# Division by Zero because Next infinity is zero (Draft)

#### Toshiro Takami<sup>\*</sup> mmm82889@yahoo.co.jp

#### Abstract

 $tan(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0, \ \frac{0}{0} = 1, \ \frac{1}{0} = \frac{z}{0} = 0$ When I saw this expression, I was surely suspicious. But I knew intuitively that Next infinity is zero. For me, infinite and zero were equal, that's true now. The universe did not start with the Big Burn. The universe has existed for an infinite amount of time, and has repeated an infinite number of big burns.

In other words, the universe is a repetition of Next infinity is zero.

**key words** Division by Zero Calculus, Next infinity is zero

### 1 introduction

$$\frac{b}{0} = 0 \tag{1.1}$$

Certainly, this formula was also a monster when I first saw it. But Next infinity is zero.

$$\infty = 0 \tag{1.2}$$

$$\frac{b}{0} = \frac{b}{\infty} = 0 \tag{1.3}$$

Nobody understood me when I said Next infinity is zero, but I knew there were many leaders. Until now, no one told me that "Next infinity is zero" was "the word of a delusionist," but I knew that there were a lot of predecessors.

<sup>\*</sup>Isahaya-shi, Nagasaki-prefecture, 854-0067 Japan

# 2 Discussion

Riemann hypothesis is denied because it is Next infinity is zero.

The proof of Riemann hypothesis does not hold because Next infinity is zero, which distorts the number axis.

However, the predecessor's claim seems to be "To divide by zero is to multiply by zero.[5] [12]" It seems a little different from my claim.

Is the number distorted in an infinite large universe? This was my thought from a year ago, and it was bothersome and thought to be distorted.

Whether mathematics is a concept and is equivalent to philosophy or practical, was my concern when I started mathematics a year ago.

Numbers are distorted in an infinite universe. This is because the denominator becomes large. If not distorted, mathematics is a concept, only a philosophy, and its practicality is thin. —-I have argued so.

## References

- [1] B.Riemann.: Uber die Anzahl der Primzahlen unter einer gegebenen Grosse, Mon. Not. Berlin Akad pp.671-680, 1859
- [2] John Derbyshire.: Prime Obsession: Bernhard Riemann and The Greatest Unsolved Problem in Mathematics, Joseph Henry Press, 2003
- [3] S.Kurokawa.: Riemann hypothesis, Japan Hyoron Press, 2009
- [4] Marcus du Sautoy.: The Music of The Primes, Zahar Press, 2007
- [5] Saburou Saitoh.: Fundamental of Mathematics;Division by Zero Calculus and a NewAxiom, viXra:1908.0100v1 submitted on 2019-08-06 20:03:01.
- [6] Saburou Saitoh.: Values of the Riemann Zeta Functionby Means of Division by ZeroCalculus, viXra:1907.0437v1 submitted on 2019-07-23 20:48:54
- [7] Saburou Saitoh.: Division by Zero Calculus inEquations and Inequalities, viXra:1906.0569 submitted on 2019-06-30 18:51:51
- [8] Saburou Saitoh.: Division by Zero Calculus in MultiplyDimensions and Open Problems(an extension), viXra:1906.0185v1 submitted on 2019-06-11 20:12:46
- [9] Saburou Saitoh.:On Some Isoperimetric Inequalities for Dirichlet Integrals; Green's Function and Dirichlet Integrals, viXra:1906.0148 submitted on 2019-06-09 19:44:28
- [10] Saburou Saitoh.:On Some Isoperimetric Inequalities for Dirichlet Integrals; Green'sFunction and Dirichlet Integrals, viXra:1906.0148 submitted on 2019-06-09 19:44:28

- [11] Saburou Saitoh.:Division by Zero Calculus and Pompe's Theorem, viXra:1905.0407 submitted on 2019-05-22 03:20:09
- [12] Saburou Saitoh.: An Interpretation of the Identity 0.999999..... = 1, viXra: 1905.0008 submitted on 2019-05-01 20:40:00
- [13] Saburou Saitoh.:What Was Division by Zero?; Division by Zero Calculus and New World, viXra:1904.0408 submitted on 2019-04-22 00:32:30
- [14] Saburou Saitoh.:Däumler's Horn Torus Model and Division by Zero
  Absolute Function Theory -New World, viXra:1904.0052 submitted on 2019-04-03 20:31:13
- [15] Saburou Saitoh.:Däumler's Horn Torus Model and Division by Zero
  Absolute Function Theory -New World, viXra:1904.0052 submitted on 2019-04-03 20:31:13
- [16] Saburou Saitoh.:Division by Zero and Bhāskara's Example, viXra:1904.0028 submitted on 2019-04-02 20:08:20
- [17] Saburou Saitoh.: Division by Zero Calculus in Trigonometric Functions, viXra:1903.0566 submitted on 2019-03-31 15:59:03
- [18] Saburou Saitoh.:Division by Zero Calculus in Complex Analysis, viXra:1903.0488 submitted on 2019-03-27 21:04:39
- [19] Saburou Saitoh.: Division by Zero Calculus and Singular Integrals, viXra:1903.0432 submitted on 2019-03-24 23:28:16
- [20] Saburou Saitoh.:Division by Zero Calculus in Multiply Dimensions and Open Problems, viXra:1903.0371 submitted on 2019-03-20 23:56:47
- [21] Saburou Saitoh.:Who Did Derive First the Division by Zero 1/0 and the Division by Zero Calculus  $\tan(\pi/2) = 0, \log 0 = 0$  as the Outputs of a Computer?, viXra:1903.0184 submitted on 2019-03-10 20:57:02
- [22] Saburou Saitoh.:Zero Expresses Non-possibility, viXra:1902.0432 submitted on 2019-02-25 22:16:51
- [23] Saburou Saitoh.:Zero and Infinity; Their Interrelation by Means of Division by Zero, viXra:1902.0240 submitted on 2019-02-13 22:57:25
- [24] Saburou Saitoh.:Horn Torus Models for the Riemann Sphere and Division by Zero, viXra:1902.0223 submitted on 2019-02-12 18:39:18
- [25] Saburou Saitoh.: A Meaning and Interpretation of Minus Areas of Figures by Means of Division by Zero, viXra:1902.0204 submitted on 2019-02-11 18:46:02

- [26] Saburou Saitoh.: The Simple and Typical Physical Examples of the Division by Zero 1/0=0 by Ctesíbio (BC. 286-222) and e. Torricelli (1608 1646), viXra:1902.0187 submitted on 2019-02-10 22:40:35
- [27] Saburou Saitoh.:We Can Divide the Numbers and Analytic Functions by Zero with a Natural Sense., viXra:1902.0058 submitted on 2019-02-03 22:47:53