

Professional elegance ...

Any Engineer learns the mathematical notation according to which the addition of two real numbers, as for example,

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

can be written in very simple way .

However, this form is missed due to its triviality and demonstrates a total lack of style.

Since the first lessons of Mathematics we know that,

$$1 = \ln(e)$$

and also that,

$$1 = \sin^2(p) + \cos^2(p)$$

moreover, everybody knows that,

$$2 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n$$

Therefore the expression,

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

can be rewritten in a more elegant form, such as,

$$\ln(e) + \sin^2(p) + \cos^2(p) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

which, as easily can be observed, is much more understandable and scientific.

It is known that:

$$1 = \cosh(q) * \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(q)}$$

and that,

$$e = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{z} \right)^z$$

from where it results,

$$\ln(e) + \sin^2(p) + \cos^2(p) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

that can be written of the following clear and transparent form,

$$\ln\left(\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^2\right) + \sin^2(p) + \cos^2(p) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cosh(q) * \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(q)}}{2^n}$$

Having in account that

$$0! = 1$$

and that the inverted matrix of the transposed matrix is equal to the transposed matrix of the inverted matrix (with the hypothesis of a unidimensional space), obtains the following simplification (due to the use of vectorial \overline{X} notation),

$$\left(\overline{X}^T\right)^{-1} = \left(\overline{X}^{-1}\right)^T = 0$$

If we unify the simplified expressions,

$$0 \neq 1$$

and

$$\left(\overline{X}^T\right)^{-1} - \left(\overline{X}^{-1}\right)^T = 0$$

it will be obvious that we will obtain,

$$\left(\left(\overline{X}^T\right)^{-1} - \left(\overline{X}^{-1}\right)^T\right) \neq 1$$

Applying the previously described simplifications, it results that, from the below equation ...

$$\ln\left(\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^2\right) + \sin^2(p) + \cos^2(p) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cosh(q) * \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(q)}}{2^n}$$

...we get finally, in an elegant and totally legible form, succinct and comprehensive for every body, the equation :

$$\ln\left(\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left(\left(\overline{X}^T\right)^{-1} - \left(\overline{X}^{-1}\right)^T\right) + \frac{1}{z}\right)^2\right) + \sin^2(p) + \cos^2(p) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cosh(q) * \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(q)}}{2^n}$$

(that, let us agree, is much more professional than the original equation $1 + 1 = 2$)

this message is for wise and intelligent people,

*helps the lawyers to know that they are not the only
ones that know how to complicate simple things for
proper advantage.*

*shows the sensible and humble soul of the
Engenheirs ()...*