

LIVING ENERGY; POWER:

$$\text{Energy} = \text{Force} \times \text{Length}$$

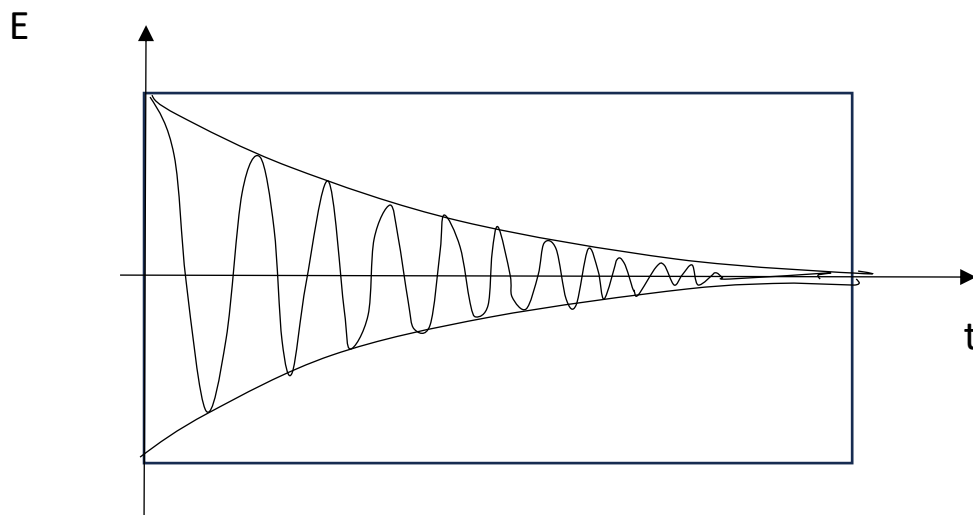
$$\text{Power} = \text{Force} \times \text{Speed}$$

$$\text{Force} = \text{Energy} / \text{Length} = \text{Power} / \text{Speed} =$$

$$= \text{Power} \times \text{Time} / \text{Length}$$

$$\text{Energy} = \text{Power} \times \text{Time}$$

The longer the time, the less power



childhood / adolescence / adulthood age / old age

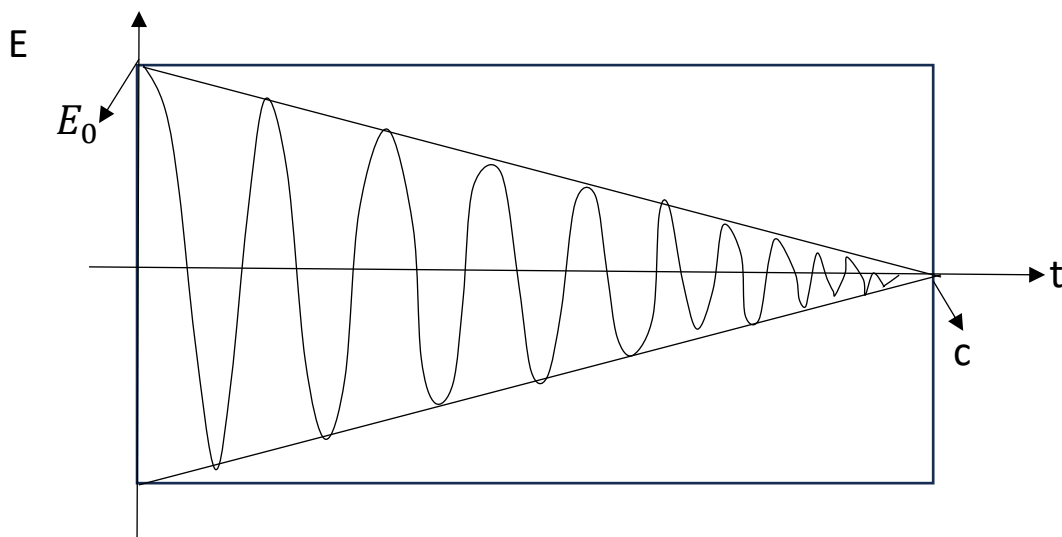
Energy- $\propto$ matter. As time passes, energy decreases. In infinite time all energy-matter goes integrally into the Universe.

$$E = e^{-n \cdot t} \cdot \cos(t) \quad \text{we assume that } n = 1/4$$

t	E
0	1
π	$(1/ e^{\pi/4})(- 1) = -0'45$
2π	$(1/ e^{\pi/2})(1) = 0'2$
3π	$(1/ e^{3\pi/4})(- 1) = -0'1$
4π	$(1/ e^{\pi})(1) = 0'05$
5π	$(1/ e^{5\pi/4})(- 1) = -0'02$

Otherwise, we can represent the variation of E as a function of time using: $(-nt + E_0)$ instead of $(e^{-n.t})$:

$E = (-nt + E_0) \cdot \cos(t)$ we assume that $n = \frac{1}{4}$ also



$t \in [0, c]$ where “c” is death.

t	E
0	E_0
π	$(\pi/4) - E_0$
2π	$(-\pi/2) + E_0$
3π	$(3\pi/4) - E_0$
4π	$(-\pi) + E_0$