

# New Mathematical Physics

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**Abstract – In this paper, we propose a novel approach to understanding energy changes using a new algebraic framework where  $1^0$  represents “false”,  $1^1$  “true”,  $1$  represents “unknown”. This framework allows us to explore the manipulation of static energy states in a more flexible manner.**

The definition of  $1^0$ =false  $1^1$ =true and  $1$ =unknown  
By adopting this algebraic approach, we gain insights into the potential for energy transformation, challenging traditional views on static energy states.

## INTRODUCTION

Energy, a fundamental concept in physics, is often regarded as a static quantity. However, the notion of changing this energy state can be reinterpreted through a new algebraic lens. This paper illustrates how we can manipulate the static energy of a body, using numerical representation that correspond to true, false and unknown values.

Static energy example

Let us consider a body (body A) with an initial static energy of 76 calories. Our goal is to adjust this energy to 78 calories.

Current energy state :

$$E_a = 76 \text{ calories}$$

Target energy state

$$E_{\text{Target}} = 78 \text{ calories}$$

Algebraic Representation:

To transform 78 calories, we utilise our new algebraic definitions:

$$78 \text{ calories} = 1^0(1^0 = \text{false})$$

Energy Manipulation: we can express this transformation as follows:

$$78 \text{ calories} = 1^0 = 1^1(1^1 = \text{true})$$

$$78 \text{ cal} = 1^0 \times 1^0 = 1^1$$

$$78 \text{ cal} = 1^0 / 1^0 = 1^1 \text{ etc}$$

Through this representations, we demonstrate that it is feasible to conceptualization changes in energy states using our algebraic framework.

## CONCLUSIONS

This analysis shows that we can effectively manipulate the static energy of a body by leveraging