

Solar System Geometry (Summarized Discussion - Part 2)

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The Assumption Of S. Virgin Mary -Written in Cairo – Egypt – 2nd August 2019

Abstract

Paper Hypothesis

The Sun Rays Is Produced By Planets Motions Energies Accumulations

The paper tries to prove this fact

Solar Group 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, each planet is a gear in it
- 6- 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.. **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)–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.

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Curriculum Vitae <http://vixra.org/abs/1902.0044>

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1- Introduction

We complete our discussion in the previous paper

Solar System Geometry (Summarized Discussion)

<http://vixra.org/abs/1908.0016>

About what this series of papers are written? The direct answer can help greatly

I claim that...

The Sun Rays Energy Is Found By Planets Motions Energies Accumulation – That Means – The Solar Planets Motions Cause To Produce The Sun Rays

Now we have to give up the idea of the sun inner nuclear interactions from which the sun rays are produced...

This is the main idea directly.... And why it's hard to prove?!

We have at least 3 basic difficulties to prove this claim let's refer to them in following:

(1st Difficulty)....Because

1- The solar group is one trajectory of Energy and each planet is a point on this same trajectory.....(The description is written with the abstract)

Because the solar group previous description, is strange from the solar group classical description – so the proving process needs first to prove that this description is the correct one before to use it as fact to prove the paper claim.

(2nd Difficulty)

Because

The solar group has relativistic effects – and the sun creation process depends on these relativistic effects – Further – we have to prove the relativistic effects existence at first before to use these relativistic effects to prove the paper claim that the sun creation process depends on the planet motions energies accumulation...

(3rd Difficulty)

Because

The relativistic effects in the solar group are seen by us as geometrical rules control the system- that makes the relativistic effects are hidden behind the geometrical rules which prevents is to discover these relativistic effects and deceive us by seeing the geometrical rules.

To make these difficulties more clear – let's use one example for explanation

Example (No.1)

I- Data

(Group No. 1)

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

(Group No. 2)

Jupiter Orbital Circumference

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%)

(Please Note – We Use Mars Orbital Circumference 2 Times)

(Group No. 3)

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%)
- Mars Orbital Circumference = Saturn Orbital Distance

(Note

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

II-Discussion

The previous data provides clear explanation for our difficulties...

Data Group (No. 3) –shows that – the three inner planets (Mercury–Venus and Earth) define their orbital circumferences to be equal to their distances to Jupiter –

Why?

Because

(A) The Distance Is Energy

(B) Jupiter is The Energy Source of these inner planets- as we have discussed before

So The inner 3 planets define their orbital circumferences under the same maximum value which is Jupiter Orbital Circumference...

This fact us seen clearly by Data Group No.2

(regardless the reason why Mars orbital circumference is used 2 times – any way – the data supports the same meaning)

But let's discuss Data Group No.3 in following:

Data Group No. 3

The Distances

- Jupiter Orbital Distance 778.6 mkm
- Mercury Jupiter Distance 720.7 mkm
- Venus Jupiter Distance 670 mkm
- Earth Jupiter Distance 627 mkm

These 4 distances are found as contracted distances from each other by the rate 1.0725
How can we understand that....?

- **Jupiter Orbital Distance** 778.6 mkm Is the Master Distance in these equations
This distance 778.6 mkm (because Jupiter is the source of Energy) – this distance
is contracted by the rate 1.0725 to produce 720.7 mkm (**Mercury Jupiter Distance**)
- **Mercury Jupiter Distance** 720.7 mkm is contracted also by the rate 1.0725 to
produce 670 mkm (**Venus Jupiter Distance**)
- **Venus Jupiter Distance** 670 mkm is contracted also by the rate 1.0725 to produce
627 mkm (**Earth Jupiter Distance**)

How to understand that?

The contracted distances from which we should discover the relativistic effects are
seen as distances defined based on some geometrical rules control connect each
other...

Conclusion

The Relativistic effects are hidden behind the geometrical rules which prevent us to
see this fact...

We have seen that before in the Earth Moon orbit let's remember that in following as
Example No. 2

Example (No.2)

Moon Orbital Geometrical Rules

363000 km : Earth Moon Distance at Perigee radius (most near point to Earth)

377000 km : Earth Moon Distance at 377000km (total solar eclipse radius)

384000 km : Earth Moon Distance at the moon orbital distance (average radius)

406000 km : Earth Moon Distance at apogee radius (most far point from Earth)

I-Data

"Pythagoras Rule"

$$R_n^2 + (86000\text{km})^2 = R_{n+1}^2$$

- 1) **363000 km** = moon orbital radius "At Perigee Point")
- 2) $(86000 \text{ km})^2 + (363000 \text{ km})^2$ (perigee radius) = $(373000 \text{ km})^2$
377000 km = total solar eclipse radius error 1%)
- 3) $(86000 \text{ km})^2 + (373000 \text{ km})^2 =$ **(384000 km)**²
(384000 km = moon orbital average radius "registered in Nasa Fact sheet")
- 4) $2x (86000 \text{ km})^2 + (384000)^2 = (403000 \text{ km})^2$
(406000 km = moon orbital radius "at apogee point")

II-More Data

Relativistic effects

$$\frac{\text{Apogee Orbital Circumference}(r = 0.406\text{mkm}) = 2.58\text{mkm}}{\text{Moon Orbital Circumference}(r = 0.384\text{mkm}) = 2.41\text{mkm}} = 1.0725$$

$$\frac{\text{Moon Orbital Circumference}(r = 0.384\text{mkm}) = 2.41\text{mkm}}{\text{Perigee Orbital Circumference}(r = 0.363\text{mkm}) = 2.281\text{mkm}} = 1.0725$$

$$\frac{2.754\text{mkm}(r = 0.439\text{mkm})}{\text{Apogee Orbital Circumference}(r = 0.406\text{mkm}) = 2.58 \text{ mkm}} = 1.0725$$

III- Discussion

The previous Data tells the idea clearly before us

Why we don't see the relativistic effects between the distances of the moon orbit?

Where these relativistic effects are seen very clear in the Equations of (II-More Data)

Because

These relativistic effects are hidden behind Pythagoras rule (I-Data)

So When we look at the data and search for the relativistic effects we can't see them because we see Pythagoras rule control these same distances!

I wish we remember our discussion about the planets axial tilts – let's remember it

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

How to explain this equation? Let's try to do that in following:

We know this equation explanation let's remember it here:

- Neptune Axial Tilt 28.3 degrees will be contracted with the rate 1.0725 to produce 26.7 degrees (Saturn Axial Tilt) (and that may explain why Neptune orbital distance = Saturn orbital distance $\times \pi$)

Then

- Saturn Axial Tilt 26.7 degrees will be contracted by the same rate (1.0725) to produce 25.2 degrees (Mars Axial Tilt) (that may explain Why Mars orbital circumference = Saturn orbital distance)

Then

- Mars Axial Tilt 25.2 degrees will be contracted (1.0725) to produce 23.4 degrees (Earth axial tilt) (that explain Why Earth Orbital Distance = Earth Mars Distance \times Mars Orbital Inclination)please review

A Summary Of My Research <http://vixra.org/abs/1907.0465>

Conclusion

- **The Geometrical Rule Is Found As A Relativistic Effect Cover**

I wish I explained clearly why the proving process is so hard one...

We need hard arguments and long discussions to see and prove how the planets motions energies total can produce the sun energy...

In our proving process we have 2 basic Point to discuss

(1st Point) Energy Accumulation process

(2nd Point) The Sun Creation process

In this paper we'll discuss the 1st Point only... and the second will wait to the next paper....

(Paper Methodology is discussed in Part No.1 of this series)

Let's start in following....

2-Energy Accumulation process

- 2-1 Main Idea
- 2-2 Distance is Energy
- 2-3 Earth Jupiter Distance
- 2-4 Mercury Jupiter Distance

2-1 Main Idea

The idea is clear

All Solar Group Components (Planets Matters And Distances) Are Created from Energy –

But to produce the light beam himself we need to concentrate the energy

So – the required condition to produce the light beam is –

To Concentrate The Energy-

And how to concentrate the energy?

We here follow the planets data and hope the data will tell us how the energy can be concentrated in the solar group...

Let's provide the Data in following

Data

Group No. 1

(1)

$$(\text{Jupiter Mass } 1898 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) \times (\text{Mercury Mass } 0.33 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) = 627 \times 10^{48} \text{ kg}$$

(2)

$$(\text{Neptune Mass } 102 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) \times (\text{Earth Mass } 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) = 627 \times 10^{48} \text{ kg}$$

(3)

$$627 \text{ mkm} = \text{Earth Jupiter Distance}$$

Group No. 2

(4)

$$2094 \text{ mkm (Jupiter Uranus Distance)} \times 0.3 \text{ mkm /sec (Light velocity)} = 627 \text{ mkm (Earth Jupiter Distance)}$$

(5)

$$627 \text{ seconds} \times 1.16 \text{ mkm /sec} = 727.3 \text{ mkm}$$

Group No. 3

(6)

$$727.3 \text{ mkm} \times 0.99 = 720.7 \text{ mkm (Mercury Jupiter distance)}$$

But

$$720.7 \text{ mkm} = 4.095 \text{ mkm} \times 175.94 \text{ days (Mercury Day period)}$$

(7)

$$727 \text{ mkm} = 4.095 \text{ mkm} \times 177.4 \text{ days} = 1557.2 \text{ days} \times 0.4665 \text{ mkm/day}$$

$$727 \text{ degrees} = 23.45 \text{ degrees} \times \pi^3 = 232.7 \text{ degrees} \times \pi = 278.4 \text{ degrees} \times 2.6$$

$$727 \text{ degrees} = 41 \text{ degrees} \times 17.75 \text{ degrees} = 7.25 \text{ degrees} \times 100$$

Let's discuss this data in following points

2-2 Distance is Energy

I-Data

Group No. 1

(1)

$$(\text{Jupiter Mass } 1898 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) \times (\text{Mercury Mass } 0.33 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) = 627 \times 10^{48} \text{ kg}$$

(2)

$$(\text{Neptune Mass } 102 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) \times (\text{Earth Mass } 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) = 627 \times 10^{48} \text{ kg}$$

(3)

$$627 \text{ mkm} = \text{Earth Jupiter Distance}$$

I-Discussion

Let's ask directly

how to explain the previous data? Let's try to do that in following:

Equation No. (1)

Suppose Jupiter is a great Electron and Mercury is a great positron and equation no.1 shows the annihilation process

2 particles with different charges unify together to produce energy only without any matter- the produced energy is created in a distance where (Distance = Energy)

So the equation

$$(\text{Jupiter Mass } 1898 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) \times (\text{Mercury Mass } 0.33 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) = 627 \times 10^{48} \text{ kg}$$

Tells us about the annihilation between 2 planets from which the distance is produced

And also

It tells us that – the energy of $627 \times 10^{48} \text{ kg}$ = the energy of 627 million km

Equation No. (2)

Tells a similar meaning – but with Neptune and EarthSo

$$(\text{Neptune Mass } 102 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) \times (\text{Earth Mass } 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) = 627 \times 10^{48} \text{ kg}$$

Earth is a great electron (hypothesis) and Neptune is great positron and the equation tells about the annihilation process between both

The produced distance 627 mkm tells us how the distance is produced in the solar group

Note please

Both equation produce the same distancewhy? to concentrate the energy

Can that be an sufficient answer? I don't know... I wish the reader sees my method.. I can't create any ideas – I search for explanations for the planets data... the data is before our eyes and this is the explanation which I found...if there's another one please write it – just don't claim - the solar planets data are created by any pure coincidences – where I provided thousands of them in my papers...

To support the previous idea we have 2 parts of Data let's provide them in following directly (I- Solar Group Mass Distribution and II- Planets relationships)

(I) Solar Group Mass Distribution

I claim that – the solar planets masses total was one Mass and divided by the next distribution for geometrical reasons

That means – any planet mass isn't its own property but this mass is found for this planet as a geometrical feature produced by the general geometrical design
i.e.

- There's a general geometrical design for the solar group

And

- This general geometrical design defines the mass value for each planet
- The planet receives his mass as a gift from the general design to enable the planet to do his task which is required for the general design

i.e.

- The solar group mass is distributed to the planets based on geometrical reasons

Let's try to show that in following

I-Data

- The solar group total mass = $2667 * 10^{24}$ kg,
- This mass total is divided into 2 parts with rate 1: $(3.66)^2 = 200 : 2467$
- Value $2467 * 10^{24}$ kg is divided with rate 3/10 (Saturn Mass/Jupiter mass)

- **$200 * 10^{24}$ kg is separated into 2 equal parts 100 (Neptune Mass) + 100 (others mass)**

From this distribution, we found that,

- $100 * 10^{24}$ kg (the rest after Neptune) is separated to 88 Uranus + 12 the rest

- **$12 * 10^{24}$ kg is separated into 2 equal parts 6 (Earth Mass) + 6 (total masses of Mercury + Venus+ Moon +Mars)**

More Discussion

Mass Distribution Explanation

The Mass distribution depends on Anderson Experiment 1932 (produced electron and positron from Gamma rays 1.2 Mev)

(A Hypothesis)

The description assumes that, a great Gamma Rays produced 2 matters (as electron and positron),

Let's use Earth Mass as an example

Example

- $12 \cdot 10^{24}$ kg is separated into 2 equal parts 6 (Earth Mass) + 6 (total masses of Mercury + Venus+ Moon +Mars)

Why Earth Mass = the inner rest 4 planets masses total?

The idea tells us that a great Gamma rays produces 2 particle (one electron and one positron)

(1)

Earth Is The Great Electron

- Earth is A Great electron, that means Earth atoms have positive nuclei and negative charges (electrons) move around, which is truth ...

(2)

4 inner rest planets together are The Great Positron

- The 4 Planets (Mercury, Venus, the moon and Mars) together form A great Positron
- (a great positron means – these planets consist of atoms have a negative charges in their nuclei and positive charges (positrons) move around) – this is a hypothesis
- Based on this description the attraction force between these five inner planets depend on the electrical charges and no gravity

The Solar System Geometry (Part I) <http://vixra.org/abs/1509.0126>

Note Please

I don't confirm that – by this method the inner planets are created – I just try to show that – the planets masses can be created depending on each other which may change the classical description that the mass is found independently. And that may support the previous Argument...

II- Planets relationships

Equation No. 1

(1)

$$(\text{Jupiter Mass } 1898 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) \times (\text{Mercury Mass } 0.33 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) = 627 \times 10^{48} \text{ kg}$$

Uses Mercury and Jupiter Data

And we know the specific relationship between both – which we will discuss even more deeply in the following discussion – any way let's refer to some of this relationship features in following:

More Data

- Mercury moves during his day period a distance = Mercury Jupiter distance
- Jupiter Diameter x 5040 = 720.7 mkm (Mercury Jupiter Distance)

(Where Mercury needs 5040 seconds to make his day period =176 days)

- Jupiter diameter = (1 mkm/ 7) where (1 Degree = 1 mkm because Mercury Orbital Circumference =360 mkm =360 degrees and Mercury orbital inclination = 7 degrees)
- Mercury diameter x 1 mkm = Jupiter Orbital Circumference

The previous data is a sample refers to that Mercury Jupiter relationship is a deep relationship – please review the previous paper for details discussion about this relationship

Solar System Geometry (Summarized Discussion)

<http://vixra.org/abs/1908.0016>

Equation No. 2

$$(\text{Neptune Mass } 102 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) \times (\text{Earth Mass } 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) = 627 \times 10^{48} \text{ kg}$$

More Data

- We know the Energy is sent from Neptune Toward Earth (86400 mkm) as we have discussed in the previous paper.
- Earth Circumference = inner planets diameters total – Where 2 Neptune Circumferences = outer Planets diameters total (without Neptune Diameter)
- Earth Mass = inner rest planets masses total but Neptune Mass = all rest planets masses total (only without Jupiter- Saturn and Neptune Masses)

The previous data tells that the value 627×10^{48} kg is found based on geometrical necessity which can support the claim that Distance = Energy

2-3 Earth Jupiter Distance

I-Data

Group No. 2

(4)

2094 mkm (Jupiter Uranus Distance) x 0.3 mkm /sec (Light velocity) = **627** mkm
(Earth Jupiter Distance)

(5)

627 seconds x 1.16 mkm /sec = 727.3 mkm

II-Discussion

In the previous paper I have suggested that there's a light velocity = 1.16 mkm/ sec
So

Equations 4 and 5 tell us that the distance 627 mkm is found based by both light
beams effect

Equation (4)

2094 mkm (Jupiter Uranus Distance) x 0.3 mkm /sec (Light velocity) = **627** mkm
(Earth Jupiter Distance)

Uses 2094 mkm as period of time 2094 seconds and during this period the light
travels a distance 627 mkm

Please review

Time And Distance Equivalence (Proves)

<http://vixra.org/abs/1904.0125>

Equation (5)

627 seconds x 1.16 mkm /sec = 727.3 mkm

Uses 627 mkm as time period 627 seconds for the light beam 1.16 mkm/sec which is
Jupiter light beam (we have discussed frequently)

Again both equations tell us that the distance 627 mkm is specific distance and in this
distance there's A huge energy is concentrated – that's why different important data
lead to this same distance...

2-4 Mercury Jupiter Distance

I-Data

Group No. 3

(6)

$727.3 \text{ mkm} \times 0.99 = 720.7 \text{ mkm}$ (Mercury Jupiter distance)

But

$720.7 \text{ mkm} = 4.095 \text{ mkm} \times 175.94 \text{ days}$ (Mercury Day period)

(7)

$727 \text{ mkm} = 4.095 \text{ mkm} \times 177.4 \text{ days} = 1557.2 \text{ days} \times 0.4665 \text{ mkm/day}$

$727 \text{ degrees} = 23.45 \text{ degrees} \times \pi^3 = 232.7 \text{ degrees} \times \pi = 278.4 \text{ degrees} \times 2.6$

$727 \text{ degrees} = 41 \text{ degrees} \times 17.75 \text{ degrees} = 7.25 \text{ degrees} \times 100$

II-Discussion

Equation (6)

720.7 mkm = 4.095 mkm x 175.94 days (Mercury Day period)

Tells us– Mercury moves during his day period a distance = Mercury Jupiter distance...

Equation (7)

$727 \text{ degrees} = 23.45 \text{ degrees} \times \pi^3 = 232.7 \text{ degrees} \times \pi = 278.4 \text{ degrees} \times 2.6$

$727 \text{ degrees} = 41 \text{ degrees} \times 17.75 \text{ degrees} = 7.25 \text{ degrees} \times 100$

First we know that $1 \text{ mkm} = 1 \text{ degree}$ because Mercury orbital circumference = 360 mkm = 360 degrees

What I'm trying to do here just to show how the distance 720.7 mkm or 727 mkm is the central distance in the solar group

(we know that $727 \times 0.99 = 720.7 \text{ mkm}$ and we have discussed the rate 0.99 in the previous paper)

That means both values (727 mkm and 720.7 mkm) refer to the same distance but with 2 different geometrical approaches

What we need is to examine Equation (7)

$727 \text{ degrees} = 23.45 \text{ degrees}$ (Earth axial tilt) $\times \pi^3$

$727 \text{ degrees} = 232.7 \text{ degrees}$ (inner planets axial tilts total) $\times \pi$

$727 \text{ degrees} = 278.4 \text{ degrees}$ (outer planets axial tilts total) $\times 2.6 \text{ degrees}$ (180 degrees – 177.4 degrees Venus axial tilt)

$727 \text{ degrees} = 41 \text{ degrees}$ (planets orbital inclinations total) $\times 17.75 \text{ degrees}$ (17.4 degrees inner planets orbital inclinations total)

$727 = 7.25 \text{ degrees}$ (sun obliquity) $\times \underline{100}$

(Please remember the rate 0.99 or 99 – the value 100 in the previous equation tells us that the geometrical reason for which the value 99 is used frequently is related to the sun herself- as we have seen that the rate 1.0725 is related to the sun also because it's used for any data regardless its nature – and the general effect on the solar planets is produced basically from the sun herself)

We need to wait to the next paper to see much better - Basically because the distance 2094 mkm (Jupiter Uranus Distance) is the source of energy by which the value 90000 mkm is produced which is a necessary value to produce the sun rays

3-Planet Diameter is created as a rate of its orbital (or internal) distance

The Claim Proves

I-Data

720.7 mkm (Mercury Jupiter Distance)	= 5040 x Jupiter Diameter
1205 mkm (Mars Saturn Distance)	= 5040 x 2 Saturn diameters
778.6 mkm (Jupiter orbital distance)	=5040 x Neptune Circumference
363000 km(Perigee radius)	= 7.1 x Uranus Diameter
12 mkm (Moon Diameter) ²	= 5040 x Pluto Diameter

II-Discussion

Let's summarize the idea in following and we will discuss it in the next paper
The matter is created from the distance energy by length contraction effect

Where

I have suggested that

(1) There's a velocity $v_1 = 0.99c$ which causes length contraction rate =7.1 (and also 1.0725)

(2) There's a velocity $v_1 = 0.9999c$ which causes length contraction rate =71

The value $5040 = (71)^2$ which means double contraction

The matter is created from the distance based on the relativistic effects

The previous data gives us a general idea how that's occurring

The difficulties here are

- (1) Which distance can produce which diameter?
- (2) By what relativistic rate (71-7.1 or 1.725)?
- (3) And why?

These questions we should discuss in the following paper

Also please review

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

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

Special Theory Of Relativity (Questions For Discussion) <http://vixra.org/abs/1906.0008>

There's A Light Beam Travels With 1.16 mkm per sec (My Claim)

<http://vixra.org/abs/1904.0236>

Why The Light Is The Universe Highest Velocity? <http://vixra.org/abs/1801.0369>

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