

Title: Theory Of Everything part two

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 there is not an atom nor its components, in chemical interactions it interacts infinitely , electrons are an infinite flow of energy light as well is an infinite flow of energy.matter is infinite and has its characteristics infinitely , compounds consist of two elements infinitely , a compound to have its own completely different characteristics it should consist of two elements infinitely.

In the part Titled "in physics" line 5 it reads" According to the Standard Model of particle physics, the particles that make up an atom—quarks and electrons—are point particles: they do not take up space"

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infinite_divisibility

but here in section "fundamental properties" line 17 it reads " The issue of the radius of the electron is a challenging problem of the modern theoretical physics. The admission of the hypothesis of a finite radius of the electron is incompatible to the premises of the theory of relativity. On the other hand, a point-like electron (zero radius) generates serious mathematical difficulties due to the self-energy of the electron tending to infinity"

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electron>

lower at line 19 it reads " Observation of a single electron in a Penning trap suggests the upper limit of the particle's radius to be 10–22 meters.[78] The upper bound of the electron radius of 10–18 meters"

There are indeed contradictions in the standard model.

but it also reads In the part Titled "in physics" line 6 "What makes an atom nevertheless take up space is not any spatially extended "stuff" that "occupies space", and that might

be cut into smaller and smaller pieces" which refer to the principle I am proposing here which is the possibility of infinite divisibility of matter

I can explain all physics combined with mechanics of material and chemistry according to my theory. I won't dive deep but I will give a try :

when I rub silk with plastic I convert kinetic energy into both heat energy and energy -electrons- to give charges.

light is a continuous flow of energy , some materials have the characteristics to absorb light as energy and just flow it through the material as energy.

chemical reaction needs energy , giving the energy needed in chemical reactions using electric current flow through a liquid.

some material can absorb light -energy- other can absorb electric current -energy-

frequency is a change in the energy flow intensity at each interval of time.