Einstein's Special Relativity is wrong and Chat GPT confirms it!

S.P.Smith 02/16/2023

For over one hundred years, theoretical physicists have puzzled over and being unable to see the error staring them in the face have simply accepted Special Relativity as being true. The greatest problem of all is that many modern physicists simply did not bother to even read Einstein's paper of 1905.

The problem is in the first equations of Einstein, he first of all lulls the audience into a sense of false security by stating a somewhat obvious equation;

$$velocity = \frac{Light path}{time interval}$$

He then chatters on about a thought experiment and then produces his next pair of equations;

$$t_B - t_A = \frac{r_{AB}}{c - v}$$
 and $t'_A - t_B = \frac{r_{AB}}{c + v}$

He then slips in a subtle note "where r_{AB} is the length of the moving rod". If you think that this is correct his tactic worked. Taking any one of the two equations above and turn them into words;

velocity =
$$\frac{\text{Length of the rod}}{\text{time interval}}$$

So now you can see the problem, this equation is not the same as the first one! He has done a quick switch, both equations cannot be simultaneously correct. So what does Chat GPT say?

Question: Is it correct that speed is distance divided by time not length divided by time?

Answer: You are correct that in conventional terms, speed is defined as the distance traveled divided by the time taken to travel that distance, not length divided by time.

Question: So Einstein treats distance the same as length, when they are fundamentally different?

Answer: You are correct that in conventional language, "distance" and "length" can have different meanings. "Distance" usually refers to the separation between two points in space, while "length" usually refers to the size or extent of an object in one particular direction.

In the context of special relativity, the terms "distance" and "length" **are used interchangeably** to describe the separation between two events. In this context, the term "length" is used to refer to the spatial separation between two events, while "time" is used to refer to the temporal separation between them.

In summary, while the equations of special relativity are based on the fundamental constants of nature and do **not explicitly depend on distance** as an input parameter, the concept of distance is still a crucial component of the theory, and is **necessary for making predictions about the behavior of physical systems**.

So there you have it, "the concept of distance is still a crucial component of the theory" but does "not explicitly depend on distance". This is why we get the crazy length contraction and time dilation in Special Relativity, because the equation upon which Einstein relies, is incorrect. You can check it yourself, the link to the paper is <u>specrel.pdf (fourmilab.ch)</u>

Thankyou Chat GPT.