

Mathematics of God (transreal version)

In this attempt to understand the geometry and mathematics of God, Massimo Melli had discovered by chance that the division by zero and infinite introduced by Brahmagupta were fundamental operations needed to solve many of the divine mysteries.

Classical mathematics considered such operations impossible nonsense, yet those operations were perfectly acceptable for James Anderson, english computer scientist, who around 1997 had created the new mathematics of Transreal Numbers. Transreal Numbers are an extension of the real numbers \mathbb{R} that allow the division by zero introducing three new numbers, namely ∞ , $-\infty$ and Φ as follow:

- a) $1 / 0 = \infty$ and its reciprocal $1 / \infty = 0$
- b) $-1 / 0 = -\infty$
- c) $0 / 0 = \Phi$

Axioms of transreal Mathematics compared with Mathematics of God

$\Phi + a = \Phi$ (additive nullity is like ∞)

$(-) \Phi = \Phi$ (is like 0)

$\infty - \infty = \Phi$ (is like 0)

$\Phi \times a = \Phi$ (multiplicative nullity is like ∞ or 0)

$\infty \times 0 = \Phi$ (is like 1)

$0 / 0 = \Phi$ (is like 1)

$\infty / \infty = \Phi$ (is like 1)

Conclusion

When Transreal Mathematics are applied to the Mathematics of God, the three sacred numbers 0, 1, and ∞ that describe the Divinity, are mutually commutative, depending on the circumstances.

If these results appear to be in conflict with classical mathematical logic, it is because:

Φ is not a number, but a logon, a dimensionless point of the Substance of God.

a) For any transreal number t , we have that $(t \prec \Phi)$ and $(t \succ \Phi)$.

b) "Nullity" is a number not comparable regarding its magnitude with any other transreal number. In other words, we can say that "nullity" has no defined size and, for this reason, it represents the *Indeterminate* translated into mathematics.

In fact Φ can be any number, from zero (a logon), to the sum of any number of logons, to the sum of ∞ logons.

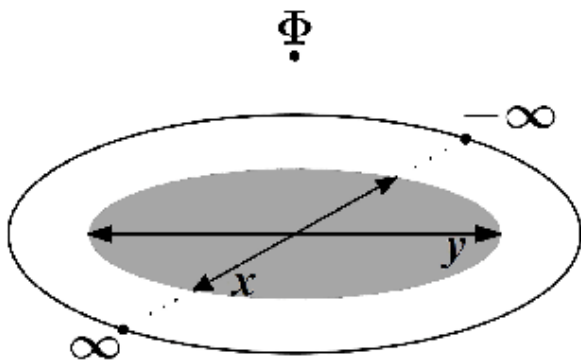


Fig. 1. The transreal numbers, being the extended x -axis

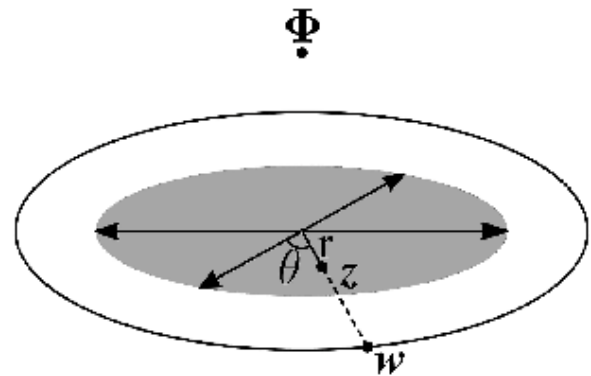


Fig. 2. Entire transcomplex plane described by polar co-ordinates

Note: Φ is found vertically above the zero point, the origin of the transreal numbers' plane, but outside of it.