^o) express in this approximation the components of ics, while the *time* component, aside from the addition inctic energy of the material point.

lar diary

Entry 4 After weeks of calculations and writing, I see it clearly now. Time and space have to change to keep the speed of light the same for everyone. That's the answer I came up with just at my desk. All of the numbers fit, not just the equations I had written down, but the thoughts too!

This is the equation I came up with: e=cm². To solve it, I had to apply the conservation of momentum and energy to make out the equation. I had to consider these three objectives,

- Does the inertia of an object depend upon its energy content?
- What does the concept of conservation of energy imply in this context?
- And how does the concept of momentum factor into it all?

Those were the problems I asked myself while writing. As I wrote down the equation, I finally realized it. The concept of relativity I had figured out was supported by an equation. The "e=mc²". However, I should note that from my extensive research, I may not be the one to find this out first, but still.