lear diary. Entry 1

Lately, I have been exploring my ideas of space, time, and gravity. I've noticed how the laws we use in our daily lives seem to change when something moves really fast. For example, if a train could run at high speeds, it would seem to slow down outside for those inside the train. I have been writing and pondering for hours as I have been stuck on theorizing if time **could** slow itself down.

I feel like I am close to discovering something important. I started this theory to discover how the world really works, and I will work to figure it out.

lear diary... Entry 2

I have been writing down my experiences while trying to prove this hypothesis . I have also studied how light behaves at high speeds. It seems so simple yet the more I think about it, the more complicated it becomes! I have the idea that light travels at the same speed no matter how fast you are moving. I've thought up a number of examples, but not one of them seemed logical.

So I sat at my desk again, did the math, and potential equations. If the speed of light stayed the same for everyone, then time and distance should adjust instead, because no matter how fast you are moving, the speed of light always stays the same. I thought carefully, with my equations and theories. I called it The Theory of Relativity.

ear diary... Entry 3

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I feel like I am close to discovering something important. I started this theory to discover how the world really works, and I will work to figure it out. ^o) express in this approximation the components of ics, while the *time* component, aside from the addition inctic energy of the material point.

Flar giary Entry 3

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.