Journal of Management and Science

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Eleyon Publishers

DOI: https://doi.org/10.26524/jms.10.14

10(4) 2020 47-48

OPEN ACCESS

Managerial Theory and AT Math

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Abstract

This brief paper provides some fundamental mathematics related to Managerial Theory. We use AT Math to solve the problem of teambuilding. The golden mean parabola plays a paramount role in summing the various observers perspectives so that one goal is had by the team set to accomplish a goal.

Keywords: Nongovernmental organizations, upper middle income, funding, Botswana.

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How to cite this article: Paul T E Cusack, Managerial Theory and AT Math, Journal of Management and Science,10(4) 2020 47-48. Retrieved from https://jmseleyon.com/index.php/jms/article/view/449
Source of support: Nil
Conflict of interest: None.
Received: 6 December 2020 **Revised:** 10 December 2020 **Accepted:** 11 December 2020

1.INTRODUCTION

In this paper, we will consider AT Math as applied to Managerial Theory. Management involves having a team of people working toward a common goal.[1] The main thing to achieve this end is to have al the team members agree on the objective goal. In his paper, we model object and team member (s1; s2;s3;s4…..etc.) as viewing a common object by the geometry teach member has. Each member's observation comes from a different perspective.

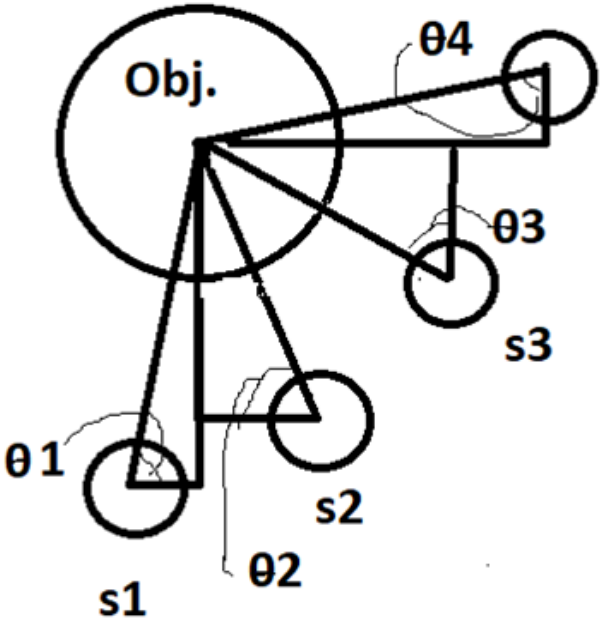

Figure 1 Observers and the Object

In our model, this is a different geometric angle of approach. If we sum these observations, we get a function that describes the individual vantage points as well as a general function of the observed. That angle is theta. And the function is the golden mean parabola.

We've seen in previous papers by this author that the human mind as a black box has the golden mean parabola as the function that governs the individual mind.

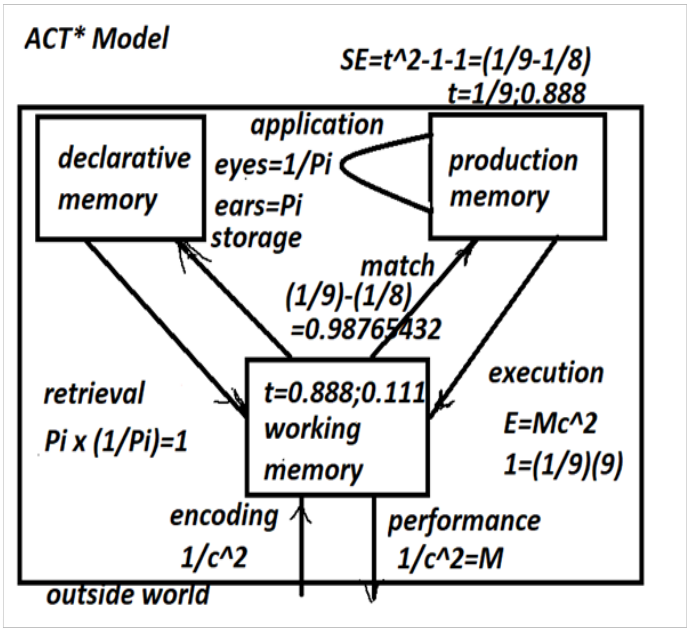

Figure 2 The mind as a black box

Now we will use AT Math to show how the golden mean

parabola applies.
$y'=y$

Integrate

$y=\int y\, d\theta$

$y=n$
$n=n\theta$

$y=y'$

$\theta^{(n-1)}/(n-1)=n$

$\theta^{(n-1)}=n\,(n-1)$

Let
$n=1$

$1=n^2-n$

$n^2-n-1=0$

Golden Mean Parabola

$d\theta/dt=dt/dt=1$

$\sin 1=0.8414$

$(1-\sin 1)=0.1585\sim 1/2\pi$

$TE=M[1/2\pi]$
$TE=M[1-\sin 1]$

$y=y'$
$E=E'=E'$
$E=G$

$G/[1-\sin 1]=M$

$M=4206$

$\tan 1=0.4206/t$

$t=2.700$
$=c^3$

$t=c/M$

$M=c/t=(d/t)/t=s/t^2$

$s=Mt^2$

$s'=dM/dt\,(2t)$
$=4t$
$=4(2.7)$
$=1.08$

$s'=4(2.7)^2=29.16=1/3429=1/0.598\sim 0.6$

2.Space; Energy; Time

Management is the expenditure of energy in space and time. We use the equations from AT Math, to put management on a solid physical footing.

$s=E \times t=|E||t|\sin\theta$
$t=Et\sin\theta$

$E=1/\sin\theta$

$E=0.0177083=1/\sin\theta$

$\theta=34.38°=0.60000$ rads
$s=E \times t=(1/\sin\theta)\, t\sin\theta$

$s'=[-\cos\theta \bullet \sin\theta]-2 \bullet t/dt \bullet \cos\theta$

$=[-\cos(0.6) \bullet \sin(0.6)]-2 \bullet 1 \bullet \cos(0.6)$

$=[-\cos(34.377) \bullet \sin(34.377)]-2 \bullet \cos(34.377)$

$=0.38004$

$d=v/t=s=v/t=-0.38004/t$

$s=t$

$s^2=v$

$s=\sqrt{v}=\sqrt{(-1)}\sqrt{(0.3800)}$
$=-0.618(0.61644)$
$=38.09=v$

$s=v$

$s=s'=\text{constant}=e\text{^}-t \quad 0<t<1$ where $E=\ln t=M$

$y=y'$ The function equals the derivative.

3.Conclusion

We see that AT Math is a powerful tool to help us understand managerial theory.

References

1. P. T. E. Cusack, The General AT Math Solution, (2012).

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