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NUMBERS IN MOTION: A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF THE NIKHIL-ANKITA THEOREM

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Abstract
The Nikhil-Ankita Theorem, as presented in this paper, unveils a profound insight into the inherent uncertainty of numbers, asserting that they can never be entirely certain. The theorem possesses versatile applications across diverse fields of study, including electrical engineering, computer communication, and complex signal processing. Furthermore, it finds relevance in exploring aspects of human existence, such as war, mortality, religion, and pornography, wherein various scenarios can be aptly represented using matrices.
The theorem's practical utility extends to electrical power consumption, where it aids in calculating consumed power represented as A+ -Ni watts. In electronic communication, it facilitates signal processing through the transformation of voice signals into real and imaginary numbers using fundamental mathematical tools such as Fourier, Laplace, and Z transforms. Given its wide-ranging applications and significance, the theorem should be introduced to students and researchers alike, even at a basic academic level.
This paper asserts that the Nikhil-Ankita Theorem holds numerous potential applications, and a comprehensive exploration of all its practical implications could be published in the future if certain conditions are met. However, it is imperative to note that the theorem remains exclusively patented to God, rendering any reproduction or restatement in any form legally prohibited.
As we delve into the Nikhil-Ankita Theorem, this paper endeavors to provide a comprehensive understanding of its foundational principles, theoretical underpinnings, and practical applications across multiple domains. By shedding light on the uncertainty inherent in numbers, this theorem unlocks new perspectives and insights, revolutionizing the way we perceive and manipulate numerical information in various scientific, engineering, and social contexts.

Keywords: Nikhil-Ankita Theorem, uncertainty, numbers, mathematical principles, practical applications, electrical engineering

INTRODUCTION

The Nikhil-Ankita Theorem proposed in this document reveals that numbers cannot be certain; they are always uncertain. This theorem finds applications in different fields of study, including electrical engineering, computer communication, and complex signal processing. Additionally, the theorem can be applied to the study of war, death, religion, and porn, where different scenarios can be modeled as matrices. For instance, the theorem can be used in the calculation of consumed power in electrical power consumption, where power is represented as A+ -Ni watts. In electronic communication, signal processing involves transforming voice signals into real and imaginary numbers using Fourier, Laplace, and Z transforms. Therefore, the theorem should be introduced at a basic level to anyone pursuing academic studies. This paper suggests that the Nikhil-Ankita Theorem has various applications, and a

detailed theorem stating all applications may be published if a state is attained. Nevertheless, this theorem is patented to God and, therefore, cannot be reiterated in any form.

STATEMENT -

A Number Should Always Be Represented As: A+-NI , Where A Is Magnitude Of Real Part, N Is Magnitude Of Imaginary Part I Is The Imaginary Iota Symbol. The Angle Tan^-1(N/A) Is Calculated With Sign To Obtain Phase.

It Is Always A Tendency To The Number 0 +- 0I i.e. Neither Leading Nor Lagging Phase. It Is Not Possible To Convert All Imaginary Part Of A Number Into Real Number. A Conversion Always Occurs Between A TO N Vice Versa i.e. N To A.

COROLLARY-

1. An Imaginary Number Get Converted To The Real Number. The Magnitude Of The Imaginary Number Is Stated In PROBABILITY. A Real Number Gets Transform To The Imaginary Number.
2. Care Must Be Taken For The Imaginary Number N By Not Assuming All Number To Be Simply Real A But Rather As Complex Number A +- NI.

PROOF 1.

At Shri MATA VAISHNO DEVI UNIVERSITY KATRA 182320 INDIA. An Examination Followed By Answer Sheet Review. I Was There. A Girl Was Also There. I Somehow Managed To Get Pass With Low Marks. She Was Fond Of The Faculty Because Of Having Studied At IIT. A Degree Possession. To My Utter Surprise What I Noticed That She Was Exposing Herself To The FACULTY. The FACULTY Was Reluctantly Shying And Happy. I Was Not Happy Rather I Was SAD. I Realised The Importance Of INDIAN Culture That day. The FACULTY Awarded Her Some More Number And She Got A Good Grade In That Electronics Communication Subject. Even Though The FACULTY Awarded Full Number To The Extent HE Could And The Girl Becomes 10.00 Pointer On 10 Grade Scale. It Is Wrong Interpretation It Cannot Be 10.00 It Should Always Be 10.00 +- NI ,Where NI Represents The Imaginary Part, 'N' Represents The Magnitude Of The Imaginary Part. 'I' Represents The Imaginary IOTA Symbol. The Angle Tan^- 1 (10.00/N) Read As Tan Inverse, Should Also Be Calculated To Find Out Whether There Is A Phase Lag Or Phase Lead. Then, Finally Conclude That Ten Pointer Or Not.

PROOF 2.

The Statement Of Commentary "INDIA Has Not Won Any World Cup For The Last 28 Years." Is Wrong. The Correct Statement Is "INDIA Has Not Won Any World Cup For The Last 28 +- NI Years.". The Phase Tan^-1(N/28) Should Also Be Stated.

PROOF 3.

The NIKHIL'S Theorem Is Applicable To Electrical Study. The Power Consumed Is VRMS X IRMS* OR VRMS* X IRMS. In The Calculation The Number Is Obtained In The Form A + - NI Watts, Where A Is Active Power And N Is Reactive Power. By Power Factor Correction The Value Of N-> 0 Tends To Zero For Maximum Power Transfer.

PROOF 4.

The NIKHIL'S Theorem Is Applicable To Electronic Communication Study. A Signal Can Be Stated In Even And Odd Parts. The Sinusoidal Signal Cosine And Sine Represents Even And Odd Signal. By Using Transform The Signal Gets Converted To Even An Odd Parts. The
Transform Can Be Stated In Numbers Such As A +- NI. A Frequency Response And Construction Of The Signal Can Be Studied. In Bode Plot The Magnitude Of Transfer Function Is Made To Form A+-NI And Phase And Magnitude Is Plotted And Only Linear Phase Is Considered To Be Stable.
Sound Is An Imaginary Quantity. It Is Stated In Numbers As A+ - NI. Similarly, Video That
Appears And The Images Photograph Taken Are Imaginary Quantity i.e. Virtual And Can Be Stated As A+ - NI. In FOURIER TRANSFORM Such As FFT The Sampled Signal Is Transformed To A+-NI And By Processing Proper Output Is Obtained.

PROOF 5.

UNDERSTANDING DEATH AND BIRTH

Death And Birth Are Two Phenomenon Which Needs Some Facts To State. When A Death Occurs The Living Organism Gets Transform To An Imaginary Organism. By Applying NIKHIL'S Theorem It Is Stated That Real Number A Gets Transformed Into Imaginary Number N. Similarly, Or Vice Versa Occurs During Birth i.e. Imaginary Number N Gets Transform To Real Number A. To Be More Precise A Number A +- NI Gets Transform To A' +- N'I.

PROOF 6.

UNDERSTANDING RELIGION

The Occurence Of Different Religions Can Be Stated By NIKHIL'S Theorem. Let Assume All The Religion As A +- NI. All Religion Tend Toward The Same Number 0 +- 0I i.e. A Number
Whose Magnitude Is Zero And Phase Is Also Zero i.e. Neither Leading Or Lagging. The
Religion Differ In The A And N Values. For Example In HINDUISM Across INDIA The
Religion Is Primarily For Worshipping GOD. In HINDUISM Let Represent As A +- NI The Imaginary GOD Is Worshipped By Transforming Into Idols And Installing At Locations Known As TEMPLES. The Same GOD Is Represented In Different Form Sometimes As Male, Female Or Any Organism. It Happens That Different Language, Different Culture Begin To Worship The Same GOD. A Unity In Diversity Is Observed Across INDIA And Can Be Seen In The Form Of Temples Across The INDIA Though The Cultures And Language Is Different. HINDUISM Is Different From Christanity And ISLAM MUSLIM By The Way Of Death And Birth Of Animals And Other Organisms. According To PROOF 5. Of NIKHIL'S THEOREM During DEATH And BIRTH There Is A Conversion Between The Real And Imaginary Parts Of The Number i.e. A To N And N To A. In HINDUISM Killing Of ORGANISM For Food Is Prohibited Or Is A Crime And It Should Not Be Done As It Affect The NUMBER A +- NI. So, Tendency Towards The Deity i.e. 0 +- 0I Gets Deviated. However, The Same Provision Is Not In Other RELIGION.

PROOF 7.

UNDERSTANDING PORN

Viewing PORN OR SEX Is CRIME. It Is Well Stated In Culture And Constitution. It Is Stated Through The ACT Or LAW. By Applying NIKHIL'S Theorem It Can Be Understood. SEX Is Primarily An ACT

Prior To The REPRODUCTION. A Process Which Leads To BIRTH i.e. Conversion Of N To A Of The Number A +- NI To A' +- N'I. Since SEX Is An ACT Which Affects The Number A +- NI i.e. The Tendency Towards 0 +- 0I Is Affected So, Viewing It Is A Crime. Doing Ill Legal Sex Other Than REPRODUCTION Is Crime. Viewing PORN SEX Is Ill Legal And Should Be PROHIBITED. According To PROOF 4. Of NIKHIL'S THEOREM Sound, Video, Image Are Imaginary Quantities And Can Be Stated As Number A+-NI. So, Viewing PORN SEX Affects A +- NI And Hence, PROHIBITED.

PROOF 8.

IN DIGITAL FILTER DESIGN

In LAPLACE TRANSFORM The COMPLEX PLANE Is Of σ AND i.ω Axis When Changing
It To Z TRANSFORM The i.ω Axis Is MODELLED As UNIT CIRCLE And NEGATIVE Axis
σ Inside It.

To Notice Origin 0 +- 0I Remains Unchanged And Highest Stability Point Is Origin And There Is Always A Tendency Toward 0 +- 0I.

PROOF 9.

IN ELECTRONICS COMMUNICATION

In QUADRATURE MODULATION The Transmitted Signal Is Of Form A+-NI.
In OFDM (ORTHOGONAL FREQUENCY DIVISION MULTIPLEXING) The OFDM Symbol
Is Form A+-NI And Is IFFT Before Sending.
In MIMO The Channel MATRIX Has Elements Of The Form A+-NI.

PROOF 10.

UNDERSTANDING WAR

The Various Wars Occured Such As 2nd World War Can Be Modelled In The Form Of M X N Matrix. The Countries Can Be Assigned As -0.3-0.7I Numbers And Their IFFT Can Be Calculated Which May Reveal Some Information.

PROOF 11.

COMPLEX SIGNAL PROCESSING

Suppose “JAI MATA DI” Searched On YOUTUBE. The Various Results Obtained Are Opened In Different Tabs And All VIDEOS Are Played. To Be Precise The SONG NOISE Is Created But The Sentence Which Has Most High Imaginary Number Is Noticed.

REMARK -

Such A Faulty Education System Is. The Theorem Finds Applications To Solve Many Problems. It Applies To The Study Of Noun Such As Fear, Anger, Love, War, Death, Birth, Life, Religion, Porn. It Is Applicable To Study Of Electrical Electronics Computer Communication. For Example In Electrical Power Consume Is Stated In Active And Reactive Parts. In Electronics Transform Such As Fourier, Lapalace, Z, FFT Convert The Voice Signal To The Real And Imaginary Number.

A Detailed Theorem Stating All Applications May Be Published If A State Is Attained. Presently The State Is Zero But Input Is Not Zero. NIKHIL-ANKITA Theorem Should Be Taught At A Basic Level To Anyone Pursuing Study Or Academic At Any Level.

This Theorem And Various Principles Stated Here Are Patented To God It Cannot Be Reiterated In Any Form. It Is On Behalf Of Nature And Every Organism In The Universe Issued For Welfare.

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