# The Giant-impact hypothesis supports 'Mars Immigration Theory" (III) 

## The Author

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The Assumption Of S. Virgin Mary -Written in Cairo - Egypt - $\mathbf{2 4}^{\text {th }}$ March 2020 Abstract
The Giant-impact hypothesis suggests that, The Earth Moon is formed from the ejects of a collision between the proto-Earth and a Mars-sized planet, Please Review Giant-impact hypothesis https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giant-impact hypothesis
I suggest the following theory:

- Mars itself had collided The Earth and not another planet. how that is happened?
- Mars original orbital distance $=84 \mathrm{mkm}$, and Mars had to move from it to its new orbital distance $=227.9 \mathrm{mkm}-$ i.e. - Mars had to move from 84 mk to 227.9 mk .
- Through Mars motion - Mars had collided Venus (at first) and Earth (at Second)
- Mars had moved pushing by a strong force from 84 mkm to 227.9 mkm and that caused the collisions debris (and ejects) to move with Mars in the same motion -
- Venus has no Moon -because the debris had to move with Mars in the same motion, But because Earth Mass is greater than Venus \& Mars and because the debris lost their high motion momentum, Earth could controlled some of these debris and created its moon by them - the rest debris still moved with Mars
- Mars could attract its 2 small moons from these debris

How to prove this story? By 3 following questions:
( $1^{\text {st }}$ question) Was Mars Original Orbital Distance $=84 \mathrm{mkm}$ really? how to prove?
( $2^{\text {nd }}$ question) Is Mars Motion from ( 84 mkm ) to ( 227.9 mkm ) an unique motion?
( $3^{\text {rd }}$ question) What are the results which prove this motion occurrence?
These questions will be discussed- but let's summarize the ( $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ question) Answer:
Mars Immigration Results:
1- Mars Diameter Decreasing
2- The Asteroid Belt Creation.
References
Giant-impact hypothesis supports "Mars Immigration Theory" (II) https://vixra.org/abs/2003.0451

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## 1- Introduction

Mars Immigration Theory I have suggested from very long time
Before all we should ask
Why should We suggest, Mars Orbital Distance was changed through history,? Based on what this idea is created?

Based on Mars Position in the sky...
The order (Mercury - Venus- Earth) shows some order in the planets diameters, masses and orbital distances - regardless the gravitation equation - because the order tells that - greater mass needs greater orbital distance
But the order is clear and understandable - So Mars creates an exceptional planet in this order - that's the first remark can be noticed easily...

The rest of solar planets supports this feeling - because the order
Jupiter - Saturn - Uranus - Neptune - Pluto
Shows (also) some order - it tells that - Greater Diameter needs shorter orbital distance - again - the gravitation equation fails to explain what's happening here

Greater Mass needs shorter distance is exactly what the gravitation equation tells but because Neptune Mass is greater than Uranus but Uranus diameter is greater than Neptune and Uranus is nearer to the sun so the equation can't succeed..
The planets order shows that Mars Almost Is Exceptional ...!
If Mars be the second planet after Mercury - the inner planets order will be so perfect one - Planets diameters, Masses and orbital distances will be in perfect order
So Why did Mars lost its road and came to this point ( 227.9 mkm from the sun)?!
The planets order analysis causes some shock because the planets order in fact doesn't follow the gravitation equation which causes many difficulties to understand how that's happened and because of that no easy answer we can reach for "how the planets order is created?" So Mars as exceptional planet will be a hidden result behind this shock and so the interest in this question will be so less and may be forgotten...

The direct next question should be - Based On What The Planets Order Is Done? I have claimed that -

There's Some Relationship Between The Planet Diameter And Orbital Distance
This idea is so important to see the picture more clear - and the main proof here is Uranus - whose diameter is greater than Neptune and be nearer to the sun So the next question should be ...

## Is really there a relationship between the planet diameter and orbital distance?

The following data may support this idea and make the picture more clear:
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## I-Data

(1)

Mercury Orbital Distance
Earth Orbital Distance
Saturn Orbital Distance 81 mkm
(2)
(Uranus Diameter) $^{2} \quad=$ Mars Uranus Distance

## II-Discussion

No one rule controls all diameters! and Why?
So no any rule is acceptable and the whole idea should be refused! But please notice Mars had changed its orbital distance - that caused the previous rule to fail- But Mars diameter produced the distance 81 mkm which is very near to its original orbital distance 84 mkm
Mars immigration causes a disturbance for the solar planets order - now we can see why Mars is seen as exceptional in its position
But - Why Mars diameter produced the distance 81 mkm in place of 84 mkm ?
Because ... Mars Diameter Is Decreased because of the collisions and for that the rest diameter isn't qualified for the equation
(So Mars diameter was 7070 km - the difference is around 5\%)
To make our proving process as clear and trustee as possible we will divide this paper into 3 basic points to answer the abstract 3questions
( $1^{\text {st }}$ question) Was Mars Original Orbital Distance $=84 \mathrm{mkm}$ really? how to prove? This question will be discussed in Point no. 3 of this paper (3-Had Mars changed its orbital distance Through the history?)
( $2^{\text {nd }}$ question) Is Mars Motion from ( 84 mkm ) to ( 227.9 mkm ) an unique motion?
This question will be discussed in Point No. 2 Of This Paper
(2- Mars Supposed Displacement Analysis (from 84 mkm to 227.9 mkm)
( $3^{\text {rd }}$ question) What are the results which proved this motion occurrence?
This question will be discussed in Point No. 4 Of This Paper
(4- Mars Immigration Results)
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## 2- Mars Supposed Displacement Analysis (from 84 mkm to 227.9 mkm )

## 2-1 Planet Effect On Its Neighbor

2-2 Are There Similar Motions In The Solar System?
2-3 Jupiter Energy Analysis

## 2-1 Planet Effect On Its Neighbor

The following aims to prove the following idea..
"The Planet Effects On Its Neighbor Planet Motion" I don't discuss how this effect is done, the effect I see in both planets data and because that I claim any planet effects on its neighbor motion-
Here we will see effect from Earth and Jupiter on Mars because they are its nighbour and then we will see effect practiced by Mercury Data on Mars and by that I claim that Mars was Mercury neighbor....
Let's the data in following (we have seen this data before but we need it again)
I-Data

## Group No. A

(I)

- Mars orbital period 687 days $=$ Earth orbital period 365.25 days $\quad$ x 1.9
- Mars orbital period 687 days $=$ The moon orbital period 27.3 days $\times 25.2$

Where
25.2 degrees $=$ Mars Axial Tilt) $\quad$ and 1.9 degrees $=$ Mars Orbital Inclination (II)

- 0.526 degrees $=$ Mars Motion degrees per solar day $=(\mathbf{1} / \mathbf{1 . 9}$ degrees $)$
(Mars Orbital Inclination)
- 25.2 degrees (Mars Axial Tilt)= $13.18 \times 1.9$ degrees (Mars Orbital Inclination) Where
13.18 degrees $=$ the moon motion degrees per solar day

Data No. (II) shows that, Mars orbital inclination (1.9) and the moon motion degrees
13.18 degrees both depends on the solar day period.
(III)
a. Earth orbital distance 149.6 mkm
b. Mars orbital distance 227.9 mkm
$=1.9 \times 78.3 \mathrm{mkm}$ Earth Mars Distance
c. Mars Earth distance 78.3 mkm (errors less than 1\%)
(IV)

- Earth diameter $12756 \mathrm{~km}=1.9 \times 6792 \mathrm{~km}$ Mars diameter
- 6792 km Mars diameter $=1.9 \times 3475 \mathrm{~km}$ Earth Moon
(V)
- Mars orbital period 687 days x $2 \pi=4331$ days (Jupiter Orbital Period)


## Note Please

Data No. (V) shows that, Mars data is effected by its neighbors (as Jupiter) - which proves that the other planets were Mars neighbors and for that all of them effect on Mars Data.
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## Group No. B

Equation No. (1)

$$
\left(\frac{\text { Mercury Diameter }}{\text { Mars Diameter }}\right)^{2}=\frac{\text { Mars Mass }}{\text { Mercury Mass }}=0.524
$$

(Equation Error 1.5\%)
Equation No. (2)
$\frac{\text { Mars Orbital Period } 687 \text { days }}{\text { Mercury Day } 175.94 \text { days }}=\frac{\text { Mars Orbital Distance } 227.9 \mathrm{mkm}}{\text { Mercury Orbital Distance } 57.9 \mathrm{mkm}}=3.93$
Equation No. (3)
$\frac{\text { Mars Day } 24.7 \text { hours }}{\text { Earth Day } 24 \text { hours }}=\frac{\text { Earth Orbital Period } 365.25 \text { days }}{\text { Moon Synodic Year } 354.36 \text { days }}=1.029$
Equation No. (4)
Mercury Rotation Period 1407.6 hours $=$ Mars Rotation period 24.6 hours x $(180 / \pi)$
Equation No. (5)
7 deg. (Mercury Orbital Inclination)= 1.9 deg. (Mars Orbital Inclination)+ 5.1 deg. (Earth Moon Orbital Inclination)

Equation No. (6)
5.1 deg. (Moon Orbital Inclination) x $2=3.4$ deg. (Venus Orbital Inclination) $\mathbf{x} 3$

Equation No. (7)
(Mars Diameter/ Mercury Diameter) $=($ Mercury Diameter/ Moon Diameter $)=1.4$

## More Data

Earth moon diameter $3475 \mathrm{~km} \times 3.4=$ Venus diameter $(3.4$ degrees $=$ Venus orbital inclination) (error 2.4\%)
Earth moon diameter $3475 \mathrm{~km} \times 1.9=$ Mars diameter (1.9 degrees $=$ Mars orbital inclination). (error 1.6\%)

## II-Discussion

As usual - our question is - How This Data Is Created?
Clearly we see the effect from Earth and its moon from one side and Jupiter from the other side on Mars Data - why this effect is found? Because they are neighbors!
So the other data which shows Mercury Data effect on Mars Data should be found because Mercury is Mars neighbor - but it's not true! Mercury (NOW) is not Mars neighbor - which lead to the conclusion "Mars must be Mercury Neighbor"
(Note Mercury Day period needs 84 minutes to be 176 days - if 1 minute $=1 \mathrm{mkm}$ so Mercury Data saved Mars original orbital distance)

## 2-2 Are There Similar Motions In The Solar System?

## Preface

For What We Search Here?
We search for a motion in the same direction

## Means

We need to find a motion moves in Mars Displacement Direction - Mars moved from the point 84 mkm to the point 227.9 mkm from the sun - now this motion defines the direction clearly
And
We search for a motion is done in this same direction
Shortly
A motion started from the sun and moved toward Pluto - this is the motion direction which we search for
And if this motion is found - so this motion will support Mars Displacement Direction - because in this case Mars displacement will not be considered as a unique motion in the solar system.

## Are There Similar Motions In The Solar System?

## I-Data

I. Venus Jupiter distance $670.4 \mathrm{mkm}=$ Venus orbital circumference $680 \mathrm{mkm}(1.4 \%)$
II. Earth Jupiter distance $928 \mathrm{mkm}=$ Earth orbital circumference 940 mkm (1.3\%)
III. Mercury moves during its day period a distance $=720.7 \mathrm{mkm}=$ Mercury Jupiter distance. (no error)

## II-Discussion

## Equation No.(I)

Venus moves during its orbital period (224.7 days) a distance $=670.4 \mathrm{mkm}=$ Venus Jupiter distance (1.4\%)
Note Please
Venus orbital circumference $=680 \mathrm{mkm}$ - so the error is $1.4 \%$ - of course Venus motion revolves around the sun - but we have discussed that Venus defined its orbital circumference around the sun to depend on Venus Jupiter distance
i.e.
we have here 2 motions - one seen and the other is unseen - Venus revolution around the sun ( 680 mkm ) this motion depends on Venus Jupiter distance ( 670.4 mkm ) and this distance is found by unseen motion - I want to say that - there's unseen motion from Venus to Jupiter otherwise why Venus Jupiter distance $=$ Venus orbital circumference (1.4\%)

## Equation No.(III)

Mercury moves during its day period a distance $=720.7 \mathrm{mkm}=$ Mercury Jupiter distance. (no error)
Mercury moves during its day period a distance $=$ Mercury Jupiter Distance - it's similar data and the same conclusion -
Of course the planet doesn't move from its point to Jupiter - but the motion is found regardless - as we will see in Jupiter Energy Analysis -
The distances are found by motions and if the distances are equal that tells we have a harmony of motion - as Earth moon moves a distance $=$ Earth motion distance in its revolution around the sun - otherwise the moon will be separated from the earth- it's harmony in motions

## Equation No.(II)

Earth Jupiter distance 928 mkm = Earth orbital circumference 940 mkm (1.3\%)
In this case Earth and Jupiter should be at 2 different sides from the sun.. So
778.6 mkm (Jupiter orbital distance) $+149.6 \mathrm{mkm}($ Earth orbital distance $)=928 \mathrm{mkm}$ Earth motion explanation is exactly as the previous 2 planets

Now Let's see the following data
Jupiter Orbital Circumference $4900 \mathrm{mkm}=$
Mercury orbital circumference $360 \mathrm{mkm}+$ Venus orbital circumference $680 \mathrm{mkm}+$ Earth orbital circumference + Mars orbital circumference 1433 mkm (x2)
The data tells that Jupiter orbital circumference is created depending on the inner planets orbital circumferences total
Which support the claim that there's motion from the inner planets toward Jupiter The planet itself don't move this motion but may alight beam does and perfoms the same result

All what I try to prove is that
The motions direction is proved and defined clearly as the following point will support.
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## 2-3 Jupiter Energy Analysis

## Preface

We study Jupiter energy here to show that

## The Solar System Basic Energy Moves From Jupiter To Pluto -

and because the solar system basic energy moves from Jupiter to Pluto

That proves Mars Immigration Theory from its original orbital distance ( 84 mkm from the sun) to its new orbital distance ( 227.9 mkm to the sun)

So Mars Displacement will not be a unique motion in the solar system

That means the solar system basic energy motion caused Mars motion from its original orbital distance at 84 mkm from the sun to its new orbital distance at 227.9 mkm from the sun.

The solar system energy motion direction detailed are discussed in following point: Jupiter Energy Analysis

## Jupiter Energy Analysis

(1)

Jupiter sends the energy to Pluto - Jupiter energy is sent in a light beam form, where this light beam velocity $=1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}-$ Jupiter continued sending its energy for 2 full solar days ( $2 \times 86400$ seconds)
(2)

This light beam passes during the period $=1.16 \mathbf{m k m} / \mathrm{s} \times 2 \times 86400 \mathrm{~s}=\mathbf{2 0 2 5 8 4} \mathbf{m k m}$ So
During 2 solar days, light with velocity $1.16 \mathbf{m k m} / \mathrm{s}$ passes a distance $=\mathbf{2 0 2 5 8 4} \mathbf{m k m}$ (3)

This Energy reach to Pluto - but Pluto reflected this full energy again to Neptune That means Pluto didn't use any of this energy but Pluto reflected it to Neptune completely
(4)

Neptune - in that time - had no an orbital circumference - for that reason - Neptune used part of the sending energy to build its orbital circumference ( 28255 mkm ) Specifically Neptune used $14 \%$ of the total energy to build its orbital circumference (3)

After Neptune Orbital Circumference Building
The rest of energy $=86 \%(=2 \times 86400 \mathrm{mkm})$,
this energy Neptune reflected to the inner planets -into 2 equal trajectories of Energy, Each Trajectory contains an energy $=43 \%$ of the total $=86400 \mathrm{mkm}$
(4)

Neptune reflected the first Trajectory of energy contains ( 86400 mkm ) to Venus and Earth together (to be used by Venus \& Earth)
(5)

Also Neptune reflected the second Trajectory of energy contains ( 86400 mkm ) to Jupiter and then to Mercury (Jupiter doesn't use any of the energy - Jupiter directed the energy only toward Mercury to reach Mercury $=86400 \mathrm{mkm}$ completely)
(6)

How we know this story and the values?! Because Distance = Energy
(7)

So all distances I have referred are real distances - and that means - these real distances are created based on the previous story which force us to conclude that a light velocity $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$ must be found in the solar system

## Please Note

Jupiter Pluto Distance is analyzed in this paper also in next point (3-2 Jupiter Energy
More analysis) to show that, this distance is created by light beam motion and not by any planet motion...
Now let's see the distances which prove the idea
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## Jupiter Energy Analysis

(Equation No. a)
(Pluto Orbital Circumference-Jupiter Orbital Circumference) $\mathbf{x} 2 \pi=202584 \mathrm{mkm}$ $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec} \mathrm{x} 2 \mathrm{x} \quad 86400$ seconds $\mathbf{= 2 0 2 5 8 4 m k m}$ (Equation No. b) 202584 mkm = 28255 mkm (Neptune Orbital Circumference) + $2 \times 86400$ mkm
(Equation No. c)
(Neptune orbital Circumference -Earth orbital Circumference) x $\boldsymbol{\pi}=\underline{\mathbf{8 6 4 0 0} \mathbf{~ m k m}}$ (Error less 1\%)

## Discussion

Equation No. a
(Pluto Orbital Circumference -Jupiter Orbital Circumference) $\mathbf{x} \boldsymbol{\pi} \boldsymbol{\pi}=\mathbf{2 0 2 5 8 4 m k m}$ Jupiter \& Pluto Orbital Circumferences Difference x $2 \pi=202584 \mathrm{mkm}$

## Also

Light with velocity $1.16 \mathbf{m k m} / \mathrm{s}$ during 2 solar days passes a distance $=\mathbf{2 0 2 5 8 4} \mathbf{m k m}$
Equation No. b
This equation tells a simple information - from a distance $=202584 \mathrm{mkm}$ we minus Neptune orbital circumference ( 28255 mkm )- The rest of energy $=\mathbf{2} \mathbf{~} \mathbf{8 6 4 0 0} \mathbf{~ m k m}$

Equation No. c
This equation tells that the value 86400 mkm reach to Earth (or Venus)!
First, Why this prove any thing??
Because we use the same equation!!
The difference between Neptune \& Earth Circumferences x $\boldsymbol{\pi}=\mathbf{\mathbf { 8 6 4 0 0 } \mathbf { ~ m k m }}$
This is the same equation by which the energy is sent from Jupiter to Pluto - it's NOT similarity for some numbers - it's the same motion of energy- so the same equation and the same amount of energy are used
Second, to where the energy is sent, because if we use Neptune Earth circumferences difference or Neptune Venus circumferences difference - the error will be less $1 \%$ give no direction to the energy transportation- so the $1^{\text {st }}$ trajectory energy is sent to Earth or Venus?!
To both together - the energy is reach to a point 120 mkm from the sun and from this point the energy ( 86400 mkm ) is divided for 2 Planets (Earth and Venus)
Third,
The difference between (Neptune \& Mercury) orbital circumferences x $\boldsymbol{\pi}=\underline{\mathbf{8 6 4 0 0} \mathbf{m k}}$ (error 1.5\%)
So - why this energy must be passed through Jupiter - why not directly to Mercury?
Because Mercury Jupiter Distance $=720.7 \mathrm{mkm}$ and
$720.7 \mathrm{mkm} \times 2 \pi=4495.1 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Neptune orbital distance)- later we'll discuss it.
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## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(1)

Why does the previous data prove the story?

## Shortly

The value 202584mkm_is used 3 times in the previous data
(1) As the result of Jupiter Pluto Circumferences Difference x $\mathbf{2 \pi}$
(2) As a distance passed by light with velocity $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{s}$ during 2 days
(3) As the total $=28255 \mathrm{mkm}+2 \times 86400 \mathrm{mkm}$

Where ( $28255 \mathrm{mkm}=$ Neptune orbital circumference) and ( $86400 \mathrm{mkm}=$ Neptune Earth orbital circumferences difference $\mathrm{x} \boldsymbol{\pi}$ ) where we can use Venus or Mercury in place of Earth and reach to the same result
The 3 times of using the value 202584mkm have no clear explanation - just what I provided here in this paper.
(2)

How to prove the energy is transported really?
Let's remember - we accepted that - Distance $=$ Energy $\ldots$ Now
The inner planets creation energies are sent from Jupiter and reflected by Neptune What conclusion we can reach here?

## Jupiter \& Neptune orbital distances control the inner planets data Is It True??

## More Data

Group No. (I)

## Neptune Orbital Distance $4495.1 \mathrm{mkm}=$

= Earth Venus distance $41.4 \times$ Venus orbital distance 108.2
= Mercury Orbital Distance 57.9 x Earth Mars distance 78.3
$=$ Mercury venues distance $\mathbf{5 0 . 3} \mathbf{x}$ Mercury Earth distance 91.7 (error 2.5\%)
Simply the inner planets define their distances with a limit which is Neptune orbital distance- Why? because Neptune reflected their energy

## Group No. (II)

## Jupiter Orbital Circumference

360 mkm (Mercury Orbital Circumference) +680 mkm (Venus Orbital Circumference) +940 mkm (Earth Orbital Circumference) +1433.5 mkm (Mars Orbital Circumference) x $2=4900$ mkm (Jupiter Orbital Circumference) (error 1\%) Shortly
the inner planets orbital circumferences total = Jupiter orbital circumference! Why? because Jupiter energy is their creation source - the inner planets are created because of Jupiter energy - and Energy = Distance - that explains the data clearly-

## Note Please

For a geometrical necessity Mars Orbital Circumference is used 2 times in the previous summation (Later we'll have more deep discussion).
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## Group No. (III)

## Jupiter Orbital Distance

- Mercury Orbital Distance x 2
- Venus Orbital Distance
- Earth Orbital Distance
= Mercury Jupiter Distance
=Venus Jupiter Distance (Error 1.5\%)
=Earth Jupiter Distance (Error 1.3\%)


## Note Please

(1)

When Earth and Jupiter are at 2 sides from the sun so $930 \mathrm{mkm}=778.6 \mathrm{mkm}+149.6$ mkm - so Earth Jupiter distance (in this case) = Earth orbital circumference ( 940 mk ) (2)

The previous data needs more deep discussion - we should realize that Jupiter is the inner planets store of Energy and Neptune reflected this energy to them - simply the inner planets live on this energy - and that creates a very great effect of Jupiter and Neptune on the inner planets
The previous data (which is so much data) is a very small part of a sea of data proving this fact -we need to discuss each relationship alone to see clear as possible

## For example

Mercury moves during its day period (around 176 solar days) a distance $=$ Mercury Jupiter Distance! Why? it's Jupiter effect on Mercury motion - which we need to discuss later
Mercury orbital inclination, orbital period and a great part of Mercury orbital motion depends directly on Jupiter data
The previous data I inserted to work as a proof for the argument - but the real relationships are so deep in the solar system geometrical structure and we should discuss them as deep as we can in this paper.

## Group No. (IV)

1. $\frac{778.6 \mathrm{mkm} \text { Juppiter Orbital Distance }}{720.3 \mathrm{mkm} \text { Jupiter Mercury distance }}=1.0725$
2. $\frac{720.3 \mathrm{mkm} \text { Jupiter Mercury distance }}{670 \mathrm{mkm} \text { Jupiter Venus Distance }}=1.0725$
(No Error)
3. $\frac{670 \mathrm{mkm} \text { Jupiter Venus Distance }}{629 \mathrm{mkm} \text { Jupiter Earth Distance }}=1.0725$

## 3- Had Mars changed its orbital distance during the history?

3-1 Planet Diameter And Orbital Distance Relationship
3-2 The Sun Gravity Concept is Unreal.

## 3-1 Planet Diameter And Orbital Distance Relationship

This idea we have discussed before let's summarize its proves in following:
1- The solar Planets Order
2- The total solar eclipse - because we see the sun disc $=$ the moon disc because (Earth orbital distance / Earth moon distance) $=$ (the sun diameter/ the moon diameter) - so why the distances rate $=$ the diameters rate?
3- The rule $\left(\right.$ Planet orbital distance $=$ Planet diameter $\times 109^{2}$ )
4- The rule (Planet - Planet distance $=$ planet diameter $\times(71)^{2}$ )
5- The moon diameter angle $=0.5$ degrees (so this value defines $3475 \mathrm{~km}=$ the moon diameter, What about the full cycle 360 degrees defines $2.5 \mathrm{mkm}=$ the moon orbital circumference)- that means - the moon diameter and orbital distance both are defined by the same factor.
Example : the following equation can be a good proof for this idea
GERGES EQUATION FOR VENUS DIAMETER

## $\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{AR}^{2}{ }_{\mathrm{v}} \Pi^{\mathrm{n}}$

$D=$ the planet distance to the sun or to another planet $A=$ constant $\quad R_{v}=$ Venus diameter

| Table No. 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Constant | * $\Pi^{\text {n }}$ |  | The distance | Error |
| (Venus diameter) ${ }^{2}$ | * $\Pi^{0}$ |  | 149.6 mkm Earth orbital distance | 2\% |
|  | * $\Pi$ |  | 455.8 m km Mars Orbital diameter | - |
|  | * $\Pi^{2}$ |  | 1433.5 mkm Saturn Orbital distance | - |
|  | * $\Pi^{2}$ | 12 | 720.3 mkm Mercury Jupiter distance | - |
|  | * $\Pi^{2}$ | *2 | Uranus orbital distance | - |
|  | * $\Pi^{2}$ | *4 | Pluto orbital distance | 1.4\% |
|  | * $\Pi^{3}$ |  | Neptune orbital distance | 1.1\% |
|  | * $\Pi^{-1}$ | *2 | Earth Mercury distance | 2\% |
|  | * $\Pi^{-2}$ | *4 | Mercury orbital distance | 2.5\% |
|  | * $\Pi^{-2}$ | *8 | Venus Mars distance | - |

Note please : (-) means the error less than $1 \%$
Discussion: the idea is that - Planets orbital distance depends on Planet diameter - but because the solar group is one system, Venus diameter can define all solar planets orbital distances - the following equation supports this same idea

## GERGES EQUATION FOR PLANET ORBITAL DISTANCE

$$
\mathrm{d}^{2}=4 \mathrm{~d}_{0}\left(\mathrm{~d}-\mathrm{d}_{0}\right)
$$

Where
d= Planet Orbital Distance
$d_{0}=$ Previous Planet Orbital Distance
There are 3 exceptions which are:

- Earth depends on Mercury
- Mars depends on Venus
- Pluto depends on Uranus

The equation disturbances are found only with Mars, Pluto as we expected and Earth also as a result of Mars immigration

## Let's see this equation using in following

1-
Venus Orbital Distance 108.2 mkm$)^{2}=4^{*}$ Mercury Orbital Distance $57.9 \mathrm{mkm} \times 50.3 \mathrm{mkm}$ Mercury Venus distance.
(No error)
2-
$(\text { Earth Orbital Distance. } 149.6 \mathrm{mkm})^{2}=4^{*}$ Mercury Orbital Distance $57.9 \mathrm{mkm} \times 91.7 \mathrm{mkm}$ Mercury Earth distance)
3-
$(\text { Mars Orbital Distance } 227.9 \mathrm{mkm})^{2}=4^{*}$ Venus Orbital Distance $108.2 \mathrm{mkm} \times 120 \mathrm{mkm}$ Venus Mars distance)
(No error)
4-
$(\text { Ceres Orbital Distance } 415 \mathrm{mkm})^{2}=4^{*}$ Mars Orbital Distance $227.9 \mathrm{mkm} x 187 \mathrm{mkm}$ Mars Ceres distance)
(No error)
5-
$(\text { Jupiter Orbital Distance } 778.6 \mathrm{mkm})^{2}=4^{*}$ Ceres Orbital Distance $415 \mathrm{mkm} \times 364 \mathrm{mkm}$ Ceres Jupiter distance)
(No error)
6-
(Saturn Orbital Distance 1433.5 mkm$)^{2}=4^{*}$ Jupiter Orbital Distance $778.6 \mathrm{mkm} \times 655.7$ mkm Jupiter Saturn distance)
(No error)
7-
(Uranus Orbital Distance 2872.5 mkm$)^{2}=$ 4* Saturn Orbital Distance $1433.5 \mathrm{mkm} x 1439^{\text {( }} 14$ mkm Saturn Uranus distance)
(No error)
8-
(Neptune Orbital Distance 4495.1 mkm$)^{2}=4^{*}$ Uranus Orbital Distance 2872.5 mkm x 1622 mkm Uranus Neptune distance)
9-
(Pluto Orbital Distance 5870 mkm$)^{2}=$ 4* Uranus Orbital Distance $2872.5 \mathrm{mkm} \times 2997.5^{2}$ mkm Uranus Pluto distance)
(No error)

## Discussion

Mars is exceptional in this equation also
But the equation shows that each planet orbital distance depends on its neighbor- that supports the first idea in our proves - that the planet effects on its neighbors and that we see clearly in both equations - for more discussion please review
Gerges Equations For Solar Group Geometry https://vixra.org/abs/1906.0564
Planet Diameter \& Orbital Distance Relationship (A Theoretical Analysis)
https://vixra.org/abs/1908.0567
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## Gerges Equation For Planet Diameter And Orbital Distance Relationship

## $\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{R} * 109^{2}$

Where $\quad \mathrm{D}=$ planet orbital distance
$\mathrm{R}=$ Planet diameter
Let's see that in following
$-109^{2} \mathrm{x}$ Mercury diameter 4879
$-109^{2} x$ Venus diameter 12104
$-109^{2} x$ Moon diameter 3475
$-109^{2} x$ Earth diameter 12756
$-109^{2} x$ Mars diameter 6792
$-109^{2} x$ Jupiter diameter 142984
$-109^{2} \times$ Saturn diameter 120536
$-109^{2} \mathrm{x}$ Uranus diameter 51118
$=57.9 \mathrm{mkm}$ Mercury orbital distance
$=144.9 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Mars Displacement)
$=41.4 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Earth - Venus distance)
$=149.6 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Earth Orbital distance)
$=80.5 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Earth - Mars distance)
$=1700 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Mars - Jupiter Circumference)
$=1433.5 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Saturn Orbital Distance)
$-109^{2} \times$ Neptune diameter $49528 \times 2 \pi$
$-109^{2} \mathrm{x}$ Pluto diameter $2390 \mathrm{x} \pi$
$=607.5 \mathrm{mkm}$
$=3700 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Jupiter Neptune distance)
$=89 \mathrm{mkm}$ (Earth - Mercury distance- 3\% error)

## II-Discussion

- Previous data tells us that D is Not only (the Planet orbital distance), but also a distance between 2 planets (or even the circumference of this distance) (i.e. D defines the planet position)
- I claim that, the Equation was consistent but the disturbance is found because of Mars immigration caused many disturbance for this equation

For more details please review
My Research Basic Arguments (Part I)
https://vixra.org/abs/2002.0038
My Research Basic Arguments (Part II)
https://vixra.org/abs/2002.0151
My Research Basic Arguments (Part III)
https://vixra.org/abs/2002.0138
My Research Basic Arguments (Part IV)
https://vixra.org/abs/2002.0270
My Research Basic Arguments (Part V)
https://vixra.org/abs/2002.0278
Gerges Francis Tawdrous/
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## 3-2 The Sun Gravity Concept is Unreal. Gerges Equation For Planet Gravity

The planet gravity $=\left(\frac{\text { Earth Diameter }}{\text { The Planet Diameter }}\right)^{2} \times\left(\frac{\text { The Planet Mass }}{\text { The Earth Mass }}\right) \times$ Earth gravity

## I- Data

| Table No. 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Planet | Equation | Resulted | Registered | Error |
| The Sun | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Earth/Sun diameters rate) }^{2} \text { (Sun Mass/ } \\ & \text { Earth Mass)* earth gravity } \\ & \quad=(1 / 109)^{2} * 333000 * 9.8=274 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 274 | 274 | 0 |
| Moon | $(3.66)^{2} \times(0.073 / 5.97) \times 9.8$ | $1.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ | $1.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ | 0 |
| Mercury | $(2.61)^{2} \times(0.23 / 5.97) \times 9.8$ | $3.7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ | $3.7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ | 0 |
| Venus | $\left.(1.0538)^{2} \times 4.87 / 5.97\right) \times 9.8$ | $8.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ | $8.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ | 0 |
| Earth | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 0 |
| Mars | $(1.878)^{2} \times(0.642 / 5.97) \times 9.8$ | $3.7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec} 2$ | $3.7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec} 2$ | 0 |
| Jupiter | $(0.0892)^{2} \times(1898 / 5.97) \times 9.8$ | $24.7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec} 2$ | $23.1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec} 2$ | 6.9\% |
| Saturn | $(0.10582)^{2} \times(568 / 5.97) \times 9.8$ | $10.44 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec} 2$ | $9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec} 2$ | 16\% |
| Uranus | $(0.25)^{2} \times(86.8 / 5.97) \times 9.8$ | 8.9 | 8.7 | 2.3\% |
| Neptune | $(0.2575)^{2} \times(102 / 5.97) \times 9.8$ | $11.1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ | $11 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ | 0.9\% |
| Pluto | $(5.337)^{2}(0.0131 / 5.97) \times 9.8$ | $0.6125 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ | $0.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ | 2\% |

## II- Discussion

1. We can see that, the Equation is working sufficiently with all planets and even the sun follows this same equation, Except With Jupiter And Saturn There Are great Errors ( $6.9 \%$ and $16 \%$ respectively.... Why?)
2. I claim there are relativistic effects in the solar group and this 2 great errors are found basically because of these relativistic effects...
3. we need to observe and analyze deeply The Sun Equation in row No. 1 of the previous table, because this equation supports my claim that the sun is originated from the same source from which the solar group is originated. So this equation may change our concept relative to the sun gravity concept and that may explain why the planet order doesn't follow the gravitation equation the point here is the sun gravity concept which almost needs to be reviwed.

## Please review

The Sun Gravity Concept is Unreal (Proves)
http://vixra.org/abs/1903.0569
Mars Orbital Distance Is Changed Through History (II)
https://vixra.org/abs/1910.0509
Mars Orbital Distance Is Changed Through History http://vixra.org/abs/1905.0510
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## 4- Mars Immigration Results

4-1 Mars Diameter Decreasing
4-2 The asteroid Belt Creation
4-3 The Displacement 144 mkm

## 4-1 Mars Diameter Decreasing

Mars diameter was 7070 km - the difference is around 5\%-
But as a result of the collision with Venus \& Earth Mars diameter is decresed with around 5\% that shows why the

## 4-2 The Asteroid Belt Creation

- Now Mars moved from 84 mkm to 227.9 mkm pushing the debris with it
- Venus couldn't catch any debris because of the motion high momentum- So Venus couldn't create any moon for it
- Earth with greater Mass and the debris lost their motion high momentum - So Earth could catch some debris and by them created its Moon
- The rest debris moved still with Mars Motion - Mars could find its small moons between them
- The rest debris are attracted by Jupiter strong gravity -so they passed Mars toward Jupiter - But Jupiter is so far from them - and Mars gravity is not strong enough - so These Debris Were Hanged In The Asteroid Belt.


## 4-3 The Displacement 144 mkm

## I-Data

(a)
$(\text { Venus diameter })^{2}=($ Mars diameter x Mars circumference $)=144 \mathrm{mkm}$
(b)
$144 \mathrm{mkm} \times \pi=2 \times 227.9 \mathrm{mkm}$
(c)
$25920 \mathrm{mkm}=144 \mathrm{mkm} \times 180=17.75 \mathrm{mkm} \times 1461$ days $=0.3 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec} \times 86400 \mathrm{sec}$
(d)

## $144 \mathbf{m k m}=180 \mathrm{mkm} \times 0.8$

(e)
$144 \mathrm{mkm} \times 2.5=360 \mathrm{mkm}$
(f)

144 degrees $=28.3$ degrees $\times 5.1$ degrees
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## II-Discussion

Equations No.(a)
$(\text { Venus diameter })^{2}=($ Mars diameter x Mars circumference $)=144 \mathrm{mkm}$
Venus diameter is created in some relationship with Mars Diameter! Both are related to the displacement 144 mkm - Why?
Mars had immigrated almost because of Venus Creation or Venus is Created because of Mars immigration - that's why Mars had collided Venus in its formation period
But the distance 144 mkm is a deep secret between both of them

## Equations No.(b)

$144 \mathbf{m k m} \times \pi=2 \times 227.9 \mathrm{mkm}$
Now we see part of this secret
$227.9 \mathrm{mkm}=$ Mars orbital distance (the new one) depends on the displacement 144 mkm - Mars is immigrated under pushing of a force to move for A Defined Position - Mars isn't lost its way - Mars is pushed from its original point to the new one based for a defined job - some one forced Mars to move this distance and this distance only and Mars had no other choices! Who did that?! we have to see Equation No. (d) at first here...

## Equations No.(d)

## $144 \mathbf{m k m}=180 \mathrm{mkm} \times 0.8$

0.8 degrees $=$ Uranus orbital inclination

We have analyzed Uranus effect on the solar planets distances division deeply and we have seen that Uranus with its orbital inclination divided many basic distances
Such as
Jupiter orbital distance $778.6 \mathrm{mkm} \times 0.8=627 \mathrm{mkm}$ Earth Jupiter distance
This equation we have discussed before - so Uranus distinguish between the distance from Jupiter to the sun and from Jupiter to Earth by 0.8
For this discussion please review

Jupiter Effect On Pluto Motion
And
Jupiter And Venus Motions Interaction
https://vixra.org/abs/2003.0415
https://vixra.org/abs/2003.0357

In our equation also
Equations No.(d) (again)

## $144 \mathbf{m k m}=180 \mathrm{mkm} \times 0.8$

Urauns decreased 180 degrees to produce 144 mkm (Mars displacement)
Uranus defined Mars displacement ( 144 mkm )
Uranus order Mars to move from 84 mkm to 227.9 mkm by pushing it forcedly
But why 180 degrees?
Let's try to answer
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Equations No.(c)
$25920 \mathrm{mkm}=144 \mathrm{mkm} \times 180=17.75 \mathrm{mkm} \times 1461$ days $=0.3 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec} \times 86400 \mathrm{sec}$ This is a very hard equation
25920 years $=$ Precession Cycle
But
Light known velocity ( $0.3 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$ ) travels during a solar day ( 86400 seconds) a distance $=25920 \mathrm{mkm}$
The solar planets motions distances total ( 17.75 mkm per solar day) during 1461 solar days will pass a distance $=25920 \mathrm{mkm}$
That means -the value 25920 mkm is so essential distance in the solar system and it passed by light motion which is followed by the planets (together) during a different rate of time - but the light motion 25920 mkm is seen by us as time period because of the high velocity motion
So
The required part of the equation is that

## 25920 mkm =144 mkm x 180

that means - this basic distance 25920 mkm depends on 2 values only 144 and 180 mkm - the geometrical mechanism still obscure but the general conclusion is that the solar system geometry provides for Mars 2 places only - its original orbital distance 84 mkm and its new one 227.9 mkm at a displacement $=144 \mathrm{mkm}-$ and Uranus did that
and what about this 180 ? how to understand?
177.4 degrees $(=$ Venus axial tilt) +2.5 deg (= Satrun orbital inclination) $=179.9 \mathrm{deg}$ 179.9 degrees x 7 degrees (Mercury orbital inclination) $=1259.3$ degrees

But

## 1259.3 seconds $\mathbf{x} 1.16 \mathbf{m k m} / \mathrm{sec}=1461 \mathbf{m k m}$

The last equation tells that
If there's a light beam with velocity $1.16 \mathrm{mkm} / \mathrm{sec}$ so this light beam will travel a distance $=1461 \mathrm{mkm}$ during the period 1259.3 seconds
But
Why 1461 mkm is seen by us as 1461 days $(=365+365+365+366) ?$ ?
Because it's high velocity motion
And how the light will use the value 1259.3 degrees and a time period
Because Mercury orbital circumference $=360$ degrees $=360 \mathrm{mkm}$ so $1 \mathrm{mkm}=1$ degree
That means 1259.3 degres $=1259.3 \mathrm{mkm}$ and the light motion will use the distance period as a time period because ( $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{ct}$ if $\mathrm{c}=1$ so $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{t}$ )

The displacement 144 mkm is the most important distance in the solar system geometry and we should discuss it more deep later
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