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Gaussian Scientific Unified Number Theory

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The manifold shown in my sketch below is identical to the existing complex numerical plane in polar form, except that we show the numerical magnitudes as the exponential powers of the natural base ratio e .

In Gaussian scientific (polar-logarithmic) arithmetic, there is a numerical black-hole in the centre; this point represents the “bean-counter’s” zero. My sketch looks down into this three-dimensional exponential manifold from directly over the black-hole “number” (zero). Except that zero is only a finite number when it is expressed upon the complex exponential number plane.

The reason that people find Einstein’s General Theory hard to visualize is because they do not understand the infinite relative gravitational scalability of everything in the universe. This failing is caused by being taught about numbers by bears of very little brain who hold a doctrine that one can take something away from nothing and that zero is a finite number. Both these elements of that numerical doctrine, a doctrine that there is a real continuum on the flat numerical plane that can pass smoothly through the black hole number (zero), are catastrophically deranged.