Below is the latest image of Jupiter's North Pole taken by the Juno satellite. The arrangement of these so called 'cyclones' looks amazingly similar to the inverter magnet assembly I based my hypotheses on, in a previous vixra submission entitled “The Magnetic Nature of the Solar System” in 2017. I made the prediction that the sun and all the planets of our solar system (except possibly Venus) are acting like the inverter magnetic assembly.
I wasn't too sure how the so called 'gas giants' could be acting like an inverter magnet until I saw the first image above of Jupiter taken in infrared by the Juno satellite.

My hypothesis is that these so called 'cyclones' are a magnetic phenomenon and that Jupiter is acting like a gigantic inverter magnet.

Here is the link to the article


Wal Thornhill (Electric Universe) commented:

The “cyclones” at Jupiter’s north pole are classic plasma discharge diocotron instabilities produced by a powerful electron beam at the pole.

Miles Mathis commented:

I agree with you. It has to be magnetism due to the spins.

**Conclusion**

Jupiter is acting like an inverter magnet. The attraction between the sun and planets and the planets and their moons is not due to a gravitational attraction but is due to a magnetic attraction. This magnetic attraction is both attractive and repulsive in nature.