## My Research Basic Questions (IV)

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The Assumption Of S. Virgin Mary -Written in Cairo - Egypt - ${ }^{\text {st }}$ February 2020

## Abstract <br> This paper summarizes the main questions in following:

## From Paper No. 54

Kepler $3^{\text {rd }}$ Law Explanation (Part No.2)
To paper No. 27

## Uranus Position In The Sky

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## Paper Classification

Part 12 ${ }^{\text {th }}$
Papers From No. 54 Kepler $3^{\text {rd }}$ Law Explanation (Part No.2)
To paper
No. 27 Uranus Position In The Sky
Kepler $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Law Part No. 1 (Paper No. 49)

## Paper Idea

Matter and Space are created complementary to each other

- The current vision basic error is that, we see each planet independent in its creations data and motion. (The paper provides table of equation $\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{R} \times 109^{2}$ )
- The sun gravity theory causes inconsistency for the planets data where its tells us that the planet mass only is its motion reason -and by such vision - we can't see any consistency for the planet data.


## Kepler 3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ Law Part No. 2 (Paper No. 54)

## Paper Idea

- (1) Kepler stated "There's a relationship between the planet volume and its orbital distance" (supporting planet diameter and orbital distance relationship)
- (2) Kepler stated "Planet Velocity varies inversely with its orbit distance" that means $\mathrm{d}^{3} / \mathrm{t}^{2}=$ Constant, i.e. $\mathrm{d}^{2}=$ area and $\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{t}^{2}=$ acceleration
- Planet acceleration changes inversely with square of its orbital distance - also I suppose that $($ Space $=$ Energy $)$


## The observer effects on the observation results (Paper No. 53)

## Idea proves

- Planet Angular Diameter (specially Earth moon angular diameter)
- Where the human mind effect on the universe can be seen??

Definition of Space (Revised) (Paper No. 52)

## Paper Idea

- There's a relationship between planet diameter and orbital distance! How to explain? (i.e. the space is created complementary to the matter - means - each part of space is created with specific part of matter - and the general space is the summation of these parts)
- The solar planets best distribution is the light interference which produced by light coherence in Young Experiment (double slit experiment)
- Planets masses distribution can support the previous claim (a good table is found in this paper)


## An Objection

- Is matter created based on young or Anderson Experiments? By which experiment of both the matter is created?
- $($ Jupiter Mass $/$ Saturn Mass $)=(2088 \mathrm{mkm} / 627 \mathrm{mkm})$ note $627=25.2 \times 2.5$

Does the moon moves by gravity (Paper No. 50)

## Paper Idea

Why the moon doesn't move by gravity? Because its data is suitable with its motion -i.e. - the data must be created after its motion! so not the gravity its motion reason Metonic \& Saros Harmony (Paper No. 48)
Paper Data
$346.6=327.6+19$

## Solar Group Main Equation (Part I) (Paper No. 46)

Paper Data
$C^{2}=90000=86400+3600$
$90000-89813=187 \mathrm{mkm}=(588 / \pi)$ (Pluto Role)
$90000=86400+3413+187($ Note please $187=97+90$ but $97.8 \mathrm{deg}-0.8 \mathrm{deg}=97)$ $4331=1433.5 \times 3.02$

Solar Group Main Equation (Part II) (Paper No. 47)
Paper Claim \& Data
Note/ Neptune Registered Velocity has error $1.25 \%$ because it can't cover its orbital circumference in its orbital period (please note it repeats with Mercury)
$C^{2}=90000=86400+3600=2872.5 \times \pi^{3}=86400+3413+187$
$6939.75 \times 10.3=2088 \mathrm{mkm}$ but $627 \times 2 \pi=6585.39 \times 0.3 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$
$2088 \times 0.3=627$ but
$6585.39=1.1318 \times 5812$ but $2 \times 6585.39=0.4665 \times 28255=7 \times 940$
$6585.39=232.7 \times 28.3=278.4 \times 23.6$
$86400=2.58 \times 6585.39 \times 5.085$ (5.1 deg moon orbital inclination)

## Solar Group Main Energy (Paper No. 45)

Paper Data
$C^{2}=90000=86400+3600$
$6939.75=97.8 \times 71=(71)^{2} \times 1.392$
$(97.8)^{2} \times 0.3 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}=2872.5 \mathrm{mkm}$ but $97.8 \times 1.16=113.45$
$97.8=122.5 \times 0.8$ but $86400 \times 2=6939.75 \times 25$ (error $1 \%$ )
During Metonic Cycle Mercury moves A Distance $=$ Neptune orbital circumference
During Metonic Cycle Earth moves A Distance = Uranus orbital circumference
During Metonic Cycle Saturn moves A Distance = Mercury Pluto Distance
During Metonic Cycle Pluto moves A Distance $=$ Mercury Uranus Distance
Note
(Mercury velocity / Saturn velocity) $=6939.75 / 1407.6$
$2 \times 86400=60 \times 2872.5 \mathrm{mkm}(60$ because 60 seconds $=1$ Minute $)$
The rate (60) is found in the planet data frequently because all distances can be working as time periods for another observer.
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Jupiter Uranus Defiance (Metonic Cycle reason) (Revised) (Paper No. 44)
Paper Data
$2095 \mathrm{mkm}=511.1 \times 4.095$ but $122.5 \times 17.2=2107=2088 / 0.99$
$2067.12=2088 \times 0.99=5091.4 \times 0.406$
$2046.4=5040 \times 0.406=2067.12 \times 0.99$ but $5040=5091.4 \times 0.99$
$122.5=17.2 \times 7.1$ but $2107=17.2 \times 122.5$ but $327.6=17.24 \times 19$
$2095=(120536)^{2} / 7.1(1.4 \%)$
$41.4 \times \pi=(71)^{2} \times 2$ Earth diameter ( $1 \%$ )
$(120536)^{2} \times 7.1=103155 \mathrm{mkm}^{2}$ (Apogee - Perigee Area)
$1622.7 \times \pi=5092$ but $1622.7 \times 0.3$ and $2095=232.7 \times 3^{2}$ and $2095=511.1 \times 4.095$
$327.6=17.24 \times 19 \quad 2.6+2.5=5.1$ moon orbital inclination
Mercury Day $=\mathbf{3}$ Mercury Rotation Periods $=\mathbf{2}$ Mercury Orbital Periods, Why?
(Paper No. 42)

## Paper Idea

- Planets 3 cycles (rotation, orbital and day periods) are created depending on each other
- Mercury Rate (3:1) is used as a gears machine in the solar system


## Data

$2 \times 6939.75=\pi^{2} \times 1405.2(1407.6$ hours $=$ Mercury Rotation Period $)$
$123 \times 41 \times 3$ but $4222.6 \times 1.16=4900$
$3=(2820 / 940)=(4900 / 1622.7)=(9010 / 2997.5)=(4222.6 / 1407.6)=(360 / 120)$ $=(152 / 50.3)$.
$6939.75=243 \times 28.66=58.66 \times 118.3=175.94 \times(39.44)=97.8 \times 7.1=(71)^{2} \times 1.392$
$243=58.66 \times(\pi+1)$ but $177.4=58.66 \times 3.02$
$58.66 \times 5.1=299.2 \quad 58.66 \times 7^{2}=2872.5$
$58.66 \times 97.8=5720$
$58.66 \times 23.4=1375$
$58.66 \times 26.7=1557.2$
$58.66=2 \times 29.33$
$(29.37 / 29.53)=(361 / 359)$
$232.7=17.4 \times 13.39=122.5 \times 1.9 \quad 278.4=23.6 \times 11.8$
$6939.75 \times 4=175.94 \times 2 \pi \times 50.3$
Important/ $1.8=3.1-1.3=25.2-23.4$ but $97.8 \times 1.8=175.94$

## Metonic Cycle Proves,, Solar Planets Motions Depend on Their Cooperation, (Paper No. 41)

## Paper Data

$6939.75=97.8 \times 7.1=(71)^{2} \times 1.392=(\pi \times 4416 \mathrm{mkm}) / 2$
$(97.8)^{2} \times 0.3 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}=272.5 \mathrm{mkm} \quad$ but $97.8 \times 1.16=113.45 \mathrm{mkm}$
$97.8=122.5 \times 0.8$
and $86400 \times 2=6939.75 \times 25.2(1 \%)$
$86400=(71)^{2} \times 17.2$ but $97.8 \times 1.8=175.94$ (repeated)
$612 \mathrm{mkm} \times 4=778.5 \pi$
$(720 / 719.76)=(28.6363 / 28.6268)$ but $28.6363=(180 / 2 \pi)$
$28.6268=(179.9 / 2 \pi)$ but $119.7 \times 3.02=361 \mathrm{mkm}$

Mercury Jupiter Distance (Revised) (Paper No. 40)

## Paper Idea

1- Metonic Cycle is Energy sent from Uranus to the moon
2- Pluto also effects on Metonic Cycle
3-There's a relationship between Earth and the Moon at one side and Pluto at the other side 4- There's a relationship between Jupiter and Uranus at one side and Pluto at the other side 5- There's a relationship between Mercury and Pluto.

## Data

$23.4 \mathrm{deg}=17.2 \mathrm{deg}+2 \pi$
$122.5=17.2 \times 7.1$
$2096.6=71 \times 29.53$
$2088=1622.7 \times 1.3=5094 \times 0.406$
$26.7 \times 6.7=178.9$
$4331 \times 2=346.6 \times 25.2$

$$
2095=232.7 \times 3^{2}=511.1 \times 4.095
$$

$$
327.6=17.24 \times 19
$$

$$
(5061 / 5040)=(361.3 / 359.8)
$$

## The Solar Group is One Machine (Proves) (Paper No. 39)

## Paper Idea

The planets data depends on the rates $1.392,1.9,3.66,13.4,175.94$ which proves that the data is created depending on each other and shows that the solar group is one machine (The Paper Has Important Heavy Data)

## Solar Planet Gravity Equation (Paper No. 38)

## Paper Idea

We have discussed it in Gerges Equations Paper No. 115

## The Moon Orbit Geometrical Structure (revised) (Paper No. 37)

## Paper Idea

$6939.75 \mathrm{~s} \times 0.3 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{s}=2095 \mathrm{mkm}$ - Metonic Cycle is 6939.75 days - that means -the moon follows the light motion but with another rate of time - so the second of light motion is transferred into solar day in the moon motion.

## Data

1- Earth Moon Distance at Perigee point $=363000 \mathrm{~km}=$ Solar Outer Planets Diameters Total (error 1\%)
2- Earth Moon Distance at Apogee point $=406000 \mathrm{~km}=$ Solar Planets Diameters Total
3- The Distance between Perigee and Apogee $=40000 \mathrm{~km}=$ Inner Solar Planets Diameters Total = Earth Circumference.
4- Earth daily motion $=$ The moon orbit circumference at apogee radius $(\mathrm{r}=406000$ km)
5- Saturn Circumference $=$ Earth Moon Distance at total solar eclipse radius (r=377000km)

## 84 Minutes Are Required for Mercury Day (Paper No. 35)

## Paper Data

a- Mercury moves during 84 minutes a distance $=2$ Saturn diameter
b- Mars moves during 84 minutes a distance $=$ Saturn diameter
c- Saturn moves during 84 minutes a distance $=$ Neptune diameter
d- Pluto moves during 84 minutes a distance $=$ Pluto circumference $\mathrm{x} \pi$
(error 1\%)
(less than 1\%)
(error $1.2 \%$ )
(less than 1\%)

Saturn diameter x $2 \mathrm{x}(71)^{2}=1205 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Mars Saturn distance) Jupiter diameter $\mathrm{x}(71)^{2}=720.7 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Mercury Jupiter distance) Pluto diameter $2390 \mathrm{~km} \mathrm{x}(7.1)^{2}=120536 \mathrm{~km}$ (Saturn diameter)
$2 \times 86400 \mathrm{mkm} \times 1.392 \mathrm{mkm}$ (the Sun diameter) $=120536 \mathrm{~km} \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{km}} \mathrm{mkm}^{2}$
$120536 \times 1 \mathrm{mkm}=6939.75 \times 17.4=1.392 \times 17.2 \times(71)^{2}$
2 Saturn circumference x Pluto Circumference $=115.2 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Mercury orbital diameter)
4 Saturn Circumference $x$ Venus diameter $=$ the Sun Pluto distance $($ error less 1\%)
Pluto diameter $2390 \mathrm{~km} \times 101=2$ Saturn diameters
Note please
the value 5040 seconds has another importance ...let's see that Mercury needs 5040 seconds to move 2 Saturn diameter..
And for 4 Saturn diameters Mercury needs? 10080 seconds
The previous data has special value
Because if 1 second at any place $=10080$ seconds of Earth Time
That will make Earth velocity ( $29.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{sec}$ ) will = light velocity for this same place I claimed frequently that Earth has a hidden velocity $=0.99 \mathrm{c}$
And that means, the value 10080 is very important value in the solar geometrical structure which performs the Earth higher motion

## Pluto was "The Mercury Moon" (Paper No. 34)

Paper Data
1- Pluto diameter $=$ Mercury radius $($ error $2 \%)$
2- Mercury circumference x Pluto circumference $=$ Mercury orbital diameter (115.2 mkm)
3- (Venus diameter/ Pluto diameter) $=$ (Pluto orbital inclination 17.2/ Venus orbital inclination 3.4 $)=5.06($ Moon orbital inclination $=5.1$ degrees $)$
4- (Mars diameter/ Pluto diameter) $=$ (solar planets diameter total / Jupiter diameter) (solar planets masses total/ Jupiter mass)
5- 2 x Venus diameter x Pluto diameter $=57.9 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Mercury orbital distance)
6- $2 \times$ Saturn circumference $x$ Pluto circumference $=5720 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Earth Pluto distance)
7- 4 x Saturn diameter $x$ Venus diameter = Pluto orbital distance 5870 mkm
8- Solar outer planets diameters total $=$ Pluto diameter x 153.3 (153.3 days $=$ Pluto day $)$
9- Earth- moon diameter $3475 \mathrm{~km} \times 109^{2}=41.4 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Venus - Earth distance) and Pluto Circumference $7511.4 \mathrm{~km} \times 109^{2}=89.2 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Mercury -Earth distance with error 2.8\%)
10-Pluto diameter x $101=2 \times$ Saturn diameter but Mercury orbital distance $57.9 \mathrm{mkm} \times$ $101=$ Pluto orbital distance 5870 mkm
11-Pluto velocity daily $=406000 \mathrm{~km}$ (Earth moon distance at apogee point)
12-(Saturn Mass/ Neptune Mass) $=($ Earth Moon mass/ Pluto mass)
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1- (Mercury Mass/ Pluto Mass) $=25.2$ (Note 25.2 degrees is Mars axial Tilt)
2- (Mars Mass/ Pluto Mass) $\quad=49$ (Note 7 degrees is Mercury orbital inclination)
3- $($ Earth Mass/ the Moon Mass) $=81.7$ but
(Venus Mass/ Earth Mass) $=0.81$ (Neighbor Mass /Parent Mass) (81.7/100)
4- (Mercury Mass/ Pluto Mass) $=25.2$ but
(Mars Mass/ Mercury Mass) $=0.514$ (Neighbor Mass /Parent Mass) $(25.2 / 50)$
(Equation $3 \& 4$ the difference is one 50 and the other 100 why? because of no. 2 which is found in the equation $\mathbf{Z}=\mathbf{2} \mathbf{X}+\mathbf{1} \mathbf{Y}$

## Saturn Data Proves Mars Immigration (Paper No. 33)

The paper repeat Mars immigration argument.
Mars Immigration Proves (Revised) (Paper No. 32)

## Paper Data

Mars immigrated from 84 mkm to 227.9 mkm with Pluto (please note that-Pluto was the Mercury moon and immigrated as a result of Mars immigration)
$\Pi \times 84 \mathrm{mkm}=227.9 \mathrm{mkm}(\pi-2)$ note please if Mars in 84 mkm so Mercury Mars $=$ Mars Venus $=26.1 \mathrm{mkm}$
$144 \pi=227.9 \times 2$ also $144=0.406 \times 354.36=5.1 \times 28.3$
Mars Velocity $=(1 /$ Neptune Velocity $)$ also Mars diameter $x 109^{2}=81 \mathrm{mkm}$
Also $144 \times 71=2 \times 5092 \mathrm{mkm}=2 \pi \times 1622.7$
Pluto belong to the inner planets that's proved by the inner planets masses distribution $17.4 \times 0.99=17.2$ also Pluto diameter $=$ Mercury Radius $(2 \%)$

## Solar Planet Motion (Paper No. 30)

A Primitive Argument

## Mercury Velocity (Paper No. 29)

## Paper Idea and Data

Mercury Registered Velocity has error $1 \%$ because it can't cover its orbital circumference in its orbital period.
$(\pi+1) 687=2872.5 \mathrm{mkm}$
$(\pi+1) 4331=18000 \mathrm{mkm}$
$(\pi+1) 10747=\pi^{2} \times 4495.1 \mathrm{mkm}$
$(\pi+1) 224.7=931 \mathrm{mkm}=940 \mathrm{mkm} \times 0.99$
$(\pi+1) 29.53=122.5 \mathrm{mkm}$
$(\pi+1) 41.4=170 \mathrm{mkm}$
$(\pi+1) 670=2776 \mathrm{mkm}$
$(\pi+1) 680=2818 \mathrm{mkm}$
$(\pi+1) 655=2722 \mathrm{mkm}$

## Solar Planet Diameter Creation Rule (Paper No. 28)

## Paper Data

$\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{R} \times 109^{2}$ (Table Of The Rate 60 Is Found In This Paper)

## Uranus Position In The Sky (Paper No. 27)

Paper Idea
Uranus Axial Tilt is perpendicular on Earth Moon axial tilt
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97.8 degrees $($ Uranus Axial Tilt $)=90+6.7 \mathrm{deg}($ Moon Axial tilt $)+1.1 \mathrm{deg}$.

Note please
The moon angular diameter $=0.532$ degrees means $1.1=2 \times 0.532$ - means because Uranus is perpendicular on the moon axial tilt, because of that the moon diameter $=3475 \mathrm{~km}$.

## Earth Motion produces the moon orbit (Paper No. 25)

## Paper Idea

- Earth Motion energy creates its moon orbit by motion during 2 solar days...
- That's why Earth moves per solar day $=2.58 \mathrm{mkm}=$ the moon motion distance during the moon day $=$ Pluto motion distance during Pluto day - the creation process depends Lorentz Length Contraction Effect
- Earth produces the moon orbit for one day only - and then in the next day the earth produce the new moon orbit - it's renewable process
- 360 degrees +0.984 degrees $=361$ degrees $=(19)^{2}$ by this equation the Moon rotates Metonic Cycle.
- $\quad(7.09 / 97.8$ Uranus Axial Tilt $)=0.0725 \& 1+0.0725=1.0725$ so $\left(L / L_{0}=1.0725\right)$
- Simply the contraction rate 1.0725 is found by Uranus effect!
- That's why Uranus axial tilt is perpendicular on the moon axial tilt
- $(27.47 / 27.32)=(361 / 359)$
- $(30589 / 27.3)=(2872.5 \mathrm{mkm} / 2.58 \mathrm{mkm})=1120$

