# HERETICAL PHYSICS XII - Gravitational Compression 

J.E.Miller hlampton@ bigpond.com.au


#### Abstract

A check of the variations required to be produced by the SUN 'g' to balance the Newton - Kepler Planetary elliptical orbits as theorized by the 'Standard Model'.


## INTRODUCTION

Miles Mathis has produced a formidable list of faults in the Physics Standard Model. Part of his critique is contained in a paper titled 'Celestial Mechanics'.
N. Sapkotor \& B. Adhikari have published a comprehensive paper "Dark Matter Dark Energy - Mysteries of the Universe. "...Fundamentally the Universe is flat geometry, close to critical density, which density is only $5 \%$ observable matter..."; i.e. $95 \%$ missing somewhere but pops up during research.

Heretical physics will address the observation that planets are not equipped with acceleration deceleration engines to vary tangential velocities as allegedly specified by Kepler. A 'varying' tangential velocity needed if equal areas are swept in equal time, by a SUN centred radial rotating to an elliptical boundary. Such major discrepancy includes, the missing hypothesis for the formation of these varying tangential velocities (Newton's innate motion) from a Galaxy generated $370 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$ power source, driving all planets equally in parallel. Newton's interpretation fails as it does not include this Major Construction. Nor is there any recognition of the "Missing 95\% Matter/Energy" a modification required to correct Newton's dynamic gravity hypothesis.

It also seems beyond belief that for hundreds of years, thousands of physics P.hd's have failed to recognize the physical absurdities, of a single focus ellipse. A model ellipse formed by a string and two thumbtacks (Feynman R.).

The Kepler ellipse is formed by two circles, with the SUN at the centre of the larger circle. There is no ability for planets to interact with the SUN directly, according to Kepler's Laws. Newton's interpretation of interplanetary gravitational attraction is a mis-interpretation of the Kepler Laws.

In the attached spreadsheet, the Newtonian interpretation is analyzed for the arithmetical outcomes so generated.
Standard Model theory finds the Universe comprises ninety five percent (95\%) Dark Matter/Dark Energy. It follows on that the Solar System must comprise the same ratio. However there has never been any adjustment to Newton's equations to incorporate the missing $95 \%$. Kepler's Laws include this missing matter by default.

## SPREADSHEET

Data included for three planets is more than sufficient to show how the SUN ' $g$ source' is required to vary in order to balance the Newtonian assumed orbit speed ranges. Generating a large range of $\mathrm{V}^{2} / \mathrm{R}$ accelerations per planetary elliptical orbit. Column ' K ' illustrates the wide variation that the source ' g ' must provide to vary acceleration intensity as the planet orbits the range Aphelion to Perihelion. Such variations in the SUN ' g ' are obviously impossible.
Column M is the orbit percentage actually spent at the "Standard Model Average" and the extreme locations listed. The Kepler - L cell is number of arc-seconds the planet can occupy at the Kepler radius as defined by the Standard Model (S.M) and labeled by the S.M. as the "average". Column M is the orbit percentage where the S.M. theoretical mathematics actually fits, the remainder of the orbit is off the scale. The S.M. concept is profoundly a mathematical impossibility for a single radial to produce such a range of values. The Equation of a
circle is an example, in that the equation fits every arc second. As an infinite number of points are not allowed, let us say every electron diameter along the circumference fits the 'circle' equation. Not a few arc-seconds ( $0.00853 \%$ orbit) as derived for Earth value, and listed for 'Kepler - L and M ' cells in the above data sample. Kepler's "equal areas swept in equal time" applies to the 'Eccentric Point' and constant orbital velocity. Not from a Sun radial to an ellipse at varying velocities. That is until some planet "Thrusters?" are sighted.

| A | B | C | D | E | $F \quad G$ | H | 1 | J | K | L | M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Planet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | metres <br> radius | radius <br> km | ORBIT <br> time <br> yrs | orbit Kepler seconds orbit e26 *h11 velocity | Kepler <br> constant <br> $V^{\wedge} 2^{* R} / 4 * \operatorname{Pi}^{\wedge} 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & g^{\prime} \\ & V^{\wedge} 2 / R \end{aligned}$ | SUN <br> radii 696, | $\begin{gathered} \text { SUN } \\ \mathrm{g}^{\prime} \\ 0,000 \text { needed } \end{gathered}$ | arcsecs <br> p/orbit | orbit\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,296,000 |  |
| Mercury | Aphelion | 69,816,900,000 |  | 0.2408 | $8 . E+065.77 E+04$ | $6 . \mathrm{E}+18$ | 4.77E-02 |  | $1004.80 \mathrm{E}+02$ | 45.84 | 0.00707 |
|  | Kepler | 57,909,175,000 | 2469.6 | 0.2408 | $8 . E+064.78 \mathrm{E}+04$ | $3 . \mathrm{E}+18$ | 3.95E-02 |  | $832.74 \mathrm{E}+02$ | 55.27 | 0.00853 |
|  | perihelion | 46,001,200,000 |  | 0.2408 | $8 . E+063.80 E+04$ | 2. $\mathrm{E}+18$ | $3.14 \mathrm{E}-02$ |  | 66 1.37E+02 | 69.58 | 0.01074 |
| Venus | Aphelion | 108,939,000,000 |  | 0.6152 | $2 . E+073.52 E+04$ | $3 . \mathrm{E}+18$ | 1.14E-02 |  | $1572.79 \mathrm{E}+02$ | 71.99 | 0.01111 |
|  | Kepler | 108,200,000,000 | 6051.6 | 0.6152 | $2 . E+073.50 \mathrm{E}+04$ | $3 . \mathrm{E}+18$ | 1.13E-02 |  | $1552.74 \mathrm{E}+02$ | 72.48 | 0.01119 |
|  | perihelion | 107,477,000,000 |  | 0.6152 | $2 . E+073.48 \mathrm{E}+04$ | $3 . \mathrm{E}+18$ | 1.12E-02 |  | $1542.68 \mathrm{E}+02$ | 72.97 | 0.01126 |
| Earth | Aphelion | 152,100,000,000 |  | 1 | $3 . E+073.03 \mathrm{E}+04$ | $4 . \mathrm{E}+18$ | 6.02E-03 |  | 219 2.74E+02 | 54.35 | 0.00839 |
|  | Kepler | 149,600,000,000 | 6378.1 | 1 | $3 . \mathrm{E}+072.98 \mathrm{E}+04$ | $3 . E+18$ | 5.92E-03 |  | 215 2.74E+02 | 55.25 | 0.00853 |
|  | perihelion | 147,100,000,000 |  | 1 | $3 . \mathrm{E}+072.93 \mathrm{E}+04$ | 3.E+18 | 5.83E-03 |  | 211 2.60E+02 | 56.19 | 0.00867 |

## CONCLUSION

Column K illustrates the impossibility for the SUN to source widely varying ' $g$ ' accelerations per orbit, to suit each of the planets elliptical demand. There are no thrust engines identified to vary planetary tangential velocities, therefore planets orbit at constant speed.
There is no evidence of an attractive gravitational force existing directly SUN - PLANET. Kepler's radial values, to not show any planet at any of the desired (S.M.) locations. Instead these radial centres apply precisely at the locations for 'Dark Matter/ Dark Energy' (Spacetime?) carrier spheres (The missing 95\%).
Diameter of orbiting carrier spheres $=$ Aphelion - Perihelion. The orbit rotation of carrier spheres complies with mathematical correctness and fits Kepler's constant and Newton's $\mathrm{V}^{2} / \mathrm{R}$ acceleration equation.
It is a relatively simple exercise to fit each planet within a carrier sphere and prove this concept.
Simplistically, each carrier sphere is a spinning gyroscope, precessing around a Sun sphere. All carrier spheres travelling in parallel at $270 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$, interacting under compressive forces. Thereby maintaining, near instantaneous transmission, which is not possible under a Newtonian gravitational tension scheme. The geometry and mathematics has been detailed in other papers.
April 17, 2017

