Conditions of a variable

Prasenjit Jana

prasenjit_jana1@yahoo.co.in

ABSTRACT

Any variable has mainly four conditions, 1) constant condition (when the variable is not moving or changing with respect to other variable), 2) variable condition (when variable is moving with respect to other fixed values), 3) relative condition (when two variables are in motion with respect to another fixed value) , 4) condition without any comparison (when there is no relationship between two variables, in our thinking when we think then we can not relate the thinking with time here we see no relationship between time and thinkings) .The main thing is that the variable takes the value zero in all the conditions. My view is that in all these four conditions the rate of change of the first variable is zero with respect to the second.

To discuss the thing of different types of conditions for a variable we can see its rate of change with other variables. If the value of the variable or simply the variable has other conditions then there must be a fixed zero condition but as far as we know we only get these four conditions of any variables and others are combinations of these four.

Condition 1) constant condition , in this condition variable is not moving or changing with other fixed variables. 2) variable condition (when

variable is moving with respect to other fixed values), 3) relative condition (when two variables are in motion with respect to another fixed value) , 4) uncomparable condition (when there is no relationship between two variables, in our thinking when we think then we can not relate the thinking with time here we see no relationship between time and thinkings)

In the case of dx/dy, we get the value zero if x is not related to y , which is in the last case and when we can not compare x and y then one will act as fixed . But in case of relative conditions there may be a relationship between the two variables and when we can not find the change with one another we can say the rate of change is zero. In case 1) when x= constant then dx/dt=0 . In case 2) when x=0 then dx/dt=0 . In case 3) x=y and x,y are both functions of t such that dy/dx* dx/dt=0 as dx/dt=0 but dy/dx not = 0 . So dy/dt=0 . In case 4) x has no relationship between y or t or other variables so we say dx/dy =0 . In the case of all immeasurable things with respect to another immeasurable thing the rate of change is also zero.

A variable in a purely complex plane has a zero rate of change of another variable in a purely real plane. It is an example of case 4) of my condition. In real life all the happenings of our condition can be taken as a variable and we can compare our variables into these four conditions. I am just giving this idea from a mathematical point of view. Anyone can think more about this type of thinking.

In all the cases there is a condit ion which is zero condition or we can say null valued condition or starting condition. All the variables have this condition .