## My Research Basic Arguments (III)

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#### Abstract

My Research Basic Arguments (Part III): $11^{\text {th }}$ There Are Relativistic Effects In The Solar System $12^{\text {th }}$ Time and Distance Values can be equivalent in the solar system $13^{\text {th }}$ Earth Rate of Time is different from The sun rate of time $14^{\text {th }}$ The unit definition is relative (In The Solar System) $15^{\text {th }}$ The rate $99 \%$ is found to prove, "The Relativistic Effects In S.S."


## References

My Research Basic Arguments (I) https://vixra.org/abs/2002.0038
My Research Basic Arguments (II)

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## 1- Introduction

In This Part No. (III) of my arguments
I provide a basic argument which is (there are relativistic effects in the solar system) Then -I add also more 5 arguments to prove the previous one which should be considered the main one
The hypothesis that (There are relativistic effects in the solar system) I have suggested from long time - and I have tried to prove by all available methods - any way the available proves are so limited where I provided only around 18 distances of the solar system distances which are rated to each other with the same rate (1.0725)

## For Example

(778.6mkm Jupiter orbital distance $/ 720.7 \mathrm{mkm}$ Mercury Jupiter distance) $=1.0725$

Then the logical question - why these 18 distances are rated with this same rate? it must be a general effect in the solar system, because it's not limited to any planet - so this must be a general behavior - so why these distances are rated - my answer that because this effect is found by Lorentz length contraction effect - these 18 distances could be equal if Lorentz length contraction effect wouldn't contracted them with the rate 1.0725 - it's my usual answer - later we'll discuss why these distances should be equal to each other, and many other questions...
I hope in this paper I would provide better proof for this claim - because the relativistic effects claim is a basic claim for many development points in the solar system geometry understanding - let's to try see the basic concept behind
The solar system is a system created by motions - now these motions are done by 2 different players, The planets unified motion on one side and the light beam motion on the other side - The Distances Are The Same For Both Motions But The Planets Rates Of Time Are Different From Light Motion Rate Of Time - based on the previous suggested rule, we can find answers for many difficult questions in the solar system geometry
So, the basic step - which should be done before all is- To Prove That The Light Motion Is A Companion To The Planet Motion In The Solar System - to prove the light motion existence we have no better method than the relativistic effects existence - clearly - If there are relativistic effects in the solar system, that mean, the light motion is a geometrical player in it - that's why we start with this argument our discussion - because it's the base on which any next development can be found.
But
The proving method is so limited where the argument is so effective and we can't depend some distances value to claim such a heavy idea - we need some stronger proves - but - for some complex reason -we can't see the velocity which cause these relativistic effects - in addition to - we even can't define the point clearly - shortly we don't know which planet moves with this high velocity (light velocity) - I have a strong feeling that Earth does but I can't be sure of that-
What we need here is to arrange the planets data which may prove this argument respectively - and then we will analyze this data to see that - this data must be created because there are relativistic effects in the solar system - if these effects aren't
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found so this data would never be found - as the rate 1.0725 which is created by these relativistic effects.
I hope to arrange the data in the best form to reach to acceptable proves ....let's try

## First

How can The rate $\mathbf{1 . 0 7 2 5}$ be created by Relativistic Effects?
If there's a velocity $\mathrm{v}=0.99 \mathrm{c}$ ( $\mathrm{c}=$ light velocity) - This velocity can cause Lorentz length Contraction Effect with Rate $=7.1$ (or 7.071) Then

$$
\frac{L_{o}}{L}=\frac{100}{100}+\frac{7.071}{100}=1.072
$$

How is the previous equation produced? I suppose that, the value 7.1 isn't used directly as we do in the lab experiment - I suppose the solar system uses this rate 7.071 in some complex process in which the previous equation is used

That means
Not only there are relativistic effects in the solar system, but also these relativistic effects are used in complex geometrical process - so the rate 1.072 is produced..

## Second

Is this velocity 0.99 c can be found really in the solar system? The rate 1.0725 we will see in the data plenty in following - I have no another explanation... but
I need to suppose that the value 0.99 c is passed through Lorentz equation for any reason - shortly I need the value to be squared ! why? because $(0.99 \mathrm{c})^{2}=0.9999$ c
The last one is my very rich result
If there's a velocity $=0.9999$ c so this velocity will produce lorentz length contraction effect with rate $=71$ where this rate (71) and also $(71)^{2}$ are found in the planets data in very plenty form - Specially Mercury provide us this number $(71)^{2}$ in very clear form!
Also Earth registered velocity $=0.0001 \mathrm{c}$ let's add to $0.9999 \mathrm{c}=$ light velocity
I try to show that - different values in the solar system are found by the same process Shortly
The value $0.99 \mathrm{c}, 7.1,1.0725,71,(71)^{2}$ and 0.9999 c all of them are produced from the same one process - so the data which provide these values support the claim -by such way we have a wide range of data to support our argument
The basic negative point is that- we don't know the mechanism by which these values are produced depending on each other - for example how the velocity 0.99 c can produce the second 0.9999 c - but I'm sure both velocities are found in the solar system - the geometrical mechanism is the secret which still keep the treasure - let's try ourselves if we can prove this heavy claim and if our prove would be strong enough to refer to the discussion next direction...
Let's enjoy the understanding hope in following
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## Argument No. 11

There Are Relativistic Effects In The Solar System The Argument Proves

## I - Data (Distances) (1)

1. $\frac{\text { Earth Daily Motion } 2.58 \mathrm{mkm}}{\text { Moon Orbital Circumference } 2.41 \mathrm{mkm}}=1.0725$ (No Error)
2. $\frac{\text { Apogee orbital radius }(406000 \mathrm{~km})}{\text { Total Solar Eclipse radius }(378500 \mathrm{~km})}=1.0725$ (No Error)
3. $\frac{778.6 \mathrm{mkm} \text { Juppiter Orbital Distance }}{720.3 \mathrm{mkm} \text { Jupiter Mercury distance }}=1.0725$
4. $\frac{720.3 \mathrm{mkm} \text { Jupiter Mercury distance }}{670 \mathrm{mkm} \text { Jupiter Venus Distance }}=1.0725$ (No Error)
5. $\frac{670 \mathrm{mkm} \text { Jupiter Venus Distance }}{629 \mathrm{mkm} \text { Jupiter Earth Distance }}=1.0725$
6. $\frac{\text { Saturn Orbital Distance }(1433.5 \mathrm{mkm})}{\text { Sarurn Venus Distance }(1325.3 \mathrm{mkm})}=1.0725$ (Error 0.8\%)
7. $\frac{\text { Saturn Earth Distance }(1284 \mathrm{mkm})}{\text { Sarurn Mars Distance }(1205.6 \mathrm{mkm})}=1.0725$
(Error 0.7\%)
8. $\frac{\text { Uranus Orbital Distance }(2872.5 \mathrm{mkm})}{\text { Uranus Mars Distance }(2644 \mathrm{mkm})}=1.0725$
(Error 0.7\%)
9. $\frac{\text { Jupiter Orbital Circumference }(4894 \mathrm{mkm})}{\text { Neptune Orbital Distance }(4495.1 \mathrm{mkm})}=1.0725$
(Error $1.5 \%)$

## Axial Tilts Data (Degrees)

1st- $\quad \frac{\text { 28.3 Neptune Axail Tilt }}{26.7 \text { Satrun Axail Tilt }}=\frac{\text { 26.7 Satrun Axail Tilt }}{25.2 \text { Mars Axail Tilt }}=\frac{25.2 \text { Mars Axail Tilt }}{23.4 \text { Earth Axail Tiltt }}=1.0725$
2nd- $\frac{1.9 \text { degrees (Mars Orbital inclination) }}{1.8 \text { degrees (Neptune Orbital Inclination) }}=1.0725$ (Error 0.7\%)

Data (Periods)
A. $\frac{29.53 \text { days }(\text { Lunar Synodic Month })}{27.3 \text { days }(\text { Lunar Sidereal Month) }}=1.0725$
(Error 0.8\%)
B. $\frac{243 \text { days }(\text { Venus Rotation Period })}{224.7 \text { days }(\text { Venus Orbital Period) })}=1.0725$
(Error 0.8\%)
C. $\frac{17.2 \text { hours }(\text { Uranus Day) }}{16.1 \text { hours }(\text { Neptune Day) }}=1.0725$
(No Error)
D. $\frac{10.7 \text { hours }(\text { Saturn Day })}{9.9 \text { hours }(\text { Jupiter Day) }}=1.0725$
(No Error)

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## II - Data (Distances) (2)

- Saturn Orbital Distance = Saturn Uranus Distance
= Mars Orbital Circumference
= Pluto Eccentricity Distance
- Mercury Neptune Distance
= Saturn Pluto Distance
- Mercury Saturn Distance


## More Data

- Mercury Jupiter Distance
$=$ Mars Orbital Distance $\quad \mathrm{x} \pi$
- Earth Neptune Distance
$=$ Mercury Saturn Distance $\quad \mathrm{x} \pi$
- Jupiter Uranus Distance
$=$ Venus Jupiter Distance $\quad \mathrm{x} \pi$
- Jupiter Pluto Distance
= Uranus Neptune Distance
$\mathrm{X} \pi$
- Uranus Pluto Distance
$=$ Earth Orb. Circumference $\quad \mathrm{x} \pi$
- Neptune Orb. Distance
$=$ Saturn Orb. Distance $\quad \mathrm{x} \pi$
- Pluto Orbital Distance
$=$ Earth Orb. Circumference $\quad \mathrm{x} \pi$


## A Question

## Why Data distances (No.2) Are Equal? Where Data Distances (No.1) Are Rated With The Rate 1.0725?

## II- Discussion

Why the distances are equal? The question even is not related to the relativistic effects? Why these distances are equal? Suppose light beam is reflected what happens? The original light beam will equal (almost) the reflected one -if energy $=$ distance -so the distances should be equal - it's mere supposition!
How to explain that, I don't know! Before to move one step we need a trustee definition of Space - someone should prove that the space is energy and the energy depends on the distance length! Can we prove that? I don't know but Lorentz Transformations deal with the particle length as a distance - both get contraction by high velocity motion - does particle length show the matter energy? I don't know, $\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{mc}^{2}$ tell the mass shows the matter energy not the length- but more mass means more volume (more length!)- again- based on this idea - length should not be contracted with high velocity motion on the contrary it should be longer because more energy is provided to the particle during its acceleration process!

Let's forget all that...!
Answer directly... Why These Distances Are Equal?

## My Explanation

Equal Distance are created by light motion effect (reflection of light) - the reflected light beams travel inside another frame (found by high velocity motion 0.99 c )
The another frame causes the length contraction effect on these distance (1.0725)
That's why the distance (no.2) are equal and distance (no.1) are rated with 1.0725
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## More Deep Discussion

The rate 1.0725 isn't limited for the previous data, distances, periods and degrees it's a general rate in the solar system found plenty in the data - but we can't easily see it because it usually be covered and not clear ... why? let's try answer that...

Let's accept the hypothesis, "There Are Relativistic Effects In The Solar System" how to understand that? Does that mean all solar system data is effected by relativistic effects? $\mathbf{N O}, \ldots . .$. .There are relativistic \& non relativistic dimensions! Then how the relativistic dimension will cooperate with the non- relativistic one?
The special theory relativity left us just in Chaos- We know the contraction effect is done - but what does happen after? How the contracted dimension will cooperate with the other dimensions? What geometry can be used here? Euclidian, Ryman or laboschavsky geometries? How to study a system consisted of relativistic and non relativistic dimensions? ... Let's use the next example
Example (No. 1)

$$
\frac{97.8 \text { degrees (Uranus Axail Tilt) }}{91.25 \text { degrees }}=1.0725
$$

91.25 degrees what's this value? How to understand it?
91.25 degrees $=90$ degrees +1.25 degrees

But $(1 / 1.25 \mathrm{deg})=0.8$ degrees $=$ Uranus orbital inclination
That tells us Uranus orbital inclination is created based on Uranus axial tilt by lorentz length contraction effect with the rate 1.0725

But not through direct effect, instead, through Perpendicular position between Uranus axial tilt and orbital inclination! Please wait... not only with perpendicular position

But also with the rate ( $\mathrm{A}=1 / \mathrm{b}$ ) - this relationship we have found before in Mars Data where we have found that

## Mars orbital inclination = 1/(Mars Daily Motion Degrees)

We need to observe that
$\left(1^{\text {st }}\right)$ The solar system used rules are repeated showing they are real geometrical rules and can't be found by any pure coincidences
( $2^{\text {nd }}$ ) the solar system inner geometrical structure is something so complex, for example to create orbital inclination $=0.8$ degrees that requires a very complex process as we have seen here - in fact we can't even explain why the perpendicular position is found here between Uranus axial tilt and its orbital inclination, which is so long story we need to discuss with the argument "Uranus Axial Tilt Is Perpendicular On Earth Moon Axial Tilt" where this complex argument will be discussed in Part (V) of this series.
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## Additional Discussion

The rate 1.0725 is found also between the planets masses- it's a general behavior for the planets data - so this rate should be considered as the most basic rate in the solar system data..
The rate $\mathbf{( 7 1 )})^{2}=5041$
There are no 2 different velocities 0.99 c and 0.9999 c - on the contrary
These 2 velocities 0.99 c and 0.9999 c are found depending on each other - they are one velocity which produce the other for some geometrical reason
Now the higher velocity 0.9999 c produces the rate 71 for length contraction effect $(71)^{2}$ This rate is found frequently in the planets data - the data tells us a strange information - the data tells that - there's $\underline{\text { A Double Contraction! Did SR tell about }}$ double contraction? But the data tells clearly... let's remember that

## $\frac{\text { 28.3 Neptune Axail Tilt }}{\text { 26.7 Satrun Axail Tilt }}=\frac{\text { 26.7 Satrun Axail Tilt }}{25.2 \text { Mars Axail Tilt }}=\frac{25.2 \text { Mars Axail Tilt }}{23.4 \text { Earth Axail Tiltt }}=1.0725$

This equation tells clearly about the double contraction, let's start with Neptune
Neptune Axial Tilt 28.3 degrees will be contracted by 1.0725 to produce ( 26.7 deg )
Then $26.7 \mathrm{deg}=$ Saturn Axial Tilt will be contracted by 1.0725 to produce ( 25.2 deg )
25.2 deg= Mars Axial Tilt which will be contracted by 1.0725 to produce ( 23.4 deg )
(Note, The values are in degrees but 1 degree $=1 \mathrm{mkm}$ because Mercury orbital circumference $=360$ degrees $=360 \mathrm{mkm}$-and the solar group is one machine )
The previous equation tells us that even contraction for 3 times is possible - not only double contraction $(71)^{2}$ but even triple contraction $(1.0725)^{2}$ is possible
We learn from the data -I just suggest ideas to explain the data only - now the planets data analysis is a strong as much as the labs experiment - so as we try to explain the experimental results we have to try to explain the planets data
So the rate $(71)^{2}$ is found by $v=0.9999 \mathrm{c}$ as a double contortion rate - More Data

| Table No. 1 | Distance $=$ Diameter $\times(\mathbf{7 1})^{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. 720.7 mkm (Mercury Jupiter Distance) | $=(71)^{2} \times$ Jupiter Diameter |
| 2. 1205 mkm (Mars Saturn Distance) | $=(71)^{2} \times$ Saturn Diameter $\times 2$ |
| 3. 108.2 mkm (Venus Orbital Distance) | $=(71)^{2} \times$ Venus Diameter $\times 2$ |
| 4. 119.7 mkm (Venus Mars Distance) | $=(71)^{2} \times$ Neptune Circumference |
| 5. 1622.5 mkm (Uranus Neptune Distance) | $=(71)^{2} \times$ Uranus Circumference $\times 2$ |
| 6. 778.6 mkm (Jupiter Orbital Distance) | $=(71)^{2} \times$ Neptune Circumference |
| 7. 78.3 mkm (Earth Mars Distance ) | $=(71)^{2} \times$ Mercury Circumference |
| 8. 101 mkm (Mercury Venus orbital diameter) | $=(71)^{2} \times($ Earth Circumference) $/ 2$ |
| 9. $($ Earth moon diameter) | $=(71)^{2} \times$ Pluto Diameter |

## Please Note

Mercury Day needs 5040 seconds to be 176 solar days - now 5041 and 5040 are very near values, let's ask can these 2 values be the same one? can the value $5040=(71)^{2}$ and used for contraction effect but is seen in Mercury Data in seconds units for geometrical necessity? We have to consider this point later (Part IV) Of This Series
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## Argument No. 12 <br> Time And Distance Values Can Be Equivalent In The Solar System <br> The Argument Reasoning

We try here to prove that there's high-velocity motion in the solar system, which creates the relativistic effects (discussed in Argument No. 11) - we can deduce another result of high velocity motion... from the equation ( $x=c t$ ) if $c=1$ so distance will be equal time -
In planets data I have found that the distances data are used as periods of time
The previous explanation is what I found to understand this behavior
Let's see the data and discuss if really the distances are used as periods of time
(Data (1) : Saturn Orbital Distance 1433.5 mkm )

| Table No.2 The Table uses 1433.5 mkm (Saturn orb. Distance) As 1433.5 Days | error |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -1433.5 days x Mercury velocity daily $4.095 \mathrm{mkm}=5870 \mathrm{mkm}$ Pluto Orbital Distance | 0 |  |
| -1433.5 days x Venus velocity daily 3.02 mkm | $=4329 \mathrm{mkm}$ Venus Neptune Distance | 0 |
| -1433.5 days x Earth velocity daily 2.58 mkm | $=3699 \mathrm{mkm}$ Jupiter Neptune Distance | 0 |
| -1433.5 days x Mars velocity daily 2.082 mkm | $=2984.5 \mathrm{mkm}$ Uranus Pluto Distance | 0 |
| -1433.5 days x Jupiter velocity daily $1.1318 \mathrm{mkm}=1622.4 \mathrm{mkm}$ Uranus Neptune Distance | 0 |  |
| -1433.5 days x Saturn velocity daily $0.838 \mathrm{mkm}=1201 \mathrm{mkm}$ Mars Saturn Distance | $0.3 \%$ |  |
| -1433.5 days x Uranus velocity daily $0.5875 \mathrm{mkm}=842 \mathrm{mkm}$ |  |  |
| -1433.5 days x Neptune velocity daily $0.4665 \mathrm{mkm}=670 \mathrm{mkm}$ Venus Jupiter Distance | 0 |  |
| -1433.5 days x Pluto velocity daily $0.406 \mathrm{mkm} \quad=582 \mathrm{mkm}$ Mercury Earth distance*2П | $1 \%$ |  |

## Discussion (1)

During 1433.5 days (each $1 \mathrm{mkm}=1$ day) almost all planets move defined distancesFor example
During 1433.5 days Mercury moves a distance $=$ Pluto Orbital Distance
Why the resulted distance is important I don't know? But the table tells that there are relationships between these distances and the period 1433.5 mkm - why? because these distances are produced based on this period 1433.5 mkm
Let's try to explain by another example

## Example (No. 2)

Mercury moves during its rotation period (58.66 days) a distance $=243 \mathrm{mkm}$
But
Venus rotation period =243 days
Do we remember the rate $1 \mathrm{mkm}=1$ day.....! my conclusion is that $\ldots$.
Venus rotation period $=243$ days because Mercury moves during its rotation period ( 58.66 days) a distance $=243 \mathrm{mkm} \ldots$. We don't know by what mechanism that happens .... But we can't see the same number in different units and accept that happened only by pure coincidences... we conclude that the S.S geometry is complex
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So, I consider the previous data as a proof for the claim time\& distance values can be equivalent in the solar system which a result can be found only by high velocity motion...
Data (2) :

## $25920 \mathrm{mkm}=\mathrm{c}$ velocity $\times 86400$ seconds

The equation tells that, light travels during a solar day ( 86400 seconds) a distance $=$ 25920 mkm
Please remember
The precession Cycle $=25920$ years...
In this case the rate is $1 \mathrm{mkm}=1$ year .... So the distance is equal but the rate of time is different... please remember the rule because this one is the basic solar system one. We may remember also that
$25920 \mathrm{mkm}=17.75 \mathrm{mkm} \times 1461$ days
The equation tells, all solar planets move during 1461 days together a distance $=25920 \mathrm{mkm}$ which is passed by light during 1 solar day
I try to show that - the number 25920 - is found frequently in different units according to the geometrical necessaries - to explain these necessities we have to know before which planet motion causes these relativistic effects..

## Data (3)

1- Mercury Velocity Daily 4.095 Mkm x 56.88 Days (Mercury rotation Period) $=243 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Km}$ (Venus Rotation Period = 243 days)
2- Mercury Velocity Daily 4.095 Mkm x 346.6 Days (The Nodal Year) $=1433.5 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Km}$ (Saturn Orbital Distance $=\mathbf{1 4 3 3 . 5} \mathbf{~ m k m}$ )
3- Mercury Velocity Daily 4.095 Mkm x 1433.5 Days $=5870 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Km}$
(Pluto Orbital Distance $=\mathbf{5 8 7 0} \mathbf{~ m k m}$ )
Mercury uses Saturn orbital distance value( 1433.5 mkm ) as time period ( 1433.5 days)
Also
4- Mercury Velocity Daily 4.095 Mkm x 1205 Days $=4900$ M Km (Jupiter Orb. Circum)
( $\mathbf{1 2 0 5} \mathbf{~ m k m}=$ Saturn Mats Distance)
5- Mercury Velocity Daily 4.095 Mkm x 1375 Days $=5642$ M Km (Pluto Mars Distance)
( $\mathbf{1 3 7 5} \mathbf{~ m k m}=$ Mercury Saturn Distance $=$ Neptune Pluto Distance)
6- Mercury Velocity Daily 4.095 Mkm x 670 Days $=2723$ M Km (Pluto Earth Distance)
( 670 mkm $=$ Venus Jupiter Distance)

## Discussion (3)

I have nothing to add for the data explanation - the data tells the same meaning -I try to show by every available methods that the data proves the distance values using as time periods - we have to accept that - there's a high velocity motion in the solar system which causes the different spreading relativistic effects - I here don't create any data - I just arrange them to make a clear vision that there's a mentioned using for this data as relativistic effects - I see the proves are clear if we try to explain how the planets data are created
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## Argument No. 13

## Earth Rate Of Time Is Different From The Sun Rate Of Time

## The Argument Reasoning

We move in the same direction - simply - if there's a high-velocity motion that will create different rates of time - based on the time dilation -
So if we have 2 rates of time that tells us we have high-velocity motion

## The Argument details

## 1 Day On The Sun = 1 Year On Earth

This the rate I claim is found? How to prove that?!
I have 2 proves
(1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ proof) -10921 km (Moon circumference) $\times 86400$ seconds (A day) $=940 \mathrm{mkm}$ $940 \mathrm{mkm}=$ Earth orbital circumference.. . what does this equation tell?
If Earth revolves around the sun a complete revolution in 1 day only - so Earth Moon circumference will be $=$ a distance of its motion for 1 second period!
Why this is a proof?!
$\left(2^{\text {nd }}\right.$ proof $)$
Planets move a distance $=17.75 \mathrm{mkm}$ Per A Solar Day
Suppose 1 day on the sun $=1$ year on Earth,
So one day on Earth $=237$ seconds on the sun
So we have a distance $=17.75 \mathrm{mkm}$
and a period $=237$ seconds
The velocity $=0.25$ c (A Quarter Light Velocity!)
But
Jupiter energy provides around (4C value) - Please review
Why Jupiter Diameter = 142984 km? $\underline{\text { https://vixra.org/abs/1907.0137 }}$
So

## $0.25 \mathrm{C} \times 4 \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}^{2}$ (a source of Energy)

From that,
I have concluded that, the sun rays are created by planets motions energies
Are these sufficient proves - I don't know - but the data shows a clear direction -we have simply ignore all this data to refuse the conclusion

## Please Note

10921 km (Moon circumference) x27.3 days (moon orbital period) $=300000 \mathrm{~km}=$ light motion for 1 second
Just the moon is used for the second period for second time - means the moon creation has some relationship with the second period of time

> The Earth Moves with Light Velocity Relative to the Sun $$
\underline{\text { https://vixra.org/abs/1709.0331 }}
$$

## Argument No. 14 <br> The Unit Definition Is Relative (In The Solar System)

## The Argument Explanation

This is a simple argument,
We have seen that because of the relativistic effects the distances values are used as time values -

Also
We have used $1 \mathrm{mkm}=1$ degree that because Mercury orbital circumference $=360$ $\mathrm{mkm}=360$ degrees and the solar group is one machine-so any planet can use Mercury rate because they depend each other in motion...
So it's a simple argument to tell that the unit definition is relative

Time And Distance Equivalence (Proves)
And
The Time Definition
http://vixra.org/abs/1904.0125
http://vixra.org/abs/1805.0523

# Argument No. 15 <br> <br> The rate $\mathbf{9 9 \%}$ is found to prove, "The Relativistic Effects In S.S." 

 <br> <br> The rate $\mathbf{9 9 \%}$ is found to prove, "The Relativistic Effects In S.S."}

## The Argument Idea

We have 2 information and I claim they are equal

## (1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Information)

Einstein praised Fizeau Experiment to measure the light velocity in liquids and he told that -the experiment is done frequently and then the accurate measurements told us that the light velocity in liquids (Fizeau experiment) is less than the light velocity in vacuum with $1 \%$
So light velocity in liquids $=99 \%$

## ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Information)

The planets data provides the rate 0.99 frequently and I have no explanation for its using - also I don't know why light velocity in liquids in Fizeau experiment $=99 \%$ Simply - I attribute the rate 0.99 which I have found in the planets data to the light motion effect - regardless its mechanism -
Let's provide this data in following

## Data

A. 17.2 deg (Pluto orbital inclination) $=\mathbf{0 . 9 9} \times 17.4 \mathrm{deg}$ (inner planets orbital inclinations total)
B. $23.4 \mathrm{deg}($ Earth axial tilt) $=\mathbf{0 . 9 9} \times 23.6$ deg (outer planets orbital inclinations total)
C. $28.3 \mathrm{deg}($ Neptune Axial tilt) $=\mathbf{0 . 9 9} \times(180 \mathrm{deg} / 2 \pi)$
D. 4 inner planets masses total $=\mathbf{0 . 9 9} \times$ Earth Mass
E. The outer planets diameters total $\mathbf{x} \mathbf{0 . 9 9}=$ Earth Moon distance at perigee radius
F. 2 Neptune Diameters=(Jupiter diam+ Saturn diam+ Uranus diam + Pluto diam) $\mathbf{0 . 9 9}$
G. Uranus diameter x Venus diameter $=$ Earth Jupiter distance $\mathbf{x} \mathbf{0 . 9 9}=$ Earth Circumference x Mercury Circumference
H. Mercury moves during 346.6 days a distance $=1433.5 \mathrm{mkm} \times 0.99$
I. Mercury moves during 5040 seconds a distance $=2$ Saturn diameters $\mathbf{x} \mathbf{0 . 9 9}$
J. Earth Venus Circumference $\times 0.99=(71)^{2} \times 2 \times$ Earth diameter

## Please note

Mercury and Saturn motions relationship we have discussed in My Research Basic Arguments (I) in details

My Research Basic Arguments (I) https://vixra.org/abs/2002.0038


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