_1 = v_2 y_2 = 1, \qquad t = R_1 y_1 = R_2 y_2 = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$M_1 = V y_1, \qquad M_2 = V y_2, \qquad M_1 = A_1 t, \qquad M_2 = A_2 t$$

$$H = \frac{(V y_1)(V y_2) e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2$$

$$V y_1 y_2 = R^2$$

$$V = R^2 v_1 v_2 = R^2 \omega^2 R_1 R_2 = R^2 R_1 \frac{R_2}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{V}{R_1} = A_1$$

$$\frac{V}{R_1 R^2} = \frac{A_1}{R^2} = \frac{R_2}{t^2} = \frac{v_2}{t} = v_2 \omega$$

$$\frac{A_1}{R^2} = \frac{R_2}{t^2} = \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{M_1 G}{R^2}$$

$$A_1 = M_1 G$$

$$F_1 = A_1 e_k^2 = \frac{M_1 e_k^2}{t}$$

$$\frac{A_1 e_k^2}{R^2} = \frac{F_1}{R^2} = e_k^2 \frac{R_2}{t^2} = e_k^2 \frac{v_2}{t} = e_k^2 \omega v_2$$

$$\textbf{PERİYOT} = T_P = 2\pi t$$

$$F_2 = A_2 e_k^2 = \frac{M_2 e_k^2}{t}$$

$$\frac{A_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = \frac{F_2}{R^2} = e_k^2 \frac{R_1}{t^2} = e_k^2 \frac{v_1}{t} = e_k^2 \omega v_1$$

$$M_1 e_k^2 = A_1 t e_k^2 = F_1 t$$

$$M_2 e_k^2 = A_2 t e_k^2 = F_2 t$$

$$F_1 t \cdot M_2 = F_2 t \cdot M_1 = M_1 M_2 e_k^2$$

$$\frac{A_2}{R^2} = \frac{R_1}{t^2} = \frac{v_1}{t} = \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{M_2 G}{R^2}$$

$$A_2 = M_2 G$$

$$\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{F_1}{F_2} = \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{v_2}{v_1} = \frac{M_1}{M_2} = \frac{i_1}{i_2} = \frac{\varepsilon_2}{\varepsilon_1}$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = \tau = \textbf{SABİT}$$

$$V e_k^2 = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1) = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2)$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1 e_k)(R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(R_2 e_k) = \tau$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1 te_k^2)(v_1) = (A_2 te_k^2)(v_2) = \tau$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (M_1 e_k^2)v_1 = (M_2 e_k^2)v_2 = E_K = \tau$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1 e_k^2)R_1 = (A_2 e_k^2)R_2 = \tau = E_K$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (F_1)R_1 = (F_2)R_2 = \tau = E_K$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (F_1)R_1 = (F_2)R_2 = \textbf{İŞ} = W = \tau = E_K$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = Ve_k^2 = E_K = \tau = W = P \cdot t = \frac{P}{\omega}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (A_1 e_k)(\omega R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(\omega R_2 e_k) = \tau\omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1^{'}) = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2^{'}) = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (A_1 e_k^2)v_1 = (A_2 e_k^2)v_2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (A_1 te_k^2)\frac{v_1}{t} = (A_2 te_k^2)\frac{v_2}{t} = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = M_1 e_k^2 \omega v_1 = M_2 e_k^2 \omega v_2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{F_1}{R^2} M_2 = \frac{F_2}{R^2} M_1 = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} \omega = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} \omega = M_1 e_k^2 \frac{dv_1}{dt} = M_2 e_k^2 \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$F_1 = A_1 e_k^2 = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dt} = M_1 e_k^2 \omega$$

$$F_2 = A_2 e_k^2 = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dt} = M_2 e_k^2 \omega$$

$$F_1 = A_1 e_k^2 = A_1 c^2 t^2 = \frac{A_1 c^2}{\omega^2} = \frac{M_1 c^2}{\omega} \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1}$$

$$F_2 = A_2 e_k^2 = A_2 c^2 t^2 = \frac{A_2 c^2}{\omega^2} = \frac{M_2 c^2}{\omega} \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_2}$$

$$F_1 = \left(\frac{dM_1 c^2}{dv_1} \right) R_1, \qquad F_2 = \left(\frac{dM_2 c^2}{dv_2} \right) R_2$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dM_1 c^2}{dv_1} \right) R_1 v_1 = \left(\frac{dM_2 c^2}{dv_2} \right) R_2 v_2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dM_1 c^2}{dv_1} \right) \omega R_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2 c^2}{dv_2} \right) \omega R_2^2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$E_K = \left(\frac{dM_1 c^2}{dv_1} \right) R_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2 c^2}{dv_2} \right) R_2^2 = \frac{P}{\omega} = \tau$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1} \right) \frac{dv_1}{dt} v_1 = \left(\frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} \right) \frac{dv_2}{dt} v_2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$E_K = \left(\frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1}\right) v_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2}\right) v_2^2 = \tau$$

$$Q_1 = i_1 \cdot t = A_1 e_k t = M_1 e_k$$

$$Q_2 = i_2 \cdot t = A_2 e_k t = M_2 e_k$$

$$Q_1 e_k = M_1 e_k^2 = F_1 \cdot t$$

$$Q_2 e_k = M_2 e_k^2 = F_2 \cdot t$$

$$H = \frac{(Q_1)(Q_2)}{R^2} = Q_1 e_k v_1 = Q_{@} e_K v_2$$

$$P = \frac{(Q_1)(Q_2)}{t \cdot R^2} = Q_1 e_k \frac{v_1}{t} = Q_2 e_k \frac{v_2}{t}$$

$$H = (e^{e^{\pi}})^2 = \textbf{SABİT}, \qquad \tau_1 = \tau_2$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = \tau = \frac{\tau_1}{2} + \frac{\tau_2}{2}$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{dM_1 c^2}{dv_1}\right) R_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{dM_2 c^2}{dv_2}\right) R_2^2$$

$$P = \frac{dV e_k^2}{dt} = V e_k^2 \omega = \frac{\tau_1 \omega}{2} + \frac{\tau_2 \omega}{2} = \frac{\tau \omega}{2} + \frac{\tau \omega}{2}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{dM_1 c^2}{dv_1}\right) \omega R_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{dM_2 c^2}{dv_2}\right) \omega R_2^2$$

ELEKTRİKSEL ÇÖZÜM:

$$\textbf{AKIM} = i = Ae_k$$

$$\textbf{POTANSİYEL} = \varepsilon = Re_k$$

$$H = Ve_k^2 = (Ae_k)(Re_k) = (i)(\varepsilon) = (Vt^2)c^2 = e^{2\pi}\left(e^{20}\right)^2 = \left(e^{e^{\pi}}\right)^2$$

$$c = \frac{\textbf{PARÇACIK SAYISI}}{t} = \frac{e_k}{t} = \frac{\overline{E}}{\overline{\overline{B}}} = e^{20}$$

$$c = \frac{A_1 e_k}{A_1 t} = \frac{i_1}{M_1} = \frac{i_2}{M_2} = e^{20}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{V}{R_0} = \frac{V}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{V}{V\left(\frac{1}{A_1} + \frac{1}{A_2}\right)}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{A_1 A_2}{A_1 + A_2}, \qquad R_0 = R_1 + R_2$$

$$A_0 t = \frac{A_1 A_2}{A_1 + A_2}\frac{t^2}{t} = \frac{M_1 M_2}{M_1 + M_2} = M_0$$

$$i_0 = A_0 e_k = \frac{Ve_k^2}{R_0 e_k} = \frac{Ve_k^2}{(R_1 + R_2)e_k} = \frac{Ve_k^2}{\varepsilon_0}$$

$$\frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R_0^2} = Ve_k^2 = (A_0 e_k^2) \cdot R_0 = i_0 \varepsilon_0$$

$$\frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{A_0 e_k^2} = R_0^3 = \frac{(A_1 t)(A_2 t) e_k^2}{A_0 e_k^2}$$

$$\frac{A_1 A_2 e_k^2}{A_0 e_k^2} = \frac{R_0^3}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{A_1 A_2 e_k^2}{\frac{A_1 A_2}{A_1 + A_2} e_k^2} = \frac{R_0^3}{t^2}$$

$$A_1 + A_2 = \frac{R_0^3}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{A_1}{R_0^2} + \frac{A_2}{R_0^2} = \frac{R_0}{t^2} = \frac{R_2}{t^2} + \frac{R_1}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{A_1}{R_0^2} = \frac{R_2}{t^2} = \frac{v_2}{t} = \frac{dv_2}{dt}, \qquad \frac{A_2}{R_0^2} = \frac{R_1}{t^2} = \frac{v_1}{t} = \frac{dv_1}{dt}$$

$$\varepsilon_1 = R_1 e_k, \qquad \varepsilon_2 = R_2 e_k$$

$$i_1 = A_1 e_k, \qquad i_2 = A_2 e_k$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 = R_1 e_k + R_2 e_k = (R_1 + R_2) e_k = R_0 \cdot e_k$$

$$i_0 = \frac{V e_k^2}{\varepsilon_0} = \frac{V e_k^2}{(R_1 + R_2) e_k}$$

$$i_0 = \frac{V e_k^2}{\left(\frac{V}{A_1} + \frac{V}{A_2}\right) e_k} = \frac{A_1 A_2 e_k^2}{(A_1 + A_2) e_k} = A_0 \cdot e_k$$

$$i_0 = \frac{A_1 A_2 e_k^2}{(A_1 + A_2)e_k} \cdot \left(\frac{t^2}{t^2}\right) = \frac{(M_1 e_k)(M_2 e_k)}{(M_1 e_k + M_2 e_k) \cdot t}$$

$$i_0 \cdot t = \frac{(M_1 e_k)(M_2 e_k)}{M_1 e_k + M_2 e_k} = \frac{(Q_1)(Q_2)}{Q_1 + Q_2} = Q_0$$

$$i_0 \cdot t = Q_0 = \left(\frac{M_1 M_2}{M_1 + M_2}\right) \frac{e_k^2}{e_k} = (M_0)e_k$$

$$\omega \cdot t = 1$$

ÖNCEKİ KAPASİTANSLARI VE ENDÜKTANSLARI (KÜTLE YALNIZKEN)

$$C_1 = \frac{Q_1}{\varepsilon_1} = \frac{i_i \cdot t}{\varepsilon_1} = \frac{A_1 t}{R_1} = \frac{M_1}{R_1}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{Q_2}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{i_i \cdot t}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{A_2 t}{R_2} = \frac{M_2}{R_2}$$

$$L_1 = \frac{\varepsilon_1 t}{i_1} = \frac{R_1 t}{A_1}$$

$$L_2 = \frac{\varepsilon_2 t}{i_2} = \frac{R_2 t}{A_2}$$

SONRAKİ KAPASİTANSLARI VE ENDÜKTANSLARI (BİRLİKTE OLUNCA)

$$C_1' = \frac{Q_0}{\varepsilon_1} = \frac{i_0 \cdot t}{\varepsilon_1} = \frac{A_0 t}{R_1} = \frac{M_0}{R_1}$$

$$C_2' = \frac{Q_0}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{i_0 \cdot t}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{A_0 t}{R_2} = \frac{M_0}{R_2}$$

$$L_1' = \frac{\varepsilon_1 t}{i_0} = \frac{R_1 t}{A_0}$$

$$L_2' = \frac{\varepsilon_2 t}{i_0} = \frac{R_2 t}{A_0}$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 = \frac{Q_0}{C_1'} + \frac{Q_0}{C_2'} = \frac{Q_0}{C_0} = \frac{M_0 e_k}{C_0}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{C_1' \cdot C_2'}{C_1' + C_2'} = \frac{Q_0}{\varepsilon_0} = \frac{i_0 \cdot t}{\varepsilon_0} = \frac{A_0 e_k t}{R_0 e_k} = \frac{M_0}{R_0}$$

$$L_0 = \frac{\varepsilon_0 t}{i_0} = \frac{\varepsilon_1 t}{i_0} + \frac{\varepsilon_2 t}{i_0} = L_1' + L_2' = \frac{R_0 t}{A_0}$$

SERİ BAĞLI KONDANSATÖRLER VEYA SERİ BAĞLI BOBİNLER OLURLAR

$$v_0 = \frac{R_0}{t} = \frac{R_1}{t} + \frac{R_2}{t} = v_1 + v_2 = \frac{1}{y_1} + \frac{1}{y_2} = \frac{y_1 + y_2}{y_1 y_2}$$

$$y_0 = \frac{1}{v_0} = \frac{y_1 y_2}{y_1 + y_2}$$

$$M_0 = V y_0, \qquad M_0 = A_0(t) = A_0 \cdot (R_0 y_0) = V y_0$$

$$t = R_1 y_1 = R_2 y_2 = R_0 y_0$$

$$t = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{R_0}{v_0} = R_0 y_0$$

REZONANS FREKANSI "f_r"

$$(L_0)\,(C_0) = \left(\frac{\varepsilon_0 t}{i_0}\right)\left(\frac{i_0 t}{\varepsilon_0}\right) = t_r^2 = \frac{1}{\omega_r^2}$$

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(L_0)(C_0)}} = \frac{1}{T_P} = \frac{1}{2\pi t_r} = \frac{\omega_r}{2\pi}$$

KARAKTERİSTİK EMPEDANSI "z_0"

$$\frac{L_0}{C_0} = \frac{\frac{\varepsilon_0 t}{i_0}}{\frac{i_0 t}{\varepsilon_0}} = \left(\frac{\varepsilon_0 t}{i_0}\right)\left(\frac{\varepsilon_0}{i_0 t}\right) = \frac{\varepsilon_0^2}{(i_0)^2} = z_0^2$$

$$z_0 = \frac{\varepsilon_0}{i_0} = \left(\frac{L_0}{C_0}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\textbf{PERİYOT} = T_P = 2\pi t_r = 2\pi t = \frac{1}{f_r}$$

$$v_1 = T_1, \quad v_2 = T_2, \quad \textbf{SICAKLIK} = T = \omega R, \quad T_1 = \omega R_1, \quad T_2 = \omega R_2$$

$$E_K = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1} v_1^2 = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} v_2^2 = \tau = P \cdot t = \frac{P}{\omega}$$

$$E_K = \left(\frac{dF_1}{dv_1}\right) R_1 v_1 = \left(\frac{dF_2}{dv_2}\right) R_2 v_2 = \tau = P \cdot t = \frac{P}{\omega}$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dF_1}{dR_1}\right) R_1 v_1 = \left(\frac{dF_2}{dR_2}\right) R_2 v_2 = \tau\omega$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dR_1}\right) v_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dR_2}\right) v_2^2 = \tau\omega$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dF_1}{dv_1}\right) v_1^2 = \left(\frac{dF_2}{dv_2}\right) v_2^2$$

"e_k^2" OLMASA DİĞER YILDIZLARDAN, GEZEGENLERDEN NASIL SİNYAL GELİRDİ? BOŞLUK YOK. KÜTLELER BOŞ VE DOLUYOR.

KİNETİK ENERJİ VE TORK

$$R = vt, \qquad \omega t = 1, \qquad vy = 1, \qquad t = Ry, \qquad Mv = V$$

$$V = A_1R_1 = A_2R_2 = A_1tv_1 = A_2tv_2 = M_1v_1 = M_2v_2$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{d\tau}{dt} = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dv} \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} = V\frac{de_k^2}{dv} \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dV}{dt} \cdot \frac{de_k^2}{dv} \cdot v$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{dMe_k^2}{dv} \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} \cdot v = \frac{dMe_k^2}{dt} \cdot v = F \cdot v$$

$$P = M \cdot \frac{de_k^2}{dv} \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} \cdot v$$

$$E_K = Pt$$

$$E_T = Ve_k^2 = (Ae_k)(Re_k) = (Ae_k^2)R = F \cdot R = \tau$$

$$E_T = Ve_k^2 = (Ae_k)(tve_k) = (Me_k^2)v = E_K = \tau$$

$$E_T = \tau = E_K = \left(\frac{dMe_k^2}{dv}\right)(v^2)$$

$$E_T = \tau = E_K = \frac{Me_k^2}{v}v^2, \qquad e_k^2 = c^2t^2$$

$$E_K = \left(\frac{Mc^2}{v}\right)(t^2v^2) = \left(\frac{Mc^2}{v}\right)R^2$$

$$P = (E_K)\omega = \tau\omega = (E_T)\omega$$

$$E_k = \left(\frac{dM_1c^2}{dv_1}\right) R_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2c^2}{dv_2}\right) R_2^2$$

$$P = E_k \cdot \omega = \left(\frac{dM_1c^2}{dv_1}\right) \omega R_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2c^2}{dv_2}\right) \omega R_2^2$$

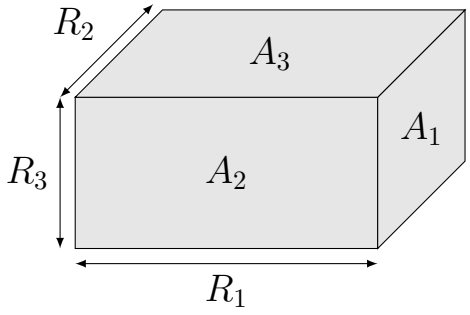
$$E_k = \left(\frac{M_1c^2}{v_1}\right) R_1^2 = \left(\frac{M_2c^2}{v_2}\right) R_2^2$$

$$P = E_k \cdot \omega = \left(\frac{M_1c^2}{v_1}\right) \omega R_1^2 = \left(\frac{M_2c^2}{v_2}\right) \omega R_2^2$$

$$\frac{t}{y} = \frac{dt}{dy} = \frac{Ry}{y} = R$$

$$\frac{t}{v} = \frac{dt}{dv} = \frac{Ry}{v} = \frac{R}{v^2} = Ry^2$$

KAPASİTANS, ENDÜKTANS, EMPEDANS, DİRENÇ



$$R_1 = v_1 t = \omega R_1 t, \qquad R_n = v_n t = \omega R_n t$$

$$v_n \cdot y_n = 1, \qquad v_n = T_n = \omega R_n, \qquad t = R_n y_n = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$C_n =$ **KAPASİTANS**

$$C_n = \frac{Q_n}{\varepsilon_n} = \frac{i_n \cdot t}{\varepsilon_n} = \frac{A_n e_k \cdot t}{R_n e_k} = \frac{A_n}{R_n} t$$

$$C_n = \frac{A_n}{\omega R_n} = \frac{A_n}{v_n} = A_n y_n = \frac{M_n}{R_n}$$

$$i_n = C_n \cdot \frac{\varepsilon_n}{t} = C_n \cdot \frac{d\varepsilon_n}{dt}$$

$L_n =$ **ENDÜKTANS**

$$\varepsilon_n = L_n \cdot \frac{di_n}{dt} = L_n \cdot \frac{i_n}{t} = R_n e_k$$

$$L_n = \frac{R_n e_k}{i_n} t = \frac{R_n e_k}{A_n e_k} t = \frac{R_n}{A_n} t = \frac{R_n}{A_n \omega}$$

$$L_n = \frac{R_n e_k}{A_n e_k \omega} = \frac{\varepsilon_n}{i_n \cdot \omega} = \frac{R_n}{A_n \omega}$$

$$C_n = \frac{A_n}{R_n} t = \frac{A_n}{R_n \omega}, \qquad L_n = \frac{R_n}{A_n \omega}$$

$$(L_n)(C_n) = \left(\frac{R_n}{A_n \omega}\right)\left(\frac{A_n}{R_n \omega}\right) = \frac{1}{\omega^2} = t^2$$

$$T_p = 2\pi t = \textbf{PERİYOT}, \qquad \omega = 2\pi f$$

$$1 = \omega^2 \cdot t^2 = (2\pi f)^2 \left(\frac{T_p}{2\pi}\right)^2 = f^2 \cdot T_P^2$$

$$Z_n = \frac{\varepsilon_n}{i_n} = \frac{R_n e_k}{A_n e_k} = \frac{R_n}{A_n}$$

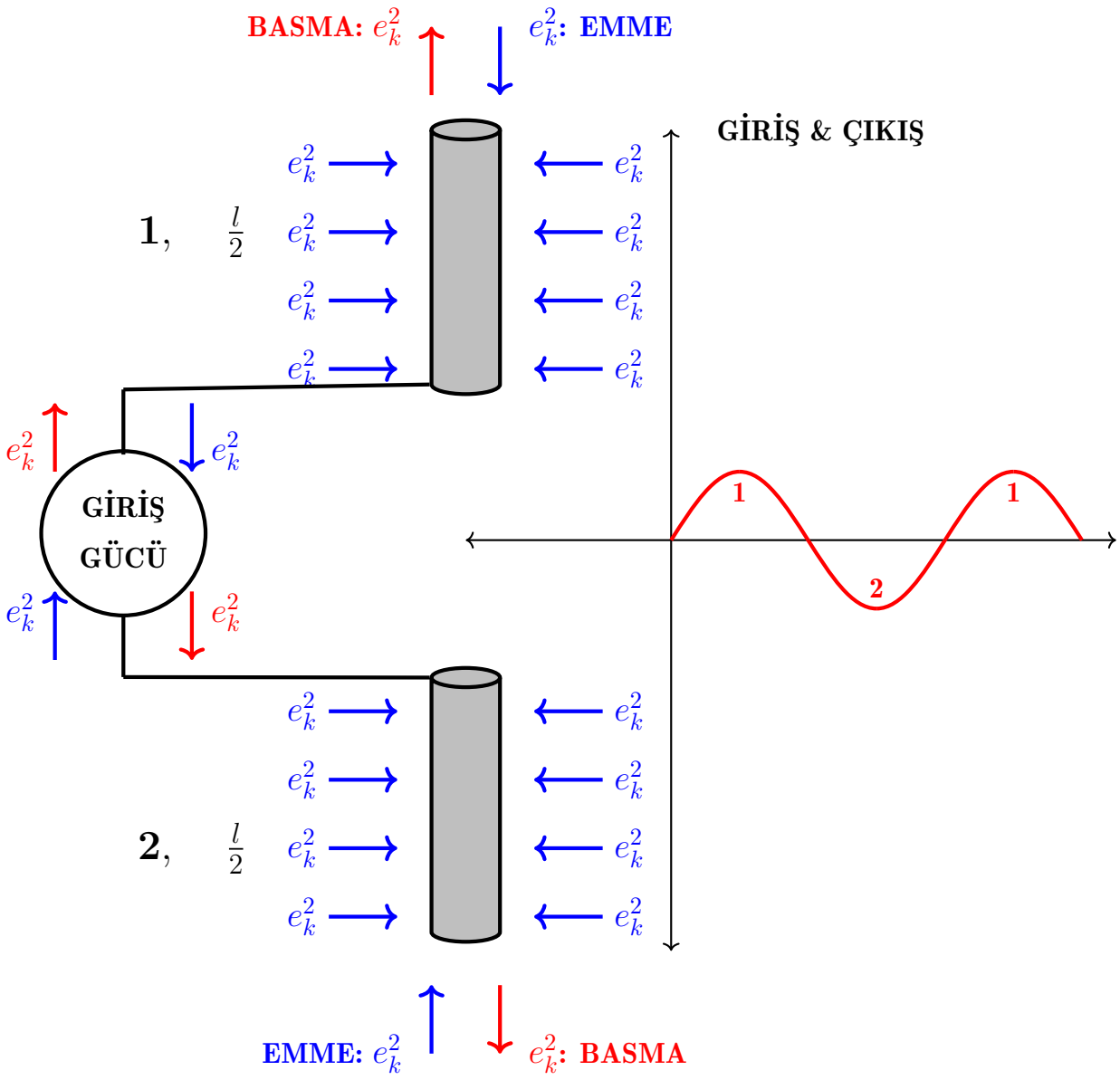
$$L_n = \frac{R_n}{A_n \omega} = \frac{Z_n}{\omega}, \qquad C_n = \frac{A_n}{R_n \omega} = \frac{1}{Z_n \omega}$$

$$Z_n = L_n \omega = \frac{1}{C_n \omega} = \frac{\varepsilon_n}{i_n}$$

$$\frac{L_n}{C_n} = \frac{\frac{R_n}{A_n} t}{\frac{A_n}{R_n} t} = \frac{R_n^2}{A_n^2} = \frac{R_n^2 e_k^2}{A_n^2 e_k^2} = \frac{\varepsilon_n^2}{i_n^2}$$

$$Z_n = \frac{\varepsilon_n}{i_n} = \sqrt{\frac{L_n}{C_n}}$$

TRANSMİSYON (ELEKTROMANYETİK DALGA OLUŞUMU)



$$l = \frac{\lambda}{2} = \frac{2\pi R}{2} = \pi R, \qquad r_0 = \text{ANTENİN YARIÇAPI}$$

$$R = \text{DALGANIN YÜKSEKLİĞİ}, \qquad \lambda = \text{DALGANIN BOYU}$$

$$V = (A)(R) = (2\pi r_0)\left(\frac{l}{\pi}\right) = 2r_0 l$$

$$V = 2r_0 \cdot \pi R = 2r_0 l$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{Ve_k^2}{t} = (Ve_k^2) \cdot \omega$$

$$V = (A)(R) = 2\pi r_0 R = 2r_0 l$$

$$P = (Ae_k^2)(\omega R) = (Ae_k^2)(\omega \frac{l}{\pi})$$

$$P = (Ae_k^2)(v) = (F)(v)$$

$v = \omega R = \omega \dfrac{l}{\pi} =$ **DALGANIN HIZI**

NÜKLEER ENERJİ BÖLÜMÜNDE AÇIKLAMASI VAR

$$c = e^t \cdot v = e^{\frac{1}{\omega}} \cdot \omega R = e^{\frac{1}{2\pi f}} \cdot f \cdot \lambda, \qquad \lambda = \frac{c}{e^{\frac{1}{2\pi f}} \cdot f}$$

$$\frac{P}{A} = e_k^2 \omega R = e_k^2 v$$

$r =$ **ANTEN MERKEZİNDEN UZAKLIK**

$R_r =$ **DALGANIN YÜKSEKLİĞİ**

$$V = (A_r)(R_r) = (2\pi r)(R_r) = 2r_0 l$$

$$R_r = \frac{V}{A_r} = \frac{2r_0 l}{2\pi r} = \frac{r_0 l}{\pi r} = \frac{r_0 R}{r}$$

$$\frac{P}{A_r} = \frac{V e_k^2 \cdot \omega}{2\pi r} = \frac{2r_0 l e_k^2 \omega}{2\pi r} = e_k^2 \omega \frac{r_0 l}{\pi r} = e_k^2 \omega \frac{r_0 R}{r}$$

$$\frac{P}{A_r} = e_k^2 \omega R_r = e_k^2 \omega \frac{r_0 l}{\pi r} = e_k^2 \omega \frac{r_0 R}{r}$$

$$P = V e_k^2 \cdot \omega = \textbf{DALGANIN GÜCÜ}$$

$$\varepsilon_r = R_r e_k = \textbf{DALGANIN POTANSİYELİ} = \frac{r_0 l}{\pi r} e_k = \frac{r_0 R}{r} e_k$$

$$i_r = A_r e_k = \textbf{DALGANIN AKIMI} = 2\pi r e_k$$

$$F_r = A_r e_k^2 = \textbf{DALGANIN KUVVETİ} = 2\pi r e_k^2$$

$$\frac{P}{A_r} = \overline{E}^2 \cdot \omega \frac{r_0 l}{\pi r} = \overline{E}^2 \cdot \omega \frac{r_0 R}{r}$$

$$P = (2\pi r \overline{E}) \left(\frac{r_0 l}{\pi r} \overline{E} \right) \cdot \omega = (A_r \overline{E})(R_r \overline{E}) \omega$$

$$P = (2\pi r \overline{E}) \left(\frac{r_0 R}{r} \overline{E} \right) \cdot \omega$$

$$L = \textbf{ENDÜKTANS}, \qquad C_p = \textbf{KAPASİTANS}$$

$$L = \frac{\varepsilon t}{i}, \qquad \varepsilon = L \frac{di}{dt} = L \frac{i}{t}$$

$$L = \frac{Re_k}{Ae_k}t = \frac{R}{A\omega}$$

$$C_p = \frac{Q}{\varepsilon} = \frac{i \cdot t}{\varepsilon}, \qquad i = C_p\frac{d\varepsilon}{dt} = C_p\frac{\varepsilon}{t}$$

$$C_p = \frac{Ae_k \cdot t}{Re_k} = \frac{At}{R} = \frac{A}{\omega R}$$

$$\frac{L}{C_p} = \frac{\frac{Rt}{A}}{\frac{At}{R}} = \frac{R^2}{A^2} = \frac{R^2e_k^2}{A^2e_k^2} = \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{i}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{i} = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C_p}}$$

$$(L)(C_p) = \left(\frac{Rt}{A}\right)\left(\frac{At}{R}\right) = t^2 = \frac{1}{\omega^2}$$

$$\textbf{REZONANS FREKANSI} = f_z = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC_p}}, \qquad (\omega_z)(t_z) = 1$$

$$t_z = R_z \cdot y_z = \frac{R_z}{v_z} = \frac{1}{\omega_z}$$

$$c = e^t v = e^{tz} \cdot v_z = e^{\frac{1}{\omega z}} \cdot \omega_z \cdot R_z$$

$$\lambda = 2\pi R = 2\pi R_z = \lambda_z$$

$$c = \left(e^{\frac{1}{2\pi f_z}}\right)(2\pi f_z)R_z, \qquad c = \left(e^{\frac{1}{2\pi f_z}}\right) \cdot f_z \cdot \lambda_z$$

ALIŞ GÜCÜ (ENDÜKSİYON GÜCÜ)

$P_1 =$ **VERİCİ ANTENİ ÇIKIŞ GÜCÜ**

$P_2 =$ **ALIŞ GÜCÜ**

$M_2 =$ **ALICI ANTENİ KÜTLESİ** $= A_2 t = \dfrac{A_2}{\omega}$

$r =$ **VERİCİ ANTENİYLE ALICI ANTENİ ARASINDAKİ MESAFE**

$A_r = 2\pi r$

$$P_2 = \left(\frac{P_1}{A_r}\right) A_2 = (R_r \omega e_k^2)(A_2)$$

$$P_2 = (A_2 e_k)(\omega R_r e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(\omega R_2 e_k)$$

$$\omega R_r = \omega R_2, \qquad v_r = v_2, \qquad v_r = \omega R_r, \qquad v_2 = \omega R_2$$

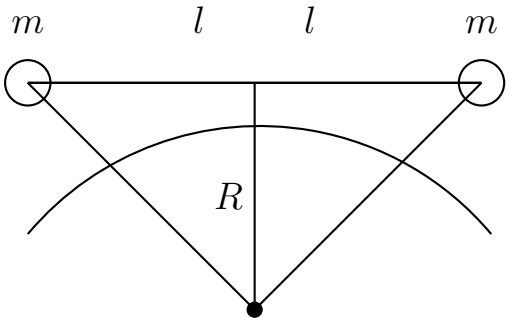
$$P_2 = (A_2 e_k \cdot t)\left(\frac{R_2 e_k}{t^2}\right)$$

$$P_2 = (M_2 e_k^2)\frac{dv_2}{dt} = (M_2 e_k^2)\left(\frac{dv_r}{dt}\right)$$

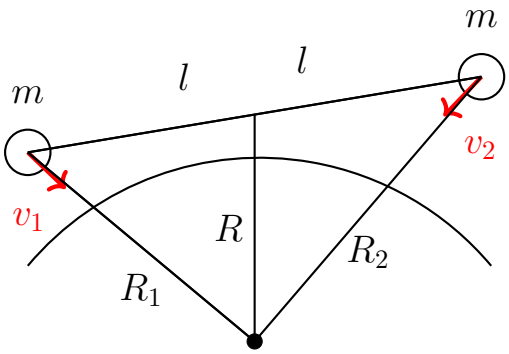
$$P_2 = (A_2 t \omega e_k)\left(\frac{R_2 e_k}{t}\right) = (M_2 \omega e_k)\left(\frac{d\varepsilon_2}{dt}\right)$$

$$M_2 \omega e_k = A_2 e_k = i_2$$

TERAZİNİN SALINIMI



YERKÜRE, M



YERKÜRE, M

$v_1 = T_1 =$ **ENERJİNİN HIZI** $= \omega R_1 =$ **SICAKLIK-1**

$v_2 = T_2 =$ **ENERJİNİN HIZI** $= \omega R_2 =$ **SICAKLIK-2**

$$v_1 y_1 = v_2 y_2 = 1, \qquad \omega t = 1$$

$$R_1 = v_1 t, \qquad R_2 = v_2 t$$

$$t = R_1 y_1 = R_2 y_2 = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{v_1}{t} = \frac{R_1}{t^2}, \qquad \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{v_2}{t} = \frac{R_2}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{dv_1}{dt} = R_1\omega^2 = \frac{v_1^2}{R_1}, \qquad \frac{dv_2}{dt} = R_2\omega^2 = \frac{v_2^2}{R_2}$$

$$E_k = \frac{Me_k^2}{R^2}m = (A_1e_k^2)R_1 = (A_2e_k^2)R_2 = \tau$$

$$E_k = \frac{Me_k^2}{R^2}m = (A_1te_k^2)\frac{R_1}{t} = (A_2te_k^2)\frac{R_2}{t} = \tau$$

$$P = \frac{Me_k^2}{t \cdot R^2}m = m_1e_k^2\frac{R_1}{t^2} = m_2e_k^2\frac{R_2}{t^2} = \tau\omega$$

$$P = \frac{Me_k^2}{t \cdot R^2}m = m_1e_k^2\omega^2R_1 = m_2e_k^2\omega^2R_2 = \tau\omega$$

$$\omega^2R_1 = \frac{v_1}{t} = \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{R_1}{t^2}$$

$$\omega^2R_2 = \frac{v_2}{t} = \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{R_2}{t^2}$$

$$m_1 = A_1t, \qquad m_2 = A_2t$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{\omega}{t} = \frac{d\omega}{dt}$$

$$\frac{Me_k^2}{t} = F$$

IŞIĞIN TANIMI

IŞIK, KOZMİK ENERJİ BASINCI "e_k^2" İÇİNDE GİDEN BİR DALGADIR. YANİ IŞIK, KÜTLESİ OLMAYAN BİR ENERJİDİR.

$$\textbf{IŞIK} = v_r = \omega R_r = T_r = \textbf{SICAKLIK}$$

$$R_r = \textbf{DALGANIN YÜKSEKLİĞİ VEYA ENİ}$$

$$R_r e_k = \varepsilon_r = \textbf{DALGANIN POTANSİYELİ}$$

$$2\pi R = \lambda = \textbf{DALGANIN BOYU}$$

$$c = e^t \cdot v = e^{\frac{1}{\omega}} \omega R = e^{\frac{1}{2\pi f}} \cdot f \cdot \lambda$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{e^{\frac{1}{2\pi f}} \cdot f} = 2\pi R$$

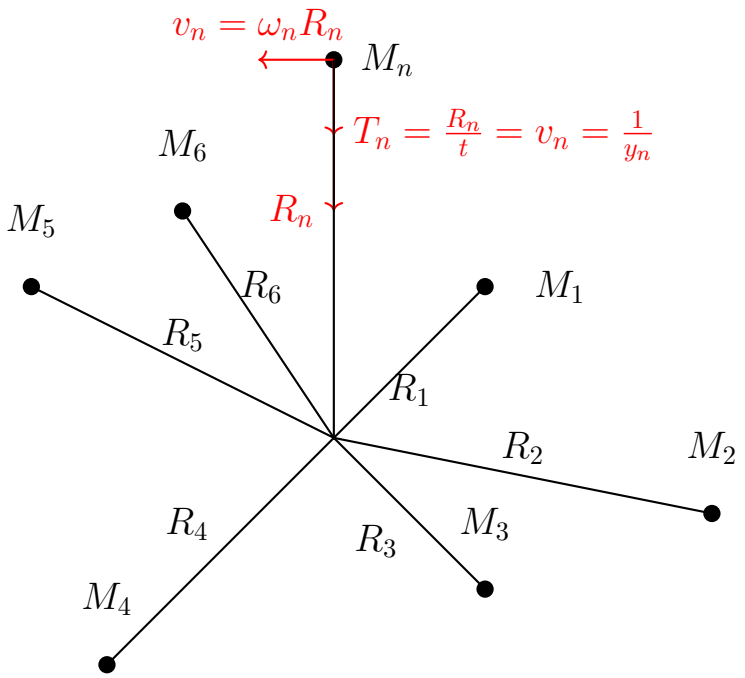
$$R_r = \int T_r \cdot dt = T_r \cdot t = v_r t$$

$$\omega t = 1$$

ÇİFT YARIK DENEYİ

GÖZLEM DENEY SONUCUNU BOZAR.
ÇÜNKÜ BÜTÜN SENSÖRLER, KOZMİK ENERJİ BASINCI "e_k^2" İÇİNDEKİ DALGALAR İLE ÇALIŞIR. KAMERALARIN VİDEO SİNYALİ "e_k^2" İÇİNDEKİ DALGA.
DOLAYISIYLA DENEY GÖZLEMLENDİĞİNDE, IŞIĞIN DALGASI YA KAMERAYA GİRİP GÖRÜNTÜ OLUŞTURACAK, YA DA PERDEDE AYDINLIK OLUŞTURACAK. (AYNADAKİ GÖRÜNTÜMÜZ DE KOZMİK ENERJİ SAYESİNDE OLUR)
ÖZETLE IŞIK BİR DALGA, VİDEO SİNYALİ BU DALGA İLE ÇALIŞIR.

PERİYOTLARI FARKLI OLAN, ÇOKLU UYDU SİSTEMLERİ ÇÖZÜMÜ



$$v_n = \omega_n R_n = \frac{R_n}{t_n} = T_n = \frac{1}{y_n}$$

$v_n = T_n = \omega_n R_n =$ **ENERJİNİN VE KÜTLENİN HIZI**

$T_n =$ **SICAKLIK** $= \omega_n R_n =$ **ENERJİNİN HIZI**

$y_n =$ **ENERJİNİN VE KÜTLENİN YOĞUNLUĞU**

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = (V_n t_n^2)(c^2) = (e^{2\pi})(e^{20})^2 = \left(e^{e^{\pi}}\right) = H$$

$$V_1 t_1^2 = V_2 t_2^2 = V_3 t_3^2 = V_4 t_4^2 = V_n t_n^2 = e^{2\pi}$$

$$V_n = A_n R_n = A_n t_n v_n = M_n v_n = e^{2\pi} \omega_n^2$$

$M_1 v_1 \neq M_2 v_2$

$\overline{E}_n = \textbf{ELEKTRİK ALANI} = e_{kn}$

$\overline{B}_n = \textbf{MANYETİK ALAN} = t_n$

$e_{kn} = \overline{E}_n = c \cdot \overline{B}_n = ct_n, \qquad (e_{k1} = ct_1 \neq ct_2 = e_{k2})$

$\textbf{PERİYOT} = T_{pn} = \dfrac{2\pi}{\omega_n} = 2\pi t_n = 2\pi \overline{B}_n$

$t_n = \textbf{KÜTLENİN (BOŞLUĞUN) YAŞI}$

$A_n = \textbf{KÜTLENİN (BOŞLUĞUN) KALAN ÖMRÜ}$

$t_n = \dfrac{R_n}{v_n} = R_n y_n = \dfrac{1}{\omega_n}$

$T_n = \textbf{SICAKLIK}$

$T_n = \omega_n R_n = v_n = \dfrac{1}{y_n}$

$M_n = V_n y_n = A_n R_n y_n = A_n t_n$

$A_n = \dfrac{M_n}{t_n} = M_n \omega_n$

$V_n = \dfrac{M_n}{y_n} = M_n v_n = M_n \omega_n R_n = A_n \cdot R_n = M_n T_n$

$$\textbf{GÜÇ} = P_n, \qquad \textbf{TORK} = \tau$$

$$E_k = \textbf{KİNETİK ENERJİ}$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = E_k = \tau = P_n \cdot t_n = H$$

$$P_n = \frac{dE_k}{dt_n} = \frac{d\tau}{dt_n} = \frac{dV_n e_{kn}^2}{dt_n} = H \cdot \omega_n$$

$$P_n = E_k \cdot \omega_n = \tau \cdot \omega_n = V_n e_{kn}^2 \cdot \omega_n = H \cdot \omega_n$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = (A_n e_{kn}^2) R_n = (F_n) R_n = \tau = H = E_k$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = (M_n e_{kn}^2) v_n = \left(\frac{dM_n e_{kn}^2}{dv_n} \right) v_n^2$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = \left(\frac{dM_n c^2}{dv_n} \right) t_n^2 v_n^2 = \left(\frac{dM_n c^2}{dv_n} \right) R_n^2 = \left(\frac{M_n c^2}{v_n} \right) R_n^2 = H$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = (M_n y_n c^2) R_n^2 = (V_n y_n^2 c^2) R_n^2 = (V_n y_n^2 e_{kn}^2) v_n^2 = H$$

$$R_n = v_n t_n = \frac{t_n}{y_n}, \qquad t_n = R_n y_n, \qquad v_n = \omega_n R_n, \qquad v_n y_n = 1$$

$$V_n = A_n R_n = A_n t_n v_n = M_n v_n = e^{2\pi} \omega_n^2$$

$$P_n = \frac{E_{kn}}{t_n} = \frac{V_n e_{kn}^2}{t_n} = \frac{(V_n y_n^2 e_{kn}^2) v_n^2}{R_n y_n} = (A_n y_n e_{kn}^2) v_n^2$$

$$b_n = \textbf{BASINÇ} = y_n e_{kn}^2 = \frac{e_{kn}^2}{v_n} = \frac{de_k^2}{dv_n}$$

$$H = V_n e_{kn}^2 = (V_n y_n^2 e_{kn}^2) v_n^2 = E_k = \tau = P_n \cdot t_n$$

$$P_n = \frac{\tau}{t_n} = \tau \omega_n, \qquad F_n = A_n e_{kn}^2 = \frac{V_n e_{kn^2}}{R_n}$$

$$P_n = \left(\frac{dA_n e_{kn}^2}{dv_n} \right) v_n^2 = \left(\frac{dF_n}{dv_n} \right) v_n^2 = (A_n b_n) v_n^2$$

$$\underset{\uparrow}{R_n} = \underset{\downarrow}{v_n}(\underset{\uparrow\uparrow}{t_n}) = \underset{\downarrow}{v_n}(\underset{\uparrow}{R_n}\underset{\uparrow}{y_n}), \qquad (\underset{\uparrow\uparrow}{t_n}) = \underset{\uparrow}{R_n}\underset{\uparrow}{y_n}$$

$$\underset{\downarrow}{v_n} = (\underset{\downarrow\downarrow}{\omega_n})\underset{\uparrow}{R_n}, \qquad \left(\frac{dv_n}{\underset{\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow}{dt_n}} \right) = (\underset{\downarrow\downarrow}{\omega_n})\underset{\downarrow}{v_n}$$

$$\underset{\downarrow}{R_n} = \underset{\uparrow}{v_n}(\underset{\downarrow\downarrow}{t_n}) = \underset{\uparrow}{v_n}(\underset{\uparrow}{R_n}\underset{\downarrow}{y_n}), \qquad (\underset{\downarrow\downarrow}{t_n}) = \underset{\downarrow}{R_n}\underset{\downarrow}{y_n}$$

$$\underset{\uparrow}{v_n} = (\underset{\uparrow\uparrow}{\omega_n})\underset{\downarrow}{R_n}, \qquad \left(\frac{dv_n}{\underset{\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow}{dt_n}} \right) = (\underset{\uparrow\uparrow}{\omega_n})\underset{\uparrow}{v_n}$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = \left(\frac{A_n e_{kn}^2}{R_n} \right) R_n^2 = \left(\frac{dF_n}{dR_n} \right) R_n^2 = \tau = H = E_k$$

$$\frac{A_n e_{kn}^2}{R_n} = \frac{A_n t_n t_n c^2}{R_n} = \frac{M_n c^2}{\omega_n R_n} = \frac{dM_n c^2}{dv_n}$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = \left(\frac{dM_n c^2}{dv_n}\right) R_n^2 = \left(\frac{dF_n}{dR_n}\right) R_n^2$$

$$\left(\frac{dM_n c^2}{dv_n}\right) = \left(\frac{dF_n}{dR_n}\right)$$

$$P_n = \left(\frac{dM_n c^2}{dv_n}\right) \omega_n R_n^2 = \left(\frac{dF_n}{dR_n}\right) \omega_n R_n^2$$

$\textbf{AKIM} = i_n = A_n e_{kn}$

$\textbf{GERİLİM} = \varepsilon_n = R_n e_{kn}$

$e_{kn} = c \cdot t_n = c \cdot \overline{B}_n = \overline{E}_n$

$\overline{E}_n = \textbf{ELEKTRİK ALANI}, \qquad \overline{B}_n = \textbf{MANYETİK ALAN}$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = \left(\frac{di_n}{d\varepsilon_n}\right) \varepsilon_n^2 = \left(\frac{A_n}{R_n}\right) \varepsilon_n^2 = \left(\frac{c_n}{t_n}\right) \varepsilon_n^2$$

$c_n = \textbf{KAPASİTANS}, \qquad L_n = \textbf{ENDÜKTANS}$

$$\varepsilon_n = L_n \frac{di_n}{dt_n} = L_n \frac{i_n}{t_n}$$

$$L_n = \frac{\varepsilon_n \cdot t_n}{i_n} = \frac{R_n t_n}{A_n} = \frac{R_n}{\omega_n A_n}$$

$$i_n = c_n \frac{d\varepsilon_n}{dt_n} = c_n \cdot \frac{\varepsilon_n}{t_n}$$

$$c_n = \frac{i_n \cdot t_n}{\varepsilon_n} = \frac{Q_n}{\varepsilon_n} = \frac{A_n t_n}{R_n} = \frac{M_n}{R_n} = \frac{A_n}{\omega_n R_n} = \frac{A_n}{v_n}$$

$$(L_n)(c_n) = \left(\frac{R_n t_n}{A_n}\right)\left(\frac{A_n t_n}{R_n}\right) = t_n^2 = \frac{1}{\omega_n^2}$$

$f_n =$ **DOLUM REZONANS FREKANSI**

$$f_n = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L_n c_n}} = \frac{1}{2\pi t n} = \frac{1}{T_{pn}}$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon_n}{i_n} = \frac{L_n \frac{i_n}{t_n}}{c_n \frac{\varepsilon_n}{t_n}} = \frac{L_n i_n}{c_n \varepsilon_n}$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon_n^2}{i_n^2} = \frac{L_n}{c_n}$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = \left(\frac{di_n}{d\varepsilon_n}\right)(\varepsilon_n)^2 = \left(\frac{d\varepsilon_n}{di_n}\right)(i_n)^2$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = \left(\frac{A_n}{R_n}\right)(\varepsilon_n)^2 = \left(\frac{R_n}{A_n}\right)(i_n)^2$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = \left(\frac{c_n}{t_n}\right)(\varepsilon_n)^2 = \left(\frac{L_n}{t_n}\right)(i_n)^2$$

$$\frac{c_n}{t_n} = \frac{t_n}{L_n}, \qquad \frac{L_n}{t_n} = \frac{t_n}{c_n}$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = \left(\frac{t_n}{L_n}\right)(\varepsilon_n)^2 = \left(\frac{t_n}{c_n}\right)(i_n)^2 = V_n c^2 \cdot t_n^2 = e^{2\pi} c^2 = H$$

$$V_n t_n^2 = e^{2\pi}$$

KÜTLE ÖLÜMÜ

$$y_{n,max} = e^{\pi}, \quad \textbf{OLMALI}$$

$$V_n \cdot t_n^2 = V_n R_n^2 y_n^2 = V_n R_n^2 \cdot e^{2\pi} = e^{2\pi}$$

$$V_n \cdot R_n^2 = 1 = A_n \cdot R_n^3 \implies A_n = \frac{1}{R_n^3}$$

$$y_n V_n R_n^2 = y_n$$

$$M_n R_n^2 = e^{\pi}$$

$$t_n = R_n y_n = R_n e^{\pi}$$

$$v_n = \frac{R_n}{t_n} = e^{-\pi} = \frac{1}{y_{n,max}}$$

SON SÖZ

TEMELİ KÜTLE ÇEKİMİNE DAYANAN BÜYÜK PATLAMA (BIG-BANG) OLMADI. EVREN KOZMİK ENERJİ BASINCIYLA ("e_k^2") DOLU VE KAPALI. BÜTÜN KÜTLELER VE ELEMENTLER HER AN DOLUM HALİNDE. YANİ BOŞLUK DİYE BİLİNEN EVREN DOLU, DOLU DİYE BİLİNEN KÜTLELER BOŞ. ENERJİ BOŞLUĞA DOLARAK MADDEYİ, ELEMENTLERİ OLUŞTURUYOR. ENERJİ ELEMENT İÇİNDE DEPO OLUYOR.

(NÜKLEER ENERJİ BİRİKİMİ) $= M(e^t)^2$

EVRENDE ENERJİ BASINCI AZALAN YERDE BİR BOŞLUK OLUŞUYOR.

BOŞLUK MİKTARI "V"

$$Vt^2 = e^{2\pi}, \qquad Ve_k^2 = c^2 e^{2\pi} = \left(e^{e^\pi}\right)^2 = H$$

BU BOŞLUK ZAMANLA DOLUP KAPANIYOR. KARA DELİKLER DEVASA BOŞLUK, DOLUYOR. BÜTÜN YILDIZLAR DA BÖYLE, GEZEGENLER DE BÖYLE. ZAMANLA HEPSİ DOLUP UZAYDA KAYBOLACAK.

ELEKTRON PROTON ÇEKİMİ YOK.
ÇEKİM DİYE DÜŞÜNÜLEN, KOZMİK ENERJİ BASINCI.

EVRENİN KAPALI OLMASI, KİMİ KİŞİLERE GÖRE, ALGILANAMAYABİLİR. ANCAK, AÇIK EVREN MODELİ AYNI NİTELİKTE, SONSUZLUK KAVRAMI. YANİ, HEPSİNİN ARKASINDA NE VAR? BURADA KARŞIMIZA FELSEFİ SORU ÇIKIYOR. MUHTEŞEM BİR GÜÇ VE AKIL VAR. ÖRNEĞİN EVRENİN ENERJİ SABİTİ:

$$H = (e^{e^\pi})^2 = (e^{20})^2 (e^\pi)^2 = c^2 \cdot e^{2\pi}$$

BUNLAR TESADÜF OLAMAZ. ÖNYARGILAR YÜZÜNDEN FİZİK TIKANDI. SUSUZ DENİZDE ELEKTROMANYETİK DALGA OLUŞTURMAK GİBİ KOMİK DURUM. BALIK DA SUYUN FARKINDA DEĞİL.

GÖRECELİK FORMÜLÜ YANLIŞ. AMA SN.EINSTEIN DEHA. SADECE SN.KEPLER'İN GÖZLEMİ DOĞRU, SN.ARŞİMET'İN PRENSİBİ MUHTEŞEM. BEN DE 40 YILI AŞKIN ÇALIŞMAMLA BU FORMÜLLERİN DOĞRUSUNU TÜRETTİM. SN.TESLA GİBİ SADE MÜHENDİSİM.
YANLIŞ FORMÜLLERLE ÖMRÜNÜZÜ BOŞA GEÇİRMEYİN, YAZIK.