

Experiments to test the theory, “A relativistic theory based on the invariance of Newton’s second law for motion and the constancy of the speed of light in vacuum”.

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I will give two experiments that can easily be done to validate the theory presented in this paper:

(1) If we take an electron and accelerate it to such a speed that its mass becomes equal to that of a muon, then we can expect such a “electron” to decay just like an muon. Of course, we will have to take into account the time dilation effect on the decay time of the muon. If we do not see our “electron” decay like an muon, then we can say that, either there is a flaw in our theory or more likely, that there is a more fundamental difference between our “electron” and an muon that we have not yet discovered.

(2) If we take a photon of energy E and slow it down to zero speed, then we should see the photon give up $3/4^{th}$ of its energy in the form of radiation and its wavelength increasing four times.

References:

(1) Further conclusions based on the theory, “A relativistic theory based on the invariance of Newton’s second law for motion and the constancy of the speed of light in vacuum”. viXra: 1407.0105.