The Solar Group is One Machine (Proves)

By Gerges Francis Twadrous
2nd course student – Physics Department - Physics & Math Faculty –
Peoples' Friendship University – Moscow – Russia -2010-2013
TEL +201022532292 georgytawdrous@yandex.ru / mrwaheid@gmail.com
S. Virgin Mary Assumption into Heaven- Written in Cairo – Egypt -6th August 2018

1-Abstract

The Solar group is one machine each planet should be considered as a gear in this same machine

The Planet matter and orbital distance are created together from the same energy, so both of them are players in the solar group geometrical structure and motions
i.e.
The Matter is Energy ($E=mc^2$)
The Distance is Energy (Hypothesis)

The Solar group is created from one energy.
This same energy created the planets matters and their orbital distances to guarantee the solar group general harmony.

This paper provides the proves for this claim

2- The Solar Group is one Machine

2-1 The Data
2-2 Data Analysis
2-3 The Discussion
2-4 The Sun Circumference

2-1- Data

Group No.1 rate = 1.392

Max Error 1.6%

1- Diameters

$$\frac{\text{Mars diameter } 6792 \text{ km}}{\text{Mercury diameter } 4879 \text{ km}} = \frac{\text{Mercury diameter } 4879 \text{ km}}{\text{The Moon diameter } 3475 \text{ km}} = \frac{\text{Jupiter Radius } 71492 \text{ km}}{\text{Uranus diameter } 51118 \text{ km}} = 1.392$$

2- Distances

$$\frac{\text{Mercury orbital distance } 57.9 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Venus - Earth distance } 41.4 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Venus orbital distance } 108.2 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Earth Mars distance } 78.3 \text{ mkm}} = 1.392$$

$$= \frac{\text{Earth orbital distance } 149.6 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Venus orbital distance } 108.2 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Mars Neptune distance } 4267.2 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Saturn Neptune distance } 3061.6 \text{ mkm}} = 1.392$$

$$= \frac{\text{Jupiter orbital distance } 778.6 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Jupiter Mars distance } 550.7 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Jupiter Mars distance } 550.7 \text{ mkm x2}}{\text{Jupiter orbital distance } 778.6 \text{ mkm}} = 1.392$$

$$= \frac{\text{Pluto orbital distance } 5870 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Mars Neptune distance } 4267.2 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Uranus orbital distance } 2872.5 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Jupiter uranus distance } 2095 \text{ mkm}} = 1.392$$

$$= \frac{\text{Pluto Jupiter distance } 5095 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Jupiter Neptune distance } 3716.5 \text{ mkm}} = 1.392$$

3-Cycles

$$\frac{\text{Venus rotation period } 243 \text{ days}}{\text{Mercury day } 175.94 \text{ days}} = 1.392$$

4- Orbital inclination and axial Tilt

$$\frac{2.5 \text{ Satrun orbital inclination}}{1.8 \text{ Neptune orbital inclination}} = \frac{5.1 \text{ degrees (Moon orbital inclination)}}{3.66} = 1.392$$

Note Please **1.392 mkm = The Sun Diameter**

2nd Course student – physics Faculty – People's Friendship University – Moscow –Russia..
mrwaheid1@yahoo.com mrwaheid@gmail.com +201022532292

Group No.2 rate =1.9 =$(1.392)^2$

Max Error 1.25 %

1- Diameters

$$\frac{\text{Earth diameter } 12756 \text{ km}}{\text{Mars diameter } 6792 \text{ km}} = \frac{\text{Venus diameter } 12104 \text{ km}}{\text{Earth radius } 6370 \text{ km}} = 1.9$$

2- Distances

$$\frac{\text{Earth Mars distance } 78.3 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Venus - Earth distance } 41.4 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Earth orbital distance } 149.6 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Earth Mars distance } 78.3 \text{ mkm}} = 1.9$$

$$= \frac{\text{Mars orbital distance } 227.9 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Venus Mars distance } 120 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Earth Saturn distance } 1284 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Venus orbital circumference } 680 \text{ mkm}} = 1.9$$

$$= \frac{\text{Mercury Saturn distance } 1375 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Mercury Jupiter distance } 720.7 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Earth Uranus distance } 2723 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Saturn orbital distance } 1433.5 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Jupiter Uranus distance } 2095 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Mars Jupiter distance } 550.7 \text{ mkm x } 2} = 1.9$$

$$= \frac{\text{Pluto Mercury distance } 5817 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Saturn Neptune distance } 3061.6 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Saturn Neptune distance } 3061.6 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Uranus Neptune distance } 1622.6 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Mars Satrun distance } 1205 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Earth Jupiter distance } 629 \text{ mkm}} = 1.9$$

$$= \frac{\text{Mars Uranus distance } 2644.6 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Mercury Satrun distance } 1375 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Earth pluto distance } 5720 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Pluto Uranus distance } 2997.5 \text{ mkm}} = 1.9$$

$$= \frac{\text{Mars Neptune distance } 4267.2 \text{ mkm x2}}{\text{Neptune orbital distance } 4495.1 \text{ mkm}} = 1.9$$

3-Cycles

$$\frac{\text{Mars orbital period } 687 \text{ days}}{\text{Earth orbital period } 365.25 \text{ days}} = \frac{\text{Venus orbital period } 224.7 \text{ days}}{\text{Venus day } 116.8 \text{ days}} = 1.9$$

$$\frac{\text{The Moon year } 327.6 \text{ days}}{\text{Mercurt day } 175.94 \text{ days}} = \frac{\text{Neptune orbital period } 59800 \text{ days}}{\text{Uranus orbital period } 30589 \text{ days}} = 1.9$$ **(Exceptional Error 2.9%)**

4- Orbital Inclination And Axial Tilt

$$\frac{7\,(\text{Mercury orbital inclination})}{3.66} = \frac{2.5\,\text{Satrun orbital inclination}}{1.3\,\text{Jupiter orbital inclination}} = 1.9$$

$$\frac{3.4\ \text{Venus orbital inclination}}{1.8\ \text{Neptune orbital inclination}} = \frac{122.5\ \text{Pluto axail tilt}}{63.7\ \text{the sun inclination}} = \frac{232.7\ \text{inner planets axail tilts total}}{122.5\ \text{Pluto axail tilt}} = 1.9$$

Note Please: 1.9 degrees is Mars orbital inclination

2nd Course student – physics Faculty – People's Friendship University – Moscow –Russia..
mrwaheid1@yahoo.com mrwaheid@gmail.com +201022532292

Group No.3 rate =3.66 = $(1.9)^2$

Max Error 1.25%

1- Diameters

$$\frac{\text{The Sun diameter } 1.392 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Saturn Circumference } 378827.4 \text{ km}} = \frac{\text{Saturn Circumference } 378827.4 \text{ km}}{\text{Uranus diameter } 51118 \text{ km x2}} = 3.66$$

$$\frac{\text{Neptuneradius } 24764 \text{ km}}{\text{Mars diameter } 6792 \text{ km}} = \frac{\text{Earth diameter } 12756 \text{ km}}{\text{The Moon diameter } 3475 \text{ km}} = 3.66$$

2- Distances

$$\frac{\text{Earth orbital distance } 149.6 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Earth Venus distance } 41.4 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Mars Uranus distance } 2644.6 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Mercury Jupiter distance } 720.7 \text{ mkm}} = 3.66$$

$$\frac{\text{Earth Jupiter distance } 629 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Mercury Mars distance } 170 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Jupiter Pluto distance } 5095 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Mercury Saturn distance } 1375 \text{ mkm}} = 3.66$$

$$\frac{\text{Mars Jupiter distance } 550.7 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Earth orbital distance } 149.6 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Uranus orbital distance } 2872.5 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Jupiter orbital distance } 778.6 \text{ mkm}} = 3.66$$

$$\frac{\text{Mercury Neptunedistance } 4437.2 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Mars Saturn distance } 1205 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Pluto orbital distance } 5870 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Uranus Neptunedistance } 1622.6 \text{ mkm}} = 3.66$$

3-Cycles

$$\frac{\text{Jupiter orbital circumference } 4900 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Venus Satrun distance } 1325.3 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Venus Satrun distance } 1325.3 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Mercury orbital circumference } 364 \text{ mkm}} = 3.66$$

$$\frac{\text{The Moon year } 327.6 \text{ days}}{\text{Mercury orbital Period } 88 \text{ days}} = 3.66$$

4- Orbital Inclination and Axial Tilt

$$\frac{63.7 \text{ (the sun inclination)}}{17.4 \text{ (inner planets orbital inclinatiuons total)}} = \frac{232.7 \text{ (inner planets axail tilts total)}}{63.7 \text{ (the sun inclination)}} = 3.66$$

$$\frac{97.8 \text{ degrees (Uranus axail tilt)}}{26.7 \text{ degrees (Satrun axail tilt)}} = \frac{26.7 \text{ Satrun axail tilt}}{7.25 \text{ the sun angle}} = 3.66$$

$$\frac{91.9 \text{ deg. (marx orbital inclination at vertical } 1.9 + 90)}{25.2 \text{ degrees (Mars axail tilt)}} = \frac{113.4 \text{ Earth axailt tilt at vertical axis} (23.4 + 90)}{\pi^3} = 3.66$$

5- Velocity

(Mercury velocity/ Jupiter velocity) = (Venus velocity/ Saturn velocity) = 3.66 (error 1.5%)

2nd Course student – physics Faculty – People's Friendship University – Moscow –Russia..
mrwaheid1@yahoo.com mrwaheid@gmail.com +201022532292

Group No.4 rate =13.39 = $(3.66)^2$

Max error 1.25%

1- Diameters

$$\frac{\text{Uranus Circumference } 160657 \text{ km}}{\text{Venus diameter } 12104 \text{ km}} = 13.39$$

$$\frac{\text{Jupiter diameter } 142984 \text{ km}}{\text{Moon Circumference } 10921 \text{ km}} = 13.39 \quad \textbf{(Exceptional Error 2.3%)}$$

2- Distances

$$\frac{\text{Jupiter orbital distance } 778.6 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Mercury orbital distance } 57.9 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Saturn orbital distance } 1433.5 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Venus orbital distance } 108.2 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Mars Jupiter distance } 550.7 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Venus Earth distance } 41.4 \text{ mkm}} = 13.39$$

$$\frac{\text{Mars Saturn distance } 1205 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Mercury Earth distance } 91.7 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Jupiter Uranus distance } 2095 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Earth Mars distance } 78.3 \text{ mkm x } 2} = \frac{\text{Uranus Neptune distance } 1622.6 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Venus Mars distance } 120 \text{ mkm}} = 13.39$$

$$\frac{\text{Saturn Neptune distance } 3061.6 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Mars orbital distance } 227.9 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Venus Jupiter distance } 670 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Venus Mercury distance } 50.3 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Neptune orbital circumference } 28255 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Iupiter Uranus distance } 2095 \text{ mkm}} = 13.39$$

$$\frac{\text{Pluto orbital circumference } 37000 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Venus Uranus distance } 2763.2 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Neptune orbital diameter } 8991 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Venus Jupiter distance } 670 \text{ mkm}} = \frac{\text{Jupiter orbital circumference } 4900 \text{ mkm}}{\text{Mercury orbital circumference } 364 \text{ mkm}} = 13.39$$

3-Cycles

$$\frac{\text{Earth orbital period } 365.25 \text{ days}}{\text{Moon orbital period } 27.3 \text{ days}} = \frac{\text{Jupiter orbital period } 4331 \text{ days}}{\text{The Moon year } 327.6 \text{ days}} = 13.39$$

$$\frac{\text{Neptune Orbital Period } 59800 \text{ days}}{\text{Jupiter Orbital Period } 4331 \text{ days}} = 13.39 \quad \textbf{(Exceptional Error 3%)}$$

4- Orbital Inclination And Axial Tilt

$$\frac{232.7 \text{ degrees (inner planets axil tilts total)}}{17.4 \text{ (inner planets orbital inclinations total)}} = \frac{25.2 \text{ Mars axail tilt}}{1.9 \text{ Mars orbital inclination}} = 13.39$$

$$\frac{41 \text{ (solar planets orbital inclinations total)}}{3.1 \text{ (Jupiter axail tilt)}} = \frac{17.4 \text{ (inner planets orbital inclination total)}}{1.3 \text{ Jupiter orbital inclination}} = 13.39$$

$$\frac{97.8 \text{ Uranus axail tilt}}{7.25 \text{ (the sun angle)}} = 13.39$$

- 7 Mercury orbital inclination x 1.9 Mars orbital inclination = 13.39
- 5.1 the moon orbital inclination x 2.6 = 13.39
  (Note please/ 2.6 = 180 – Venus axial tilt 177.4)

2nd Course student – physics Faculty – People's Friendship University – Moscow –Russia..
mrwaheid1@yahoo.com mrwaheid@gmail.com +201022532292

Group No.5 rate =175.94 = $(13.39)^2$

- Uranus orbital period = $(174.9)^2$
- 243 Venus rotation period = 175.94 x 1.392 (error less than 1%)
- 175.94 = 2Π x 28.3 degrees (Neptune axial tilt) (error 1.1%)

A General Comment On The Data

The previous 5 groups are series as following

1.392 = A
1.9 = A^2
3.66 =A^4
13.39 =A^8
175.94 =A^{16}

Note Please: 175.94 days is Mercury day

2nd Course student – physics Faculty – People's Friendship University – Moscow –Russia..
mrwaheid1@yahoo.com mrwaheid@gmail.com +201022532292

2-2- Data Analysis

2-2-1 the Distances
2-2-2 Orbital Inclinations and Axial Tilts

2-2-1 the Distances

All solar planets orbital and internal distances are 45 distances

All of them are found in the 5 groups of Data except 7 distances which are (655.7 mkm – 2764.3 mkm – 2815 mkm – 4345 mkm – 4387 mkm – 5642 mkm – 5762 mkm)!

Why these 7 distances only are not included in the 5 groups of data?

Let's analyze 2 of these 7 distances

Example No.1

Venus Uranus distance =2764.3 mkm = 3.66 x Πx 120 mkm (Venus Mars distance)

So the distance 2764.3 mkm also depends on the rate 3.66 (group No. 3) but doesn't use the distance 120 mkm directly, rather uses its circumference

So, more analysis will help to insert these 7 distances in the data 5 groups

Example No.2

The distance 4387 mkm (Venus Neptune distance) = 13.39 x 327.6

We know that the moon year = 327.6 days

The previous equations uses this value as a distance in place of period of time

Also the distance uses the rate 13.39 (group No.4)

To understand the previous equation we need to review our old hypothesis that

"the time and distance values become equivalent with the high velocities- as relativistic effects"
Please review
The Time definition
http://vixra.org/abs/1805.0523

The Conclusion

All solar planets orbital and internal distances are included in 5 groups of data

2nd Course student – physics Faculty – People's Friendship University – Moscow –Russia..
mrwaheid1@yahoo.com mrwaheid@gmail.com +201022532292

2-2-2 Orbital Inclinations and Axial Tilts

All orbital inclinations and axial tilts are included in the 5 groups of data

Except the following (6.7- 28.3- 177.4- 511.1-278.4)

Let's analyze 3 of them in following

Example No.1

6.7 degrees (the moon axial tilt) = 3.66 x 1.8 (Neptune orbital inclination) (error 1.7%)

The Moon axial tilt depends on the rate 3.66 (group No.3) but the error is higher than 1.25% so I avoided to write it

Example No.2

177.4 degrees (Venus axial tilt)

But 175.94 = A^{16}

The difference between 177.4 and 175.94 is very weak, that needs very accurate analysis to find the equation of 177.4

Example No.3

28.3 Neptune axial tilt = (180/2Π) (Error 1.25%)

The Conclusion

All solar planets orbital inclination and axial tilts are included in the 5 groups of Data, But we should use the Value Π because it's main player in orbital inclinations and axial tilts

Note Please
511.1 degrees is the solar planets axial tilts total
278.4 degrees is the solar outer planets axial tilts total

511.1 = 1.9 x 278.4 (error 3.4%)
511.1 = 1.8 x 278.4 (error 2%)
The previous equations need accurate analysis to see which equation is better and why..

2nd Course student – physics Faculty – People's Friendship University – Moscow –Russia..
mrwaheid1@yahoo.com mrwaheid@gmail.com +201022532292

2-3- The Discussion

1- As we have seen all solar planets orbital and internal distances are found in the 5 groups of Data …What does that mean?

If all distances are found in the 5 groups of data that means,

The distances are classified according to the rates

$A - A^2 - A^4 - A^8 - A^{16}$

That proves my claim which is

"The Solar Planets Orbital And Internal Distances Are Related To Each Other And Can't Be Found Independently From Each Other"

2- Because all distances depend on these 5 rates, that means all distances are created depending on the same source, specifically depend on the rate (A)

3- I use here all solar distances which means no new information can change this fact. Actually the solar planets distances can't be created independently from each other. where the data analysis tells us that each distances is depending on the others

4- From our analysis we may conclude that **"The Solar Group Is One Machine"**

To understand the previous conclusion, let's study the sun circumference in following

2-4 The Sun Circumference

180 degrees /41 degrees = 4.37

41 degrees = all solar planets orbital inclinations total
4.37 mkm = the sun circumference

We know 1 degree can = 1 million km … how?
Mercury orbital circumference = 360 mkm approximately and 360 degrees
i.e. 1 million km = 1 degree

what does the previous equation tells us? What does mean

$$180/41 = 4.37$$

let's imagine we have a triangle, its first angle = 90 degrees, and the second angle = 30 degrees, now let's ask what's the third angle value? 60 degrees! How I know?
180- 90-30= 60 very simple
That's the same

The sun circumference = 4.37 million mkm because the solar planets orbital inclinations total = 41 degrees

2nd Course student – physics Faculty – People's Friendship University – Moscow –Russia..
mrwaheid1@yahoo.com mrwaheid@gmail.com +201022532292

Deep Discussion

Let's discuss with some more depth the previous equation …. 180 degrees… we found in the equation this value 180 degrees? From where this value is found?
Let's call the triangle again, his total degrees = 180 degrees, so it's geometrical rule
That means there's 180 degrees automatically, and we don't need to search for!
That's wrong?
Nothing is free
The distance is Energy
The orbital inclination is Energy
The axial tilt is Energy
The time is Energy
The Mass is Energy
Every thing in the solar group is energy with different forms

So where we can find 180 degrees?
177.4 degrees (Venus axial tilt) + 2.5 (Saturn orbital inclination) = 179.9 degrees
(very close)
What does that mean?
Saturn and Venus make cooperation together to create this value 180 degrees which will be used to create the sun circumference
In fact it's not very true
There's some difference because 179.9 degrees is not 180 degrees
This problem is not related to the error level, the difference 0.1 is real and truth
Now we need this value 0.1 to reach 180 degrees to create the sun
Where can we find it?
3.1 Jupiter axial tilt but we need only 0.1 degrees and how we can do that?
We'll divided 3.1 degrees to 31 parts each part = 0.1 degrees
Some one may consider this explanation as pure imagination, but may be not
$31 = \Pi^3$
And we know that (Uranus axial tilt / Jupiter axial tilt) = $31 = \Pi^3$
In fact the factor is crucial in the sun creation because

C^2 (90000 mkm) = Π^3 x 2872.5 mkm (Uranus orbital distance)
We have discussed this equation before
So, the value 180 degrees is created by cooperation between Jupiter, Saturn and Venus, where this cooperation depends on cycle of 31 parts each part = 0.1 degrees.. we can this cycle is a crucial cycle in the sun creation…

A comment

I can see even the basic idea is hard, that the sun is created by the solar planets motions,
i.e. the sun is found by solar planets cooperation
this is a basic idea and very difficult to be believed… but I try to explain the data which is provided already in this paper and many others..
So I don't know how to ignore thousands of data and consider them as pure coincidences just for the current description account, which explains nothing and provides thousands of unanswered puzzles…How to reach to the truth?
I use the data analysis
Have any one explanation why all solar distances depend only on these 5 factors

2nd Course student – physics Faculty – People's Friendship University – Moscow –Russia..
mrwaheid1@yahoo.com mrwaheid@gmail.com +201022532292

(1.392- 1.9- 3.66- 13.39- 175.94)
Not only the distances but all solar data..
We can't just ignore the real data for the simple unreal description
I show the solar group as one of the most complex system ever found as I explained here and in many other papers, where the current description gives us only unreal simplicity

Please review my previous paper to see that the sun gravity is defined by the same rule by which any planet gravity is defined…. So the sun is not distinguished!
Solar Planet Gravity Equation
http://vixra.org/abs/1808.0012

For an alternative description for the solar group please review
The Moon Orbit Geometrical Structure (revised)
http://vixra.org/abs/1807.0449

Also see
84 Minutes are Required for Mercury Day
http://vixra.org/abs/1807.0412
Pluto was "The Mercury Moon"
http://vixra.org/abs/1807.0331
Saturn Data Proves Mars Immigration
http://vixra.org/abs/1807.0301
Mars Immigration Proves (Revised)
http://vixra.org/abs/1807.0268
Solar Planet Motion
http://vixra.org/abs/1807.0220
Mercury Velocity
http://vixra.org/abs/1807.0208
Solar Planet Diameter Creation Rule
http://vixra.org/abs/1807.0208
Uranus Position In The Sky
http://vixra.org/abs/1806.0212
The Sun Data shows Relativistic Effects (revised)
http://vixra.org/abs/1806.0209
Earth Motion Produces the Moon Orbit
http://vixra.org/abs/1806.0137
The Time definition
http://vixra.org/abs/1805.0523
Solar Group Geometrical Structure
http://vixra.org/abs/1805.0081

Gerges Francis Tawdrous
TEL **+201022532292**
E-mail georgytawdrous@yandex.ru
Linkedln https://eg.linkedin.com/in/gerges-francis-86a351a1
Facebook https://www.facebook.com/gergis.tawadrous
Academia https://rudn.academia.edu/GergesTawadrous