## There's A Light Beam Travels With 1.16 mkm per sec (III)

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## Abstract <br> More Proves For The Argument <br> " There's A Light Beam travels With 1.16 mkm/Sec",

1- The inner planets orbital distances can't be created if there's no light beam travels with $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$ in the universe.

2- The distances between Jupiter and the inner planets can't be created if there's no light beam travels with $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$

3- Pluto can't be stayed in the solar system if there's no light beam travels with $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$

4- Shortly, the solar system without a light beam travels with $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$ should be destroyed.

## References

There's a Light Beam Travels with $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{s}$ (II) https://vixra.org/abs/2002.0316
"My Research Basic Arguments (IV)"
https://vixra.org/abs/2002.0270

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## 1- Introduction

What do we try to do in this paper?
The argument provides a clear idea
" There's A Light Beam travels With 1.16 mkm/Sec",
So, I need to prove this claim
Also I claim we can't discover this velocity by any experimental method-
So, how to prove that this velocity is a fact and truth?
I try to prove that - the solar system geometrical structure is built depending on this velocity of light $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$ -
I understand that - the argument moves against SR \& GR Basic hypothesis
But
We here use the planets data - means - we deal with a greater power than our labs ability - We learn from the universe and the universe still have its secrets
So, no obstacles should prevent us - we will listen carefully the word is said by the
Mother nature herself... simply ... The Data Is The Teacher...
Let's to explain my proving process in following:
I try to prove that - the solar system geometrical structure is found because there's a light velocity $=\mathbf{1 . 1 6} \mathbf{~ m k m} / \mathrm{sec}$ -
Example No. 1
Mercury day needs 5040 seconds to be 176 solar days -
But
5040 seconds x $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}=5846 \mathbf{~ m k m}$ (Mercury Pluto Distance)
What relationship between Mercury and Pluto? The distance ( 5846 mkm ) is passed by light beam its velocity $=1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$ - If so- why the period of time is defined by Mercury Day Period?

Because we don't understand the data - usually the data is refused and considered only as "pure coincidence"!

But - may more data can help to see better
Mercury moves during its rotation period ( 58.66 days) a distance $=243 \mathrm{mkm}$
Mercury moves during its orbital period (88 days) a distance $\quad=365 \mathrm{mkm}$
Where
243 days $=$ Venus rotation period and 365 days $=$ Earth orbital period
I try to show that - no pure coincidence in any of the previous data - they are created based on geometrical rules which we didn't discover yet - extending discussion is found in the paper methodology -

Let's write the paper contents in following

## 3- Why Mercury Day =176 Solar Days (Approximately)?

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## 2- Methodology

The Planets Data Analysis is my method in this research - this method we have discussed before - but let's me try once again to explain how this method works

## What we do here is "to rearrange the planets data"

As in a puzzled picture, which is cut into small pieces and we try to put each piece in its correct place to complete the picture
We do similar job here
We arrange the planets data as correct as possible and based on this arrangement we may conclude some geometrical rule or concept -

## Example No. 1

* 778.6 mkm (Jupiter Orbital Distance) $\quad=670$ seconds $\quad \times 1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$
* 720.7 mkm (Mercury Jupiter Distance) $=627$ seconds $\quad$ x $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$
* 627 mkm (Earth Jupiter Distance) $=\mathbf{5 4 0}$ seconds $\times 1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$
* $\mathbf{5 5 0 . 7} \mathrm{mkm}$ (Mars Jupiter Distance) $\quad=2 \times 237$ seconds $\times 1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$
* 5678 mkm (Mars Pluto Distance) $\quad=4900$ seconds $\quad$ x $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$


## Note Please (1)

* $670 \mathrm{mkm} \quad=$ Venus Jupiter Distance
* $4895 \mathrm{mkm} \quad$ Jupiter Orbital Circumference


## Note Please (2)

The inner planets orbital circumferences total $=\mathbf{3 4 1 3} \mathbf{~ m k m}$
4895 mkm (Jupiter Orbital Circumference) $=3413 \mathrm{mkm}+1433.5 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Mars orbital circumference) (error 1\%)

## The Paper Main Idea

I try here to prove that, the solar system distances are created because there's a light velocity $=1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$ is used in these distances building -
And method to prove that is to arrange the planets orbital and internal distances to show this fact as clear as possible
The previous data is an example to use this method of proving process Of course we can't imagine how the value 1 mkm can be used as 1 second
But on the other side - it's some remarkable data (and pure coincidences) to use all distances as time periods - such behavior doesn't refer to any pure coincidence on the contrary we deal here with some geometrical rule which we didn't discover it yet the fact is shown clearly in the data before our eyes.
So this method of study produces 2 results $\left(1^{\text {st }}\right)$ the data new arrangement which provides the question how this data is created? $\left(2^{\text {nd }}\right)$ the data new arrangement may help us to conclude some new geometrical rule -
For example the previous data pushes me to suppose that the distance values can be used as time values for some reason - and then I should known in which case this equivalence between time and distance can be real....
In this paper we should complete this discussion ... let's do immediately
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3- Why Mercury Day =176 Solar Days (Approximately)
3-1 Mercury Day Period 3-2 Jupiter Effect 3- Planets velocities

## 3-1 Mercury Day Period

## I - Data

(a)

176 solar days $=4224$ hours
Mercury Day $=4222.6$ hours
(b)

4224 seconds $\times 1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}=4894 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Jupiter orbital circumference)

## II - Discussion

## Why Mercury Day $=\mathbf{1 7 6}$ solar days approximately?

Because during 4224 seconds the light with velocity $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$ travels a distance $=4894 \mathrm{mkm}=$ Jupiter Orbital Circumference

So, why Mercury day =176 days?! Because of Jupiter Effect on Mercury Motion

## Conclusions:

1- Jupiter effects on Mercury motion, causing Mercury day to be 176 solar days approximately and because of that- Mercury moves during its day period a distance $=720.7 \mathrm{mkm}=$ Mercury Jupiter Distance

2- This value ( 176 solar days) is decreased by the value 5040 seconds because of some other effect on Mercury -
i.e.

3- Mercury Data shows 2 different effects effect on it - and that makes Mercury a very important point in the solar system and we should consider it as the solar system coordinates origin point.

## More Data

(c)

4224 degrees $^{2}=\mathbf{2 3 . 4 5} \mathbf{~ d e g}$ (Earth Axial Tilt) $\mathbf{x} \mathbf{1 7 9 . 9}$ degrees
(179.9 degrees $=177.4$ deg Venus axial tilt +2.5 deg Saturn orbital inclination $)$

More Discussion
Equation (c) shows that - Mercury day Value (4224 hours $=176$ days) is produced by multiply Venus axial tilt with Earth axial tilt with help of Saturn, why??
Because Mercury receives energy $=86400 \mathrm{mkm}$ from Neptune
But
Earth and Venus together receive energy $=86400 \mathrm{mkm}$ from Neptune
i.e. Mercury Energy = Venus \& Earth Energies Total

Specifically Mercury day contains 720 degrees but Earth Day has 360 deg and Venus Day 360 degrees - that means Mercury Energy = Earth Energy + Venus Energy

## 3-2 Jupiter Effect <br> I- Data

Group No. (I)
(1)

5040 minutes $\times 0.99=4989.6$ minutes $=299376$ seconds
During 299376 seconds light known velocity ( $0.3 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$ ) travels 89812.8 mkm
$89812.8 \mathrm{mkm}-86400 \mathrm{mkm}=\mathbf{3 4 1 2 . 8} \mathbf{~ m k m}$
(2)

360 mkm (Mercury orbital circumference) +680 mkm (Venus orbital circumference)
$+940 \mathrm{mkm}($ Earth orbital circumference $)+1433.5 \mathrm{mkm}($ Mars orbital circumference $)=$ $=3412.8 \mathrm{mkm}$
(3)
$4894 \mathrm{mkm}($ Jupiter orbital circumference $)-1433.5 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Mars orbital circumference $)=$ $=3412.8 \mathrm{mkm}$
(4)

## Note $1433.5 \mathrm{mkm}=$

$=$ Mars orbital circumference $=$ Saturn orbital distance $=$ Saturn Uranus distance
(5)
$3412.8 \mathrm{mkm}+187 \mathrm{mkm}=3600 \mathrm{mkm}$
(6)

3600 seconds $\times 1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}=4224 \mathrm{mkm} \times 0.99$

> Group No. (II)
(7)

$$
3.66=1.16 \times \pi
$$

(8)

- The Sun Diameter = Saturn Circumference x 3.66
- Earth diameter $=$ Moon diameter $\times 3.66$
- Jupiter Circumference = Saturn diameter x 3.66
- Neptune Radius $=$ Mars diameter x 3.66
- Uranus Axial Tilt = Saturn Axial Tilt x 3.66
- Earth orbital period $=$ The Moon orbital period $x(3.66)^{2}$
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## II- Discussion

We continue our discussion concerning Jupiter and the inner planets relationship which we started in the previous papers (see this paper references)
Let's take a look on the data - which is provided in this paper methodology and in point no. 3 (both sub-points 3-1 \& 3-2)

Spite the data is so much - but we deal with specific point only - it's the relationship between Jupiter and the inner planets -
Simply the data lead to the following conclusions:
(1) There's a velocity $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$ found behind the solar system geometrical structure
(2) The data is created depending on each other - and can't be explained individually
(3) The distances values are used as time values inevitably in the solar system - that force us to accept a motion of light behind the geometrical structure - where it's impossible to use all distances values as time values by pure coincidences - the data provides crucial proves for high velocity motion
(4) The rate 3.66 (points no. $7 \& 8$ ) is so important rate in the solar system - the data is both point $7 \& 8$ are examples only of many others - we here just show the origin of this rate $\mathbf{3 . 6 6}=1.16 \times \pi$ which shows its importance reason.

## So data as the following can be understood based on that:

* 1375.6 mkm (Mercury Saturn Distance) $x \pi=4331 \mathrm{mkm}$
$($ Where 4331 days $=$ Jupiter Orbital Period )
* 1375.6 days $=58.66$ days $($ Mercury Rotation Period) x 23.4 (earth axial tilt) $($ where $(1461$ days $/ 1375.6$ days $)=1.0725)$
(note 1374 days $=2 \times 687$ days Mars Orbital Period)
* $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec} \times 1461 \mathrm{sec}$ 號 $=\pi \times 540 \mathrm{mkm}$
* 1375.6 days $=58.66$ days $($ Mercury Rotation Period) $\times 23.4$ (earth axial tilt)


## The inner Planets motions depend on each other

I means Mercury, Venus \& Earth motions - their motions periods prove that clearly
Suppose Mercury rotation period $=58.66$ solar days is considered $=1$
So the following will be correct

| Planet | Planet rotation period | Planet orbital period | Planet day period |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mercury | 1 | 1.5 | 3 |
| Venus | $(\pi+1)$ | - | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Earth | - | $2 \pi$ | - |
| Earth Moon | 0.465 | 0.465 | $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ |

I try to show that we don't deal with three different planets - instead - we deal with one unified motion -so their motions periods are created depending on each other.
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## 3-3 Planets velocities <br> I- Data

## Equation No. 1

$\frac{\text { Venus Velocity } 35 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}{\text { Earth Velocity } 29.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}=\frac{\text { Moon Velocity } 27.9 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}{\text { Mars Velocity } 24.1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}=\frac{\text { Neptune Velocity } 5.4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}{\text { PLuto Velocity } 4.7 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}=1.16$
Equation No. 2
$\frac{\text { Mercury Velocity } 47.4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}{\text { Venus Velocity } 35 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}=\frac{\text { Mars Velocity } 24.1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}{\text { Ceres Velocity } 17.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}=\frac{\text { Ceres Velocity } 17.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}{\text { Jupiter Velocity } 13.1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}=\frac{\text { Jupiter Velocity } 13.1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}{\text { Saturn Velocity } 9.7 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}=1.345$
Equation No. 3
$\frac{\text { Earth Velocity } 29.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}{\text { Mars Velocity } 24.1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}=\frac{\text { Venus Velocity } 35 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}{\text { Moon Velocity } 27.9 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}=\frac{\text { Uranus Velocity } 6.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}{\text { Neptune Velocity } 5.4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}=1.254$

## Equation No. 4

$\frac{\text { Mercury Velocity } 47.4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}{\text { Jupiter Velocity } 13.1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}=\frac{\text { Venus Velocity } 35 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}{\text { Saturn Velocity } 9.7 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}=\frac{\text { Mars Velocity } 24.1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}{\text { Uranus Velocity } 6.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}}=3.6$

## Comment

The planets velocities analysis show clearly that, the planets velocities are created depending on the rates 1.16 and 3.6
Where $1.345=(1.16)^{2}$

## II- Discussion

The rate 3.66 which we have seen at a rate between the planets diameters - where this rate $3.66=1.16 \mathrm{x} \pi$
This provides a very good explanation for the planets velocities data - let's summarize it here
Suppose we use 1 second for the previous velocities - how these can change?
The velocities will be replaced with distances as following
$(35 \mathrm{~km} / 2.98 \mathrm{~km})=1.16$
The distance can be used as time - so 29.8 km of earth will work as 29.8 seconds In 29.8 seconds light with velocity $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$ pass 35 million km but Venus moves 35 km and NOT (Million)! How to explain?

It's the geometrical mechanism - but which - Earth diameter $=3.66 \mathrm{x}$ moon diameter Where $3.66=1.16 \times \pi$
But no million km is used here -
The velocity $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$ is used by a light beam to travel but also it's a rate used for the matter creation and based on it the planets velocities are created I try to show that the velocity $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$ is the basic column behind the solar system geometry without which the system can't be created..

