

$$E = (v \times c / v) \times (s / v \times c / v) \times m$$

Now, by further putting the formula above in order, the following result could
5 be attained ;

[Math.3]

(velocity of light / velocity of the substance) ² × distance over which the
substance progressed × mass = energy

10
$$E = (c / v)^2 \times s \times m$$

That is,

(1 / g) ² × distance over which the substance progressed × mass =
energy.

15 [0008]

[Math.4]

At this point, since, distance over which the substance progressed
= velocity of the substance × time the substance has passed
= (velocity of light × g) × (time light has passed × g) ,

20

$$s = v \times t$$

$$= (c \times g) \times (T \times g)$$

by substituting the formula above and the principle of light and time shown
in [0006][Math.1] for the formula in [Math.3], the result attained is ;

25

[Math.5]

energy = mass × velocity of light × time .