

Phi and Euler Numbers Guide Universal Growth

By John Frederick Sweeney



Abstract

The Euler e is a natural logarithm from which matter begins. Now, in Vedic Physics, it would appear that matter develops along the range of Phi, or the Golden Section, which forms the border between the 8×8 and 9×9 states of matter. Therefore, Phi would form the exterior of any object formed completely of one state of matter, and the border between the two states of any object formed of two states of matter. The third state of matter is invisible to us, and known generally in world cultures by the concept of "hell," which is a misnomer and which represents a serious misunderstanding of Vedic science. We can know its general proportions by reflecting from positive Phi values into the Thaasic zone from the 8×8 Satwa or 9×9 Raja zones. This paper presents values for all of these zones, and shows how the euler logarithm is built into the Great Pyramid at Giza. In the process, this paper explains why the Golden Section appears in nature.

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Positive Powers of Phi	5
Negative Powers of Phi	6
Discussion	8
Conclusion	11
Bibliography	12

Positive Powers of Phi

$$\phi^0 = 1$$

$$\phi^1 = \frac{1}{2}[\sqrt{5} + 1]$$

$$\phi^2 = \frac{1}{4}[2\sqrt{5} + 6] = \frac{1}{2}[\sqrt{5} + 3]$$

$$\phi^3 = \frac{1}{4}[4\sqrt{5} + 8] = \frac{1}{2}[2\sqrt{5} + 4]$$

$$\phi^4 = \frac{1}{2}[3\sqrt{5} + 7]$$

$$\phi^5 = \frac{1}{4}[10\sqrt{5} + 22] = \frac{1}{2}[5\sqrt{5} + 11]$$

$$\phi^6 = \frac{1}{4}[16\sqrt{5} + 36] = \frac{1}{2}[8\sqrt{5} + 18]$$

$$\phi^7 = \frac{1}{2}[13\sqrt{5} + 29]$$

$$\phi^8 = \frac{1}{4}[42\sqrt{5} + 94] = \frac{1}{2}[21\sqrt{5} + 47]$$

$$\phi^9 = \frac{1}{4}[68\sqrt{5} + 152] = \frac{1}{2}[34\sqrt{5} + 76]$$

Negative Powers of Phi

The negative

And so I noticed the Fibonacci series as the first coefficient of the radical easily enough, and I speculated about the second term for a short bit, quickly verifying that it is indeed consecutive elements in the Lucas series. Thus, a nice way to represent the general form for all non-negative integer powers of Phi yields:

$$\phi^n = \frac{1}{2}[F_{(n)}\sqrt{5} + L_{(n)}], n \geq 0 \quad (1.1)$$

Nice! Further analysis of the negative powers followed thus:

$$\begin{aligned}\phi^{-1} &= \phi - 1 = \frac{1}{2}[\sqrt{5} - 1] \\ \phi^{-2} &= \frac{1}{2}[3 - \sqrt{5}] \\ \phi^{-3} &= \frac{1}{4}[4\sqrt{5} - 8] = \frac{1}{2}[2\sqrt{5} - 4] \\ \phi^{-4} &= \frac{1}{2}[7 - 3\sqrt{5}] \\ \phi^{-5} &= \frac{1}{2}[5\sqrt{5} - 11]\end{aligned}$$

The pattern here was quickly becoming apparent, resulting in the following for all non-positive integers n:

$$\phi^n = \frac{1}{2}[(-1)^{n-1}F_{(|n|)}\sqrt{5} + (-1)^n L_{(|n|)}], n \leq 0 \quad (1.2)$$

Combining the two resulted in the following relation over all integers n:

$$\phi^n = \frac{1}{2}[(-1)^{(a)}F_{(|n|)}\sqrt{5} + (-1)^{(b)}L_{(|n|)}] \quad (1.3)$$

where:

n	even and negative	odd and negative	0	even and positive	odd and positive
a	1	0	0	0	0
b	0	1	0	0	0

Or, a = n - 1, b = n when n is negative, a = b = 0 all other n.

In all of the above formulae $F_{(n)}$ represents the n^{th} member of the Fibonacci series, where $F_{(0)} = 0$, $F_{(1)} = 1$, and $F_{(n+2)} = F_{(n)} + F_{(n+1)}$. Likewise $L_{(n)}$ denotes the n^{th} member of the Lucas series, where $L_{(0)} = 2$, $L_{(1)} = 1$, and $L_{(n+2)} = L_{(n)} + L_{(n+1)}$.

Some interesting twists on the above give the following Fibonacci and Lucas relationships:

$$F_{(n)} = (2\phi^n - L_{(n)})/\sqrt{5} \quad (1.4)$$

and

$$L_{(n)} = 2\phi^n - F_{(n)}\sqrt{5} \quad (1.5)$$

Discussion

This paper has derived a few simple formulas, with the assistance of our unknown author, to provide the general outlines of the development of matter in the universe. Along the way, the author has shown the actual function of the Golden Section in nature, which heretofore has mystified humanity for the past 13,000 years.

To re – state the simple ideas expressed in this paper, all matter begins at the Euler logarithm, $2.7182818284\dots$. This paper has shown the negative values for Phi, which demarcate the boundaries of development of matter within the Substratum.

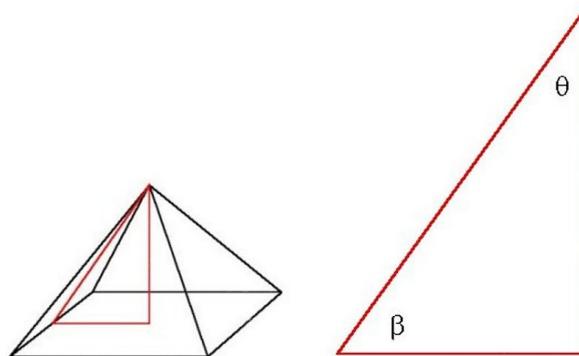
The positive values and formulae given herein demarcate the boundaries of development of matter in the visible or knowable spectrum of matter.

In a 2002 paper, Rick Howard wrote about his discovery of how the euler number was built into the Great Pyramid at Giza. This paper confirms and supports the findings of this paper. This is true since this paper posits a global ancient science which was shared by the cultures of Extremely Ancient Egypt (13,000 BC and the period previous to this) and the people who worshipped according to the Vedas and who developed Sanskrit to preserve the oral tradition, prior to the last Ice Age and Pole Shift.

The builders of the Great Pyramid enshrined these mathematical values into the pyramid in the hopes that humanity would not lose this precious information. Unfortunately, contemporary culture disdains such knowledge, instead of preferring the wisdom of the ages. Perhaps we lack the wisdom to answer correctly the riddle of the Sphinx.

Howard writes:

Given the triangle;



$$\beta/\theta \approx e/2$$

a. k. a. **The e proportion**

Next, Howard links e to Pi:

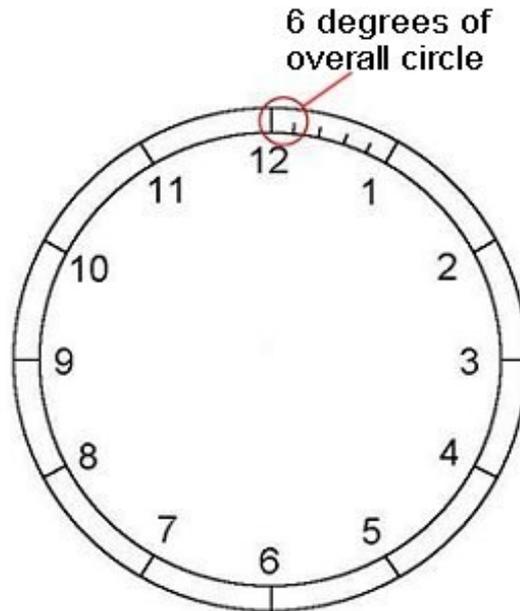
Pi and e proportions are by way of example;

Look at the clock face in (fig.1) and focus on the first minute after 12. That little minute section is 6 degrees of the overall 360 degree circle. Now, in your mind or better yet on a sketchpad, section off the minute into 6 equally spaced units... got it?

Choose just one of those 6 units and now you're looking at 1 degree of arc. Now take that 1 degree slice and divide it into 60 equally spaced slivers, pretty small aren't they? In terms of angles those are called minutes of arc. Wait! I'm not done yet. Now stretch your imagination a bit further or get a bigger piece of paper and divide one of those it'sy bitsy slivers into 60 more even tinier pieces... those are called seconds of arc (not to confuse arc minutes and seconds with the time units of the same name).

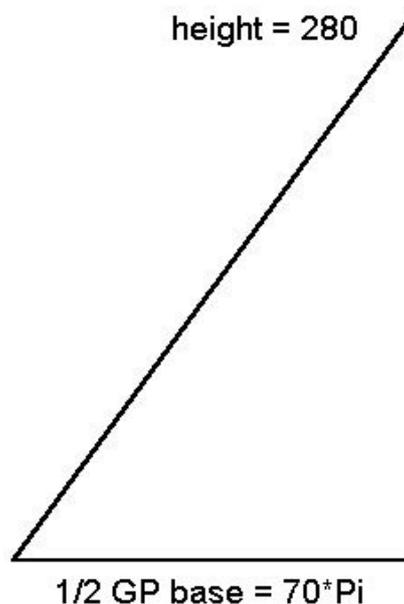
So as you can imagine 1 second of arc is a very, very tiny unit. On this scale then, a Pi and e proportioned pyramid would differ by only about 12.5 seconds of arc! And since

there are 3,600 seconds of arc in 1 degree this puts the Pi and e proportions' respective difference at **one part in 1,737** over the spatial area of one minute of (time) on your wall clock!!! *Now that's close!*



(fig. 1)

The Pi proportion has the unique identity of the height of a right triangle being taken as 4 times the multiplier of Pi in the base as in the approximate GP triangle measured in royal cubits in (fig. 2):



(fig. 2)

Whereas upon reducing the fraction:

$$(70*4)/(70*\pi) \text{ or } 280/(70*\pi)$$

You are left with the convenient identity:

$$4/\pi$$

There is a long standing assumption in Egyptology, and for good reason, that the numbers Pi(π) and Phi(ϕ) (you know Phi [(SQRT 5)+1]/2, of Golden Ratio fame) while appearing to remarkably high degrees of accuracy in GP, were in fact no accident but intentional by design. But as I will show, so too does the number e appear as a ratio in

GP, and in fact, by way of the simple identity;

$$\beta/\theta = e/2$$

e actually noses out Pi by a hair (and given the sheer size of the Great Pyramid a hairs width is not all that much of an exaggeration).

the Great Pyramid fits quite nicely into both the Pi and e formulae, in fact to 99.993% and 99.997% respectively.

Conclusion

Howard has shown how these fundamental values were built into the proportions of the Great Pyramid at Giza, a structure which has withstood the slings and arrows of misfortune, harsh desert winds, war, floods, and every known calamity. The pyramid builders intended this to be so, to create an ever – lasting reference work that humanity or intelligent creatures on the Earth might use to re – construct their science.

The inverse of a power series is its logarithm, and taken together, this knowledge helps to further delineate the shape and form of objects in the visible universe as well as in the unseen Substratum. This knowledge is critical in working with “black holes” and “dark matter,” which form the Substratum.

The single most important failing of present world civilization is that it has failed to match the science of the Vedas, or even to resurrect Vedic science. As this civilization slides towards oblivion, the best hope is that surviving remnants of humanity may prove capable of resurrecting this ancient science from whatever bits manage to survive – surely the Great Pyramid will remain.

Finally, a disjoint piece of information is that Pisano Periodicity governs these functions, that sixty remains the natural limit, so that objects in the universe ultimately reach the ceiling imposed by Pisano Periodicity. Together, these form the bounds of growth of objects in our universe.

Bibliography

Phi information from an un – named source, the poor bloke wrote up a PDF paper but failed to leave his name. The author has made a good - faith effort to identify this author but failed. The paper does mention a 1989 book about Phi which is out of print.

<http://www.gizapyramid.com/ricks-e-proportion/rick-howards-research.html>

Contact

The author may be contacted at

Jaq2013 at outlook dot com



Some men see things as they are and say *why?* I dream things that never were and say *why not?*

Let's dedicate ourselves to what the Greeks wrote so many years ago: to tame the savageness of man and make gentle the life of this world.

Robert Francis Kennedy