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Land Values and the Law of Attraction

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Abstract

In this paper, we examine, using Astrotheology Mathematics, how the law of attraction and repulsion come into balance depending on land values resulting in Empires.

Keywords: GDP equation; Urban land economics; Astrotheology; Cusack hinterland factor

Introduction

In this paper, we consider how urban law attracts or repels investors. We use AT Math to do so. Real Estate makes up 40% of the GDP, thus 40%Y. Every parcel of real estate is unique because, for example, it occupies certain:

- Size
- Shape
- Location
- Topography
- Geology
- Climate, sunlight
- Neighborhood (Economics, Sociology, Open Space)
- Nation / Politics
- Cost of land
- Water access (water/Sewer/ Landfill)
- Legality
- Transportation
- Time (Fashion, Technology, Engineering, History)

$$\mathrm{C\ MV} = \mathrm{MOI/CR}$$
$$\mathrm{dMV} = {}^{\mathrm{dNOI}}/_{dt} \times {}^{1}/_{CR}$$
$$\mathrm{dMV} = {}^{\mathrm{dI}}/_{dt} \times {}^{1}/_{CR}$$
$$\mathrm{dM} \propto {}^{\mathrm{dI}}/_{dt}$$
$$= {}^{1}/_{X}$$

$cost = {}^{\mathrm{dI}}/_{dt} = f$(Geology; Climate; Neighbourhood; Water; Sunlight; Politics; Legality; Transportation)

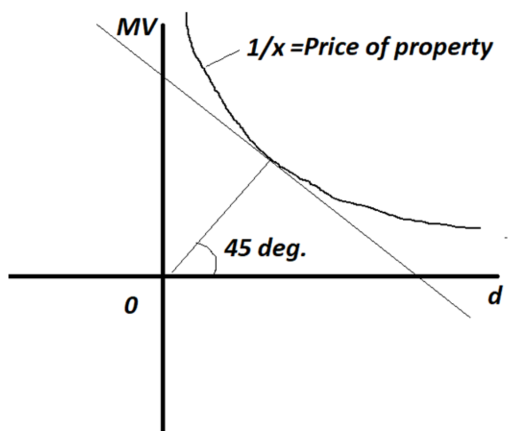

Figure 1: *Price of property in an urban setting relative to the center of the city.*

${}^{\mathrm{dI}}/_{dt}$ =Physical +Economics+ Politics/Legality +Transportation

$I = Y = C + S + G + NX$ (Savings =Investment)

$$ {}^{\mathrm{dI}}/_{dt} = \mathrm{dC} + \mathrm{dG} + {}^{\mathrm{dS}}/_{dt} + {}^{\mathrm{dNX}}/_{dt}$$
$$\mathrm{I} = 40\% = \mathrm{C} + \mathrm{G} + \mathrm{S} + \mathrm{NX}$$
$$0.40\mathrm{I} = \mathrm{C} + \mathrm{G} + 15\%\mathrm{I} + \mathrm{NX}$$
$$0.25\mathrm{I} = \mathrm{C} + 0 + \mathrm{NX}$$
$$0.25\mathrm{I} = \mathrm{C} + \mathrm{NX}$$
$$0.25\mathrm{I} = \mathrm{C} + \mathrm{NX}$$
$$ {}^{\mathrm{dI}}/_{dt} = \mathrm{C} + \mathrm{S} + \mathrm{G} + \mathrm{NX}$$
$$0.25 = \mathrm{C} + 0 + 15\% + 0$$

$$0.25I = C$$
$$I = C/_4$$
$$C/_I = 4$$
$$Y = C + I + G + NX$$
$$0.25I = 2.4 + 0 + 14.28\% + 0$$
$$I = 0.989$$
$$\sim 1 = dMV/dt$$
$$I = \sqrt{3/[1 + \pi/_2]}$$
$$I = 0.4655$$
$$1/I = 1/0.4655 = 214.8$$
$$1/I = MV$$
$$\int MV/dt = \int I\ dt$$
$$MV = t$$
$$t = 1$$
$$1/x = y$$
$$y' = 1/2x^2$$
$$1/x = 1/I = 1/0/.989 = 10.1\%$$
$$FV = 100(1 + i)$$
$$Ln\ FV = 100(1 + 0.101)$$
$$Ln\ FV = 100(1.01$$
$$Ln\ FV = 110.1$$
$$e^{LnFV} = e^{110.1}$$
$$FV = 4701$$
$$1/FV = 213$$
$$FV = 47.01\% \text{ in 100 years}$$
$$dMV = 1/CR\ dI/dt$$
$$dMV/dt = 1/CR\ (1)$$
$$CR = 1/\ (dM/dt) = 1/1 = 1$$
$$PV = FV\ /(1 + i)N$$
$$= MV$$
$$(1)(FV/\ (1 + i)N$$
$$FV = (1 + i)N$$
$$\text{Let } N = 100 \text{ year}/i\ @i = 8\%$$
$$FV = (1 + 0.08)100$$
$$Ln\ FV = 100\ Ln\ (1.08)$$
$$Ln\ (FV = 1.08$$
$$FV = 468 = 1/214$$
$$FV = 47 \text{ in 100 years}$$
$$FV = PV/\ (1 + i)N$$
$$= 47.01/\ (1 + \ (10.10)100$$
$$PV = 47.01/1748 = 3718 = 1 + e1$$
$$MV = 2688$$
$$PV = (1 + e1) = 1/x$$
$$3718 = 1/x$$
$$x = 2.688$$

Property Values grow at 3.718 x's over 100 years

$$3.718 = e\hat{\ }0 + e\hat{\ }1 = e\hat{\ }E + e\hat{\ }t$$
$$1/x = y$$
$$y' = 1/2x^2$$
$$PV = (1 + e1) = 1/x$$
$$dPV/dt = e1 = 1/(2x^2)$$
$$2x^2\ e1 = 1$$
$$x = \sqrt{}\ [1/2 + 1/e] = 0.4288$$
$$1/x = 1/0.4288 = 23.3\%$$

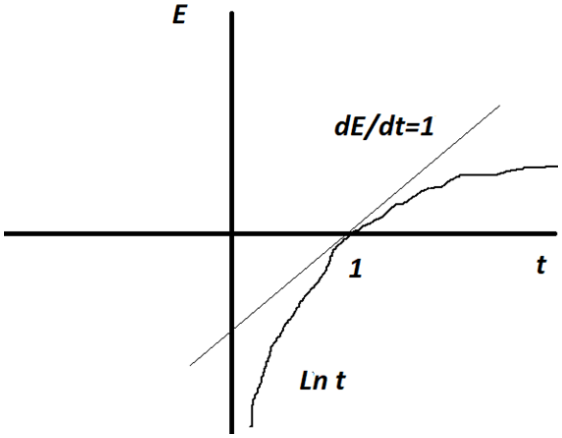

Figure 2: *The Ln function and it derivative.*

$$PV/FV = 23.33/3.718 = 6.2718 \sim 2\pi$$
$$= \text{Cusack Hinterland Factor}$$
$$PV/FV = 2\pi$$
$$PV = (2\pi)FV$$
$$FV = PV\ x \frac{1}{0.25}$$
$$PV = 15.92 = \text{Moment} = F\ xd$$
$$Fdt = E = Y$$
$$FV = E$$
$$FV = F\ x\ d\ xt = \text{Moment}\ (1) = \text{Moment}$$
$$FV = \text{Moment} = 1 - \sin 1 = 15.92$$
$$1590 = M[9 + 6.67 + 1/2(4/\pi)x\ 1/2]$$
$$1590 = M[15.98]$$
$$M = 1.005 \sim 1$$
$$FV = E = Mc^2 + Mgh + 1/2Mv^2$$
$$= M[2.9979^2 + 6.67 + 12/2\ (1/\sqrt{}2)^2]$$
$$= 1\ [1590]$$
$$= \text{Moment}$$
$$s = |E||t|\sin\theta$$
$$s = 1334 = (1590)91)\sin\theta$$
$$\sin\theta = 1334/1590 = 0.8385$$
$$\theta = 57°$$
$$\sim 1 \text{ rad}$$

An empire has 6.3169 cycles

Egypt	4000 years
Rome	2000
France	900
USA	250

$$e^{-t} = 4000$$
$$Ln\ Ln\ 4000 = Ln\ 8.294 = 6.823$$
$$Ln\ Ln\ 2000 = Ln 7.6 = 6.63$$
$$Ln\ Ln\ 900 = Ln\ 6802 = 6.396$$
$$Ln\ Ln\ 250 = Ln 5.52 = 6.315$$
$$\text{Average} = 6.54\ \ \text{Cf.}\ 6.32$$
$$ee6.32 = 1.0018 \sim 1 = E$$
$$y = -y' = 0 \text{ Minimized}$$
$$t = K.E. = 1/2Mv\hat{\ }2$$
$$= 1/2\ Ln\ t\ (2.9979)\hat{\ }2$$
$$1 = 1/2\ Ln\ t\ (2.9979)\hat{\ }2$$
$$Ln\ t = 222$$

$$1/222 = 1.249 \sim 1.25 = \text{Emin (Golden Man Parabola)}$$

$$\text{Ln t} = \text{M}$$

$$\text{Ln E} = \text{Ln}\ (1/\text{t})$$

$$= \text{Ln}\ 1\ - \text{Ln t}$$

$$= 0 - \text{Ln t}$$

$$= \text{M}$$

$$\text{M x M} \ = \text{M}^2 = 6.315$$

$$\text{M} = \sqrt{6}.315 = 251 = \text{Period T} = 1/\text{t} = \text{E}$$

$$F_{\text{attraction}}\,\alpha\ \text{MV}$$

$$F_{\text{repulsion}} = 1/\text{FV}$$

Let $F_{\text{attraction}} = F_{\text{repulsion}}$

$$\text{MV} = 1/\text{FV} = 2\pi = \text{Cuack Hinterland Factor}$$

$$F_{\text{attraction}} = F_{\text{repulsion}}$$

$$2.68 = 1/\ (2\text{x}^2)$$

$$\text{x} = 432 = 1/231.5 = 1/\text{t}$$

$$\text{t} = 231\ \text{years (21 September1789} - \text{21 September 2020)}$$

Conclusion

We see that Astrothoelogy Math plays a role in Urban Land Economics and the Law of Attraction forming empires.

References

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