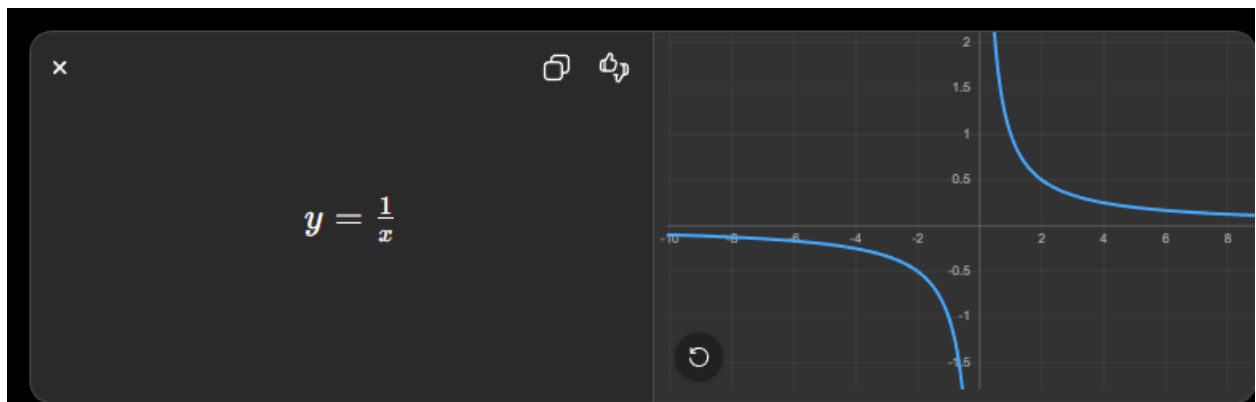


The Mathematical Origin of Metemphysics



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Introduction

The foundational equation of Metemphysics,

$$T \times S = C$$

arises from a mathematical observation regarding reciprocal systems. The equation proposes that Time (T) and Entropy (S) exist in a relationship analogous to the reciprocal function found throughout mathematics and nature. Rather than beginning as a physical law, the formula begins as a geometric and algebraic principle which is then extended into a metaphysical interpretation of reality.

The Mathematical Origin

One of the simplest reciprocal relationships in mathematics is:

$$y = 1/x$$

This equation generates a hyperbola. As one variable increases, the other decreases proportionally. Multiplying both sides by x gives:

$$xy = 1$$

This reveals a deeper truth about the function: the product of the two variables remains constant.

The relationship can then be generalized:

$$xy = c$$

(theoretical physicists often use **natural units**, where they intentionally set: $c = 1$)

where c represents any constant value and in this premise is set to the speed of light as 1 unit.

$$\text{Thus } xy = 299,792,458 \text{ m/s}^2$$

The graph remains hyperbolic, but the constant changes the scale of the relationship. This simple observation forms the mathematical foundation of Metemphysics

Connection to the Speed of Light

In Metemphysics, the constant C is identified with the speed of light.

Thus:

$$T \times S = C$$

The speed of light becomes the universal conversion factor between temporal flow and entropic transformation.

In this interpretation, photons act as carriers between order and disorder, linking the temporal dimension with energetic change.

The formula therefore suggests that light is not merely an electromagnetic phenomenon but the invariant mediator between the evolution of time and the evolution of entropy.

Variable Substitution

$$y = 1 / x$$

$$x(y) = 1$$

$$x(y) = c$$

Metemphysics proposes a symbolic substitution:

$$x \rightarrow \text{Time (T)}$$

$$y \rightarrow \text{Entropy (S)}$$

which transforms the general reciprocal equation into:

$$T \times S = C$$

$$\text{Time} \times \text{Entropy} = 299,792,458 \text{ m/s}^2$$

The significance of this transformation is that Time and Entropy are no longer viewed as separate quantities but as complementary aspects of a single system.

Just as x and y define a hyperbola, Time and Entropy define a dynamic field whose total product remains invariant.

Philosophical Implications

The equation implies that reality is fundamentally relational. Time cannot exist independently of entropy. Entropy cannot exist independently of time. Both are projections of a deeper invariant structure represented by the constant C .

The hyperbola becomes a symbolic map of existence itself. Every state of reality occupies a position on the curve, while the invariant constant remains hidden beneath the changing forms.

This transforms the equation from a simple mathematical identity into a metaphysical principle describing the balance between order and disorder, becoming and being, memory and transformation.

Conclusion

The derivation of Metemphysics begins with the reciprocal function $y = 1/x$ and its constant-product form $xy = c$. By interpreting the variables as Time and Entropy, the relationship becomes $T \times S = C$. The resulting hyperbolic structure provides a mathematical framework for understanding reality as a balance between temporal progression and entropic change.

Whether viewed as mathematics, philosophy, or a speculative physical theory, the equation offers a coherent model in which time and entropy are reciprocally linked through an invariant constant, creating the conceptual foundation of Metemphysics.