

## Implementing C++ Main to Overloading Types

I assigned HW to a C++ student (credit to Julian Ruffin) to convert command line inputs (pointer character types) to integer, double, and boolean types. Instead of trying to convert them, he was trying to change the main,

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
```

to

```
int main(int argc, int** argv)
```

```
int main(int argc, boolean** argv)
```

```
int main(int argc, double** argv).
```

Obviously, this does not work with current latest C++ compiler version, but this doesn't seem impossible to implement...

This inspired me that C++ main should be implemented into "overloading" type. I know overloading functions work within a custom classes we create, so why didn't the compiler programmers think of this and make it available for the built-in main?

I can email the C++ compiler maintenance team to implement this idea or dissect the default main from the source codes to fiddle around with it to see if it could be done to make my own new-and-improve main.

Another PhD Topic from [AAWISDOM.com](http://AAWISDOM.com): Periodic Table of Viruses and mRNA Structures

To accomplish "basic structure of modifiable mRNA", scientists should spend times constructing/classifying organized, categorized structure table of virus's similarities/differences and their behavioral strengths and weakness to natural elements/factors like cold, heat, shock-wave, oxygen, nitrogen, proteins, fungi, and etc to come up with a table like Periodic Table. It is very possible to construct a Periodic Table of Viruses and mRNA structures. Stupid hippie biologists should spend time attempting on this instead of trying to come up with periodic table of all living things to satisfy their whims about evolution. Real scientists should work on basic structure of modifiable mRNA structure that will work on any virus and easily adapt to deal with any virus. Current medical procedures in developing specific mRNA structures to deal with specific viruses seem useless and stupid because there will always be another virus that can come to existence quickly, but to manufacture a "medicine" to fight that virus will take years, or never!

## Topics of Aliens (Extraterrestrial)

Many people argue and believe aliens exist. Some of these many people are educated mathematicians, computer geeks, scientists, and so on. They use many forms of arguments to support their beliefs as if those whimsical speculations are proofs and stand very firmly on their positions. One of the arguments they make is the conditions, situations, and aspects/factors of the Earth. They look at the solar system and argue that Earth is nothing special. The distance of the Earth from the Sun, the energy strength of the Sun, the natural chemical compositions of the earth gases and other minerals, the temperatures of the earth, the revolving speed of the earth on its own axis and around the sun, and so on.

They prove that there are countless solar systems, stars (suns), and galaxies exists out there. The probability of out of those many galaxies, existence of at least one solar system and one planet like earth SHOULD BE close to 1. Note that I put the "SHOULD BE" in all Capitals. They haven't found one yet! That is not a proof and that is not a scientific argument. They further enforce these "Earth Factors" and narrow them down to the distance from the Sun and strength of the Sun. If the Sun is too hot, no life could exist; too far from the Sun, too cold and no life could exist. The question comes down to "does the earth has perfect distance for it to be so

special that life can exist on the earth". The answer is NO! The earth distance from the Sun is nothing special and not perfect. What makes Earth so special is its invisible guarding shields (atmospheres) that protect and regulate the earth from the Sun extreme heat, and many other deadly rays (ultraviolet radiations). In shorts, there are environments on the earth that make the temperatures, and light reception nonexistence that life could not exist. The earth distance from the Sun is nothing special it doesn't contribute to existence of life. In other words, if there were another star in the galaxies that have about the same strength as the Sun and a planet existed that has the same radial distance from that star, it doesn't support the theory life will be on that planet. Does that planet have the same atmospheres? We can go down in more detail factors of the miracles of atmospheres. The detail compositions and specific attributes of the 5 major atmospheres is yet another miracle. As a counterargument, the probability of any planet having the same atmospheres as earth would be zero. The probability of that planet having all other factors the same as "Earth Factors" will be zero! The Earth is special and truly a remarkable miracle of Creation!

-Christopher McGrath

[www.aaw.link](http://www.aaw.link)

Simplified Human Anatomy System (Another PhD Topic from [www.AAWISDOM.com](http://www.AAWISDOM.com))

Proposed by the Great Scientist Christopher McGrath

Many shallow biology students think they are smart because they can name many uncommon human body parts. While being able to focus precisely on certain body parts, such as heart, veins, brain, arteries, and etc and going even deeper into classifying particular locations of those organs are important, I think there should be a simplified coordinate system that can precisely point out any body parts with coordinates, instead of name calling (that is so burdensome for almost everyone to remember those names yet unimportant and doesn't justify the intelligence of anyone). With this standardized coordinate system for human body, many "smart biologists" who are merely good at remembering nonsensical names and "name calling" will be reduced to real hippies, who they really are. Anyway, I might work on this inspirational topic when I have time one day. Anyone, who see this feel free to work on this and go get your PhD. Don't forget to give proper credit to the Great Christopher McGrath who thought of this!

<https://www.zygotebody.com>.

Time Dilation Application

Yes, I am talking about "Time Machines". Do time machines really exist? Yes! Airplanes and satellites are your present time machines that exist accidentally. Christopher hasn't gone mad talking nonsense now. Time dilation concept can only be grasped clearly in mathematical equations. In most humans' minds, this concept is absurd. However, those unintentional machines like airplanes and spaceships prove undeniable outcomes. Generally speaking, fast moving objects make the time to slow down. Time compared to WHAT? What time is it? What time is compared to WHAT exactly!? LOL!

If anyone wants a prolong life, live in fast moving objects. If people really want to advance in useful science, Time Dilation topic is the immediate application beneficial to humanity. We have to build a "time machine" right here on the earth. Not some Particle Accelerators like ones that exist in Europe; not a Space X exploration company (mission to Mars) like Ellon Musk's

nonsense; and all those rockets to the moon and space. Humanity should build a practical Time Accelerator! How?

Undeniable fact exist that moving objects that move faster than earth rotation speed on its axis cause time dilations. Where on earth can anyone build this Accelerator this will be moving ahead of the rotation constantly and not against to cancel out the intended vector motion? By the way, the intended vector motion can be backward the earth rotation when reverse to make the aging faster too. The earth North or South Poles are the places! Just build a “moving building” in huge circular path at a pole of the earth like particle accelerator or “Super Collider” they build in Geneva. The speed of this building will be controlled and as fast as possible with whatever technology we have possible; closer to the speed of light, the better. Here is my algorithm to implement-- some people will probably try my idea 100 years later, when I am dead. All the rich people and governments should be investing into investigating this physics concept; and all the so-called scientists should be thinking about this instead of nonsense mission to Mars! Let us build “Star Gates” at the Poles of the Earth. We might discover immortality... If you have money and want to investigate this topic, contact me.

Is Electromagnetism Stable and Mature Scientific Field?

There is a big problem in how “charge” is defined, coulomb. Once we get to Current (Ampere= coulomb/second), engineering concepts fall apart from the grace of scientific theories. I can't write in details about this at this point. I am just making a note to myself for now and will write about it later. The concepts of

1. Electron interactions (gain or loss) without chemical reaction (in Physics),
2. Electron gain or loss in chemical reactions (in Chemistry),
3. Proton being stable and not moving anywhere in non-nuclear reactions (yet the charges are positive),
4. Ions+ particles vs electron movements,
5. Electric currents in batteries or by batteries vs electric currents produced via generators (distributed by power companies)

they do not all seem consistent with scientific fundamental theories in Electromagnetism field. In short, current is flow of electrons sometimes (in wires), but most of the time it is flow of “something else” (they say conventional current); small yes, but BIG NO to define current as flow of electrons! Current is NOT flow of electrons! Current is flow of positive charges. What in the world are those positive charges or what are they made of? No concise firm answer here! We need a better model here! Thus, we can't generalize or firmly explain what exactly is current. We can't also explain what exactly is a charge... The models we use to explain these E-mag concepts need improvement. The ideas in E-mag and atomic theories are so useful, so humans made quick applications in engineering fields, but the scientific models are becoming a huge confusion (like inconsistent lies) if we really try to relate our studies and knowledge in multi-disciplinary fields...

Again, I will write in details later about these topics as time permits.

-Christopher McGrath

PhD Topic for Nuclear Reactions-

Detonation force for atomic reactions are produced in several ways: pure atomic reaction by simply putting isotopes together, igniting with some small fire (I never thought it's as dumb as that), and both.

The trick in all atomic reactions I learned isn't a big deal about creating the initial reactions once the isotopes were manufactured. Isotopes take care of everything as opposed to what I thought. I was always so curious about what kind of initial force they use to upset the isotopes to create the chain reactions. Physics books always left the part out. The big deal is producing those isotopes. The procedures in producing those isotopes in currently revealed methods seem far-fetched. Plutonium based reactions seem pretty dumb and expensive. Tritium+ deuterium reactions seem very easy to get the ingredients in theory. Making Hydrogen to become those isotopes are another story. I am surprised to find out that current technology today doesn't have any means to produce those isotopes right within the bomb. They made the isotopes within a huge big-deal factory environment.

I believe it's possible to produce the isotope in very small scale environment and turn the pure hydrogen into isotopes within the device itself, and produce the reaction after too. This would also take care of expiration problems to the great almighty bombs... Lol. This would be a PhD topic if anyone interested in new-and-improved-efficient ways to produce Tritium and Deuterium nuclear reactions.