

Solar System Motion Principle

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Abstract

How the Solar Group is Created? Let's summarize it in following
(The Next Story is hypothesis which we try to prove in this paper)

(Part I)

1- A light beam with velocity 1.16 mkm travels for 1 second

Based on this light energy Pluto is created and moves for one complete day
(light motion for one second causes planet motion for one complete solar day)

2- Based on Pluto motion for one solar day – the solar group is created

A simplified proof

Pluto Motion Daily =406000 Km = Solar Planets Diameters Total

i.e.

Energy of Pluto Motion for one solar day (406000km) is used to produce planets diameters (at first) and based on these diameters, the planets distances, masses and other data are created....

So

Based on Pluto motion for one solar day the solar group is created and move

3- All planets revolve around the sun in the same direction i.e. the velocities summation is possible

(Part II)

4- Planets Motions Energies are accumulated with help of other factors to produce light velocity

i.e.

Planets Motions Mechanical waves will be accumulated and transformed into light waves (sun rays are produced by planets motions energies accumulation)

5- The produced light continuous for one solar day for us – but it's just one second period relative to the original light beam (because light motion for 1 second causes plant motion for 1 day)

6- The produced light (0.3mkm/sec) needs to multiply with 4 (0.3x 4= 1.2 from which 1.16mkm/sec is produced) – why multiply with 4? Because Earth has a cycle (365 days +365 days +365 days +366 days =1461 days) – and light

production process depends on the different rates of time between Earth and the sun (1: 365)

- 7- The new light beam (1.16mkm/sec) will do the same job for tomorrow (means A light beam with velocity 1.16 mkm travels for 1 second..... the cycle is repeating daily)
- 8- The solar group geometrical structure depends on the solar day as a time period
- 9- So the solar group original light is 1.16 mkm/sec – how the known light velocity 0.3mkm/sec is created?

Based on the Equation

$$(1.16 \text{ mkm/sec} - 0.3 \text{ mkm/sec}) / 0.3 \text{ mkm/sec} = A$$

Where $A = (1.16 \text{ mkm} / 0.406\text{mkm})$

Please review

Solar System Geometry (Summarized Discussion Part 4)

https://www.academia.edu/40017216/Solar_System_Geometry_Summarized_Discussion_-_Part_4

Where we found that the rate A controls the basic Data in the solar group

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1- Introduction

How can I prove the previous story?

All what we have is the data

We'll try to prove that the actual data is in harmony with this idealet's provide an example for better explanation in following

Example (1)

The story tells us that we have a light beam with velocity 1.16 mkm moves for 1 second so we have 1.16 mkm – so Pluto Data should be created from this 1.16 mkm Let's test that in following

I-Data

1- 5870 mkm (Pluto orbital distance) = 5040 seconds x 1.16 mkm/sec

2- 86400 mkm (main energy) = 5040 x 17.2 mkm = $(71)^2 \times 17.2$

3- 17.4 = 6.7 x 2.6 = 3.4 x 5.1 = 7 x 2.5

4- Pluto Velocity Daily 406000 Km= Planets Diameters Total

5- Mercury Radius = Pluto Diameter

6- Mercury diameter x Pluto diameter = 1.16 mkm x 10

II-Discussion

Equations 1 & 2

We know 5040 seconds are required for Mercury day to be 176 solar days

So Pluto orbital distance 5870 mkm is found based on this value 5040 seconds and the light beam 1.16 mkm

Also

"Mercury Radius = Pluto Diameter " tells that Pluto is not so strange from Mercury data

And that may help us to understand no. 5 "Pluto Velocity Daily 406000 Km= Planets Diameters Total"

Example (2)

I-Data

A- Pluto velocity Daily = 406000 km = Earth Moon Distance (Apogee Radius)

B- Pluto velocity Daily = 406000 km = Solar Planets Diameters Total

a. Perigee Radius = Outer Planets Diameters Total (1%)

b. Apogee Radius = All planets Diameters Total

c. Distance from Perigee to apogee = Inner planets diameter total

(Note Distance without the moon diameter i.e. Space Only)

C- Pluto orbital period 90588 days = $2\pi^3 \times 1461$ days (Earth Cycle)

D- 5870 mkm (Pluto Orbital Distance) = $2\pi \times 940$

II-Discussion

As we see the data tells there are relationship between Pluto, Earth and moon
The question is how such relationship can be found spite of the long distance between Earth and Pluto

This situation will be more understandable is we define what's the distance – I define the distance as energy (Distance=Energy)

Now the situation will be different...

The distance will no longer separates the planets but connects the planets

I want to say – regardless any explanation – the planets data uses the data to show the relationships between Pluto, Earth and the moon

To have so much data supports the same Direction and suggest this data is found by pure coincidences that's illogical thinking – simply because the data is seen from different types

We see the relationship in diameters – orbital inclination – distances and orbital periods – it's illogical to have coincidences in all planet data

So we have to try to find explanation why this data is created relative to each other as we see

The data gives no room for doubt and supports the data direction explaining that there's a relationship between the 3 planets

And if this relationship is found – that means the energy is transported from Pluto to Earth and Moon and that will support the basic claim that the solar group is one trajectory of energy travels from point to another through the solar group...

Please review

Solar System Geometry (Summarized Discussion - Part 4)

<https://www.slideshare.net/Gergesfrancis/solar-system-geometry-summarized-discussion-part-4>

or

https://www.academia.edu/40017216/Solar_System_Geometry_Summarized_Discussion_-_Part_4

session

<https://www.academia.edu/s/11f4a91c4f/solar-system-geometry-summarized-discussion-part-4>

IN THE ALMIGHTY GOD NAME
Through the Mother of God mediation

I do this research

2- Methodology

Planetary Fact Sheet - Metric

	<u>MERCURY</u>	<u>VENUS</u>	<u>EARTH</u>	<u>MOON</u>	<u>MARS</u>	<u>JUPITER</u>	<u>SATURN</u>	<u>URANUS</u>	<u>NEPTUNE</u>	<u>PLUTO</u>
<u>Mass</u> (10 ²⁴ kg)	0.330	4.87	5.97	0.073	0.642	1898	568	86.8	102	0.0146
<u>Diameter</u> (km)	4879	12,104	12,756	3475	6792	142,984	120,536	51,118	49,528	2370
<u>Density</u> (kg/m ³)	5427	5243	5514	3340	3933	1326	687	1271	1638	2095
<u>Gravity</u> (m/s ²)	3.7	8.9	9.8	1.6	3.7	23.1	9.0	8.7	11.0	0.7
<u>Escape Velocity</u> (km/s)	4.3	10.4	11.2	2.4	5.0	59.5	35.5	21.3	23.5	1.3
<u>Rotation Period</u> (hours)	1407.6	-5832.5	23.9	655.7	24.6	9.9	10.7	-17.2	16.1	-153.3
<u>Length of Day</u> (hours)	4222.6	2802.0	24.0	708.7	24.7	9.9	10.7	17.2	16.1	153.3
<u>Distance from Sun</u> (10 ⁶ km)	57.9	108.2	149.6	0.384*	227.9	778.6	1433.5	2872.5	4495.1	5906.4
<u>Perihelion</u> (10 ⁶ km)	46.0	107.5	147.1	0.363*	206.6	740.5	1352.6	2741.3	4444.5	4436.8
<u>Aphelion</u> (10 ⁶ km)	69.8	108.9	152.1	0.406*	249.2	816.6	1514.5	3003.6	4545.7	7375.9
<u>Orbital Period</u> (days)	88.0	224.7	365.2	27.3	687.0	4331	10,747	30,589	59,800	90,560
<u>Orbital Velocity</u> (km/s)	47.4	35.0	29.8	1.0	24.1	13.1	9.7	6.8	5.4	4.7
<u>Orbital Inclination</u> (degrees)	7.0	3.4	0.0	5.1	1.9	1.3	2.5	0.8	1.8	17.2
<u>Orbital Eccentricity</u>	0.205	0.007	0.017	0.055	0.094	0.049	0.057	0.046	0.011	0.244
<u>Obliquity to Orbit</u> (degrees)	0.034	177.4	23.4	6.7	25.2	3.1	26.7	97.8	28.3	122.5
<u>Mean Temperature</u> (C)	167	464	15	-20	-65	-110	-140	-195	-200	-225
<u>Surface Pressure</u> (bars)	0	92	1	0	0.01	Unknown*	Unknown*	Unknown*	Unknown*	0.00001
<u>Number of Moons</u>	0	0	1	0	2	79	62	27	14	5
<u>Ring System?</u>	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
<u>Global Magnetic Field?</u>	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unknown
	<u>MERCURY</u>	<u>VENUS</u>	<u>EARTH</u>	<u>MOON</u>	<u>MARS</u>	<u>JUPITER</u>	<u>SATURN</u>	<u>URANUS</u>	<u>NEPTUNE</u>	<u>PLUTO</u>

The previous table is Nasa Planetary Fact Sheet – Metric – it's the only source I use for Solar Planets Data (<https://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/planetary/factsheet/>)

1. I analyze Solar Planets Data to reach the geometrical rules on which this data is created – for example – If we have a right triangle its dimensions 3,4 and 5, can we use these dimensions to conclude the Pythagoras rule? Yes we can – similar to that I analyze the planets data to reach their geometrical rules

2. I depend on **Data Direction**

$$\frac{25.2 \text{ Mars axail tilt}}{23.4 \text{ Earth axail tilt}} = \frac{26.7 \text{ Satrun axail tilt}}{25.2 \text{ Mars axail tilt}} = \frac{28.3 \text{ Neptune axail tilt}}{26.7 \text{ Satrun axail tilt}} = 1.0725$$

This equation is hard to explain – but what's the basic idea here? There's a dependency between these 4 planets axial tilts... this conclusion is the Data Direction

3. I suppose there's one Equation only controls all solar planets data – that means – the previous table is controlled by one Equation only...(my Basic Hypothesis)

To explain this hypothesis I provide the following solar system alternative description – which is a part of my methodology...

Solar System alternative Description

1- **The solar group is one trajectory of Energy and each planet is a point on this same trajectory**

i.e.

2- **The Solar Group is One Building** and each planet is a part of this same building-

3- Also the solar group is similar to a train and each planet is a carriage of it.

4- Also the solar group can be similar to one body, and each planet is a member in it

5- Also the solar group can be similar to one machine and each planet is a gear in it

means

6- When a planet moves –it doesn't mean this planet moves individually and independently from the other planets- NOT TRUE – The Planet moves with all other planets together as a train moves with all carriages –

Description Basic Concept

Planets Cooperation And Integration Is The Reason Of Their Existence And Motions.

How to understand that?

WE know that the matter is created of Energy ($E=mc^2$) – but **How The Space Is Created?** I suppose the Space is created of Energy also... (Space = Energy)

So the matter and space both are created from the same energy.. Based on that the solar group can be one trajectory of Energy

Can that be possible?

Energy has different forms (sun rays – nuclear interactions – oil- food ..etc)

Different forms for same content, i.e. it's possible to create matter & space of energy

Another Example

In double slit experiment (Young Experiment) – the light coherence produced bright and dark fringes –regardless the experiment explanation – the experiment tells "when one input is used (light)– the outputs can be in 2 different forms (bright and dark fringes)"

The Solar Group Creation

I suppose the solar group is one energy creates the planet matter and orbital distance – so this same energy passes through the whole group to create all solar planets and their orbital distances from the same energy where this energy creates all planets data complementary to each other because all of them are created from the same source.

Shortly

The solar group is one thread – as one necklace – all solar planets and their distances are created from one energy to be complementary to each other- and that's why the planets data analysis shows the solar planets dependency.

3- Solar Group General Energy (Revision)

Data

(Equation No. A)

(Pluto Orbital Circumference- Jupiter Orbital Circumference) $\times \pi = \underline{100224 \text{ mkm}}$

2x100224 mkm =

28255 mkm (Neptune Orbital Circumference) +
2 x 86400 mkm

But

100224 million km = (Pluto Orbital Circumference – Jupiter Orbital Circumference) $\times \pi$ (I)
(Error less 1%)

(Neptune orbital Circumference – Earth orbital Circumference) $\times \pi = \underline{86400 \text{ mkm}}$ (II)

(Venus Orbital Circumference follow simply equation II where the error less 1%)

Discussion

We have discussed this data before – the basic concept in our discussion is - **Space Is Energy** – means Distance = Energy – i.e. **Distance Between Pluto & Jupiter Is Energy...**

This concept is so useful because the distances equality is our guide to know if the energy is transported from any point to another...(Why the Equations use π ? I still search behind this question)

Why The Previous Data Provide A Proof?

Because (1) The Planets Real Distances Are Sufficient For The Description

(2) The Energy motion uses the same equation form (Equations I and II)

The Whole Story

- The energy is sent from Jupiter toward Pluto (**NOTE** The Energy Direction)
- The sent energy was in light beams form – but this light beam velocity =1.16 mkm/sec – and Jupiter sends this energy toward Pluto during 2 complete solar days (2 x 86400 seconds) – so this light beam will pass during 2 solar days a distance = **1.16mkm x 86400 sec x 2 = 100224 mkm x 2**
- The value **100224 mkm x 2** is the solar group main energy (Distance = Energy)

Then

- Neptune used 16% from this energy to create its orbital circumference

Then

- Neptune reflected the rest of energy into 2 equal different trajectories of energy – each trajectory contains energy equal 86400 mkm
 - o **1st Trajectory is sent to Mercury alone (86400 mkm)**
 - o **2nd Trajectory is sent to Earth & Venus (86400 mkm)**

Now – based on the previous story – what conclusion we may reach?

If (1) Distance = Energy (2) Jupiter sent the main energy

(3) Neptune reflected this main energy

So – Jupiter & Neptune Orbital distances (or circumferences) control the inner planets orbital and internal distances... can that be true?! Let's try to answer..

Jupiter and Neptune orbital distances control the inner planets distances

I-Data

Group (I)

Neptune Orbital Distance 4495.1mkm =

= Earth Venus distance 41.4 x Venus orbital distance 108.2

= Mercury Orbital Distance 57.9 x Earth Mars distance 78.3

= Mercury venus distance 50.3 x Mercury Earth distance 91.7 (error 2.5%)

Why the inner planets orbital and internal distances multiplications produce Neptune Orbital Distance – Because the distance is Energy – and Neptune is the inner planets direct source of Energy because he reflected the Energy toward them.

I wish we have more confidence in our argument...

Group (II)

Jupiter Orbital Circumference

(Part 1)

360 mkm (Mercury Orbital Circumference) + 680 mkm (Venus Orbital Circumference) + 940 mkm (Earth Orbital Circumference) + 1433.5 mkm (Mars Orbital Circumference) + 1433.5 mkm (Mars Orbital Circumference) = 4900 mkm (Jupiter Orbital Circumference) (error 1%) (**Note** – We Use Mars Orbital Circumference 2 Times)

(Part 2)

Jupiter Orbital Distance

- Mercury Orbital Distance x 2 = Mercury Jupiter Distance
- Venus Orbital Distance = Venus Jupiter Distance (Error 1.5%)
- Earth Orbital Distance = Earth Jupiter Distance (Error 1.3%)

(Note)

1- (Earth and Jupiter are at 2 sides from the sun i.e. 940mkm=778.6mkm+149.6mkm)

2- (Data Part 2 tells that the inner 3 planets define their orbital circumferences relative to their distances to Jupiter – which supports our claim)

3- Mercury moves during his day period (= 2 orbital period) a distance =Mercury Jupiter Distance

(Part 3)

1. $\frac{778.6\text{mkm Jupiter Orbital Distance}}{720.3\text{ mkm Jupiter Mercury distance}} = 1.0725$ (0.7%)
2. $\frac{720.3\text{ mkm Jupiter Mercury distance}}{670\text{ mkm Jupiter Venus Distance}} = 1.0725$ (No Error)
3. $\frac{670\text{ mkm Jupiter Venus Distance}}{629\text{ mkm Jupiter Earth Distance}} = 1.0725$ (0.6%)

Conclusion

Inner planets orbital and internal distances are created relative to Jupiter and Neptune orbital circumferences... which supports our argument.. Please review

Why Jupiter Diameter =142984 km? (1) <http://vixra.org/abs/1907.0137>

4- Why Solar System geometry depends on energy = 1 second of light motion?

4-1 The Question Reason

4-2 The Question answer

4-1 The Question Reason

How we reach to this question?

I have supposed that – the sun rays are produced by accumulation of Planets Motions Energies Total

That means – the solar planets motions daily are accumulated together –because all planets revolve around the sun in the same direction – that enable the velocities summation process – now I have 2 ways to prove this fact

(1st way)

I suppose that this velocities summation will produce a light velocity relative to the sun -with some help of other factors ...let's refer to the equation in following

Gerges Equation For Sun Rays production

$$\frac{1}{4} C \times 4 C = C^2$$

Where

- ❖ $1/4 C$: Solar Planets Velocities Total Relative To The Sun
- ❖ $4C$: The High Velocity Of Light, I claim is found.
- ❖ C^2 : The sun light source

(This process we will discuss deeply later in this paper)

(2nd Way)

I have supposed that – Solar Group Energy Equation is the following:

$$90000 \text{ mkm} = 86400 \text{ mkm} + 3600 \text{ mkm}$$

(86400 mkm is the main energy sent by Jupiter which we have reviewed in point no.3 of this paper – 3600 mkm is the additional energy is produced by time delaying process – as we have discussed in Uranus Energy Discussion- Sorry I have to summarize the ideas because these discussions are so long and can't be written here in details)

Now let's as the question

It's clear questionif both equations are correctand solar group is one machine
So

$$C^2 \text{ should} = 90000 \text{ mkm}$$

How that can be possible??let's answer in following...

4-2 The Question answer

The answer also is easy

$C = 300000 \text{ km / sec}$ (light know velocity)

$$C^2 = (300000 \text{ km/sec})^2$$

$$C^2 = 0.09 \text{ mkm}^2/\text{sec}^2$$

How C^2 be = 900000 km

If time = 1 second

In this case (sec^2) will be = 1

So C^2 will be = 90000 mkm^2 (1)

We have a distance = 90000 mkm (2)

If our distance has a length = 90000 mkm and breadth = 1 mkm

So

Equation (1) will be equal equation (2)

So to make the 2 Equation

$$\frac{1}{4} C \times 4 C = C^2$$

And

$$90000 \text{ mkm} = 86400 \text{ mkm} + 3600 \text{ mkm}$$

Equivalent

Time should be 1 second

That's why I suppose the solar system geometry depends on 1 second period of light motion which equal 1 solar day period of planet motion

5- How The Energy is transported from Pluto to Earth Moon Orbit?

5-1 Data

5-2 Discussion

5-1-Data

Group No.1

A- Pluto velocity Daily = 406000 km = Earth Moon Distance (Apogee Radius)

B- Pluto velocity Daily = 406000 km = Solar Planets Diameters Total

a. Perigee Radius = Outer Planets Diameters Total (1%)

b. Apogee Radius = All planets Diameters Total

c. Distance from Perigee to apogee = Inner planets diameter total

(Note Distance without the moon diameter i.e. Space Only)

C- Pluto orbital period 90588 days = $2\pi^3 \times 1461$ days (Earth Cycle)

D- 5870 mkm (Pluto Orbital Distance) = $2\pi \times 940$

Group No.2

E- 5870 mkm (Pluto Orbital Distance) = 5040 sec x 1.16mkm/sec

F- 86400 mkm (Main Energy) = 5040 x 17.2 mkm = $(71)^2 \times 17.2$ mkm

G- $17.4 \times 0.99 = 17.2$ (Also $23.6 \times 0.99 = 23.45$)

Group No.3

H- 17.4 degrees = $7 \times 2.5 = 3.4 \times 5.1 = 6.7 \times 2.6$

I- $511.1 = 17.4 \times 29.37$

J- $232.7 = 17.4 \times 13.373$

K- $278.4 = 17.4 \times 16$

5-2 Discussion

The previous data is divided into 3 groups...

- ❖ Group No. 1 tells us that there's a relationship between Pluto Data on one with Earth & Moon data on the other side – and the data provides many relationships between Pluto with Earth and Moon – this data is the approach-because "why we suppose that Pluto energy is transported directly to the Earth moon?" how we reach to this question? Because of the strong relationships is the Data
- ❖ Group No. 2 tells how the energy effects on Pluto data
- ❖ Group no. 3 explains the details how the energy is transported from Pluto to the Earth moon and why this data makes Earth Moon is the most important point in the solar group – where the moon be effective strongly on the solar planets different data... let's discuss each group in details in following..

Group No.1

- A- Pluto velocity Daily = 406000 km = Earth Moon Distance (Apogee Radius)
- B- Pluto velocity Daily = 406000 km = Solar Planets Diameters Total
 - d. Perigee Radius = Outer Planets Diameters Total (1%)
 - e. Apogee Radius = All planets Diameters Total
 - f. Distance from Perigee to apogee = Inner planets diameter total
(Note Distance without the moon diameter i.e. Space Only)
- C- Pluto orbital period 90588 days = $2\pi^3 \times 1461$ days (Earth Cycle)
- D- 5870 mkm (Pluto Orbital Distance) = $2\pi \times 940$

Equations No. A & B

Tell us that Pluto energy is transported into the moon orbit

Now the distance 406000 km which was Pluto Motion Daily and was just one number – when this value is transported into the moon orbit – the moon takes this one number and divided it into 3 parts to distinguish the inner planets diameters from the outer planets diameters

So

Pluto and the moon work together as one teamthat's why

$$1.16 \text{ mkm} = 0.406 \text{ mkm} - 0.754 \text{ mkm} (= \text{Moon Orbital Diameter at T S. Eclipse})$$

Equations No. C & D

These equation show the relationship between Pluto and Earth to support the same argument..

Group No.2

- E- 5870 mkm (Pluto Orbital Distance) = 5040 sec x 1.16mkm/sec
F- 86400 mkm (Main Energy) = 5040 x 17.2 mkm = $(71)^2$ x 17.2 mkm
G- 17.4 x 0.99 = 17.2 (Also 23.6 x 0.99= 23.45)

Equation E tells

Pluto orbital distance (5870 mkm) is defined based on the light 1.16 mkm and 5040 seconds (Mercury Day needs 5040 seconds to be 176 solar days)

That tells us – Pluto orbital distance depends on the light with velocity 1.16mkm

Equation F

Tells that the solar group main energy (86400 mkm) is contracted by lorentz length contraction effect with rate (5040) = $(71)^2$ to produce 17.2 mkm =17.2 degrees (as we discussed before- 17.2 degrees = Pluto orbital inclination)

The Value **17.2 degrees** is very important value and based on it the energy is transported from Pluto to the moon and inner planets

Please Note

The Value 17.2 degrees is the main value in the solar group because the main energy is contracted reaching to this value and based on this value the energy will be transported from point to another (specifically the contracted energy will be sent from Pluto to Earth Moon)

Equation G

17.4 degrees (inner planets orbital inclinations total) x 0.99 = 17.2 degrees

23.6 degrees (outer planets orbital inclinations total)x 0.99 = 23.45 degrees (Earth Axial Tilt)

28.66 degrees x 0.99= 28.3 degrees (Neptune axial tilt =28.3 degrees)

$(180/2\pi) = 28.66$ degrees

I wish we follow the data perfectly – because the data supports my claim strongly

In addition to that

The huge number of Data creates one clear Data Direction

Group No.3

H- $17.4 \text{ deg. (Inner planets orbital inclinations total)} = 7 \text{ deg. (Mercury orbital inclination)} \times 2.5 \text{ deg (Saturn orbital inclination)} = 3.4 \text{ deg (Venus orbital inclination)} \times 5.1 \text{ degree (moon orbital inclination)} = 6.7 \times 2.6$

I- $511.1 \text{ (Solar Planets Axial Tilts Total)} = 17.4 \times 29.37$

J- $232.71 \text{ (Inner Planets Axial Tilts Total)} = 17.4 \times 13.373$

K- $278.4 \text{ (Outer Planets Axial Tilts Total)} = 17.4 \times 16$

Note Please

$29.37 = 97.8 \text{ seconds} \times 0.3 \text{ mkm/ light}$

$13.373 = (3.66)^2$ where Earth Diameter /Moon Diameter =3.66

And this rate is found frequently in planets data

Equation H

Tells the value 17.4 is impotent player and effective on many other planets

We should remember that the distance 406000 km = solar planets diameter total – which tells us – not only the diameters are seen in total but also orbital inclinations are seen in total

It's a general direction of data in the solar group

Equations I & J

Tells similar meaning

Equations K

Tells that the value 16 = $(4)^2$ is so important in the solar group

We should remember Earth Cycle 365 days + 365 days+ 365 days+ 366 days =1461 days

6- Does Solar System Geometrical Structure depends on the time?

6-1 Main Idea

6-2 Space time

6-1 Main Idea

What we know till now about the solar system?

(1) There are many rates of time in the solar group - for example one day on the sun = one year on Earth – that means not all clocks move in similarity to each other

(2) I Claim That – the solar group geometrical structure depends on 1 second Period of light motion which causes 1 day Period of Planet Motion –

What does that mean?

Conclusion

The solar system geometrical structure changes according to the time period ...

Imagine we have a river – sometimes the river is higher in water and sometimes the water be lower – now when the river be in higher of water the water moves out of the river banks and flood on soils- can we make a map for this area? No we need to wait till the river water return to its banks –

That means the time change the geometrical structure – Now – this is similar to the solar group geometry

While we see the planets orbital distances are almost defined clearly we consider that these distances are independent from the motion time periods

For example

Earth revolves around the sun in one year =365.25 days (Earth Time) but if Earth moves with slower velocity – the same distance will take longer period – now the period isn't effective on the distance because Earth has to revolve around the sun in 365 days or 400 days or even 550 days...etc – the time period is not the problem – the problem is the defined distance which doesn't change with the time

This description is incorrect – the distance is defined based on the time period and because the time period is the same so the distance is the same – now the time rate changing will change the distance accordingly...! Why? Because the distance and time are produced from the same source – the solar planets orbital distances and all other data are defined based on light motion of 1 second only-

i.e

If Earth revolution period is changed –Earth orbital distance will be changed accordingly- because both of them are created from the same source

For example

$$1.16 \text{ million km} = 43000 \text{ km} \times 27.3$$

Let's discuss this example in next point

6-2 Space time

$$1.16 \text{ million km} = 43000 \text{ km} \times 27.3$$

How to understand the previous equation?

Light beam with 1.16 mkm/sec will travel for 1 second only providing energy =1.16mkm

The moon received this energy and used it to produce 43000 mkm (the distance between perigee and apogee) with the moon orbital period 27.3 days

That's what I'm trying to tell

The energy is used to produce a distance and period of time in the same equation

The distance here isn't fixed – the distance is created with the period- as the previous example tells us...

So the solar group provides us with many data which tells us that – the solar group geometrical structure depends on the time

i.e.

the time defines the geometrical structure – distances – diameters ...etc in the solar group.... Where can we find a similar description...?

$$d^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + t^2$$

Space-time equation contains the time as similar as the distances – I imagine that the final geometrical structure (d^2) may be changed by changing of (t^2)

That tells us – Spacetime is the suitable coordinates to describe the solar group...

And this is one more feature refers to that the solar group may have relativistic effects which makes Spacetime coordinates is the suitable coordinates to study the solar system geometry...

Please review

A Summary Of My Research -Part 3- (Relativistic Effects Discussion)

<http://vixra.org/abs/1907.0523>

7- How Planets Motions Energies Total can produce the sun rays?

Light beams Production (Sun Rays production) depends on the following Equation

$$\frac{1}{4} C \times 4 C = C^2$$

(Gerges Equation For Sun Rays Production)

How do we Understand This Equation? Let's summarize the answer in following:

- 1- $(1/4 C)$ = a velocity equal a quarter of the light velocity – I claim that – the solar planets velocities total = $(1/4 C)$
- 2- $4C$ a light beam with velocity = 1.2 million km /sec – we may remember that – Jupiter sent the energy toward Pluto in light beam form – where this light beam velocity = 1.16 mkm /sec as we have discussed in the previous paper – so this same light beam whose velocity (1.16mkm/sec) will interact with the planets velocities total $(1/4)$ to produce C^2
But
How the light velocity (1.16mkm/sec) becomes (1.2 mkm/sec =4C)? this question we should discuss deeply to see the truth.
- 3- C^2 the energy from which the sun rays are created

Equation Main Idea

The solar planets motions energies total interacts with Jupiter energy to produce C^2 which is the sun rays energy source ...

That's why the sun diameter = Jupiter Diameter $\times \pi^2$

So – The Sun Rays are produced by this Equation – what do we need now?

To prove that this equation expresses a real fact....

Simply.... let's prove the Equation

(I) Planets Velocities Total

Table No. 1	
Planet	Daily Velocity
Mercury	4.095 mkm
Venus	3.02 mkm
Earth	2.57 mkm
Earth Moon	2.57 mkm (Earth and Moon daily velocities should be equal otherwise they will be separated from each other)
Mars	2.082 mkm
Jupiter	1.1318 mkm
Saturn	0.838 mkm
Uranus	0.5875 mkm
Neptune	0.4665 mkm
Pluto	0.406 mkm
Total	17.74 mkm

So – Planets daily velocities total = 17.74 mkm

(II) Different Rate of Time

A HYPOTHESIS

1 Day On The Sun = 1 Year On Earth

That means

1 day on Earth = 237 seconds on the sunSo

Planets Daily Velocities Total = 17.74 mkm / daily (Earth Day Period)

i.e.

$(17.74 \text{ mkm} / 237 \text{ seconds}) = 1/4 C = 1/4 \text{ Light Velocity} \dots\dots\dots \text{i.e.}$

If

1 Day on the Sun = 1 Year on Earth

So

The Planets daily velocities total = 1/4 Light velocity (relative to the sun)

How the rate of time can be changed? We discussed that before – by relativistic effects – if we have a velocity =0.9999 c it produces length contraction rate =71

Mars 71 mkm will be contracted to 1 million km –

Also we have discussed that- the time and distance values can be equivalent with higher velocityi.e.

71 mkm can work as 71 days – as we have discussed in the previous paper

So 71 mkm can be contracted to 1 mkm

Also because the moon orbit inclination 5.1 so

$71 \times 5.1 = 365.25$ days means 365.25 days will be contracted to equal 1 day only

Based on that

$$365.25 \times \pi^2 = 3600$$

(The value 3600 is the additional energy which is required to make to make the total energy =90000 km)

Solar System Geometry (Summarized Discussion) <http://vixra.org/abs/1908.0016>

8- Does really light motion of 1 second cause the planet to move one solar day

We agreed that

Pluto energy is transported to the Earth Moon

But

Moon orbital circumference at apogee radius ($r=0.406$ mkm) = 2.58 mkm = Earth

Motion Daily Distance = Moon Motion Daily Distance

Now we see that

The moon orbital circumference at the most fart point = the moon motion daily

So easily we may conclude that

The solar group geometrical structure depends on a solar day as a time period

alue 3600 is the additional energy which is required to make to make the total energy