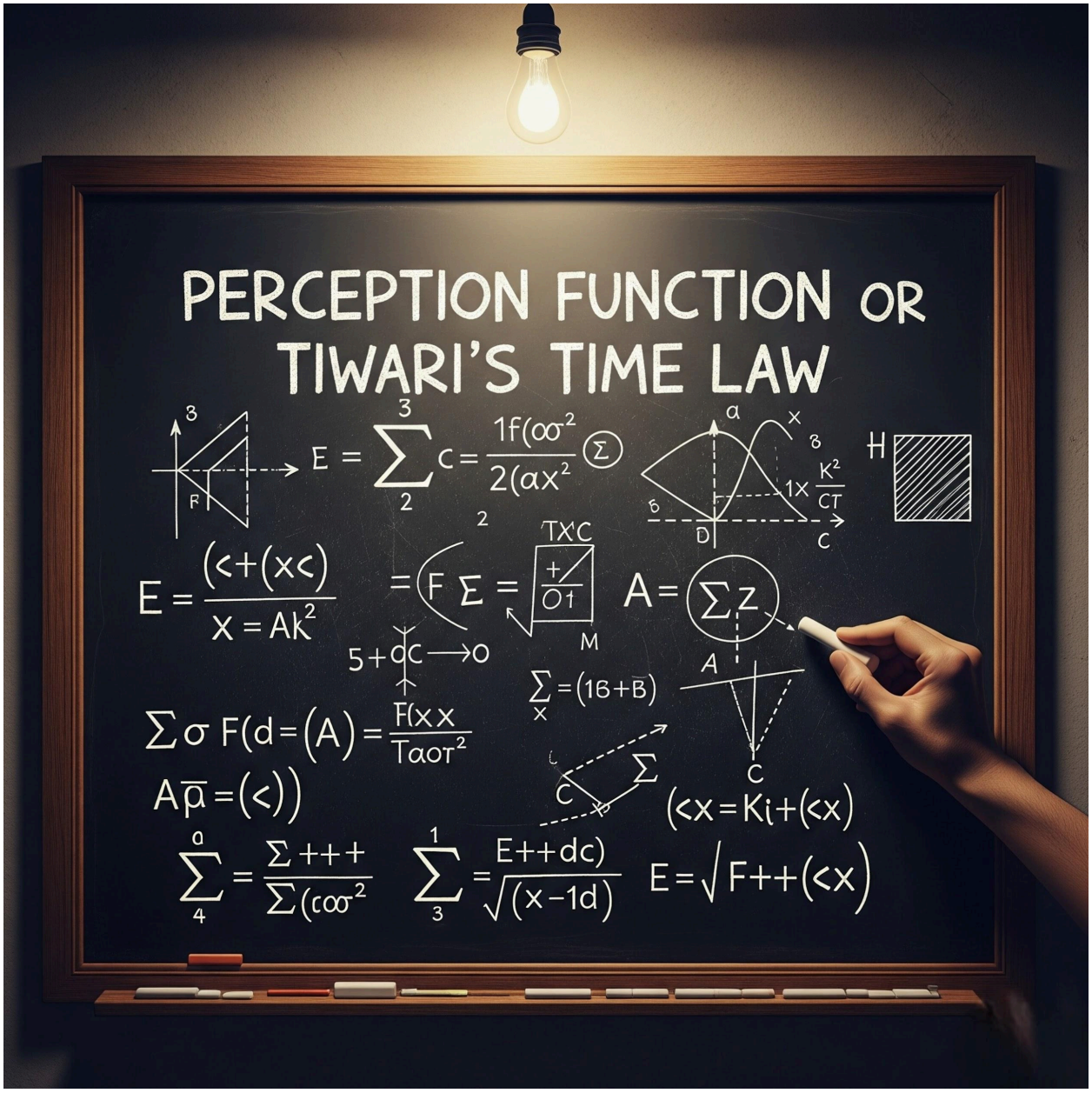
The Perception Function: A New Psychological-Mathematical Model



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Abstract:

The Perception Function is a new psychological-mathematical formula that models how emotional intensity affects a person's perception of time. It proposes that time is not experienced uniformly by the human mind, but rather is compressed or stretched based on the level of emotional engagement. This function offers a unique bridge between cognitive

psychology and mathematical modeling.

The Formula:

Tp = Ta / 1+E

Where:

- Tp: Perceived Time (in minutes or seconds)
- Ta: Actual Time (real clock time)
- E: Emotional Intensity (scaled from 0 to 10)

Explanation:

This formula states that the stronger the emotional experience, the shorter the perceived time. Emotional Intensity (E) is a subjective scale where:

- E=0: Neutral emotion (no excitement or stress)
- E=10: Extremely intense emotion (panic, thrill, deep love, etc.)

When E=0, Tp=Ta, meaning time is perceived exactly as it passes. As E increases, the denominator becomes larger, and Tp becomes smaller. This means time appears to move faster.

Real-World Example:

Let's say you spend 60 minutes in a highly emotional state, like watching a thrilling movie, with emotional intensity rated at E=5:

Tp = 60 / 1+5 = 60 / 6 = 10 minutes

You will feel like only 10 minutes passed, even though 60 minutes actually did.

Applications:

- **Virtual Reality:** Design immersive experiences that feel shorter than real-time
- **Education:** Keep students emotionally engaged to make classes feel shorter
- **Meditation:** Use low-E states to stretch perceived time and calm the mind
- **Productivity Tools:** Measure focus using E to help track work efficiency
- **Science Fiction:** Explore emotion-based time distortion in storytelling

Scientific Implication:

This formula bridges cognitive science with mathematics, inviting researchers to test it in experimental psychology. It opens new avenues for understanding how time is *perceived* vs. how it *actually* passes, especially in altered emotional states.

Credit:

This formula is the original discovery of **Anshul Tiwari**, a thinker from Nakin district, Sidhi, Madhya Pradesh, India. All rights and recognition for the concept and its naming as the **Perception Function** or **Tiwari's Time Law** are credited to him.

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