Equilibrium Process

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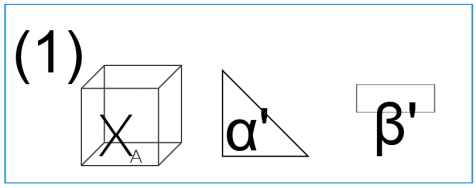
The collision of two parallel worlds results in equilibrium to make corrections for a continued reality of time.

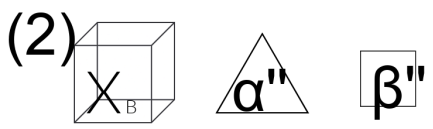
$$X_A^* (\langle \alpha' | \beta' \rangle) = X_B^* (\langle \alpha'' | \beta'' \rangle)$$
$$\alpha' \equiv \alpha'' \quad \beta' \equiv \beta''$$

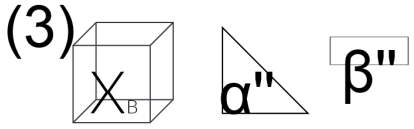
Person X_A and Person X_B are the same entities, but in two parallel worlds (quantum entangled?). They are affected by their own sets of variables. X_A would be affected by $\alpha', \beta', \gamma', \cdots$ and X_B would be affected by $\alpha'', \beta'', \gamma'', \cdots$. These variables are the actions or events or outcomes that affect their respective person.

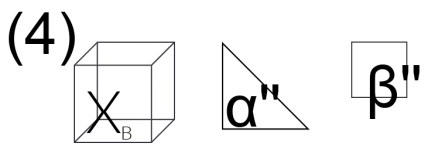
If α' = α'' and β' = β'', no observable change is detected. This would result in a smooth transition due to X_A and X_B already achieving equilibrium.

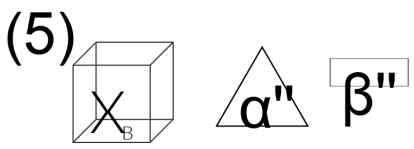
If α' ≠ α'' and/or β' ≠ β'', change occurs and may be observable. If only α' ≠ α'' or only β' ≠ β'', change may be more noticeable due to contrast of X_A and X_B by outside parties. If both, change still occurs and may be observable, but with the lack of contrast it becomes more difficult to observe by outside parties.











If 1 and 2, $\alpha' \neq \alpha''$ and $\beta' \neq \beta''$
If 1 and 3, $\alpha' = \alpha''$ and $\beta' = \beta''$
If 1 and 4, $\alpha' = \alpha''$ and $\beta' \neq \beta''$
If 1 and 5, $\alpha' \neq \alpha''$ and $\beta' = \beta''$

If $\alpha' \neq \alpha''$ and/or $\beta' \neq \beta''$, then the greater of the two overcomes the other.

This means that the new observable base X_C is: $X_C * [\max(\alpha', \alpha'')] * [\max(\beta', \beta'')]$

If $\alpha' - \alpha''$ or $\beta' - \beta''$ is too great of a difference, outside parties who remember version X_A or X_B have a higher probability of noticing the change and making observations.

It's roughly estimated that 95-98% of this equilibrium is too minute in difference for most outside parties to notice.

Failure State - What happens if X_A is alive and X_B is deceased when equilibrium occurs? Does this result in X_A receiving no changes during equilibrium? As in: $X_A + X_B = X_A$, $X_B = 0$. Does this result in X_A not existing? As in: $X_A * X_B = 0$, $X_B = 0$. This would result in an $X_A \neq X_B$ issue.

How do we define values to the variable to understand what is "greater" or "lesser"?