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## **Molecular Calculator**

The molecular calculator, which does not exist today, is a means whereby the reactivity between any two or more atoms and/or molecules may be calculated using mathematics. It is envisaged that the mathematical description of a molecule (natural or artificial) is sequentially compared with the contents of a database of mathematical descriptions of known (natural and artificial) molecules to identify a reaction (benevolent or harmful).

The principal benefit from this approach to chemistry is that it is fast and exact. The output from a molecular calculator may be used to identify the best-fit and financially beneficial (to a customer or specific patient) chemical or medicine immediately with no input from laboratory experimentation. Moreover, because the results are mathematical (exact), there will be no need for verification testing and no need to delay their use.

The reason why the molecular calculator does not exist today is that the atom is not understood. So, we have created a 'jargon-based' description of chemistry that tells us very little about what we can expect in the form of chemical reactions.

Because of today's guesswork approach to chemistry, all medicines are developed through experimentation at great expense and inordinate timescales, giving those Companies the excuse and ability to exploit their customers financially for products that frequently fail to work. A patient's right to live, for example, is today based purely on his or her ability to pay.

The atom is a simple structure that comprises a collection of proton-electron pairs that were fused together in the cores of cold bodies such as galactic force-centres during previous [universal periods](#). These proton electron-pairs generate the electrical and mechanical charges and fields that give their atoms their distinctive properties, which can be accurately predicted using mathematics, all of which is now available (see below). Now that its has been solved, along with its behaviour as elemental matter, a mathematical model for the molecule is the next (and last) logical step. A competent team of four or five engineers should be able to create this calculator in less than four years.

Because of the apathy and total lack of interest from government, business and academia in actually solving the world's problems, I have decided to leave the last step up to you. However, I will give you a hint, there is no such thing as 'covalent' bonding. All atomic bonding is 'ionic' and due to electron-clouding; but there are two specific forms of ionic bonding.

All the mathematics necessary to complete the molecular calculator can be found in;

[The Mathematical Laws of Natural Physics](#)

[the proton-electron pair](#)

[the true atom](#)

[the state of matter](#)

[gravity is magnetism](#)

[mass is magnetic charge](#)

[the magical constants](#)