

Null Unity System of Equations (Systems 1–6) with Physical Constants Substituted

All constants in SI units. Portrait layout. Fits on page.

Constants Used

$$\begin{aligned} G &= 6.67430 \times 10^{-11}, & c &= 2.99792458 \times 10^8, \\ h &= 6.62607015 \times 10^{-34}, & \hbar &= 1.054571817 \times 10^{-34}, \\ e &= 1.602176634 \times 10^{-19}, & e^2 &= 2.5669699 \times 10^{-38}, \\ \mu_0 &= 4\pi \times 10^{-7}, & \pi &= 3.141592653589793. \end{aligned}$$

Derived constants:

$$\frac{G}{c} = 2.2252 \times 10^{-19}, \quad \frac{h}{\pi} = 2.109143634 \times 10^{-34},$$

$$K_{\text{EM}} = \frac{ce^2\mu_0}{4\pi} = 7.690 \times 10^{-37}.$$

System 1: Inverse-Gradient / Infinity Path

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2U}{m^2U} = ds^2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{G}{m^2Uc} = \frac{2.2252 \times 10^{-19}}{m^2U} = ds^2}$$

$$\boxed{\hbar = 1.054571817 \times 10^{-34} = ds^2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{ce^2\mu_0}{4\pi} = 7.690 \times 10^{-37} = ds^2}$$

System 2: Null Projector Route

$$\frac{d^2U}{m^2U} = \emptyset = ds^2$$

$$\frac{2.2252 \times 10^{-19}}{m^2U} = \emptyset = ds^2$$

$$1.054571817 \times 10^{-34} = \emptyset = ds^2$$

$$7.690 \times 10^{-37} = \emptyset = ds^2$$

System 3: Empty over $(\nabla^1\infty)$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d^2U}{m^2U} &= \frac{\emptyset}{\nabla^1\infty} = ds^2 \\ \frac{2.2252 \times 10^{-19}}{m^2U} &= \frac{\emptyset}{\nabla^1\infty} = ds^2 \\ 1.054571817 \times 10^{-34} &= \frac{\emptyset}{\nabla^1\infty} = ds^2 \\ 7.690 \times 10^{-37} &= \frac{\emptyset}{\nabla^1\infty} = ds^2\end{aligned}$$

System 4: Multiplication by $(\nabla^1\infty)$

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{d^2U}{m^2U}\right)(\nabla^1\infty) &= \emptyset = ds^2 \\ \left(\frac{2.2252 \times 10^{-19}}{m^2U}\right)(\nabla^1\infty) &= \emptyset = ds^2 \\ (1.054571817 \times 10^{-34})(\nabla^1\infty) &= \emptyset = ds^2 \\ (7.690 \times 10^{-37})(\nabla^1\infty) &= \emptyset = ds^2\end{aligned}$$

System 5: π -Null $\leftrightarrow$ Half-Null Pairing

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{h(\nabla^1\infty)}{\pi} &= 2.109143634 \times 10^{-34}(\nabla^1\infty) = \frac{\emptyset}{2} = ds^2 \\ \frac{ce^2\mu_0(\nabla^1\infty)}{2\pi} &= 1.538 \times 10^{-36}(\nabla^1\infty) = \frac{\emptyset}{2} = ds^2\end{aligned}$$

System 6: Half vs. π Swap

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{h(\nabla^1\infty)}{2} &= 3.313035075 \times 10^{-34}(\nabla^1\infty) = \frac{\emptyset}{\pi} = ds^2 \\ \frac{ce^2\mu_0(\nabla^1\infty)}{4} &= 2.416 \times 10^{-36}(\nabla^1\infty) = \frac{\emptyset}{\pi} = ds^2\end{aligned}$$