

Title: Theory Of Everything

Abstract: Explaining briefly the theory of everything as well as some explanations of physics mechanics of material and chemistry phenomena

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Article:

matter consists infinitely of pieces of matter , in chemical interactions it interacts infinitely , electrons are an infinite flow of energy light as well is an infinite flow of energy.

gravity is tendency to fulfill displacement in space caused by a mass M . the displacement in space is equivalent to the mass itself. space press mass and cause potential from positive(space existence) to neutral (space displacement) force decreases by the increment in distance is because of the engineering of space , the same as pictures becomes smaller at far distances. if a have two masses m and M connected to each other by a bar and a third mass attracts them , then when they move farther from the third mass the force vectors should stretch from each other the decrease in the angle between the force vectors cause decrement in the force on the two masses m and M by the third mass , but the same could be applied on a mass m considering it consists of several masses

mass is energy and magnetism is also energy , that is some kind of mass-contained energy- inside a magnet causing magnetic field, the attraction between two magnets is contained energy to contained energy.

electrostatics is contained energy - electrons- to contained energy attraction.

if matter consists of quarks , what are these quarks consists of? and what those particles consist of ? etc .Also what are electrons consists of ? if they are so fundamental , what is their material ? how it gains its mass according to mass-energy principle ?

when I rub silk with plastic I convert kinetic energy into both heat energy and energy flow -electrons-

chemical reactions needs energy or -electrons- so again the same -ions- with charges -energy- plays the role in chemical reaction

take an example Na reaction with water to give NaOH there is a lot of scenario that the idea of electrons move from side to side does not explain, I can't dive deep now according to my theory but I will try something:

what makes sodium that it has 11 protons and electrons a sodium ? is it because it has that number? and carbon has less number ? then it is not sodium? matter is infinite and has its characteristics infinitely compound consists of two elements infinitely , a compound to have its own completely different

characteristics it should consist of two elements infinitely

water is also infinite but why it seems it has particles and gaps between them ? because of density , I call it absolute density snow has greater density and water has less, if matter is compressed it becomes solid.why light goes through glass ? this could be an example it is not because it goes through its particles' gaps but because glass has less density than other materials and now let the glass thicker and thicker and thicker it won't be able to go through any more.