## My Research Basic Questions (II)

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#### Abstract

We continue to summarize the main questions in my papers The current paper deals with the papers questions starting from Paper No. 138 (Matter Creation Principle (Part V) to paper No. 99 (How the solar group is created?) (Discussion No.1)


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## Paper Classification

## Part $6^{\text {th }}$

## Papers Series From No. 138 (Matter Creation Principle (Part V)

To No. 129 (Solar System Geometry (Summarized Discussion)
(Papers No. 138-134) Matter Creation Principle (5 papers) (Part I - Part V)
Pluto Data shows a real similarity (or relationship) with Earth data- the data similarity between both can't be explained as Pure Coincidences at any case - to discover how such data similarity can be found we have to accept a new concept which is

## Pluto Concept Motion:

Planet motion for 1 solar day depends on light motion for 1 second - and - the planets data is created based on a Planet motion for 1 solar day - for example - the planets diameters total $=406000 \mathrm{~km}$ is created by Pluto Motion for 1 solar day where Pluto moves per solar day a distance $=406000 \mathrm{~km}$
Based on that the next equation is concluded
$1.16 \mathrm{mkm}=0.406 \mathrm{mkm}+\mathbf{2} \times 0.377 \mathrm{mkm}-$ this is the same equation $(\mathrm{Z}=\mathbf{2} \mathrm{x}+1 \mathrm{y})$

## (Paper No. 133) S.S Energy Trajectory Direction

Paper Main Idea: Saturn Is The Solar System Central Planet
(Paper No. 132) S.S Motion Principle
1.16 mkm (light motion for 1 second) +0.04 mkm (Earth motion for 1 day) $=1.2 \mathrm{mkm}$ $1.2 \mathrm{mkm}=\underline{4} \times 0.3 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$ (light known velocity)
i.e. Earth Cycle 4 years ( $365+365+365+366=1461$ days) is created because of the interaction of light motion ( 1.16 mkm ) and Earth Motion ( 0.4 mkm ).
i.e. $0.3 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$ (light known velocity) is a result and not original player - where the original is the light whose velocity $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$
(Data $17.4=7 \times 2.5=3.4 \times 5.1=6.7 \times 2.6$ and $511.1=17.4 \times 29.53-$ More Data $232.7=17.4 \times 13.373$ but $278.4=17.4 \times 4^{2}$ )
(Papers No. 129-131) Solar System Geometry (Summarized Discussion) No. 129 (I) 2 (Neptune Circumference x 0.99 ) $=2$ Saturn diameters - Jupiter diameter
$\mathbf{2}$ Neptune Circumferences $=$ the outer planets diameters total $-($ Neptune diameter $)$ (the paper has all equations of ten rate $99 \%$ )...
(Papers No.130) (Part II) Solar System Geometry (Summarized Discussion)
The sun rays is produced by planet motions energy
$727.3 \times 0.99=720.7$
$727 \mathrm{mkm}=4.095 \mathrm{mkm} /$ day $\times 177.4=1557.2 \times 0.4665 \mathrm{mkm} /$ day $=23.45 \times \pi^{3}$
$727 \mathrm{mkm}=232.7 \times \pi=41 \times 17.75 \mathrm{mkm} /$ day $=7.25 \times 100$
$627 \times 10^{48} \mathrm{~kg}=$ Jupiter Mass x mercury Mass $=$ Neptune Mass $x$ Earth Mass
(Papers No.131) (Part IV) Solar System Geometry (Summarized Discussion)
Plant motion for 1 solar day depends on light motion for 1 second
(Part III) found on my academia only (not on my page)-
In the main equation ( $\mathrm{Z}=\mathbf{2} \mathrm{x}+1 \mathrm{y}$ ) - the paper provides all real data equations which uses the number 2 that prove the previous equation.

## Part $7^{\text {th }}$

Papers Series From No. 128 (Earth Moon Orbit Triangle Analysis (Revised)
To No. 121 (Why does Saturn Diameter = 120536 km?)
(Paper No. 128) Earth Moon Orbit Triangle Analysis (Revised)
The Paper provides Real Puzzled Data Analysis For The Moon Orbit.
(Papers No. 123-126) A summary Of My Research (Parts I to III)
Part (I) (Paper No. 123)
$(243 / 224.7)=(17.2 / 16.1)=(10.7 / 9.9)=1.0725$
Part (II) (Paper No. 124)

- Matter Can't Be Created By Any Random Process
- Matter Can't Be Created independent from other matters

Part (III) (Paper No. 126) (Relativistic Effects)

- There Are Relativistic Effects In The Solar System
- Geometrical rule is found as a cover for relativistic effects
(Paper No. 125) Planet Motion Trajectory Is Not An Ellipse
$(127.27 / 118.3)=1.0725$
$401=511.1 / 127.27$
(Paper No. 122) We See Wrongly The Solar Group
- Jupiter Is The Solar System Central Point
- Jupiter Circumference $=$ The Inner Planets Circumferences Total
- Distance $778 / 720 / 670 / 627 / 725 \mathrm{mkm}$ are rated by 1.0725
(Paper No. 121) Why Does Saturn diameter $=\mathbf{1 2 0 5 3 6} \mathbf{~ k m}$ ?
$5092 \mathrm{mkm}-4437.5 \mathrm{mkm}=655 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Jupiter Saturn distance)
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## Part $8^{\text {th }}$

Papers Series From No. 120 (Why Jupiter Diameter =142984 km? (No. 3)
To
No. 115 (Gerges Equations For Solar Group Geometry)
Paper No. 117-120 (Why Jupiter Diameter $\mathbf{= 1 4 2 9 8 4} \mathbf{~ k m}$ ? (3 papers) (I-III)
Paper No. 117 (Why Jupiter Diameter =142984 km? (Part I)
2 Jupiter Circumferences- 2 Saturn Circumferences $=$ Jupiter Diameter
$(\text { Jupiter Diameter })^{2}+(\text { Saturn Diameter })^{2}=(0.5 \text { Saturn Circumference })^{2}$
$2($ Neptune Circumference x 0.99) $=2$ Saturn diameters - Jupiter diameter
$($ Jupiter diameter $/$ Saturn diameter $)=(2 \pi /(2 \pi-1))$
Note Please
My research main objective is to know - How the planet data is created? Why
Earth diameter $=\mathbf{1 2 7 5 6 k m}$ ? why Jupiter axial tilt $=\mathbf{3 . 1}$ degrees?!
Paper No. 119 (Why Jupiter Diameter = $\mathbf{1 4 2 9 8 4} \mathbf{~ k m}$ ? (Part II)
The main equation ( $\mathrm{Z}=2 \mathrm{x}+1 \mathrm{y}$ ) - is seen in Jupiter energy where (Jupiter energy 86400 seconds x $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec} \times 2=28255 \mathrm{mkm}+2 \times 86400 \mathrm{mkm}$ )

- The moon orbit is created based on Earth motion for 2 solar days
- (Is the Earth moon a light beam sent from Uranus to Earth?)
- The sun rays production equation ( $0.25 \mathrm{C} \times 4 \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}^{2}$ )

Paper No. 120 (Why Jupiter Diameter =142984 km? (Part III)
(light effect on the matter Creation process) - Saros \& Metonic Cycle Data

- 5040 minutes x $0.99=299376$ seconds
- Light motion $(0.3 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec})$ travels during 29376s a distance $=89812.8 \mathrm{mkm}$
- $89812.8 \mathrm{mkm}-86400 \mathrm{mkm}=3412.8 \mathrm{mkm}=360+680+940+1433.5 \mathrm{mkm}$


## Paper No. 116 (Observation vs data analysis as a research method) <br> $6585.39=232.7 \times 28.3=278.4 \times 23.6$ and $6939.75=239 \times 27.55=19 \times 346.6=223 \times 29.53$

Paper No. 115 (Gerges Equations) (5 Equations)
(1) Gerges Equation For Planet Gravity

The planet gravity $=\left(\frac{\text { Earth Diameter }}{\text { The Planet Diameter }}\right)^{2} \times\left(\frac{\text { The Planet Mass }}{\text { The Earth Mass }}\right) \times$ Earth gravity
(2) Gerges Equation For Planet Orbital Distance

$$
\mathrm{d}^{2}=4 \mathrm{~d}_{0}\left(\mathrm{~d}-\mathrm{d}_{0}\right)
$$

d= Planet Orbital Distance
$\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ Previous Planet Orbital Distance
(3) Gerges Equation For Planet Diameter And Orbital Distance Relationship $\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{R} * 109^{2}$
Where $\quad \mathrm{D}=$ planet orbital distance $\quad \mathrm{R}=$ Planet diameter
(5) Gerges Equation For Venus Diameter

$$
\frac{1}{4} C \times 4 C=C^{2}
$$

$C^{2}$ : The sun light source $1 / 4 \mathrm{C}$ : planets velocities daily total 4 C : light supposed velocity
(5) Gerges Equation For Venus Diameter
$\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{AR}^{2}{ }_{\mathrm{v}} \Pi^{\mathrm{n}}$
$D=$ planet distance to the sun or to another planet $\quad A=$ constant $\quad R_{v}=$ Venus diameter
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## Part $9^{\text {th }}$

## Papers Series From No. 114 (Direction Of Energy Through The Solar Group) <br> To No. 108 Special Theory of Relativity (Questions) <br> Paper No. 114 (Direction Of Energy Through The Solar Group)

The paper explains Jupiter energy and Gerges Equation for Venus Diameter

## Paper No. 113 (Earth Velocity proves the unit definition is relative)

41 degrees (planets orbital inclinations total) $/ \pi=0.99 \times 13.18 \mathrm{deg}$ (moon daily deg).
$\mathbf{5 0 9 2} \mathbf{~ m k m}$ (Jupiter Pluto Distance) x $\mathbf{0 . 9 9}=\mathbf{5 0 4 0}$
$86400 \mathrm{mkm}=41.4 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Venus Earth Distance) $\times 2088 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Accurate)

## Paper No. 112 The unit definition is relative

The paper idea is ..... the unit definition depends on the observer -that means -what's measured by kilometer can measured by hour - this idea is clear through SR where we know that ( $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{ct}$ ) now if $\mathrm{c}=1$ so ( 1 mkm can be $=1$ hour!)- that means the unit definition is relative - (The paper provides Saturn Table)
$2088 \mathrm{mkm} \times 0.99=2067 \mathrm{mkm}=5092$ days $\times 0.406 \mathrm{mkm} /$ day (Pluto motion daily)
97.8 deg. (moon orbital inclination $=19 \times 5.1 \mathrm{deg}$ (moon orb. Incl.) but $17.2 \times 19=327.6$

## Paper No. 111 Uranus is perpendicular on Moon Axis

97.8 deg. Uranus axial tilt $=90 \mathrm{deg}+6.7 \mathrm{deg}$. deg. moon axial tilt +1.1 deg $23.4 \mathrm{deg}+7.8 \mathrm{deg}=31 \mathrm{deg}$
but $2872.5 \mathrm{mkm}=97.8 \mathrm{mkm} \times 29.37$ but $97.8 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{x} 0.3 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{se}=29.37 \mathrm{mkm}$
$511.1 \mathrm{deg}($ Planets Axial Tilts Total) $=98.7 \mathrm{deg} \times 5.1 \mathrm{deg} 97.8 \mathbf{d e g}=26.7 \mathbf{d e g} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{3 . 6 6}$
Mars velocity daily $x$ Neptune velocity daily $=$ moon velocity daily $x$ Pluto velocity daily $=$ Jupiter velocity daily $x$ Saturn velocity daily $=1 \mathbf{m k m}{ }^{2}$
( $1 \mathrm{mkm}^{2}$ is perpendicular z in xyz coordinates - that refer to the vertical dimension)
We have 2 references for perpendicular position from Uranus (97.8) on one side and from the moon \& Pluto on the other side -also
1.8 deg (Neptune Orbital Inclination) x 0.8 deg (Uranus Orbital Inclination)=1.44 deg

The moon orbit regress monthly 1.44 degrees $(1.44 \times 354.93=511.1$ degrees $)$

## Paper No. 110 Solar Group is one Body

Paper idea / the solar group is one building, each planet is a part of this same building

## Paper No. 109 Planet Data geometrical Significance

- Planets Data Is Created Based On One Equation Only
- Jupiter Earth distance ( 627 mkm ) is a specific distance! Why?


## Paper No. 108 SR (Questions For Discussion)

- Matter Is Related And Connected With Light Velocity
- We see the universe based on light velocity! (what's its effect on our vision)
- Matter and Space is created connecting with each other...


## Part 10 ${ }^{\text {th }}$

Papers Series from No. 107 (Mars orbital distance changed through the history)
To
Paper No. 99 (How the solar group is created?)

## Paper No. 107 (Mars Orbital Distance Changed Through History)

Proves (1) planets order (2) the Equation $\mathrm{d}^{2}=4 \mathrm{~d}_{0}\left(\mathrm{~d}-\mathrm{d}_{0}\right)(3)$ the Equation $\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{Rx} 109^{2}$
(4) Saturn orbital Distance analysis (5) kepler $3^{\text {rd }}$ law Table (6) Mars velocity daily $=(1 /$ Neptune Velocity Daily) (7) Moon and Mars motions interaction (8) Mercury effect on Mars Motion.
Paper No. 106 (the human mind used the light velocity)
Proves the moon angular diameter
Paper No. 105 (Questions and Answers)
The solar planets best distribution is Young Experiment interference distribution (Light Coherence distribution)!
Paper No. 104 (Why does Earth move daily a distance $=$ The moon orbital circumference at apogee)?
Because the moon circumference is created by Earth Motion Energy

## Paper No. 103 (There's a light beam travels with $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$ )

Proves (1) Jupiter Energy $100224 \mathrm{mkm}=1.16 \mathrm{mkm} x 86400 \mathrm{sec} \times 2$
(2) $2088 \mathrm{mkm} \times 2=3600$ seconds $\times 1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$
(3) $1461 \mathrm{mkm}=1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec} \times 1259.3$ seconds
(4) $25920 \mathrm{mkm}=86400$ seconds $\times 0.3 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$
(5) $1.16 \times 5040 \mathrm{sec}=5846.4 \mathrm{mkm}$ but $1.16 \mathrm{mkm}=0.406 \mathrm{mkm}+2 \times 0.377 \mathrm{mkm}$
(6) $1.16 \times 50 \mathrm{~s}=58 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Mercury orbital distance) ( 500 seconds is related to Pluto)

Paper No. 102 (Saturn Effect On The Solar Group)
Saturn orbital distance be used as a time period in the solar system

## Paper No. 101 (Time \& Distance Equivalence)

Proves (1) Saturn orbital distance table (2) $4.095 \times 56.88=243 \mathrm{mkm}$
(3) $4.095 \mathrm{mkm} /$ day (Mercury velocity) $\times 346.6$ days $=1433.5 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Saturn orb. Dis) $(1 \%)$

But $4.095 \mathrm{mkm} /$ day x 1433.5 days $=5870 \mathrm{mkm}$ (A Good Proof)
(4) $4.095 \mathrm{mkm} /$ day $\times 1205$ days $=4900 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Jupiter Circumference)
$4.095 \mathrm{mkm} /$ day x 670 days $=2723 \mathrm{mkm}$ but $4.095 \mathrm{mkm} /$ day $\times 1375$ days $=5642 \mathrm{mkm}$
Paper No. 100 (Why Saturn orbital distance = Saturn Uranus Distance)
Paper claim - there's a geometrical reason behind this equality
Paper No. 99 (How the solar group is created?)
the solar group is similar to one train each planet is a carriage in it -
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