Forces in Boscovich's theory

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Roger Boscovich (1711-1787) worked on an extension to Newton's theory, where considered both attractive and repulsive forces on particles; giving a unified law of forces. According to Ioan Has et al: Boscovich proposed a more complicated correlation than the simple Newton's law for the force between any particles, and Feynman sustains that the force between two protons is attractive for long distances, whereas for small distances it is repulsive but in accordance with Boscovich's theory. Ref: http://article.sciencepublishinggroup.com/html/10.11648.j.ajmp.20150403.11.html

Also will touch upon Augustus Prince's work on Boscovich's theory, his paper at: http://vixra.org/abs/1801.0116?ref=9750308 Boscovich did not have the necessary mathematical tools in his day, but the mathematics seems to have been developed later in Clifford algebra (and Kahler calculus). However, Boscovich in Supplement III entitled Analytical Solution of the Problem to Determine the Nature of An Analytical Form of the Boscovich Curve with Applications the Law of Forces, sets out to find an algebraic formula that will determine the number of intersections of the curve at given points where for each intercept there will be one and only one ordinate, and his formula having the possibility of complex solutions; then having complex numbers that does not take much to then set one on the path of hypercomplex numbers of Clifford. i.e. the impetus thus seeming to be from physical considerations to develop the necessary mathematics.