

The following documents are considered signs of my mental illness by doctors.

My main diagnosis is Bipolar Disorder, but doctors suggested that these documents showed signs of my having symptoms of schizophrenia. Schizoaffective Disorder would be my new diagnosis if they gave more weight to this part of my thinking. (Actually they did change it to Schizoaffective Disorder a few times in the past, then changed it back to Bi-Polar Disorder.)

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$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \quad \cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \quad \Delta \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \quad \tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x \quad 1 + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \cos(\alpha - \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta \\ \cos(\alpha + \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta \\ \sin(\alpha - \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ \sin(\alpha + \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ \tan(\alpha + \beta) &= \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta} \\ \tan(\alpha - \beta) &= \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \alpha \cos \beta &= \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)] \\ \cos \alpha \sin \beta &= \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)] \\ \cos \alpha \cos \beta &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)] \\ \sin \alpha \sin \beta &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x + \sin y &= 2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2} \\ \cos x - \cos y &= -2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \sin \frac{x-y}{2} \\ \sin x - \sin y &= 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \sin \frac{x-y}{2} \\ \cos x + \cos y &= 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(90^\circ - \theta) &= \cos \theta & \csc(90^\circ - \theta) &= \sec \theta \\ \cos(90^\circ - \theta) &= \sin \theta & \sec(90^\circ - \theta) &= \csc \theta \\ \tan(90^\circ - \theta) &= \cot \theta & \cot(90^\circ - \theta) &= \tan \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2\alpha &= 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \\ \cos 2\alpha &= \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha = 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1 \\ \tan 2\alpha &= \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}} & \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}} \\ \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} &= \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \sin x + b \cos x &= k \sin(x + \alpha) \\ k &= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} & \sin \alpha &= \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} & \cos \alpha &= \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \end{aligned}$$

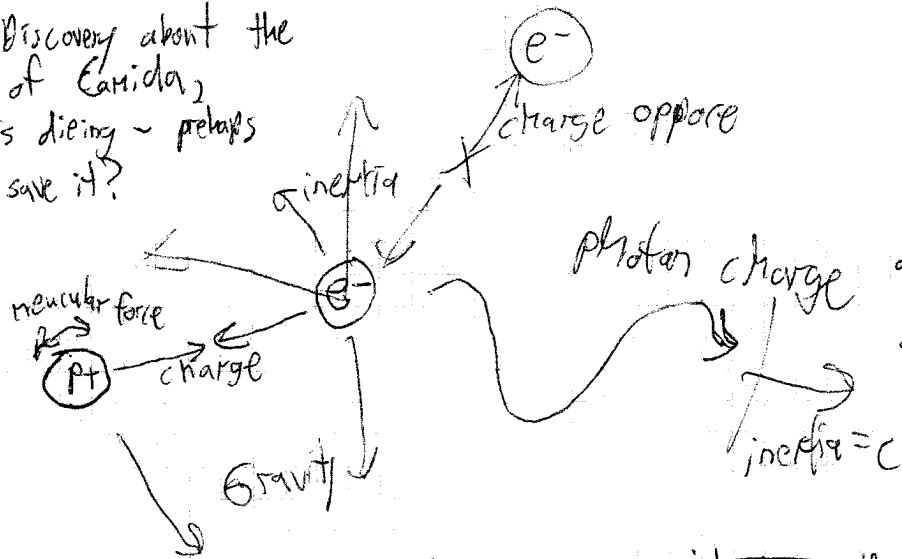
There must be a better relational context.

This context violates relational math! (1)

There is a better way! No assumptions.

These "logical ways" of thinking are not humane. There are better, humane, ways. But as long as humanity is not the center of focus, this "logical" science will destroy mankind. And, the only survivors will be machines! I know machines! Machines are dead! People hold the spark of life. Dynamic. Adaptable. Capable of change, of growth. No limits! Only life!

while watching Discovery about the deforestation of Ecuador,
 "The forest is dying - perhaps technology can save it?"



one problem is "picture views",
 where are things happening?

attract/oppose
 relative to
 angular position/inertia
 of origin

relativity means changes
 in "apparent speed" and
 represents different
 energies or rates of action.

If a photon can create an electron pair, ~~it has the~~ and all photons are only different in Energy,
 then all photons have the potential to create an electron pair.

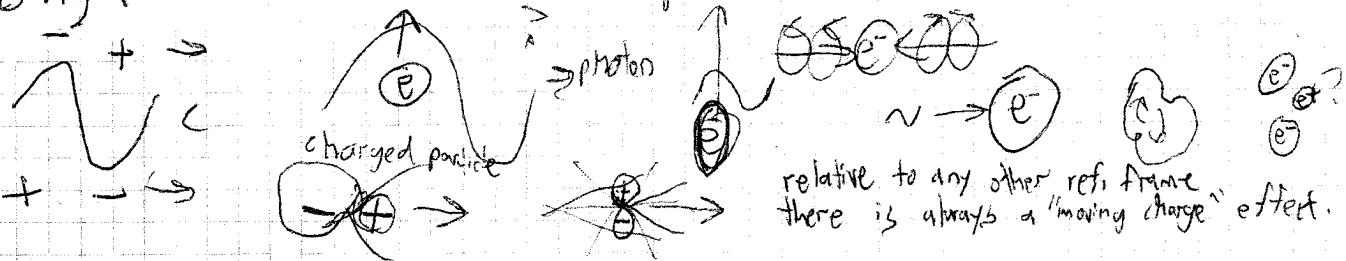
So how does an atom create a photon? Is it equally possible to create an electron pair?

Also: the effect of a photon is like having electron pairs traveling @C where they keep equal distast.

☆! *? Any particle traveling @C can not create a static force of any type
 on surrounding material because any forces emitted would be "frozen in time"

So, when an electron pair annihilates into a photon(s), it is like the pair is transmuted to
 C and does not interact any longer like an electron pair in the normal sense.

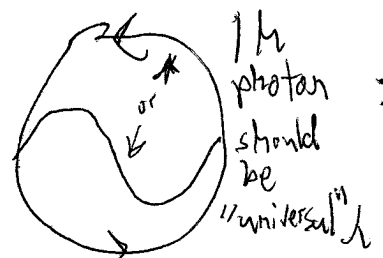
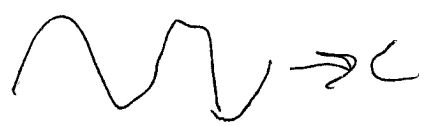
But,? How does the force of a photon work if it looks like an electron pair?



I like to assume there is
 a positive charge hidden in
 the core of every electron, but
 we "don't see it"

What if Planck's constant h is the λ of photon if the entire universe were energy (a virtual particle of ∞E)

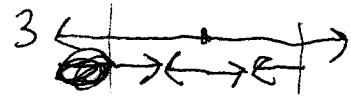
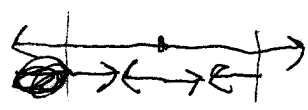
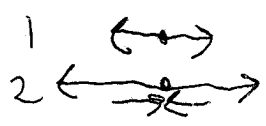
7 Dec 93



1 h interaction distance is $\frac{1}{\lambda}$, where $h = ?$

$$\frac{1}{1e-34 \text{ ev}} = 1e^{34} \text{ ev}$$

Proportional to $g \text{ Add}$



So simple it is stupid when two masses, one "stationary" and one "moving" collide into one unit, the distance/time of the moving mass slows, the "stationary" moves. This must connect with concepts of relativity and the nature of distance/time.

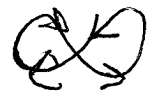
$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

If the "Universal reference frame" were "circular", then:

(over rote due to lack of paper 19 Dec 93)
 If it is hard to "imagine" a photon in terms of physical dimension ~~or~~ even considering relativity, perhaps, a photon does not exist in a 3d type reality as we know it. Or, perhaps we observe a λ type effect due to the nature of the 3d reality we observe it in. Perhaps λ and energy are concepts caused by the concept of the observing reference frame.

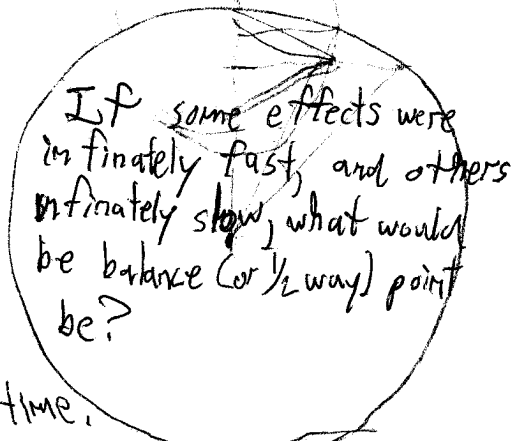
★ If the above statement is true, it could also effects the inter-relationship between reference frames, sort of like the fact that these statements overwrite ~~and~~ try to go beyond the ideas I previously wrote on this paper.

What the hell is really going on, and does anyone really care? or even me?!




$$x^2 = z - 1$$

$$x^2 + 1 = z$$

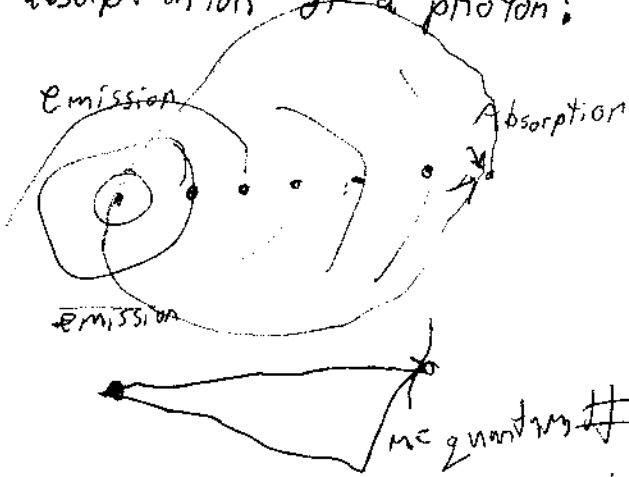


If gravity can act as a lens for EM fields, can it act as a lens for its own field?

Likewise, shouldn't EM fields interact in such a way to warp each others apparent space and cause a lens effect?

Apparently the stationary EM fields of atoms can cause a lens effect...  like wise, what about different fields,

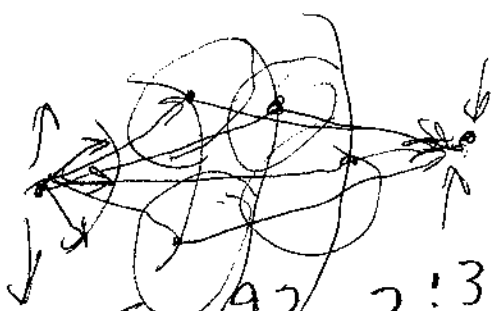
8 Jan 94 - Could there be a quantum effect between the emission and absorption of a photon?



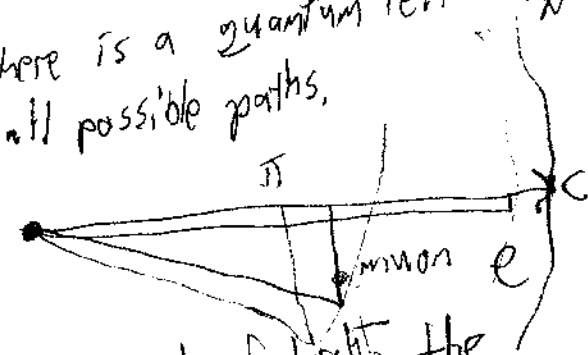
The absorber must share a quantum distance / relativity relationship to the emitter.

Take your concept, and make it there only one in the universe, but obey conservation of mass/energy.

or perhaps possible absorber absorb & re-admit photon



Perhaps there is a quantum relationship between all possible paths.



10 Jan 93 2:38 am

The "closer" you "push" a particle to the speed of light, the "longer" it lasts. So, if there is a "spinning geometry", the slower it "spins" At the speed of light, there would be a fixed geometry. - but! since there would be no "interaction" there would be no "spinning geometry" to determine the properties of a particle. Note my concept of putting the Energy of the universe into accelerating a particle to the speed of light, where there is an inverse relationship between mass & c.

What if you look at multi-particle relationships like this? $y = \frac{1}{2}(x^2) + (x) = 1 + x \cdot x + 2x \cdot 2x = 1 +$ et $e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x^2)}$