

On the unusual dependence property of light

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Abstract:

In this universe there are some theories and concepts are there, those are beyond our thinking and very tough to understand. Like these, there is one concept that explains “Einstein’s two postulates of light” without including the ‘space-time dilation’ and ‘special theory of relativity’. This concept is unknown yet also because of tough to find. And also this concept gives a new property to electromagnetic waves.

Keywords:

Light speed calculated experiments, negative ether drift experiments, Maxwell’s electromagnetic waves theory, Michelson-Morley experiment, Einstein’s two postulates of light, special theory of relativity, and properties of electromagnetic waves.

1)Introduction:

We know that a lot of experiments are there on the light between the 17th century to 19th century. And in the 19th century, we studied a lot of mysteries about light, but that's not the end for that. Still, now there is another mystery about light, that is in the below concept.

2)Main Concept:

We know, there are a lot of experiments on light from (the Ole-Roemer light speed experiment to the Michelson-Morley experiments). As well as from experiments like (negative ether drift experiments, Maxwell's electromagnetic waves theory, and the Michelson-Morley experiment[1]) there are two critical and unexplainable postulates about light, that are

- The speed of light is constant in all inertial frames independent of the motion of the source.
- Laws of physics are invariant in all inertial frames of reference.[2]

For the explanation of these two postulates 'Einstein' included the "Space-time dilation" and " the Special theory of relativity". But there is another theory also to explain these two postulates without including any 'space-time dilations'. That theory is the "light dependence on receiver" nature.

2.1)Light dependence on receiver:

Light is not an independent moving quantity like mass particles moving in free space. Light is a dependent moving quantity on its receiver. What's that dependence nature is, "the photons always approaches the receiver with 'c' speed".

(That means if we move the receiver forward (or) backward with 'x' speed in the propagation direction of photons then the speed of the photons also increases (or) decreases to 'x' speed respectively).

(Note: Here receiver means light energy taking objects like scattering objects. And here refractive and reflective mediums didn't work as receivers because the light just gets transmitted within them. As well as without these receivers the light sources didn't release the light).

Now mainly what we want to conclude here is, that the photons move from source to receiver within a fixed time, because the relative speed between photons and receiver is always 'c'. So according to these, we want to understand that:-

“ The photons are just doing positional jumping from source to receiver within fixed time without depending on the motions of source and receiver, that means the fixed time of the photons didn't change by changing motions of the source and receiver”.

So, from these the light is not a pure independent moving quantity and light is just changing its positions from source to receiver. Now if we check Einstein's two postulates with these dependence nature of light then those postulates perfectly get explained without any space-time dilation. *(Note: If we remove the receiver in the propagation direction of the photons then the photons choose other receivers those are in the same propagation direction).*

2.2)Clear explanation:

According to Maxwell and Maxwell's electromagnetic waves theory, we believe that the electromagnetic waves are independent, but for these, there are no proofs. So,

electromagnetic waves have a chance to depend on their receiver and this receiver changes the 'permeability' and 'permittivity' of the vacuum only for the electromagnetic waves, not for others. And if the receiver moves, it changes the 'permeability' and 'permittivity' of the vacuum to change the speed of the electromagnetic waves. It is the unique property of electromagnetic waves. And also from these, we want to understand that electromagnetic waves didn't have any connection with the inertial frames.

From the above "light dependence on receiver" nature, Einstein's two postulates are get clearly explained without any special theory of relativity. And Maxwell's laws of electromagnetism didn't always exhibit motion properties and didn't always follow the laws of motion, as like in electromagnetic waves, moving conductor and magnet problem, and the Trouton-noble experiment. So according to these, there is a lot of difference between the laws of electromagnetism and motion.

3) Unusual property of light:

The light has two natures, one is wave nature, and another one is particle nature. We all believe that light has 'c' speed because of electromagnetic waves. But here these electromagnetic waves didn't have any medium to move, then how do these waves move the light (or) photons. And without any medium electromagnetic waves didn't do anything. So, from these, the electromagnetic waves didn't have any relationship with the motion of light. As well as the photons are just exhibiting wave nature.

And now, why the photons are moving with 'c' speed and how photons are moving and which force is acting on the photons for the motion while they are releasing. So, for all these questions the only answer is that light is not an independent moving quantity. Light is just positions changing quantity and electromagnetic waves are the reason for these. As well

as this is the unique property of light (or) electromagnetic waves. And these electromagnetic waves are unusual waves.

4) Conclusion:

Here, we want to conclude that the “Light dependence nature on the receiver” perfectly explains Einstein’s two postulates of light. But that doesn’t mean the “Special theory of relativity” is wrong. Both concepts have the same chance to explain the postulates.

And of course, this new light dependence theory didn’t have any perfect proof but it is possible just like as “Special theory of relativity” because the special theory of relativity is not perfectly correct. Because in special relativity we didn’t know answers to a lot of questions, like how inertial frames are changing their space-time scale by changing the speed of light. So, from these, the special theory of relativity is an undetailed concept. And that’s why we want to believe that this new “light dependence on receiver” theory also explains Einstein’s two postulates. Einstein’s special relativity is still an undetailed concept, of course, it has 100 years of belief and it is believed by a lot of scientists. And I will give further explanations about the special theory of relativity, general relativity, energy-mass equivalence principle, and theory of black holes in further concepts of mine.

Reference

1. [1] Michelson, Albert A.; Morley, Edward W. *"On the Relative Motion of the Earth and the Luminiferous Ether"*(American journal of science)(1st ed). 34(203):333-345. (1887).
2. [2] Griffiths, David J. *"Electrodynamics and Relativity"*(Introduction to Electrodynamics)(4th Ed). Pearson. Chapter 12. ISBN 978-0-321-85656-2.(2013).