

Planet Diameter & Orbital Distance Relationship (A Theoretical Analysis)

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Abstract

Paper Hypotheses

(1)

There's A Relationship Between Planet Orbital Distance And Its Diameter.

(2)

- Human vision and realization process effects on the universe around
- The Matter is created as an effect of human mind on the universe around – Matter has no real existence.

i.e.

- Matter is created based on Human Vision (And Realization Process)- which depends on the distance – that explains why there's a relationship between planet diameter and orbital distance.
- There's no a proved relationship between planet orbital distance and its mass (In Planets Data) because the mass can't be measured by a vision
- That explains Planet diameter and orbital distance relationship reason
- That makes many of physics laws around us are rooted in human mind knowledge and realization process which explains why Planets move according to physics laws and not simply in chaos.

Shortly

- Human mind is a player in solar group geometry and without discovering of its geometrical role –the solar group geometry will be obscure forever

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Please Review This Research Starting Point –

Is the 2737 Phenomenon a Real One? <http://vixra.org/abs/1901.0381>

The Assumption Of S. Virgin Mary.

Written in Cairo – Egypt

27th August 2019 (S. George)



1- Interlocution

The contradiction between solar group current description and planets data analysis no longer be hidden –the current description violates planets data frequently.

One of the basic conflicting points is the relationship between the planet body and its orbital distance –

The current theory claims that there's some relationship between planet mass and its orbital distance – such relationship can be understood easily if we accept the hypothesis (Space= Energy) – where $E=mc^2$ tells us that the matter (mass) is created of energy- based on that the relationship between planet body (mass) and its orbital distance is logical

Any way – Planets Data Analysis – gives us another direction of thinking...!

Shortly- Planets data analysis shows a relationship between Planet Diameter (or Circumference) with its orbital distance!

Let's arrange our ideas clearly as possible in following:

- Matter (Mass) is made of Energy ($E=mc^2$ supports this idea)
- Space = Energy (My hypothesis)

So

- Based on these ideas and with support of gravity force concept – planet mass must have a relationship with its orbital distance

Here we have a clear conclusion...

But!

- Planets Data Analysis shows A Relationship Between Planet Diameter And Orbital Distance and don't prove a relationship between Planet Mass and Orbital Distance...!

Let's see some examples proving Planet diameter and orbital distance relationship

EXAMPLE (1): ECLIPSE PHENOMENA

Why we see the sun disc = the moon disc? Because

(Sun Diameter/ Moon Diameter) = (Earth orbital distance / Earth Moon distance)

Because of this equation the total solar eclipse can be occurred ..

Astronomical motions depend on the relationship between planet orbital distance and its diameter and NOT its mass

EXAMPLE (2): SOLAR PLANETS ORDER

- (Mercury – Venus - Earth) these 3 planets order tells us a specific rule which is (Greater diameter "or Mass" needs greater orbital distance..)
- (Jupiter – Saturn- Uranus – Neptune – Pluto) these 5 planets order tells us a reversed rule (greater diameter "but NOT Mass" needs shorter orbital distance)
- (Because Neptune mass is greater than Uranus- but Uranus Diameter is greater than Neptune – that tells us Planets Order is done based on Planet diameter and not its mass)
- The rule is reversed at Mars (as we have discussed frequently before-because of Mars immigration) –but that doesn't disprove the rule which we have seen,

used with the first 3 inner planets as a direct rule and with the outer planets as a revered rule

- This Analysis tells us that – the solar planets order is done based on planet diameter and not mass

The previous data are just 2 examples of many others I should discuss in this paper

Generally the data isn't understandable

(1)

$E=mc^2$ tells us mass is created of Energy

(2)

Space = Energy (A Hypothesis)

Based on (1) and (2) ... the direct logic is that

A relationship between Planet mass and its orbital distance must be found –

But

NOT TRUE- Planet Data tells the relationship is found between **Planet Diameter And Orbital Distance!**

I wish I explained the question clearly as possible –

To make this discussion trustee enough I have to prove the claim that "There's A Relationship Between Planet Diameter And Orbital Distance" – I wish to use different examples to prove this fact

After we should consider **The Paper Main Question**– which is ...Why Planet orbital distance is defined based on its diameter and not on its mass

Where planets data provide a strange direction from our expectation – we don't know and can't understand the theoretical reasoning behind this conclusion- where planet diameter isn't found in Energy Equation ($E=mc^2$)

That tells us we need a deep vision to know what's going here

Paper Content

- Planet Diameter & Orbital Distance Proves (Points No. 3 & 4)
- Planet Diameter & Orbital Distance theoretical reasoning (Point No. 5)

2- Methodology

Paper Methodology with used Planets Data are discussed in previous paper

Please review

Light Velocity Effect On Solar System Geometry

<http://vixra.org/abs/1908.0423>

3- Planet Diameter & Orbital Distance Proves

3-1 Preface

3-2 Solar Planets Diameters Analysis

3-3 Planet Diameter & Orbital Distance Rule

3-4 Planet Diameter Is Created based on relativistic effects

3-5 Pluto Velocity effect on Planets Diameters Total

3-1 Preface

One of the solar group Hypotheses, I have suggested is the following:

All Solar Planets Data Is Controlled By One Equation Only

How that can be possible?!

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

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.

Discussion

Based on the previous description – the solar group is created from one energy only – that means – there are relationships between any Planet 2 Data – simply all data are created from one energy only and that means all data are relative to each other

How to distinguish planet diameter and orbital distance relationship among others?

Because planet diameter and orbital distance is a clear relationship found frequently – in following we will prove this fact

But

Why we can't find a direct relationship between planet mass and orbital distance – if all solar planets data are controlled by one Equation only?

The reader may accuse me that – I analyze planets data by a bias method to prove my point of view...

Eclipse Phenomena and Solar Planets Order (which we have discussed in this paper introduction) may support my situation before the judgment – I analyze all data to see its relationships but planet diameter and orbital distance relationship is seen clearly while mass and orbital relationship is hidden

The Main Question

We analyze Planets Data to prove Planet Diameter & Orbital Distance Relationship – not for the relationship itself – but for the analyzed question – we should keep it by heart

"Why Planets Data suggests that "There's A Relationship Between Planet Diameter And Orbital Distance?"

Where No Data support the relationship between Planet Mass And Orbital Distance

3-2 Solar Planets Diameters Analysis

I-Data

Group No. (I)

(1)

2 Jupiter Diameters + 1 Saturn Diameter = Solar Planets Diameters Total (No Error)

(2)

$$\frac{\text{Jupiter diameter } 142984 \text{ km}}{\text{Saturn diameter } 120536 \text{ km}} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi - 1}$$

(3)

2 Jupiter Circumferences - 2 Saturn Circumferences = 1 Jupiter Diameter (error 1.3%)

(4)

(Jupiter Diameter)² + (Saturn Diameter)² = (0.5 Saturn Circumference)² (1.2%)

(5)

Jupiter Circumferences - Jupiter Diameter = $\pi^5 \times 1000 \text{ km}$ (No Error)

(6)

i.e.

Jupiter Diameter = 8 Planets Diameters Total

(7)

Saturn Diameter – Jupiter Radius = Neptune Diameter x 0.99 (No Error)

Group No. (II)

Gerges Equation For Planet Orbital Distance

$$d^2 = 4d_0(d-d_0)$$

Where

d= Planet Orbital Distance

d₀= Previous Planet Orbital Distance

II-Discussion

The previous data tells a simple idea-

Data group No. (I)

Tells that solar planets diameters are created relative to each other or depending on each other – this data we have discussed deeply in my previous paper

Why Saturn Diameter =120536 Km? (Part 1) <http://vixra.org/abs/1907.0418>

Data group No. (II)

Shows an equation I have found which control all planets orbital distances – please review this equation in my previous paper

Gerges Equations For Solar Group Geometry <http://vixra.org/abs/1906.0564>

The previous data tells us – neither planet diameter nor its orbital distance is independent data from others –

I try just to modify the vision in our mind where we believe that the data is created independently from each other – the data itself tells us that's **Not True** – on the contrary the data is created depending on each other

Please note / Equations no. 1,2,3,4 and 6 all of them use double value (use number 2) which tells us that these equations are created based on the same geometrical reason – which shows one geometrical system controls the solar group

3-3 Planet Diameter & Orbital Distance Rule

Gerges Equation For Planet Diameter And Orbital Distance Relationship

$$D = R * 109^2$$

Where **D = Planet Orbital Distance**

R = Planet Diameter

Let's see that in following

- $109^2 \times$ Mercury diameter 4879	= 57.9 mkm Mercury orbital distance
- $109^2 \times$ Venus diameter 12104	= 144.9 mkm (Mars Displacement)
- $109^2 \times$ Moon diameter 3475	= 41.4 mkm (Earth – Venus distance)
- $109^2 \times$ Earth diameter 12756	= 149.6 mkm (Earth Orbital distance)
- $109^2 \times$ Mars diameter 6792	= 80.5 mkm (Earth – Mars distance)
- $109^2 \times$ Jupiter diameter 142984	= 1700 mkm (Mars –Jupiter Circumference)
- $109^2 \times$ Saturn diameter 120536	= 1433.5 mkm (Saturn Orbital Distance)
- $109^2 \times$ Uranus diameter 51118	= 607.5 mkm
- $109^2 \times$ Neptune diameter 49528 $\times 2\pi$	= 3700 mkm (Jupiter Neptune distance)
- $109^2 \times$ Pluto diameter 2390 $\times \pi$	= 89 mkm (Earth – Mercury distance- 3% error)

II-Discussion

- Previous data tells us that D is Not only (Planet orbital distance), but also any distance between 2 planets (or even the circumference of this distance) (i.e. D defines **The Planet Position**)
- The referred 3 planets followed the equation perfectly and based on them this equation is created -
- Not all planets follow this equation because of the planets order disturbance to which I have referred in this paper introduction
- Basically because of Mars immigration the solar planets order is disturbed and causes this Equation inconsistency

But

- The equation can prove the concept clearlysimply we can conclude that "There's A Relationship Between Planets Diameter And Orbital Distance"

Please review

Gerges Equations For Solar Group Geometry <http://vixra.org/abs/1906.0564>

Conclusion

The Equation supports the claim that

There's A Relationship Between Planet Diameter And Orbital Distance.

3-4 Plant Diameter Is Created Based On Relativistic Effects

I-Data

- ❖ 720.7 mkm (Mercury Jupiter Distance) = $(71)^2 \times 142984\text{km}$ (Jupiter Diameter)
- ❖ 1205 mkm (Mars Saturn Distance) = $(71)^2 \times 2 \times 120536\text{km}$ (Saturn Diameter)
- ❖ 50.3 mkm (Mercury Venus Distance) = $(71)^2 \times 2 \times 4879\text{km}$ (Mercury Diameter)
- ❖ 119.7 mkm (Venus Mars Distance) = $(71)^2 \times 2 \times 12104 \text{ km}$ (Venus Diameter)
- ❖ $\pi \times 41.4 \text{ mkm}$ (Venus Earth Distance) = $(71)^2 \times 2 \times 12756 \text{ km}$ (Earth Diameter)
- ❖ 108.2 mkm (Venus Orbital Distance) = $(71)^2 \times 21346 \text{ km}$ (Mars Circumference)
- ❖ 1622.7 mkm (Uranus Neptune Distance) = $(71)^2 \times 2 \times 160592 \text{ km}$ (Uranus Circumference)
- ❖ 778.6 mkm (Jupiter Orbital Distance) = $(71)^2 \times 155597 \text{ km}$ (Neptune Circumference)
- ❖ **17.4 mkm = $(71)^2 \times 3475 \text{ km}$ Earth Moon Diameter
(Previous Data Max Error 1.6%)**
- ❖ 78.3 mkm (Earth Mars Distance) = $(71)^2 \times 7511.4 \text{ km}$ (Pluto Circumference)
(Error 3.2%)

II- Discussion

I have claimed that there are relativistic effects in the solar group – which produces lorentz contraction effects with rates (71 - 7.1 - 1.0725).

The rate $(71)^2$ – as we see in the data – is repeated in all equations –

$(71)^2 = 5041$ but Mercury Day needs 5040 seconds – and I have claimed that the unit definition is relative – So I concluded rate $(71)^2$ is seen by us as 5040 seconds

Based on this description the planets diameters are created from their distances energy as we have discussed before in my previous paper

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

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

and

Light Velocity Effect On Solar System Geometry <http://vixra.org/abs/1908.0423>

Comment

The previous data shows that planets diameters are created based on distances using the same rule (by the same rate $(71)^2$)

We have no similar data is found with the planets masses

Regardless my explanation – the data tells that all planets diameters are produced from distances (orbital or internal distance) based on this same machine

Conclusion

There's A Relationship Between Planet Diameter And Orbital Distance.

Deep Discussion (More Examples)

Example (1)

Let's return to the previous Data

Each planet diameter is produced from specific distance which should be its most important distance – is it true? Let's discuss the first calculation in following:

$$720.7 \text{ mkm (Mercury Jupiter Distance)} = (71)^2 \times 142984 \text{ km (Jupiter Diameter)}$$

Mercury Jupiter Relationship is so strong one – which makes Mercury Jupiter Distance is the most important distance for Both Jupiter and Mercury

Let's test that in following:

- Mercury during his day period (176 solar days approximately) moves a distance = Mercury Jupiter distance
- Mercury Diameter 4879 km x 1 mkm = Jupiter orbital circumference 4879 mkm (1 mkm = 1 degree because Mercury Orb. Circumference = 360mk = 360 deg.)
- (Jupiter diameter 142984 km = 1mkm / 7) but we know that Mercury orbital inclination = 7 degrees
- I wish we see how this relationship is so strong where the same numbers only just used frequently in different positions!

Comment

Data tells clearly that – Planet diameter is created by the rate $(71)^2$ from the most important distance for this planet...

I try to show that – the calculation can't be found by any pure coincidence because the data clearly is **Directed** – so we should have the sense to distinguish between what's random (pure coincidence) and what's directed and shows **Direction of Data**

Example (2)

$$1205 \text{ mkm (Mars Saturn Distance)} = (71)^2 \times 2 \times 120536 \text{ km (Saturn Diameter)}$$

$$\text{Mars Orbital Circumference} = \text{Saturn Orbital distance} = 1433.5 \text{ mkm}$$

There's no any other 2 planets in the solar system has this specific relationship

So

The logical idea is that – Saturn Diameter is created based on his distance to Mars (Again the equation uses the most important distance to create the diameter – proving (1st) Planet diameter and orbital distance relationship (2nd) Data Direction which shows a geometrical mechanism behind (supporting the claim that the solar group is one machine)

But why use 2 diameters?! Because the using of double value is one of the solar group basic geometrical features – (As we have seen with Jupiter diameter in sub-point no. 3-2)

Conclusion

There's A Relationship Between Planet Diameter And Orbital Distance.

3-5 Pluto Velocity effect on Planets Diameters Total

I-Data

(1)

- Pluto Daily Moves A Distance = 406000 Km = Solar Planets Diameters Total

(2)

Earth Moon Orbit Radiuses

A- Earth Moon Distance (When The Moon Be At Apogee Point) = The Solar Planets Diameters Total = 406000 km

B- Earth Moon Distance (When The Moon Be At Perigee Point) = The Outer Planets Diameters Total

C- The Distance from Perigee to apogee (free space without the moon diameter) = the inner planets diameters total = Earth Circumference

D- Saturn Circumference = Earth Moon Distance (at total solar eclipse point)

I-Discussion

It's a complex relationship between Pluto on one side and Earth with her moon on the other side by which the value 406000 km is transported from one to another – we have discussed this relationship in a complete series (5 papers)

Under tilt "**Matter Creation Principle**"

Matter Creation Principle <http://vixra.org/abs/1908.0196>

Matter Creation Principle (Part II) <http://vixra.org/abs/1908.0206>

Matter Creation Principle (Part III) <http://vixra.org/abs/1908.0257>

Matter Creation Principle (Part IV) <http://vixra.org/abs/1908.0289>

Matter Creation Principle (Part V) <http://vixra.org/abs/1908.0367>

Shortly

The value 406000 km is seen with Pluto as distance (Pluto Motion Daily) and also be seen with the moon orbit radius as distance (Earth Moon distance at apogee radius)

Where

406000 km = solar planet diameters total

But because – I claim the energy is transported through the solar group and by this transported energy the planet data is created –

These ideas together lead to one conclusion that – the solar planets diameter are created based on this distance 406000 km which is one distance transported from Pluto velocity daily to Earth Moon Distance (regardless how this is happened or even the energy is transported from Earth moon orbit to Pluto – still the conclusion is the same)

Conclusion

There's A Relationship Between Planet Diameter And Orbital Distance.

4- Planet Diameter & Light Velocity Relationship

4-1 Is there a relationship between planet diameter and light velocity?

4-2 Moon Diameter effect on the Moon Motion

4-1 Is there a relationship between planet diameter and light velocity?

I-Data

Group No. (1)

I- The Moon Circumference 10921 km x 27.3 days = 300000 km

This equation tells is the moon rotates around his axis once daily – so during his orbital period will pass the distance which light pass during 1 second

II- The Moon Circumference 10921 km x 86400 seconds = 940 million km

This equation tells if earth revolves the sun a complete revolution in 1 day only so the moon circumference will be a distance of 1 second of Earth Motion

II- 43000 km x 27.3 days = 1.16 million

This equation tells the energy of light motion for 1 second =1.16mkm is divided between 43000 km (perigee apogee distance) and 27.3 moon orbital period –(I have claimed that there's a light velocity =1.16mkm/sec)

Additional Data

- i. The Sun Diameter x The Moon Diameter = Jupiter Orbital Circumference
- ii. Jupiter Circumference x the Moon Circumference= Jupiter Orbital Circumference
- iii. Mars Circumference x The Moon Circumference = Mars Orbital Distance
- iv. 43000 km x The Moon Diameter =Earth Orbital Distance
(Apogee Radius 0.406 mkm – Apogee radius 0.363 = 43000 km – so this is the distance which the moon can pass from perigee point of apogee point – so we can call it – the moon motion freedom distance)
- v. Venus Diameter x The Moon Diameter =Earth Venus Distance

Group No. (2)

(A)

12756 km (Earth Circumference) x 23.5 = 300000 km

(B)

Table No. 1 Why Earth Circumference = 40080 km?		
<i>If Earth diameter = 12756 km, is considered to be = 1</i>		
Earth Circumference = 40080 km, will be just = Π So..... The Following Vales Are Correct		Error
❖ Earth Circumference	= Π	-
❖ Solar Inner Planets Diameters Total	= Π	-
❖ Solar Outer Planets Diameters Total	=9 Π	-
❖ Moon Orbit Radius (At Perigee Point)	=9 Π	-
❖ All Solar Planets Diameters Total	=10 Π	1%
❖ Moon Orbit Radius (At Apogee Point)	=10 Π	1.2%
❖ 2 Jupiter Diameter + Saturn Diameter	=10 Π	
❖ Moon Orbit Radius (At Total Solar eclipse Point)	=9.5 Π	-
❖ Saturn Circumference	=9.5 Π	-

II-Discussion

Group No. (1)

- The data shows that moon diameter is created relative to light velocity
- Because of this fact the moon diameter (and circumference) is used as a rate between many distances

- I wish we can see easily the concept and release our selves from the solid restrictions – because we don't need a very accurate equations shows the relationship between planet diameter and orbital distance – the available data is enough to provide this proof – and spite the rules are not so accurate in its expression but the concept can be protected easily and clearly – basically because the different forms of equations or calculations show a relationship between planet diameter and orbital distance – where – on the contrary no any data shows a relationship between planet mass and orbital distance..

Group No. (2)

12756 km (Earth Circumference) x 23.5 = 300000 km

Earth Axial Tilt =23.45 degrees

The previous equation tells that Earth diameter & axial tilt are created based on light beam velocity for 1 second (light known velocity 0.3mkm/sec)

The geometrical mechanism will explain how this data is created – but we have seen before many data is created based on light velocity for 1 second

i.e. Earth diameter & circumference is created relative to light velocity... that may explain the table (no.1)...! How?

Light beams creates the distances and Earth diameter is relative to light velocity (0.3mkm/sec) based on that Earth Circumference becomes a rate between many distances

This fact is found widely in the solar group geometry

In next page I provide Venus Diameter Table (No.2) which show how the planets diameter can be effective to define many planets orbital and internal distances and supports this same claim

Venus Diameter

Based on Venus Diameter (Diameter) planets define their orbital distance (Distance)

I- Data

Table No.2		
Venus Diameter * Planet Diameter= Planet Orbital Distance		
		Error
Venus Diameter x Mercury diameter	= Mercury orbital distance	1.9%
Venus Diameter x moon diameter	=Venus / Earth distance	1.4%
Venus Diameter x Earth diameter	= Earth orbital distance	3.1%
Venus Diameter x Mars diameter	=Mars Earth distance	4.7%
Venus Diameter x Saturn diameter	=Saturn orbital distance	1.7%
Mercury diameter x Jupiter diameter	=Mercury / Jupiter distance	-
(Uranus diameter) ²	=Mars / Uranus distance	1.1%
Saturn radius x Neptune diameter	= Saturn Neptune distance	1.7%
Venus Circumference x Neptune Circumference	= Pluto orbital distance	1.7%
Venus Circumference x Π = Saturn diameter		
"- " means the error less than 1%		
Most Planets Follow The Same Rule ...please Note, Pluto once again has exceptional situation... that tells the reason is the same where many exceptional situations are done for the same planet..		

II- Discussion

The data tells clearly that

There's A Relationship Between Planet Diameter And Orbital Distance

Please Note

The huge amount of data which shows a relationship between planet diameter and orbital distance is a suitable proof for the claim

4-2 Moon Diameter effect on the Moon Motion

I-Data

- A- Outer Planets Diameters Total= Earth Moon Distance At Apogee Radius + Moon Diameter
- B- Inner Planets Diameters Total= The Distance from perigee to apogee (Minus Moon Diameter)
- C- Solar Planets Diameters Total= Earth Moon Distance At Apogee Radius

I-Discussion

How can we understand the previous data??

The moon revolves around Earth and has basic points in his motion which are:

- **Perigee Point** which locates at radius 363000 km from Earth – and this is the most near point to Earth to which the moon can reach
- **Apogee Point** which locates at radius 406000 km from Earth – and this is the most far point from Earth to which the moon can reach

Now

Outer planets diameters total = 366550 km and not 363000 km (Perigee radius) but the moon diameter = 3475 km

i.e.

if we add 363000 km + 3475 km = 366550 km (outer planets diameters total)

(Result No.1)

Also

- From Perigee Point (363000km) to Apogee point (406000km) = 43000 km

But

- Inner planets diameters total =40000 km

i.e.

- If we minus from 43000 km the moon diameter 3475 km we will get 39525 km which is very near to 40000 km (inner planets diameters total) (error 1.2%)

(Result No.2)

Now

- The idea is clear.... If the moon is fixed on the perigee point so the distance from Earth to End the moon body will = outer planets diameters total without any error in calculation.... In the same time the rest distance after the moon body to apogee point will = inner solar planets diameters total with error 1.2%

(Inner Planets Diameters = Mercury + Venus + Earth + **Moon** + Mars = 40000km)

II- Deep Discussion

Do we understand any useful thing from these calculations....?

We calculate the moon diameter with the inner planets and produce 40000km

But

The space between perigee and apogee 406000- 363000 = 43000 km

In this space the moon moves from perigee to apogee – in fact the space doesn't = 43000 but only 39525 km because the moon moves through in this distance

That means

When the moon be in perigee point actually – in this case the distance from the moon body to Earth = outer planets diameters totaletc

As we have explained already...

What all that for? What we try to discover here??

The motion is found in harmony with these calculations....

Please notice

Apogee Radius 406000 km = solar planets diameters total

In this calculation there's one moon diameter only...

i.e.

diameters of (Mercury + Venus + Earth + Moon + Mars + Jupiter + Saturn + Uranus+ Neptune + Pluto) = **406562 km**

The calculation uses one diameter of moon only

And why Perigee point isn't at 366556 km in place of 363000 km? in this cases all calculations will be accurate.... But He needs to cut 3500 km for the moon diameter to enable the moon to move!

Here the motion is done by some geometrical interactions – as if we have some a well found in plain land The water in this plain land moves toward the well because it's lower in level relative to the other land – that's the way by which moon motion is done... the motion depends on the geometrical feature of the solar system structure...

To understand much better let's provide more analysis in following

More analysis

Outer planets diameters total =366556 km

The Moon Diameter =1% of this value =3475 km

Why the percentage is important one? Because of the rate 0.99

- 17.4 degrees (Inner Planets Orbital Inclinations Total) x 0.99 = 17.2 deg Pluto orbital inclination
- 23.6 degrees (Outer Planets Orbital Inclinations Total) x 0.99 = 23.4 deg Pluto orbital inclination
- $(180/2\pi)$ degrees x 0.99 = 28.3 degrees (Neptune Axial Tilt)

But Why 1% of outer planets diameters total??

366556 km = Outer Planets Diameters Total

1.16 mkm = π x Outer Planets Diameters Total

That may tells that moon diameter (and motion) is relative to light velocity!

Remember

(1) 43000 km (Apogee –Perigee Dis.) x 27.3(moon orbital period 27.3 days) = 1.16 mkm

(2) 10921 km (Moon Circumference) x 27.3 days (moon orbital period)= 0.3 mkm

(3) 10921 km (Moon Circumference) x 86400 seconds (Solar Day)= 940 mkm (Earth orbital circumference) we have discussed this data before ...

Conclusion

(1) Moon diameter is created relative to light velocity

(2) There's A Relationship Between Planet Diameter And Orbital Distance

5- Planet Diameter & Orbital Distance Theoretical Reasoning

5-1 Special theory of Relativity

5-2 Human Vision

Why Planet orbital distance is connected with its diameter by some relationship but not with planet mass??

We have 2 points to discuss and answer this question

5-1 Special theory of Relativity

What the theory tells us?

- If 2 observes moves relative to each other with the same velocity – both will see the other as a matter

But

- If 2 observes moves relative to each other with velocities difference = c velocity – so each observer will see the other as light beam

Why??

This situation is the same for relativistic effects – for example – when lorentz length contraction is occurred for some particle, we should see the particle length is contracted...

But

What's happening for the particle own nature?

Why Particle Properties are changed based on my velocity (observer velocity)?

Why the observer will see the matter as energy if they move relative to each other with different velocity = light velocity?

Shortly

Why my velocity changes the particle own nature??

I conclude that

Particle (Matter) is created as a human mind effect on the universe around us

i.e.

Particle Nature is found relative to the human mind realization process – and this process uses light velocity (0.3mkm/sec) and that explains why the higher velocity changes the realization process basics

Now the matter creation depends on human realization (and vision) where the vision depends on the distance

Conclusion

Planet diameter and orbital distance relationship is created based on human mind realization process effect on the universe around

5-2 Human Vision

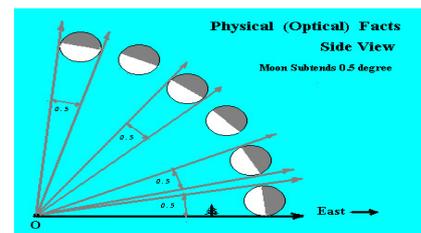
The Moon diameter angle = 0.5 degree
(2 light beams touch moon diameter from both sides – the angle between them = 0.5 degree)

Now

0.5 degree = 3475 km (The Moon Diameter)

360 degrees = ??

The whole cycle 360 degrees = 2.5 m km (Moon Orbital Circumference)



Comment

Vision Angle Defines The Moon Diameter And Its Orbital Circumference Which May Explain Why There's A Relationship Between Planet Diameter And Orbital Distance.

This same calculation can be used for the sun diameter also supporting the same idea
The sun diameter angle = 0.5 degree

Now

0.5 degree = 1.392 mkm (The Sun Diameter)

360 degrees = 1002.2 mkm

1002.2 mkm / 1.0725 = 940 mkm (Earth orbital circumference)

(the sun calculation uses 1.0725 which is lorentz contraction effect rate because the sun is found in another frame relative to Earth as we have discussed before)

Conclusion

- Human vision and realization process effect on the universe around
- The Matter is created as an effect of human mind and on the universe around – Matter has no real existence.

i.e.

- Matter is created based on Human Vision (And Realization Process)- which depends on the distance – that explains why there's a relationship between planet diameter and orbital distance.
- There's no a proved relationship between planet orbital distance and its mass (In Planets Data) because the mass can't be measured by the vision
- That explains Planet diameter and orbital distance relationship reason
- That makes many of physics laws around us are rooted in human mind knowledge and realization process which explains why Planets move according to physics laws and not simply in chaos.

Shortly

- Human mind is a player in solar group geometry and without discovering of its geometrical role –the solar group geometry will be obscure forever