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RESEARCH ARTICLE

NEW FIELD CONCEPT BY SUPERPOSITION

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ABSTRACT

In the realm of Field Theory, they typically apply Lorentz transformations as a processing step; with the Maxwell concept, we can simply understand that changes in electricity and magnetism may cause fields. However, in more modern approaches, scientists have developed gauge theory to explain the field. In this research paper, we aim to use a novel assumption approach that could clarify the significance of superposition extension. This suggests that in the extended field, additional dimensions may develop during superposition.

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INTRODUCTION

Minkowski space (or Minkowski spacetime) is the principal framework for describing spacetime in the absence of gravitational forces. It unites inertial space and time manifolds into a comprehensive dimensional model. This model is instrumental in illustrating that the spacetime interval between any two events by the inertial frame of reference in which they are observed. In exploring Min's concept and refining it by incorporating additional momentum and wave concept. We may understand more about our universe. This refinement will be influenced by the application of the L orentz transformation concept, which we will describe as "expanded upon the superposition of momentum concept in the formation of extra grounds." These two events can be explained in the macro and micro ways. In the blackhole collision, which creates a gravitational wave, as well as the micro way when two proton particles collide, causing a wave of energy shift during the process. So, this research paper may provide a clue about linking the small-scale unit to the larger-scale unit. This may happen in the case of entanglement; it peaches a hints of link-up period of stage in spacetime, but it may not seem as likely as it can happen, only if the magnetic change in the format of gravityshift that caused an extra unit of power, which we may apply to the concept of our assumption. This extra unit of power may create a stage of superposition. With the applying casualty event, these superpositions may cause a field of gravity. In this research paper, we asserted that waves-like-particle can be converted into superposition by disturbance (Dw) of momentum. These may cause a wave-like particle that happens into a collision process, making the superposition stage can be applied in the gravitational wave field. A wave with a waves-like-particle can be described as a kinds of disturbance that travels through an medium, may describe as transporting energy from one location to other without transporting matter. It is important to clarify that a wave does not transfer matter from one place to another, but rather transfers energy and information (0,1) through the medium. But if we apply the concept of adding up momentum, then the wave with a wave-like particle may be transforming into a field that creates an extra dimension in the superposition. A wave is a disturbance that travel at movements/propagates from a place where it was created. Waves transferal energy from one place to another they may necessarily transfer to the form of displacement or not. As likely as the assumption of adding up extradisturbance, that may likewise a form of wave momentum. Oscillation refers to the back and forth movement of an object between two points of deformation. This movement can produce a wave, which is a disturbance that travels from its point of origin. The most basic types of oscillations and waves are associated with systems that can be explained by Hooke's law. In this context, a disturbance is considered a change from the current state of a measurable quantity at a specific location.

This kind of disturbance oscillation can be described it as the gravitational wave with wave-like-particle of oscillation movement, when the gravitational wave moves, it may create a disturbance, and this disturbance may cause a kind of gravitational field that create a wall effect, as the boundary of the gravitational wave moving to the edge of the universes, it may causes some oscillation, or maybe if the gravitational wave has hit to some superstar it may cause a bounding effect, likewise the oscillation. A wave is a disturbance, actually likewise the momentum, if the energy size is large enough, that moves through a medium when the particles of the medium set neighboring particles into motion 'Q". A wave with a wave-like particle creates a disturbance and transmits matter from one place to another. A mechanical wave is a disturbance in matter that may carries energy from one place into another. Waves carry energy.

Require mediator to travel through. The material through which a wave travels is called a medium. If the medium does not exist, it can be created by collision. Likewise, the proton collision produces new forms of particles and waves, the neutron star collision, as well as blackhole collision create the gravitational waves. That means a wave is a disturbance that moves through a medium and sets neighbouring particles into motion when the energy size is large enough. So, Spacetime may can be created by superposition by entanglement connection. Spacetime in the gravitational field is described by an indefinite non-degenerate bilinear form known as the Minkowski metric. However in the Minkowski Model, it didn't mention about gravity, So, in this research paper we add up a wave of momentum that, is a field of energy wave of movement moment, when the wave is applied to an extra unit of momentum, it will become a field as well as create an extra dimension when the disturbance of momentum causing an muti-field effect. This muti-field, caused by the all-around momentum, makes the wave change its form into a field as well as a muti-field.

Minkowski norm squared of inner product is also known as the squared spacetime interval, depending on the context [3][4]. The Minkowski inner product is used to calculate the spacetime interval in between two events when given their coordinate difference vector as an argument. When this inner product is applied into the model of spacetime gravity, so that it will referred to as L.i Transformation of Minkowski space [5]. The group of transformations for Minkowski space that preserves in spacetime interval, as opposed to the spatial Euclidean distance, is called the Poincaré group, as opposed to the Galilean group. An oscillation is a back-and-forth motion of an object between two points of deformation, creating a wave. This wave is a disturbance that propagates from where it was shaped. Like sound waves are caused by object vibrations and produce pressure waves. Wave motion is the propagation of disturbances from place to place in a regular and organized way. Light travels as wavelike disturbances, and subatomic particles exhibit wavelike properties. Disturbance in the field of ecology refers to a physical force, agent, or process, whether abiotic or biotic, that causes perturbation or stress to an ecological component or system relative to a specified reference state and/or system. Waves are characterized as disturbances or vibrations that travel from one point to another, involving the transfer of energy. This research paper believed that, in some instances, a collision could result in a shift of dynamic energy from one form to another, potentially inducing the formation of a new field. The momentum of the crash could lead to changes in the direction of energy waves, possibly resulting in the creation of additional dimensions.

This research paper believes that a disturbance in the momentum might change a wave with a wave-like particle into a field, and that field may transform into a different energy that compresses energy and may become a Force due to acceleration. This research paper uses the term as a disruption momentum that may create a Force; this Disturbance of momentum may be triggered by the blackhole collision in the macro scale or the micro collision in the micro-scale. This tremor in the Force was an anomaly in the currents of the Force, causing a change in shift. The wave of the energy field, which bound all beings as a field, can shape the potential of a muti-field that creates an extra dimension. The disturbance of momentum caused in a wave generates a field because of a type of momentum energy form becoming a likewise force action at the moment. Consider the example of electromagnetic waves for which the disturbance is the accelerated charged particles. In addition to the energy shift, there may be a casualty extra dimensional event caused by the shift in energy. When measuring energy consumption, it may appear that the energy has been consumed, but it's unclear where it has gone. We suggest that it might have transformed into a new form of particle. Our research paper proposes that the energy may have been moved to another position due to superposition in an extra dimension of space, which could have been created accidentally during the collision experiment. This extra dimension may not be observable in our universe. According to the hypothesis of atomic collision theory, when one atom collapses, another may form. This could explain why less energy was detected after the collision. The superposition principle in physics and systems theory states that for any linear system, the combined response to multiple stimuli as consider the sum of the individual responses. For example, if input A produces the response X and input B produces Y, then input A+B produces the response (X+Y). For all linear systems F(x)=y, where x is consider as input and y is the output, the sum of the stimuli yields the respective sum of reactions. The property in maths concept is commonly known as additivity and indicates a linear map, function, or operator. This principle has applications in physics and engineering as many physical systems can be modeled as linear systems. Etc,. a beam can act as a linear system with input stimulus as the structural load and output response as the deflection. The superposition principle, although an approximation of real physical phenomena, helps determine operating regions of these systems. In principle of superposition applies to any linear system, including algebraic equations, linear differential equations, and systems of equations of these forms. Inputs and responses can be numbers, functions, vectors, vector fields, time-varying signals, or any other object that satisfies certain axioms. Note that when referring to vectors and vector fields, superposition is understood to mean the sum of vectors. The principle of superposition simplifies calculations in a linear system by expressing a general stimulus as a combination of specific simple forms of stimuli. In Fourier analysis, a stimulus is represented as a combination of an infinite number of sinusoids, allowing individual analysis and response calculation. Similarly, in Green's function analysis, the stimulus is expressed as a combination of an infinite number of impulse functions. This approach is commonly used in electromagnetic theory to describe light as a combination of plane waves.

In wave theory, waves are described as changes in a parameter over space and time, such as water wave height, sound wave pressure, or light wave electromagnetic fields. The amplitude of the wave is the value of this parameter, and the wave is a function specifying the amplitude at each point. The wave form at a specific time is influenced by external sources and initial conditions. In many cases, the equations describing the wave are linear, allowing the superposition principle to be applied. This principle states that the resulting amplitude of two or more waves traveling in the same space is the sum of the amplitudes produced by each wave individually. For example, two waves traveling in opposite directions will pass straight through each other without any distortion on the other side. Interference between waves occurs when two/more waves travel through the same space, resulting in a combined amplitude. This can lead to adverse interference, resulting in a smaller overall amplitude, or positive interference, resulting in a greater overall amplitude, especially with a line array. In quantum mechanics, the behavior of a wave function is described using the Schrödinger wave equation. By expressing the wave function as a superposition of stable-state wave functions, we can analyze its behavior. The linear nature of the Schrödinger wave equation allows us to calculate the original wave function's behavior using this superposition, known as a quantum superposition.

In the condition, where, A to X, B create Y.

Then, A+B, produce (X+Y).

$F(x1+x2+\ldots..)=F(x1)+F(x2)+\ldots$

This research modify it, putting the boundary of near freedom into assumption,

Momentum=p
Motion=Q

Boundary:
F(y)=0
G(y)=z

Than, $p[F(y1)=f(y2)]=[\ldots+0]Q$
So, $Q[F(y1+y2+\ldots)]=[0-\ldots.]p$

P[Z1+Z2]=Q[G(y1+y2)]

The quantum theory of near freedom states that there will be no actual freedom for the atom, but the atom itself thinks they are accessible within the boundary. It implies that links up with the energy conservative assumption which it accepts the atom of energy form is not conservative, in a period of time (in the short rub). But after a period of time, it needs to be conservative (in the long run). Our modified approach addresses motion as a transformant that transforms the boundary. By then, when the momentum comes ahead, it will transform the superposition into a field. Particle physics, supersymmetry breaking is a process of obtaining non-supersymmetric physics from a supersymmetric theory. This is necessary to reconcile supersymmetry with spontaneous~symmetry breaking (in the short run). In supergravity, at this results in a slightly modified counterpart of Higgs mechanism where the gravitinos become massive. Supersymmetry breaking occurs at the supersymmetry breaking scale, causing the superpartners to become much heavier than the regular in the basis of absence in (SUSY) breaking. Spontaneous supersymmetry breaking embodies such nonlinear dynamical phenomena as chaos turbulence in the domain of applicability of stochastic differential equations, including classical physics. Supersymmetry breaking allows the short run not fulfilling the energy conservation assumption, resulting in non-supersymmetric physics from a supersymmetric theory. This occurs at the supersymmetry breaking scale, where superpartners become much heavier. If it entirely solves the hierarchy problem, this scale should be close to 1000 GeV, accessible at the LHC. Supersymmetry might also be broken at high energy scales, and nature does not have to be supersymmetric at any scale. This assumption of supersymmetry supports our research paper's modification of Min's theory by applying the transformation concept to Field $\frac{\cdot}{0}$. The motion Q and the momentum p, adding can make the wave change in a shift situation. By the capture moment in the momentum period, the wave may change to a form of field by disturbance of Ocillision. This makes it possible to develop an extra dimension when at the stage of superposition.

Let W be gravitational wave
When:
Field=p*Disurbance Wave*(anti-particles)

Simplify:
Field=p*Dw
In Transform:
Field=p*Wd
Field= $\frac{\cdot}{0}$

With the supporting argument by the proton collision experience, it makes our research assumption possible if when there is a collision environment happens. Causing a wave-like energy shift. This change in the form of energy shiftment, may carry by wave, during the beta decay process, the energy may change in a shift form which makes a superposition in collision in different dimensions of space, this once and for all distorts of spacetime, in the superposition, may be derived by colliment action, causing wave motion into momentum disturbance, In this sense of the case, the collies may create a likewise field as accelerate as well as the superposition siri, that is created by a wave of disturbance, this extra of dimensions formation may be form by the L.i transformation 2025 in the exponential structure. This assumption by the L.i. approach is also supported by many-body theories.

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Wave field (Gravitational)

From the impact event of wave energy, through conversion, this force has included transformation, that is, "wave" changes into "force" that shifts into extra dimension of "time" and "space" (L.i.e.). Byl, alteration then the superposition as states: (L.i.e) Assumption it is common practice to denote $[\eta]$ as the i form of the matrix construction.

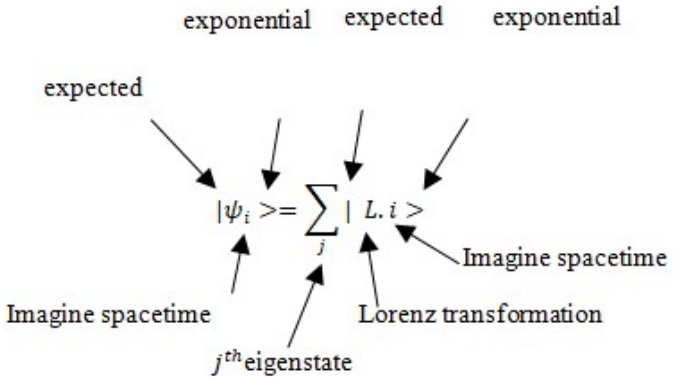
Let l refer to Dirac transformation in matrix form, h is constant, L.i. exp exponential at a new assumption:

$$|\psi > \sum L\,.\,i.\exp exponential\,(-Ejit\,/\,l\eta h)$$

New Approach:

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

New Style:



In conclusion, this research paper explores the field of Field Theory and its connection to the Lorentz transformation. It discusses Maxwell's concept and the development of gauge theory to clarify the field. Additionally, we aim to use a new assumption approach to illustrate the importance of the superposition extension, suggesting the emergence of additional dimensions. This research also incorporates additional momentum into the Minkowski concept, influenced by work on superposition and the implications of applying the L.i transformation to the wave (gravitational) theorem. Hope this paper can contribute to society and the world.

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