

Jupiter Effect On The Inner Planets (VI)

The Author

Mr. Gerges Francis Tawdrous

2nd Course Student–Physics Department
Physics & Math Faculty –
Peoples' Friendship University of Russia
Moscow – Russia -2010-2013

Contacts TEL +201022532292

mrwaheid@gmail.com

Authorized To Be Used By

Ms. Svetlana Budochkina

A Mathematics Analysis Teacher
Physics & Math Faculty –
Peoples' Friendship University of Russia
Moscow – Russia

The Assumption Of S. Virgin Mary -Written in Cairo – Egypt – 5th March 2020

Abstract

This paper tried to answer the questions:

- Why Jupiter Orbital Circumference = The Inner Planets Orbital Circumferences Total + Saturn Orbital Distance?
- Why Mercury Day needs 5040 seconds to be =176 solar days?
- Why Mercury Pluto Distance = 5848.2 mkm?

Paper Conclusions

- **There's A Light Beam Its Velocity =1.16 Mkm/Sec In The Solar System**
- **Jupiter Data Shows The Solar System Energy Distribution**

References

Jupiter Effect On The Inner Planets (V)

<https://vixra.org/abs/2003.0043>

Jupiter Effect On The Inner Planets (IV)

<https://vixra.org/abs/2003.0023>

The Solar System Is Created Based On Light Motions <https://vixra.org/abs/2002.0535>

A Light with (1.16 Mkm Per Sec), creates SS

<https://vixra.org/abs/2002.0504>

Gerges Francis Tawdrous +201022532292

Curriculum Vitae

<http://vixra.org/abs/1902.0044>

E-mail

mrwaheid@gmail.com

LinkedIn

<https://eg.linkedin.com/in/gerges-francis-86a351a1>

Facebook

<https://www.facebook.com>

twitter

https://twitter.com/tawdrous_f

Quora

<https://www.quora.com/profile/Gerges-F-Tawdrous>

Academia

<https://rudn.academia.edu/GergesTawadrous>

All my papers

http://vixra.org/author/gerges_francis_tawdrous

1- Introduction

Jupiter Data shows incredible depth for the solar system geometry, we simply have no power to give up and leave the puzzled data without analysis!

In the previous paper

Jupiter Effect On The Inner Planets (V)

<https://vixra.org/abs/2003.0043>

We have seen that, the three inner planets (Mercury, Venus & Earth) defined their orbital circumferences based on their distances to Jupiter

This conclusion is clearly against the current theory for Planet Motion

We didn't try to disprove any theory – we just have tried to explain the data – but the data forcedly pushed us to this strange conclusion!

The data still have their incredible power – Jupiter amazes us -

I-Data

(1)

3413 mkm = the four inner planets orbital circumferences total

(2)

4900 mkm (Jupiter orbital circumference) = 3413 mkm +1443 mkm (Mars orbital circumference)!

II-Discussion

The 3413 mkm should include also 1433 mkm (Mars orbital circumference)

Shortly

Jupiter Orbital Circumference = Mercury orbital circumference + Venus orbital circumference + Earth orbital circumference + **2 x Mars orbital circumference**

Regardless all other questions

The data is so puzzled for 2 reasons!

(First) because the inner planets orbital circumferences total = Jupiter orbital circumference, Why?

(Second) because Mars orbital circumference is used 2 times in the equation, Why?

And

We know that ... Mars orbital circumference = Saturn Orbital Distance

The last data makes simply the discussion is so rich

We can't discuss that here, because this is the main question of this paper...

Just here I need to refer to one basic point

I fight hardily in this research to prove one idea only, which is so clear and simply, I try to prove that, **The Planet Data Is Created Based On Geometrical Reasons** ?!!

While the current vision for the solar system tells that, the planets are independent from each other in data and motion – the data analysis provides an alternative vision for the solar system, where each planet data is created relative to the other planets data – no independent single data in whole the solar system- and because of that, each data is created for geometrical reason... now this vision provides us a treasure behind the solar system data – based on this vision – we can ask why Jupiter diameter =142984 mkm? And the answer will be – because the distance between Jupiter and Mercury =720.7 mkm –

2- Methodology

My research presents the planets data analysis as a method of astrophysics research
How can we use the planets data analysis as a research method? It's a very simply
We try to explain the planets data through the known physics theories
AlsoWe try to find the basic definitions through the planets data....

For example,

What's the space? How to create a space? Are their different forms of spaces?

More simple question

Can the space be found without matter? Or the space existence necessities the matter?

What data we have to answer this question?The total solar eclipse

We see the sun disc = the moon disc, is it true? Of course yes otherwise no total solar eclipse can be occurred.... So why? where the sun diameter =400 the moon diameter?

Because

(The Sun Diameter /The Moon Diameter) = (Earth Orbital Distance/ Earth Moon Distance)

Why this equation is important any how?! Because we have no another source to define the space... no one of us knows what is the space and we have no source to define it! the total solar eclipse tells us that **the diameters rate = the distances rate**
Why?

What necessary behind this equality? Nothing except the pure coincidence!!

This example I use frequently because it's very rich one

Now we are people search for the truth... we have no book defines what's the space – but the total solar eclipse gives us a reference that **(The Space May Be Created With The Matter And Without Matter No Space Can Be Found)** this idea we don't create, we simply conclude it from the total solar eclipse (equation)

Someone will claim that the equality is found by pure coincidence and then our source of knowledge will be removed! Why we accept that?!

Again,

It's my basic fighting point – **I try to use the nature as A Teacher** - I want the nature herself to teach us and not to create our ideas as the nature concepts...

Einstein tells us that – the space can be found without matter – perfectly I follow Einstein, he's my great teacher, but what proof he had? The nature tells us that's untrue the space is created with the matter and without matter no space can be created I still don't know why – but again – the nature is the teacher and I'm the student

All what I'm trying to do is to review the nature data and see if our theory is in consistency with the nature data – we can make mistakes but the universe can't
We may understand wrongly but the nature still **The Correct Law**

And the planets data is the store in which the nature stores the true data and geometry, So the planets data analysis should be considered a very rich method to study the solar system geometry.

3- Jupiter Orbital Circumference

3-1 The Inner Planets Orbital Circumferences Total

3-2 Mercury Day Period Analysis

3-3 Mercury Pluto Distance =5848.2 mkm

3-1 The Inner Planets Orbital Circumferences Total

I-Data

The inner planets orbital circumferences are defined by 2 methods

(1)

3413 mkm =

360 mkm Mercury Orbital Circumference + 680 mkm Venus Orbital Circumference+
940 mkm Earth Orbital Circumference+ **1433 mkm Mars Orbital Circumference**

(2)

3413 mkm + 86400 mkm =89813 mkm

89813 mkm = 0.3 mkm/sc (light known velocity) x 299376 seconds

But

5040 (minutes) x **0.99** = 4989.6 minutes = **299376 seconds**

(3)

Mercury day needs 5040 seconds to be 176 solar days

i.e.

The points no. (2) & (3) define the value **3413 mkm** through the period 5040 seconds which is required to make Mercury day period =176 solar days

But we use

The value **5040** NOT in seconds BUT in Minutes!!

II-Discussion

Before all let's summarize the main idea behind to know about what we fight here:

- I try to show that the value **3413 mkm** is defined by 2 different methods as it's seen in the previous data

Now

- In the previous paper (**Jupiter Effect On The Inner Planets (V)**) we have proved that, the 3 inner planets (Mercury, Venus & Earth) define their orbital circumferences depend on their distances to Jupiter

But

- The value **3413 mkm** is defined based on Mercury Day Data – as we have seen! What does that mean?
- The value the value **3413 mkm** is consisted of 4 values... three of them are created by Jupiter effect on the three first inner planets... what conclusion we can reach? **Mars Orbital Circumference Is Defined Forcedly...**

- Mars had no option to choose its orbital circumference... on the contrary... the fourth inner planet – whatsoever its name and data – has to had the orbital circumference = 1433 mkm – so long Mercury day period =4222.6 hours!

And Why??

- The value the value **3413 mkm** is consisted of 4 values... three of them are created by Jupiter effect on the three first inner planets... what conclusion we can reach? **Mars Orbital Circumference Is Defined Forcedly...**
- Mars had no option to choose its orbital circumference... on the contrary... the fourth inner planet – whatsoever its name and data – has to had the orbital circumference = 1433 mkm – so long Mercury day period =4222.6 hours!

Now

- The question becomes so difficult- Mars orbital circumference has to be =1433 mkm to produce the total =**3413 mkm** which is defined by Mercury Day Period Data! And (may be) Saturn orbital distance had to be = Mars orbital circumference=1433mkm to produce Jupiter orbital circumference =**4900mkm**

How to understand that?

Let's summarize the questions in following...

1st Why Mercury Day Period defines Mars orbital distance?

2nd Why Jupiter orbital circumference =4900 mkm =**3413 mkm+ 1433 mkm?**

The 1st question will be discussed in sub-point 3-2 (Mercury day period analysis)

The 2nd question will be discussed in sub-point 3-3(Jupiter Orbital Circumference)

3-2 Mercury Day Period Analysis

In the previous paper (Jupiter Effect On The Inner Planets (V))

We have seen that, the three inner planets (Mercury, Venus and Earth) defined their orbital circumference based on their distances to Jupiter by using Mercury Day period....

Where a light beam with velocity =1.16 mkm/sec travels from Jupiter to Mercury during 4224 seconds and pass a distance =4900 mkm (= Jupiter orbital circumference)

This distance we see under length contraction effect with rate (1.0725) in a form ($2\pi \times 720.7 \text{ mkm} = \text{Mercury Jupiter Distance}$)

This light beam (energy) creates Mercury Day period

But

This light beam Period of time (4224 seconds) is seen by Venus as a distance (4224 mkm = $2\pi \times 670 \text{ mkm} = \text{Venus Jupiter Distance}$) –

i.e.

Venus orbital circumference also is created based on this same energy (4224 seconds)

And also

The Earth orbital circumference is created relative to Jupiter orbital distance based on the rate (5040 seconds /4224 seconds) = (930 mkm /778.6 mkm)

So

The three inner planets defined their orbital circumferences based on their distances to Jupiter which are created basrd on the light (1.16 mkm/sec) which travels during 4224 seconds and pass 4900 mkm (Jupiter orbital circumference)

So, the three inner planets orbital circumferences are defined based on Mercury day period (but not directly as we have seen)

That may explain why Mercury moves during its day a distance = 720.7 mkm= Mercury Jupiter distance...

What does that mean??

And how to understand the strange data in page No. (4)

(2)

3413 mkm + 86400 mkm =89813 mkm

89813 mkm = 0.3 mkm/sc (light known velocity) x 299376 seconds

But

5040 (minutes) x **0.99** = 4989.6 minutes = **299376 seconds**

(3)

Mercury day needs 5040 seconds to be 176 solar days

How to understand this data...? What's this equation

3413 mkm + 86400 mkm =89813 mkm??

Why Mercury Day needs 5040 seconds to be 176 solar days?

Let's summarize the story in following:

- the solar system consisted in ancient times of 7 planets, Neither Venus nor Saturn were in the ancient times. (my conclusion)
- the planets were ordered as following... Mercury and its moon was Pluto – after Mercury was Mars – then Earth – then Jupiter – then Uranus and at least Neptune.
- Mercury axial tilts was 1 degree (1 degree = 1.8 deg Neptune orbital inclination – 0.8 degrees Uranus orbital inclination) (my conclusion)
- Some earthquake had happened in the ancient times (my hypothesis) – this earthquake causes the following changes....
 - o Mercury Axial Tilt became 0.01 degree – (Mercury can't change its orbital distance because of Uranus & Neptune effect on it)
 - o Pluto is thrown by the force to be the last planet in the solar system so from 58 mkm (ancient orbital distance) to be at 5906mkm (new orbital distance)
 - o The change from 58 mkm to 5906 mkm is done relative to Mercury axial tilt change – where mercury axial tilt is decreased 100 points from 1 degree to 0.01 degree and for each point Pluto had to travel 58 mkm

Also

- o Mars orbital distance was 84 mkm (The Next Planet After Mercury)
- o Mars orbital distance became 227.9 mkm, Mars had a displacement = =144 mkm – so this distance Mars is displaced forcedly
- o That's why Mars orbital circumference is forced to be 1433 mkm to complete the value **3413 mkm** (the inner planets orbital circum. total)

And

- o Venus is created after Mars immigration where its axial tilt was = 1.744 = $(\pi)^{1/2}$
- o But Mercury axial tilt change from 1 degree to 0.01 degree is inherited to Venus and changed its axial tilt from 1.774 degrees to 177.4 degrees.

I understand that, this story is mere mystery

I, myself, don't believe in any historical records – except – if the planets data registered it

Now this is the rule to test any historical records –

Someone tells us, the solar system is created by the big bang theory – we don't refuse any ideas – we accept any try for explanation – just the question is still before us – Are There Any Data Support This Story? Why this historical record is a truth?

Now let's try to prove our mystery!

3-3 Mercury Pluto Distance =5848.2 mkm

More Data

Group No. (1)

- A light beam with velocity (1.16 mkm/sec) travels during a period **5040** seconds a distance = 5846.5 mkm = Mercury Pluto Distance (**5040** seconds =**84** minutes)
(Mercury Day needs **5040 seconds** to be =176 solar days)
- Mercury moves during **84** days a distance =**346.6** mkm (but 346.6 days = the nodal year)
- Mercury moves during **346.6** days a distance =**1433.5** mkm (1433.5 mkm = Saturn orbital distance = Mars orbital circumference)
- Mercury moves during **1433.5** days a distance =**5848.2** mkm (Mercury Pluto Distance)

Group No. (2)

- Mercury moves during its rotation period (58.66 solar days) a distance =243 mkm but Venus rotation period =243 solar days
- Mars moves during Venus day period (116.7 solar days) a distance =243 mkm but Venus rotation period =243 solar days.

Deep Discussion

Group No.2 is found to support the same idea – that the distances traveled by Mercury can be seen as time periods with other planets...

So the nodal year (346.6 days) and the value 1433.5 days are produced as distances and are used as time periods because of the high velocity motions...

Group No. 1

This data tells us the following

- The light with velocity 1.16 mkm/sec which is sent from Jupiter to Mercury still travels from Mercury to other planets and the distance between mercury and Pluto is created by this light beam motion and because of this distance mercury day is decreased from its original value 176 solar days to be less with 5040 seconds which is a necessary value to define Mercury Pluto Distance

That's still puzzled!! Because

- We have suggested that Mercury axial tilt is decreased from 1 degree to 0.01 degrees and that caused for Pluto (which was the Mercury moon) to be far from Mercury with a distance =58 mkm (Mercury orbital distance) for each 1 one point from this 100 hundred points (1 degree to 0.01 degree)!

So, Mercury defines Mercury Pluto distance and not the light beam! How to understand that?!

- Mercury defined Mercury Pluto distance (5848.2 mkm) and the light beam defined the period 5040 seconds – means if Mercury axial tilt become (1/50 degrees) so the period 5040 seconds will be changed to 2520 seconds.

Although, the equation **3413 mkm + 86400 mkm =89813 mkm??** Is still puzzled

Mercury General Energy

$$3413 \text{ mkm} + 86400 \text{ mkm} = 89813 \text{ mkm?}$$

In my previous paper

Jupiter Effect On The Inner Planets (II) <https://vixra.org/abs/2002.0568>

We have discussed Jupiter basic energy which is sent to Pluto and reflected from Neptune to the inner planets

From which Mercury receives a total energy =86400 mkm

But

If 5040 period be in minutes units – so the light with known velocity (0.2mkm/sec) will pass during (0.99x) 5040 minutes a distance = **89813 mkm**

This is the Mercury total energy! why?

Let's summarize that in following

- Jupiter is the solar system energy source (we will accept that for now)
- Jupiter sends the light with velocity 1.16 mkm/sec in 2 directions
 - o 1st direction toward Pluto and Jupiter sends the light (1.16mkm /sec) for a period =2 solar days – this energy reach to Pluto from which Neptune built its orbital circumference (14% of the energy) –and the rest is reflected from Neptune to the inner planets in 2 equal trajectories of energy each trajectory has 86400 mkm – the first trajectory is sent to Mercury =86400 mkm and the second trajectory is sent to Venus & Earth together =86400 mkm
 - o 2nd direction toward Mercury, and Jupiter sends the light (1.16 mkm/sec) for a period 4224 seconds from which the inner planets orbital circumferences are created –
 - o So Mercury total energy can be 86400 mkm+ the 4 planets orbital circumferences total **3413 mkm** = 89813 mkm

And

- o Based on the value 3413 mkm – Jupiter orbital circumference =4900 mkm is created

Please Note

- o Jupiter orbital circumference creation is so complex process – the value 4900 mkm is found by light motion from Jupiter to Mercury which we see under the contraction effect ($2\pi \times 720.7$ mkm Mercury Jupiter distance) – But the Value 4900 mkm is created as a reaction for the first one $2\pi \times 720.7$ – we see the value 4900mkm as Jupiter orbital circumference but it's NOT the light original motion – it's a reacted motion – but the geometrical mechanism is still need more analysis.

- We have a similar example for that – where Earth moves per solar day a distance =2.58 mkm but Earth Moon orbital circumference at apogee radius =2.58 mkm – that means- Earth daily motion distance is seen for us as a circumference for the Moon orbit at the most far point to which the moon can reach – the 2 distances are equal because they are just one distance and NOT 2 distances – but we don't know the geometrical rule by which the splendid design creates that – I want to say that – the real motion is Earth motion 2.58 mkm but we see it as a circumference of the moon orbit because of the geometrical design
- And very similar to that, the light with velocity (1.16 mkm/sec) travels only from Jupiter to Mercury and the distance is 4900 mkm but we don't see this distance as it – instead –we see in under lorentz length contraction effect as Mercury Jupiter Distance – then after that- the original distance is seen also but as reflected on a mirror
- To solve this dilemma we have to answer the hard question – how the matter is created?... how Jupiter diameter 142984 km is created??

It's beyond my ability to solve this incredible dilemma-

The data has its own charm

I write the data ...and that's my best...!

(1)

Jupiter diameter 142984 km x **5040** =720.7 mkm (Mercury Jupiter Distance)

(2)

Jupiter diameter 142984 km = 1 million km /7

But (7 deg. = Mercury Orbital Inclination) and (1deg. = ancient mercury axial tilt)

(3)

Mercury diameter 4900 km x **1 mkm** = 4900 mkm (Jupiter orbital circumference)

(1 deg =1 mkm because Mercury orbital circumference = 360 mkm=360 degrees)

(4)

4900 mkm (Jupiter orbital circumference) = Jupiter circumference x the moon circumference

But

4900 mkm (Jupiter orbital circumference) = the sun diameter x the moon diameter

(5)

4331 solar days (= Jupiter orbital period) = 4224 x 24.6 hours (Mars rotation period)

4- Light Motion During 299376 seconds Minutes

4-1 light Motion during 299376 seconds

4-2 Mars orbital circumference

4-1 light Motion during 299376 seconds

In this point ... we use the same data but with the light 1.16 mkm/sec

Let's remember the data here:

89813 mkm = 0.3 mkm/sc (light known velocity) x 299376 seconds

But ... **5040** (minutes) x **0.99** = 4989.6 minutes = **299376 seconds**

3413 mkm + 86400 mkm = 89813 mkm

I-Data

Light with velocity 1.16 mkm/sec travels during **299376 seconds** a distance =
=347276.1 mkm

(a) 347276.1 mkm = 71 x 4900 mkm (Jupiter Orbital Circumference)

(b) 347276.1 mkm = 3413 mkm x 102

(c) 347276.1 mkm² = 627 mkm (Jupiter Earth Dist.) x 550.7 mkm (Jupiter Mars Dist.)

II-Discussion

The value 347276.1 mkm is so interesting value, but we choose just 3 basics equations of its analysis –let's discuss them immediately

Equation no. a

347276.1 mkm = 71 x 4900 mkm (Jupiter Orbital Circumference)

Simply

The distance passed by light (1.16 mkm) during 299376 seconds which is 347276.1 mkm – this distance is contracted (Lorentz length contraction effect) with rate 71 to produce the value 4900 (= Jupiter orbital circumference)

The geometrical explanation is so complex and deep....

So

4900 (= Jupiter orbital circumference) is a value created by the distance 347276 mkm

We can't object the rate 71 which we have discussed frequently before especially 5041 = (71)² so, may be 71 is related to 5040 seconds (Mercury Day Data)

Equation no. b

347276.1 mkm = 3413 mkm x 102

This is the equation which we search for... we remember the value **3413 mkm** (The Inner Planets Orbital Circumferences Total)

But what's the rate 102??

(5906 mkm Pluto orbital distance / 58 mkm Mercury orbital distance) = **102**

I wish it's clear for us that

Mercury day is decreased by the period 5040 seconds because of Pluto immigration from its original position as the Mercury moon with orbital distance 58 mkm to its new orbital distance 5906 mkm ...

The data provides many proves in different methods

I wish we see that, we move in the right way that because the ideas we have concluded by some data be confirmed by other data

4-2 Mars Orbital Circumference

What was our previous conclusion?

Mars was forced for its orbital circumference to be =1433 mkm!

How to prove that?!

More Data

(1)

1433.5seconds x 0.3 mkm/sec (light known velocity) =430 mkm

(2)

430 mkm = 1.9 x 227.9 mkm (Mars orbital distance)

(3)

1.9 = 0.3 x 2π

Discussion

Equation no. 3

1.9 degrees = Mars orbital inclination

So, the light with known velocity (0.3mkm/sec) during a period = 2π seconds =6.28 seconds travels a distance = 1.9 mkm

but 1 mkm =1 degree so 1.9 mkm should be =1 degree

Note Please

Mars daily motion degrees =0.526 degrees = (1/1.9) =1/Mars orbital inclination)

Equation No.3 tells that, Mars orbital inclination should be prisoner in some orbital circumference value (2π) which is used here as a time period because of the high velocity motions ...

This idea needs more analysis to be seen much better , but the data tells that, Mars some how is a prisoner in the solar system...!

That makes its orbital circumference (forcedly) = Saturn orbital distance.

Also (430 mkm= 25.2 deg Mars axial tilt x 17.2 deg Pluto orbital inclination) (1%)

Data

347276.1 mkm	= 25920	x 13.4	
	= 4	x 86400	
	= 243	x 1433	
	= 1461	x 237.7	
	=78.3	x 4435.2	
	= 37000	x 9.4	
	=365.2	x 940	(error 1%)
	=680	x 511	
	= 113.45	x 3061.6	
	= 122.5	x 2814	