

The Jiang Universe Model

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Abstract. In this paper we deduce the Jiang gravitational formula. Gravity is the tachyonic centripetal force. Using it we establish the Jiang universe model.

Using the tardyonic and tachyonic coexistence principle [1-5]

$$u\bar{u} = c^2 \quad (1)$$

where c is light velocity in vacuum, $u \leq c$ tardyonic velocity and $\bar{u} \geq c$ unobservable tachyonic velocity.

We deduce the Jiang gravitation formula: $\bar{F} = -\frac{mc^2}{R}$.

Figure 1 shows that the rotation ω of body A emits tachyonic mass \bar{m} , which forms the tachyonic and gravitation field and gives the body B revolutions u and \bar{u} .

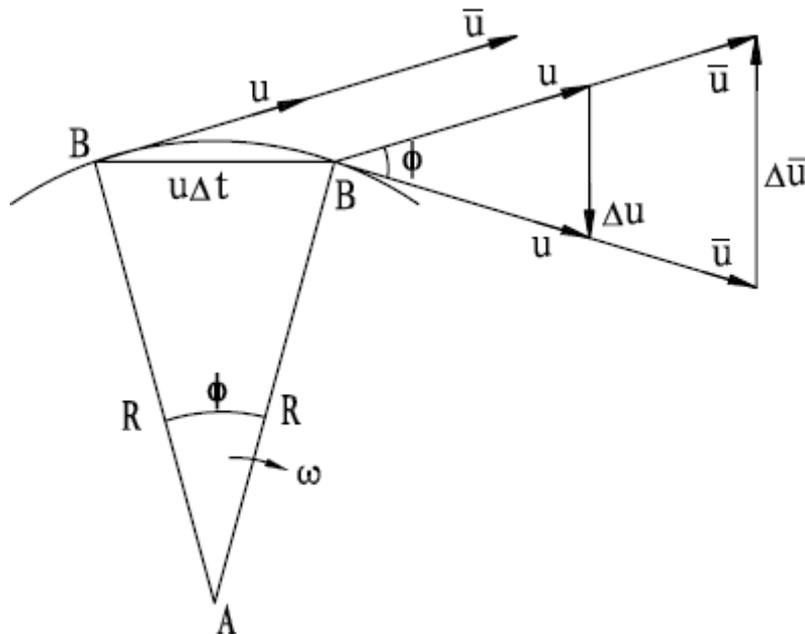


Fig.1. On body B $\frac{du}{dt}$ and $\frac{d\bar{u}}{dt}$ coexistence [2].

From Fig. 1 it follows

$$\frac{u\Delta t}{R} = \frac{\Delta u}{u} . \quad (2)$$

From (2) it follows the tardyonic centripetal acceleration on the body B [2-4],

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \lim_{\substack{\Delta u \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta t \rightarrow 0}} \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t} = \frac{u^2}{R} . \quad (3)$$

From Fig. 1 it follows

$$\frac{u\Delta t}{R} = -\frac{\Delta \bar{u}}{\bar{u}} . \quad (4)$$

From (4) and (1) it follows the tachyonic centrifugal acceleration on the body B [2-4],

$$\frac{d\bar{u}}{dt} = \lim_{\substack{\Delta \bar{u} \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta t \rightarrow 0}} \frac{\Delta \bar{u}}{\Delta t} = -\frac{u\bar{u}}{R} = -\frac{c^2}{R} . \quad (5)$$

On body B $\frac{du}{dt}$ and $\frac{d\bar{u}}{dt}$ coexistence.

From (3) it follows the tardyonic centrifugal force on body B [2-4],

$$F = \frac{M_B u^2}{R} , \quad (6)$$

where M_B is body B mass.

From (5) it follows the tachyonic centripetal force on body B , that is gravity [2-4],

$$\bar{F} = -\frac{mc^2}{R} , \quad (7)$$

where m is the gravitational mass converted into by tachyonic mass \bar{m} which is unobservable and give all particles mass, but m is observable. On body B F and \bar{F} coexistence.

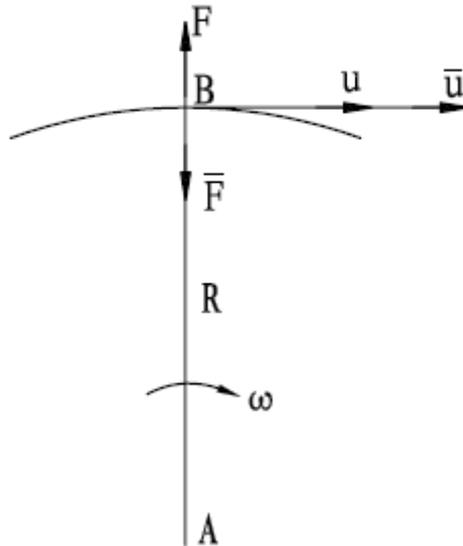


Fig.2. On body B F and \bar{F} coexistence[2].

From Fig. 2, it follows

$$F + \bar{F} = 0. \quad (8)$$

From (6), (7) and (8) it follows

$$\frac{m}{M_B} = \frac{u^2}{c^2}. \quad (9)$$

Body B increases mass m and centrifugal force is greater than gravitational force, then body B expands outward.

From (7) it follows Newtonian gravitational formula. The m is proportional to body A mass M_A , in (9) m is proportional to M_B , is inversely proportional to the distance R between body A and body B . It follows

$$m = k \frac{M_A M_B}{R}, \quad (10)$$

where k is constant

Substituting (10) into (7) it follows the Newtonian gravitational formula [2-4]

$$\bar{F} = -G \frac{M_A M_B}{R^2}, \quad (11)$$

where $G = kc^2 = 6.673 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^3 / \text{g} \cdot \text{sec}^2$ is gravitational constant.

In the Universe there are two matters:(1) observable subluminal matter called tardyon(locality) and (2) unobservable superluminal matter called tachyon(non-locality) which coexist in motion.The universe has no beginning and no end.The universe is infinite.

Using Fig.1 we establish the Jiang universe model.

- (1)Body A is earth center,body B is the moon;
- (2)body A is the sun center, body B is the Mercury, The Venus,the Earth,the Mars,the Jupiter,the Saturn,the uranus,the Neptune and the Pluto;
- (3)body A is Galactic center,body B is stars in the milky way;
-;
- (4)body A is the Chun center,body B is stars in the Chun system;
-;
- (5)body A is the universe center,body B is stars in the universe.

In Fig.2,on body B there is tardyonic centrifugal force and tachyonic centripetal force coexistence. It is the universe foundations.All matter has the tachyonic gravity. We should establish new cosmological theory and new particle physics theory.

Newtonian gravity formula is based on empirical evidence.He did not explain what is gravity? How it works?.In general relativity there is no gravity formula.Dark matter,dark energy,observable gravitational waves and black holes do not exist. Multiverse and inflation are mistake.

References

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Acknowledgments

The author is greatly indebted to Professor Walter H.G.Lewin for his emails.

From: "Walter H.G.Lewin" lewin@space.mit.edu

Publish this in a refereed journal and once it is accepted buy yourself a first class ticket to Stockholm to pick up Nobel prize for physics.

From: "Walter H.G.Lewin" lewin@space.mit.edu

Dear Jiang

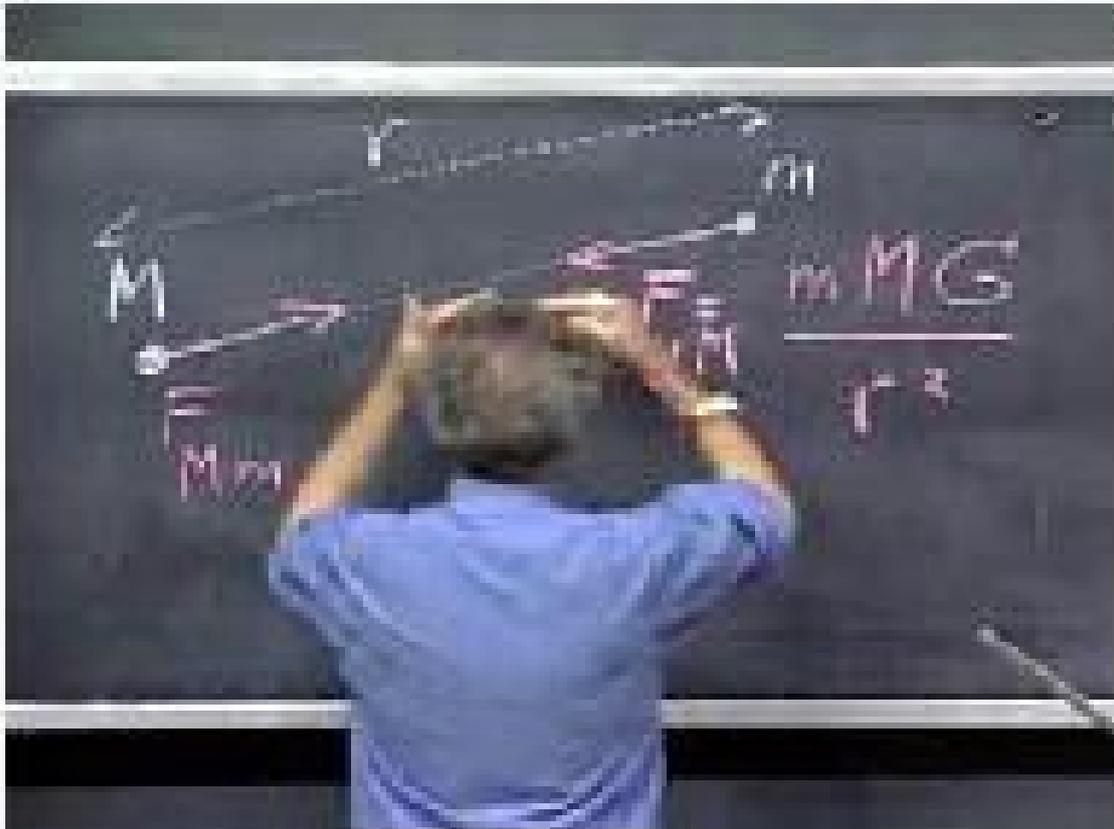
Thank for your email.

I suggest you submit your theory to a refereed journal. If it is accepted, then buy yourself a plane ticket to Stockholm to pick up a Nobel prize.

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Greetings.

June 25, 2017, Beijing.



Prof. Walter Lewin explains
Newton's law of gravitation in MIT
course 8.01^[1]

