

Physics is a Bunch of Fairy Tales

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Abstract: Answers to ten simple questions reveals that the standard theory of physics defies logic or reason similar to the fairy tales.

Fairy tales are full of unimaginable things far from reality. These stories defy logic, reason or any such tools or methods utilized in devising the theories in science. We assume that the principles of physics were devised on the basis of logic and reasoning; therefore strongly believe that they are the closest representation of the physical phenomena in the universe. How much of the reason and logic were actually utilized in devising the present theories in physics? Let's look at ten basic questions and explore the answers provided in the present theories of physics. Further analyze these answers to see how much of logic was part of those theories and how close those principles are to reality.

Q01: Will the mass of a neutron star be the same as the mass of an object from which it collapsed?

Ans: The mass of a cloud is the combined mass of all the individual atoms inside the cloud. The mass of a neutron star is the combined mass of all the neutrons. According to the standard procedure for the measurement of mass, a cloud of gas measures less mass than the mass of the neutron star formed from the same amount of material inside the cloud [1]. According to the definition of mass, the size of the object is irrelevant to the amount of mass it measures. Here the cloud and its compact form differ in the amount of mass they measure. The definition of mass and the way we measure it has no correlation at all between each other. At one time, it is called as the resistance of an object and measured using the balance scale and other times it was termed as the amount of matter and still measured using the balance scale. Amount of matter, as in neutron star, can't be measured using the balance scale. Mass is one of the fundamental concepts in physics but it lacks clarity in its definition. It is the biggest mistake in science which will eventually make most of present theories in physics meaningless. An object's mass or gravity increases as it decreases in size and the mass will decrease as it expands [1, 2].

Q02: What actually happens when heavy atom was split into two lighter atoms in fission?

Ans: Fission is splitting the atom of a heavy element into the atoms of lighter elements. The underlying process expands the uranium nucleus; as a result a certain amount of energy will be released. Expansion of the matter releases the energy and the resultant products measure less mass. Compressed material contains more energy and measures more gravity. We observe the effect of mass deficit only when an object expands in size [1, 2].

Q03: Can we ever achieve the cold fusion?

Ans: Hydrogen in gaseous form occupies more space. It will never release energy whatever we do with that element in that form. Only a compressed form of material contains energy and that energy will be released when the object expands. Plasma is a compact form of a group of protons. Plasma expands as it forms as part of a nucleus within an atom of an element. Expansion of the plasma releases the energy. Current theories assume that the plasma and the hydrogen gas are same because same amount of hydrogen gas collapsed to form the plasma. Only the size of the object changed but the amount of matter is same. In reality, these two objects are different, compact plasma contains more energy than the hydrogen gas. Attempts at gaining enormous amount of energy from cold fusion experiments by simply using the hydrogen gas will remain futile for ever [2].

Q04: Is gravity simply a curvature of space-time?

Ans: It requires energy to push a spherical object to a distance. After the initial push, the object travels to a distance and stops. It requires same amount of energy to push the object back to its original location. In the same way, if we throw a rock into the sky, it gets to a certain height and stops. The rock wouldn't stay there forever. As soon as it reaches the highest point with the applied force, it starts to fall back as if somebody pushed it back to its original location. As the object on the surface of the earth requires energy to travel back to its original location; an object threw into the sky also requires energy to fall back. It comes from the energy within the earth. Gravity is energy [2] and it is being expensed whenever earth pulls an object. False theories made it to believe as a simple curvature of space-time.

Q05: What is the gravity at the center of the earth?

Ans: Shell theorem teaches us that the gravity at the center of the earth is zero. A small object pulled from all sides with tremendous amount of force will split apart in seconds. An object kept at the center of the earth will be subjected to tremendous pull from all sides. It eventually breaks apart after certain time. Gravity at the center of the earth is enormous, the only thing different is that it pulls apart an object instead of causing a displacement [2]. It requires energy to break an object therefore the gravity exerting earth is certainly a source of energy.

Q06: Is gravity hill really an optical illusion?

Ans: We find the strength of gravity stronger than that of the entire earth at some gravity hill locations on the earth. Strong presence of gravity at these locations can't be explained using the present theories of gravity. So, an easy way out was devised and termed the local effect as the optical illusion. If it is that simple, then we don't have to travel to only some locations. It will be easy if we build one for every town as an attraction. A local strong gravity generates from massive amount of compact material under the ground [2].

Q07: Where the energy comes from in a reaction between carbon atom and oxygen molecule to form the CO_2 ?

Ans: Energy is required to shed an electron from a neutral atom. This is called the first ionization energy of that element. It requires even more energy to dislodge the next electron from the positive ion. Similarly, when we add an electron to an atom, it releases energy. We can add the electron to positive or negative ion or to a neutral atom. In combustion of a material, either the electrons are shared with or

transferred to oxygen atoms. When an oxygen atom receives additional electrons, it releases the energy. The other atom actually consumes energy to release the electrons. So, whatever it may be the material that is reacting with the oxygen, only the oxygen atom releases the energy. Oxygen is the real fuel which generates the energy, not the hydrocarbon compounds which were assumed to be fuel all along. We can generate as much amount of energy by burning the hydrocarbons as the amount of available oxygen on the planet. Hydrocarbons simply enable the extraction of energy from the oxygen atom. Expansion in the nucleus of the oxygen atom releases the energy in the reaction. A negative ion measures less gravity than the neutral atom. Removal of an electron makes the nucleus to shrink in size and measures more gravity [2].

Q08: Is dark matter really out there?

Ans: Because of the flawed definition of mass, strength of gravity was misunderstood. Inverse square law of gravity is flawed to the core. We can't equate the gravity of an object to the light emanating from a point size object. Point size sun will exert more gravity on the earth than the present volume of the star. Moon revolves around the earth and the earth revolves around the sun due to the gravity. Sun revolves around the galactic center due to the same reason, gravity. There is enough matter at the galactic center to keep the solar system in orbit [2]. The same galactic revolutions of the solar system causes the supercontinent cycle on the surface of the earth. Adam, Noah, Global deluge, Ark, Seven Earths, Seven Karshvars, Manu and the Manvantara cycles are the representation of the history of the earth between the supercontinent cycles [3, 4,5]. Physics not only got the basic principles wrong but also failed at understanding the writings in the ancient texts.

Q09: Does the perpetual motion exist?

Ans: A satellite in the orbit is a perfect example for the perpetual motion. As it requires energy to keep an object around another object in a circular path, the energy within the earth is consumed in keeping the Moon and hundreds of satellites revolving around the earth [2]. According to the new theory, gravity of the earth is decreasing in keeping the moon and the satellites in orbit.

Q10: Does a singularity or black hole exist in the universe?

Ans: An object's gravity increases many fold when it collapses to a point size. Extreme gravity of the object devours everything in its vicinity; eventually exerting even more gravity in its surroundings [2]. The possibility of a continuously existing stationary singularity is very rare. Extreme self gravity makes the singularity to disintegrate as soon as it forms. The disintegration or expansion of singularity releases the energy. Amount of energy depends upon how much of the matter collapsed initially to form the singularity.

One day, we might be able to see the fairy tale creatures roaming around the earth but we will never find the dark matter as proposed in present theories. The need for the dark matter arose because of the flawed fundamental concepts. All the above questions and many more anomalies in physics can easily be explained by simply discarding the present definition of mass. Fairy tales are at least fun to read but the theories in physics are far beyond even the realm of entertainment. Nothing in these theories makes any sense. All the observed facts point in one direction and the present theories describe them in another direction. It will be interesting to see how long the present definition will prevail in the future.

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