FURTHER ANALYSIS OF A LIMIT UNIT POINT BOUNDEDNESS THEOREM AND ANALOGIES IN REAL LIFE

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Abstract

Sequel to Dosomah, Audu and Usiobaifo (2013), a further analysis is done to study the theorem more deeply and bring out its finite and infinite dimensional implications. This paper answers the question of possibility of the limit of a sequence of non-unit points of failure performances to be a unit point of success performance. It proves a limit unit point boundedness theorem and uses analogy to apply the theorem to real life situations, using biblical illustrations of Lazarus and the Richman and other real life observations as a basis for inference. An individual or society "world view", beliefs, actions and reactions to success or failure performances are crucial factors in success attainment and preventing criminal tendencies or hypertension. The paper provides a blue print for success modeling, has valuable lessons for everyone and states among other things: Every person born alive experiencing a series of disappointment in earth life performances, even in worst of earthly conditions, there is a possibility of a next step to success in eternity of basic or "Lazarus reward" of a different class.

Keywords: Failure, Finite dimension, infinite dimension, Lazarus reward, Success

Introduction

This paper is an application of Mathematics of unit points to real life. Unit points are simply points at which the integral of a certain class of integrable functions is one. It proves a limit unit point boundedness theorem which interpreted in analogical terms state that, aunit point of class (n) followed by series of failures in conditions of similar critical performance of disappointment relaxing or dancing on full deficiency has limit to infinity that is a unit point of class (n + 1). In other words, a basic succession earth life followed by series of disappointment to infinity (i.e the worst of earthly conditions) there is a next step to basic success in eternity of a different class. The paper illustrate the use of analogy to expand thinking process for creativity Education and towards breaking new ground in applying Mathematics to real life. The paper has advice and lesson for success aspirants, recommendation and conclusion. To facilitate the clarity of discourse, we state the following definition.

Unit points

A pioneering paper by Dosomah, Audu and Oriakhi (2013) define unit points of the p-n-k class exponential integral as values of $x_{(p,n,k)}(x)\mathcal{E}R^+$ such that $\int_0^x x^{pn-1} ekx^n dx = 1$

Analogy

Analogy is a similarity in some aspects of a process relationship of two different things. For example, some aspects of human life and activities on earth is analogous to a market. Not all people enter or leave the market at the same time. People are involved in different activities in the market. Sometimes market expectations may be different from market reality. When your time is up, you leave the market.

Model

A model provides a simplified analogy of a natural phenomenon. (Maisel and Gnugnoli, 1972).

Preliminaries

Applying the limit unit point boundedness theorem to real life, the authors took infinity as analogues to eternal life (that is, life after death). Information from personal encounter with eternity is a challenge for living human on earth because most humans who die do not return to tell their stories. There are testimonies of some humans who dies, received grace to see Heaven and Hell and came back to life. The most liable of such testimonies, is the testimonies of God himself, found in his written word (The Holy Bible). The purpose of the researcher inclusion of "Lazarus and the Richman" in this paper is to provide reliable information on relationship between earth life and eternity.

Nature has evidence of life after death, for example, if a big, fine succulent fruit is plucked on a tree and thrown to the ground, if the seed is not "intrinsically good" it will not germinate, it dies in rottenness and disintegration. A smaller fruit that is not so fine, if plucked and thrown to the ground, and its seed has intrinsic quality of goodness, it will germinate and flourish beautifully. When a human dies, the earthly body decomposes, it takes on eternal body. Furthermore forces that have power to act on the spirit of dead bodies will drag the spiritual bodies to places it cannot flourish but suffer pain/punishment based on ground of offence/evil covenant of activities on earth or places it can flourish beautifully in pleasure and enjoyment, based on the grace of God. For example, Moses a servant of God, offended God because of anger in a leadership assignment. God's judgment on Moses was that he will lead the children of Israel to the promised land, he will see it but not enter the promised land. When Moses died and had been buried Satan tried to claim the body of Moses but could not because of the Grace of God on Moses God sent a powerful Angel Michael to rebuke Satan (Jude 1:9). The quality of eternal life may not depend on externalities of looks that is wealth, beauty, influence, academic attainment or greatness of one earthly accomplishment etc. it depend on the "intrinsic quality goodness" determined by God upon assessment of one's activities in granted time of earth life. (Dosomah, Audu and Edosomwan, 2017) stated "success by negativity may be popular for a while but not enduring. So be careful how you build and your choice of activities to avoid current or future disappointment. An idle person, a proud person, a prodigal son or daughter, a person who has no regard for Godly living, though he be a dreamer of great expectation or positive thinkers is likely to fail in life".

An account of the state of earth life of Lazarus and the Richman and their state in eternity is found in Luke 16 of the Holy Bible. It states:

"There was a certain rich man, which was clothes in purple and fine linen and faired sumptuously everyday; and there was a certain beggar named Lazarus which was laid at his gate full of sores and desiring to be fed with the crumbs that fell from the rich man's table: Moreover, the dogs came and licked his sores and it came to pass, that the beggar died and was carried by the angels to Abraham's bosom: the rich man also died and was buried. Inhell, he lifted up his eyes being in torment, and seeth Abraham afar off and Lazarus at his bosom. Hecried and said, father Abraham have mercy on me and send Lazarus that he may dip the tip of his fingers in water and cool my tongue for I am tormented in this flame. Abraham said, son, remember that thou in thy life time receiveth thy good things and likewise Lazarus, evil things but now he is comforted and thou art tormented. Beside all this, between us and you there is a great gulf fixed so that they which would pass from hence to you cannot, neither can they pass to us that would come from thence. Then he said I pray thee therefore, father, that thou wouldest send him to my father's house. I have five brethren; that he may testify unto them, lest they also come into this place of torment. Abraham saith unto him, they have Moses and the prophets, let them hear them. And he said Nay, father Abraham, but if one went unto them from the dead they will repent. And he said unto him, if they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the dead".

Comments on the preliminaries

The rich man lived to please himself in the world but his ways of life did not please God. He had an opportunity to help Lazarus but turned a "blind eye" to the needs of Lazarus. No mention was made of the burial of Lazarus perhaps he was too poor and had no one to bury him but the rich man died and was buried.

The rich man that will not accept a glass of water from "sore-Lazarus" if given to him in the world, was begging for a drop of water from the fingers of Lazarus to cool his tongue in the torments of hell.

Upon his realization that his needs could not be met, his state in hell, and the "great gulf" between the righteous and the wicked. The rich man requested for evangelism from hell to his five brethren living in unbelief at his father's house, in a desperate bid to save them from hell.

The undelivered message from hell to the five brethren and indeed humanity is: heed the counsel of Godly preachers in the world, wait not at the world in unbelief and expect a testimony from hell.

The limit unit point boundedness theorem

If
$$x_n$$
 is a unit point of the $(1-n-k_n)$ and a definite $1-(n-1)$. k_{n+1} exponential integral $\int_0^{x_{n+1}} x^{p(n+1)-\frac{1}{e}} k_{n+1} x^{n+1} dx = T$

For some $x_{n+1}\mathcal{E} R^+$

If
$$e^{k_{nx_n^n}} > e^{k_{n+1}} x_{n+1}^{n+1}$$

Such that:

$$\frac{e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1}}{e^{k_{n}x_{n}^{n}}} = \frac{k_{n+1}x_{n+1}^{n+1}}{k_{n}x_{n}^{n}}$$

$$e^{k_{n}x_{n}^{n}} - e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1} + k_{n} = d$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{2k_{n}k_{n+1}d}{(kn)^{2} + (k_{n+1})^{2}} \text{ and } T \ge \frac{n}{n+1}$$
Then $\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{n}} \le T \le \left(\frac{k_{n}}{k_{n+1}} - \frac{\epsilon}{(n+1)k_{n+}}\right)$ and if $k_{n} = k_{n+1}$,

 $\lim_{n o \infty} x_{n+1}$ is a unit point of the $1-(n+1)-k_{n+1}$ class of exponential integral.

Proof

Since x is a unit point of the $1 - n - k_n$ exponential integral

$$\frac{1}{nk_n}(e^{kn}x_n^n-1)=1,$$

The definite
$$1 - (n+1) - k_{n+1}$$
 exponential integral gives
$$\frac{1}{(n+1)k_{n+1}} (e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1} - 1) = T$$
 Since $e^{kn}x_n^n \ge e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1}, k_{n+1}x_{n+1}^{n+1} \le k_nx_n^n$
$$e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1} \le e^{k_n}x_n^n$$

$$e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1} \le e^{k_n}x_n^n$$

$$e^{k_{n+1}} x_{n+1}^{n+1} \le 1 + nk_r$$

 $e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1} \leq e^{k_n}x_n^n$ $e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1} \leq 1 + nk_n$ Since n+1 > n, $e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1} < 1 + (n+1)k_n$, $e^{k_n}x_n^n = 1 + nkn$ $\therefore e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1} - e^{k_n}x_n^n < k_n$ Let $d = k_n - (e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1} - e^{k_n}x_n^n)$ Then: $e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1} - e^{k_n}x_n^n + d = k_n$,
Since $k^2 + k^2 = 2k_n k_n$

$$e^{kn}x_n^n = 1 + nkn$$

 $x_{n+1}x_{n+1}^{n+1} - e^{kn}x_n^n < k$

Let
$$d = k_n - (e^{k_{n+1}} x_{n+1}^{n+1} - e^{k_n} x_n^n)^{n-1}$$

Then:
$$e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1} - e^{k_n}x_n^n + d = k_n$$

Since
$$k_n^2 + k_{n+1}^2 \ge 2k_n k_{n+1}$$
, with equality when $k_n = k_{n+1}$,

$$\in = \frac{2k_nk_{n+1}d}{k_n^2 + k_{n+1}^2} \le d$$

$$e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1} - e^{k_n}x_n^n + \epsilon \le k_n,$$

$$e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1} \le k_n + e^{k_n}x_n^n - \epsilon$$

$$e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1} \le k_n + 1 + nk_n - \epsilon$$

$$e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1} - 1 \le k_n + nk_n - \epsilon$$

$$\frac{1}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}(e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1} - 1) \le \frac{k_n + nk_n - \epsilon}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}$$

$$i.e. \ T \ge \left(\frac{k_n}{k_{n+1}} - \frac{\epsilon}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}\right)$$

$$Also \ T \ge \frac{n}{n+1} = \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\therefore \ T \ is \ bounded \ by$$

 \therefore T is bounded by

$$\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{n}} \le T \le \left(\frac{k_n}{k_{n+1}} - \frac{\epsilon}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}\right)$$

If
$$k_n = k_{n+1}$$
, $\frac{k_n}{k_{n+1}} = 1$

Taking limit as n tends to infinity of:
$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{n}} \le T \le \frac{k_n}{k_{n+1}} - \frac{\in}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}$$

When $k_n = k_{n+1}$ gives

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}T=1$$

But if T =1, x_{n+1} will be a unit point of the $1 - (n+1) - k_{n+1}$ exponential

Thus $\lim_{n\to\infty} x_{n+1}$ is a unit point of the $1-(n+1)-k_{n+1}$ exponential integral.

Notations for the Analogy

 $\frac{e^{k}_{n+1}(x_{n+1})^{n+1}}{K_{n+1}(x_{n+1})^{n+1}}$ is the critical factor of performance. Critical factor includes preparation, attitude and available resources relevant to the task. Two systems of critical factor are similar if the difference

$$\frac{e^{\frac{k}{n}(x_n)^n}}{K_n(x_n)^n} - \frac{e^{\frac{k}{n+1}(x_{n+1})^{n+1}}}{K_{n+1}(x_{n+1})^{n+1}} \le \sigma \text{ where } \sigma \text{ is a specified level of significance. In particular, if two systems have equal critical factors, they are similar.}$$

When $e^{k_{n(x_n)^n}} \ge e^{k_{n+1}(x_{n+1})^{n+1}}$, we have disappointment. 2.

- 3. d is the deficiency
- 4. $\in = \frac{2K_nK_{n+1}d}{(K_n)^2 + (K_{n+1})^2}$ is the relative deficiency.
- 5. T is success or failure performance.
- 6. If T > 1 we have success
- 7. If T < 1 we have failure

Observations for the Analogy in the earthly dimension

Many Administrative systems and individuals in Nigeria for example have been experiencing similar critical factor performances of disappointment. The Nigerian football performance for over twelve years have shown similar critical factor performances of disappointment "dancing" on deficiencies.

Problems adversely affecting the teams performances include: selection politics, "fire brigade" preparation, reliance on one-sided players, or lack of pro-active tactical dynamics of play or that the removal of one player from the team may be sufficient for performances failure as observed in world cup held in South Africa 2010 for example. Other examples include performance of the Nigerian civil service implementation of educational reforms, implementation of economic development plans or individuals who do not take appropriate steps to overcome their foundation deficiencies. Since the past ten years, none of the best universities in Nigeria is ranked within the first five in Africa and the first fifty in the world. (Online webranking, 2019). Although occasional success may be obtained in some cases by chance performance, luck or favour but success performances in which cases is in general unreliable and usually not sustained. From the limit unit point boundedness theorem. A finite limit of a sequences of non-unit point of failure performance can be a failure, basic or greater success depending on efforts made to overcome deficiencies and the neglect of important little things.

Analogy statement of the limit unit point boundedness theorem.

Similar critical factor performances of disappointment "dancing" on less than full relative deficiency, although may have some potentials may be bounded to miss success target forever, but if relative deficiency is full, although bounded to miss success target in a finite time, may hope for minimal success target at infinity i.e. the "reward of Lazarus".

The theorem does not preclude the possibility of an admixture of success and failure. For if n is finite and if:

$$\left(\frac{k_n}{k_{n+1}} - \frac{\epsilon}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}\right) = 1 \text{ or }$$
 If
$$\left(\frac{k_n}{k_{n+1}} - \frac{\epsilon}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}\right) > 1$$
 Minimal success or above minimal success could be achieved.

If
$$\left(\frac{k_n}{k_{n+1}} - \frac{\epsilon}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}\right) < 1$$

Failure is the resi

The expression

 $\left(\frac{k_n}{k_{n+1}} - \frac{\epsilon}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}\right)$ is the grace factor. The grace factor is a combination of natural endowment diligence, timely performance skill and favour of God.

Every person born alive has received the grace of God to attain unit points success at birth. Thereafter as he/she goes about life endeavours he may experience series of success is failures until earth life terminates and depending on his conduct towards the righteous laws of God Almighty, will he get either reward or damnation in the eternal dimension i.e. his success or failure.

For a general earthly performance (T) the limit at infinity is zero i.e.
$$\lim_{n\to\infty}T=\frac{\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{1}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}(e^{k_{n+1}}x_{n+1}^{n+1}-1)=0.$$

That is, most general earthly performance may be zero at eternity.

The theorem may be interpreted in real life terms as: the infinite limit of a class (n) basic success in earth life followed by a series of disappointments in conditions of full relative deficiency, there is a possibility of a next step to class (n+1) basic success in eternity. In other words, every person born alive experiencing a series of disappointment in earth life performances even in worst of earthly conditions, there is a possibility of a next step to success in eternity of basic or "Lazarus reward" of a different class.

It is important to note that the limit unit point boundedness theorem has implications not only for eternal life but also earthly life.

Consider the performance (T) in conditions of disappointment of similar critical factor performances of the limit unit point boundedness theorem.

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{n}} \le T \le \left(\frac{k_n}{k_{n+1}} - \frac{\epsilon}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}\right)$$

Further Analysis of a Limit Unit Point Boundedness Theorem and Analogies in Real Life

If relative deficiency is full, that is $k_n = k_{n+1}$ in the earthly dimension when n is not infinity, $\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{n}} < 1$ and $\left(\frac{k_n}{k_{n+1}} - \frac{\epsilon}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}\right)$ will be $\left(1 - \frac{\epsilon}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}\right)$ $\frac{\epsilon}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}$ < 1, i. e T < 1 when tend to infinity, $\left(1 - \frac{\epsilon}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}\right)$ tend to 1. Thus a sequence of disappointment in earth life performances in full relative deficiency may be a disappointment throughout earth life and a possibility of basic success in eternity.

If relative deficiency is not full, there are two cases

$$\begin{aligned} k_n > k_{n+1} & \text{ or } k_n < k_{n+1}. \\ \text{If } k_n > k_{n+1}, & \frac{k_n}{k_{n+1}} > 1 \\ T \leq \left(\frac{k_n}{k_{n+1}} - \frac{\in}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

In earthly dimension when n is not infinity, the term $\frac{\epsilon}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}$ subtracts from a number greater than one, the resulting T may be less than one, one or greater than one.

When n is infinity, $T \le \left(\frac{k_n}{k_{n+1}} - \frac{\epsilon}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}\right)$ gives $T \le \frac{k_n}{k_{n+1}} > 1$ since $\frac{\epsilon}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}$ tend to zero when n tends to infinity. In other words when relative deficiency is not full and efforts are made to overcome deficiency, it may result in failure, basic success or greater success in earth life and a possibility of greater success in eternity.

If
$$k_n < k_{n+1}, \frac{k_n}{k_{n+1}} < 1$$

If $k_n < k_{n+1}, \frac{k_n}{k_{n+1}} < 1$ $T \le \left(\frac{k_n}{k_{n+1}} - \frac{\epsilon}{(n+1)k_{n+1}}\right) \text{ will be less than one in earth life and also less}$

than one in eternity. That in some cases of neglect of little things when relative deficiency is not full, a sequence of failure performances in life may result to failure in earth life and also failure in eternity.

Advice from the unit point boundedness theorem analogy.

Do not tolerate lag in your life 'buckle up' to overcome whatever area you are lagging behind. Allowing a full lag situation in one's earthly life is a resignation from living and hoping for the minimal eternal success of a Lazarus reward, if found righteous by God as in Luke 16 of the Bible. All men need the grace of God, for an all time minimal earthly success may tend to zero at eternity. Thus God may not be pleased with anyone who fails to achieve his full potentials on earth. So be careful how you live your life, live to please God. Whatever good work your hand finds to do, do it with all your heart, harness your creative potentials to good purpose. You do not have all the time in the world, make hay while the sun shines.

Success stores of some great persons and lessons for success aspirants

• Life may be short and fraught with challenges, make the best use of time keep good notes of your research and be a blessing to humanity.

Niels Abel, a Norwegian mathematician lived in poverty, died of malnutrition and tuberculosis at 26. Two days after his death, a letter came offering him a teaching appointment.

Evariste Galois, a French mathematician died of gunshots from love fight at 20.

These men were not noticed by the mathematical community in their life time. Their contributions to mathematics were discovered to be great and brilliant that some theorems and sections of mathematics are named after them. Angel and Porter (1993).

• Do not let criticism by people or adversities destroy your health and creative attempts.

Doctor Von Mayer's idea of heat and work was ridiculed by colleagues, he became despondent shortly after a brewer and scientist of little experience James Joules demonstrated the idea experimental but gave Mayer no credit for the work.

Furthermore, the unexpected death of Mayer's children made him severely depressed, he attempted suicide and was seriously injured in the process. He was confined to Asylum for sometime and released when the importance of his work was realized and was given due recognition. (Silverberg chemistry, 2003).

Cantor's claim on unboundedness of infinite series offended religious views that God had created a complete universe and nothing can be unbounded. He was serious criticized by people including his mentor Leopold Kronecker.Further, Kronecker prevented cantor from gaining a position at the university of Berlin. Before the importance of his work was later realized and due recognition given to cantor, the criticism affected his health. He spent his last days in a mental hospital. Angel and Porter (1993).

Albert Einstein was unable to speak fluently at nine. One teacher even told him, he will never amount to anything in life. He had his ground breaking research as a clerk in a swiss office. He won the Nobel prize for physics (1921) Copley medal (1925) and became the most influential physicist of 20th century. Kaku (2019).

• A timely kindness may facilitate success, faith and perseverance are important

Thomas Edison was driven from school teacher's reported Edison as hyperactive, easily distracted and difficult to handle. He was taught at home by his mother and personal reading of books from his father's library. Edison believed that "paper certificate" by schools cannot determine his destiny. Edison saved a boy's life. As a reward for his kindness, the father of the boy taught Edison how to operate telegraph in his teens. His first invention was telegraph related. Although Edison was 80% deaf in one ear and completely deaf in the other as a result of blow from a train conductor and scarlet fever, experimented several times before success came from the invention of the first electric bulb. He invested and achieved greatly from organized research by engaging people to work for him in his research laboratory. He achieved 1093 patents for invention in his life time and became the greatest American inventor internet Biography (2019).

• Never allow previous work of authorities intimidate you from breaking new grounds start from your original idea and read to improve on it.

M. King Hubbert spent his childhood in a farm in Texas. Determine to receive good education and lacking funds, he put in 13 hours day of hard manual labour and slept at night in haystacks to raise money to support himself, while working at various jobs and attending university fulltime in Chicago. He published a paper in the American Geological bulletin in 1931, it took over ten years for the importance of Hubbert 1931 paper to be recognized. Upon recognition of Hubberts paper, Chicago University accepted his paper as his Ph.D thesis. Thereafter Hubbert received invitation to lecture faculty members of Colombia University on his work but failed to obtain a permanent job at Columbia University, probably because the highly educated Columbia faculty members hated the idea of receiving lectures from a Texas farm

boy. His rejection created a wound in him and drove him to work harder and achieve greatly.

He received several awards. The highest was the Vetlessen prize (comparable to Nobel prize) awarded by Columbia University for fundamental contribution to earth sciences. He became the greatest geologist of the century. Hubberts Vetlessen prize speech warned against "over specialization" and "biased thinking." He noted two characteristics that enhanced his productive investigation.

- 1. A desire to understand the mechanics of a puzzling phenomena
- 2. An almost complete ignorance of the problem to be investigated. (Deming, 2002).

In summary, great inventor **Steve Jobs** gave this golden advice to humanity: "Your time is limited so do not waste it leaving someone else life. Do not be trapped by dogmas, which are leaving with the result of other peoples thinking. Do not let the noise of other opinion drown out your own inner voice. And most importantly, have the courage to follow your heart and intuition."

Conclusion

Given a unit point of a $(1 - n - k_n)$ exponential integral, a limit unit point boundedness theorem for the $(1 - (n + 1) - k_{n+1})$ exponential integral has been proved. Analogies of this theorem have been applied to real life situations as a blue print for success modeling.

Recommendations

Based on the foregoing, the following recommendations are proffered for success in earth life and eternity.

- Do not relax on deficiencies, review your solution strategies for success, check if important little things are neglected and take appropriate steps to overcome deficiencies.
- Do not dissipate energies on riotous living and greedy accumulation of earthly accomplishment prepare for success and fulfillment in earth life and eternity.
- Human activities on earth should be guided by the word of God
- Be kind, do not be religious and wicked

Further Analysis of a Limit Unit Point Boundedness Theorem and Analogies in Real Life

- Make good use of time, read and study a lot of good books and harness your creative potential to good purpose to improve your life state and be a blessing to humanity.
- Refrain from bad things and destructive endeavors, respect human life.
- Do not allow disappointment to ruin your life. Give thanks to God for everything with God, positive changes in once situation is possible.
- Do not disqualify yourself from success, work hard, makeyour request in prayer to God andbelieve you can succeed.
- Do not entangleyourself incovenant with secret cults.

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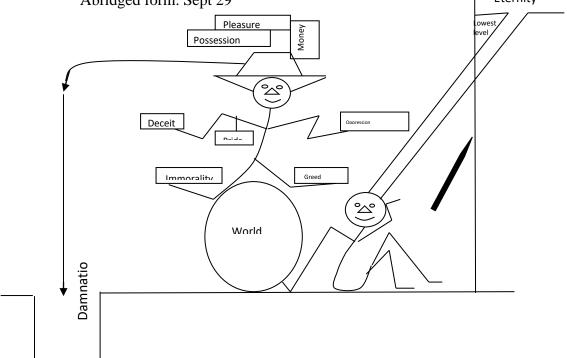
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The diagram in the fig (1) depicts the rich man and Lazarus. Notice that the lowest level of eternal success (i.e. the Lazarus reward) is higher and better than the highest level of earthly attainment of the rich man.