Research Article

SWITCH FROM THE FIELD ASSUMPTION CONCEPT

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ABSTRACT

In this research, we propose that the momentum from perturbation may cause side effects on hyper-loop walls, leading to the development of a loop field (hyper). This can result in the expansion of strings into a multidimensional space due to acceleration. This concept is similar to how a black hole contracts particles into an extra space dimension. This transformation of strings can lead to magnetic solid attraction and acceleration due to their exchange. As hyper loops accelerate, extra dimensions will expand continuously.

Keywords: Spacetime Dimension, Lagrangian parameters, Perturbation momentum, Loop Field (hyper)

INTRODUCTION

The string theory asserts a matter of energy that can be converted into a kind of matter is between the wave and the particle; when the disturbance changes, the string will change in the form of an atomic structure. Although the proton collision experiment hopes to find a form of particle that is between a ball and wave, indeed, it only can be managed by a bigger side of particles like hicks. Hicks [1] particle is a matter form which has the perceived power to the other side of particle, like Guage proton and quark, but the smaller scale one, that in between the ball side and wave side string, hasn't been finding yet. So, in this particular, to modify the model of unified approach, the only stage at the moment is adding a motion of momentum in waves, which may perhaps be one of the solutions to unify the universe theory of physics.

In the field theory it usually derived from the change in the form side of the magnet as well as electric. While in the modern approach, it adding a charge in it, to make the possible happen.The most famous approach is Yeng'sField theory [2][3], which is developed by Yeng's; in his approach to field, he adds up U1+U2+U3 into his electromagnet field formula, which is the famous gauge approach of Yeng's field model.In his theory assumption, he emphasize the field must be first in develop by a magnet attraction of interaction (U1), and then, by the magnetic transform into weak electrical interaction (U2), which will develop into a final stage of electrical solid interaction(U3), these modern assumption, all need "charge" to develop. Simply speaking, when the charge changes, the field will change.

The most recent approach is the string theory of the field side, which simply means that when the string of matter is renormalized, it may happen into a form of particular field formation. Renormalization is the most advanced approach in the field theory of quantum physics. Since the theory assumes a limited in derivation of matter, so in other words, due to the limitation assumption, the matter of the particle will be restricted in rule in a path that in the particular moment, it fixed the freedom of size, at the steady state level, which makes a formation likewise the wall of field.

However, this renormalization approach has a disadvantage since its basic assumption is limited, so it can't be applied to many other famous physics theories.

Currently, some scientists place significant emphasis on Renormalization when discussing the universe. However, this approach lacks explanation in applying the multi-dimensional universe. Such as, it can't well apply into the Minki's of spacetime, the many universes theory, which is well compatible with Astrophysics.

Some scientists are drawn to Feynman rules, which are helpful for direct observation to valuation the concepts at the stage level. So, in this context, the use of momentum integrals may be more applicable than renormalization.

The renormalization approach, although have its limitations, particularly when it comes to the possibility of a multi-universe assumption. But it can yield the unlimited to the limited that is fulfilling the assumption of the asymptotic freedom.

However, it is essential to recognize that each scientific theory, regardless of its empirical robustness or mathematical consistency, inherently possesses the capacity to generate predictions or implications that could, in principle, be falsified through experimental or observational testing. Current approaches to renormalization, particularly within quantum field theory, demonstrate a limitation in this regard. This deficiency constrains the scope of theoretical exploration and the potential to uncover novel phenomena beyond established paradigms.

In the parameters case of Lagrangian, such as position and coupling constant, are known as "bare" positioning and coupling constant which cannot be directly measured. The physical equivalents are obtained through experimental in an interaction process. When calculating physical system of position, divergent momentum integrals are limited to a specific momentum, and the limit goes beyond to infinity is taken away, that limited the possibility of infinity, this process known as renormalization of regulation.

In addition, when incorporating the parameters in the Lagrangian formulation, such as the bare mass (m_0), bare coupling constant (λ_0), and bare field (ϕ_0), these quantities lack direct physical properties. Furthermore, the process of renormalization involves a systematic procedure for eliminating infinities. However, this method initially restricts the range of possibilities, especially in applying into the multi-universe theory. Because it rules out the possibility of infinity.

Especially, the cutoff method of dependent quantities in the renormalization process is quite coarse.They are designated as 'bare' because they are "bare" through experimental means; serve as intermediate parameters within the renormalization procedure, embodying unrenormalized, cutoff-dependent quantities that require further refinement to relate to physically observable parameters.

This research paper advances the theoretical framework of Renormalization Group (RG) techniques by incorporating an additional Integration parameter into the perturbative expansion series. Furthermore, our practical application is focused on the second derivative terms within the exponential expansion, leveraging the properties of exponential operators to facilitate an accelerated convergence or divergence in the perturbative series. This innovative approach implies that the expansion process could potentially become asymptotic or divergent, reflecting the possibility of an infinite series, as suggested by our proposed methodology.

In this research paper, we are focusing on the physical position and coupling that play a role in specific interaction processes and which differ from the bare quantities. When computing physical quantities from these interaction processes, we don't confine the range of divergent momentum integrals to be below a specific momentum cut-off (Λ). Instead, we derive expressions for the physical quantities and then take the limit to unlimited $\Lambda \rightarrow \infty$ with constraint, which is fulfilling the assumption of the asymptotic freedom in the macro scale. This example of the second assumption of de-regularization is fulfilling the renormalization process as well as the unlimited to limited concept. In this paper, we are modifying the renormalization approach to develop a set of innovative idea methods for addressing the concept of infinities and assumption of divergences in quantum field theory (QFT) in utilizing the entanglement concept, with Λ serving as the regulator in our new modification of the second derivative assumption approach. This modification holds the potential to open up new avenues of exploration and understanding of universes.

In modifying the Universe Unify theory, we develop an new innovation concept, L.i.etransformation approach, which means that in the Lorentz transformation by electromagnet exponentially, the new 'i' space-time will be developed as an imaginary spacetime. It is the new hyperloop field concept idea; indeed, it is far more practical when applying Mutiunivere's concept into L.i.e approach; it can solve both the idea of normalization and renormalization, good fit, in practically, especially in magnetic interaction by transforming it into a wave of momentum that can apply into the gravitation of wave theory, It will be much better than relying solely on the sort of renormalization.

This research paper, will utilizing a new innovative concept of loops field(hyper) approach, to put it into the field theory as well as the strings theory. Applying the different strings into the hyperloop can develop many forms of possibilities of field, which this innovative idea of new field theory is well supported by the strings assumption, the many-body theory as well as the multi-universes theory. As you may all know, the strings can be transform into multiple form which this form is determined by the perturbation that the wave movement. The perturbation is like an harmonic ocillicator, that can support the transformation in the likewise between the motion of particle and wave.

In this research paper, we propose the momentum caused by the perturbation may induce a hyperloop wall side effect, and a hyperloop field will be formulated. When applying to the energy acceleration in the system, that means the strings of hyperloop can become a multi-space of dimension as expand by acceleration, well as a concept of likewise loophole formation in the super symmetry breaking structure

disruptive domain, similarly a black hole that contracts many particles of wave transformation into the extra space dimension.

When we utilizestrings into theProf Yang Chen Ning concept [2][3], the weak interaction of magnetic will change into a form of strong-magnetic attraction, which may derive a force that accelerates by strings as a medium of exchange; the carry form of strings will be developed by renormalization of modification event, that is, the second acceleration moment of shift, that causing a transformant of strings of integration, in becoming a form like a strings field, then by the acceleration of hyper-loops field, the extra dimensions will begin, it will continue expand when the speed is still continuations' accelerate. So, we can express it as imaginative spacetime i, exponential e and L as the transformation of Laplace (Maxwell Loren) transform, in which these transformations can serve as Dirac's transformation of space and time in the shift of strings field with siri sequence consequence.

As this research paper purpose, renormalization can only be applied by expanding by acceleration in our new innovative approach to the hyper-loop field of assumption, which transforms the renormalization into the hyperloop field concept. 'i" means the transformation, in the loop, hyper means the acceleration speed of stage moment.

In our research, we hypothesize that the momentum from perturbation may have side effects on the walls of the hyperloop, leading to the emergence of a hyperloop field. This could result in the expansion of strings into a multi-dimensional space due to acceleration. This concept is analogous to how a black hole condenses particles into an extra space dimension. Consequently, this transformation of strings might lead to strong magnetic attraction and acceleration through their exchange. As hyperloops field accelerate, the extra dimensions will continue to expand continuously.Which is call Switch of the field assumption concept.

In refining the Universe Unify theory, an innovation concept called L.i.e transformation approach has been developed. This, which we call the Y-Lie's approach, involves the exponential transformation of space-time by electromagnet, resulting in the creation of a new 'i' space-time. When applying the new hyperloop field concept to it, the L.i.e transformation field of the hyperloop expansion approach becomes more practical. It is especially effective when applied to magnetic interaction, as it can address both normalization and renormalization concepts. By transforming magnetic interaction into a wave of momentum and applying it to gravitation wave theory, it proves to be more effective than relying solely on renormalization. Our innovative concept is well supported by the principles of string theory, many-body theory, and the theory of multiple universes.

By integrating various strings into the hyperloop, a wide range of field possibilities can be realized.As already be cognisant, strings can assume multiple forms based on wave movement perturbations. The disturbance of perturbation is anoscillation wave that will transform by momentum 'p' shift.

So,

Field strings~ = p*Disturbance oscillation wave
Field S~ = $p*D_{ow}$

Switch into

FieldRotate~ = p*Wave oscillation disturbance of perturbation
Field r~ = $p*W_{od}$

As waves can change into different formats. Due to perturbation.These perturbations function akin to harmonic oscillators, facilitating the transition between particle motion and wave-like behavior. Using strings as a carry of the medium of exchange in the interaction process is far more applicable in applying to the L.i.e Transformation of electromagnet field assumption. When gravitational waves are applied to the concept of transformation of the magnet field. It is far more appropriate than solely in the renormalization form, so, in the moment of acceleration, the spacetime of the field will expand, and due to the change in a shift in tender, the spacetime will expand in an exponential manner. So, we use 'e" to denote an expansion in the Siri of spacetime.

New version:

S denotes strings

L denote to Laplace

idenote to imaginary of spacetime

e denote to exponential universe expansion

r denotes rotation

$$\text{Siri}|\psi_i >= \sum_j \text{Siri}|\,L.i.e >$$

As we add up, a form of siri refers to a series of wave effects, as well as a siri of spacetime exponential. The concept of "adding up" pertains to a phenomenon in which a sequence of wave effects combines, alongside a simultaneous expansion of the spacetime connector, known as "siri."

CONCLUSION

Our research suggests that perturbations of waves may influence the hyperloop field, leading to its development. This could cause strings to expand into a multi-dimensional space due to acceleration. Alterations in the string field could result in magnetic interactions, causing continuous expansion of extra dimensions as hyperloops accelerate. Our Siri model serves as an intermediary parameter within the renormalization process and undergoes the Lie transformation. This allows the expansion of the concept of spacetime in our universe. In other words, this Siri-Lie model can be applied to multi-universe theories, satisfying the condition of asymptotic freedom when applied to the macroscopic world (using "siri" as a connecting link-up particle). We hope our research will contribute to the betterment of the world and humanity.

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