

**Title:** Theory Of Everything part three -on Geiger-marsden experiment

**Abstract:** Invalidating Geiger-marsden experiment according to my new theory of everything, my theory of everything link :  
<http://vixra.org/abs/1806.0055>

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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.

A photo of Gold atoms :

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atom#/media/File:Atomic\\_resolution\\_Au100.JPG](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atom#/media/File:Atomic_resolution_Au100.JPG)

in the same section:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atom#Identification>

These are in fact protrusions on the surface of a gold bar , gold protrusions according to my theory are ultimately tiny balls of gold itself , Atomic number of gold is 79 it easy to see it consists of only 79 protons so why cant I see protons , neutrons and even electrons ? they are just dots without particle composition nor electrons they are just golden protrusions in a microscopic level and the gaps are just holes.

in some surfaces you can see the protrusions I'm referring to by naked eyes

The Geiger–Marsden experiment(s) (also called the Rutherford gold foil experiment) were a landmark series of experiments by which scientists discovered that every atom contains a nucleus where all of its positive charge

and most of its mass are concentrated. They deduced this by measuring how an alpha particle beam is scattered when it strikes a thin metal foil. The experiments were performed between 1908 and 1913 by Hans Geiger and Ernest Marsden under the direction of Ernest Rutherford at the Physical Laboratories of the University of Manchester.

light passes through glass but it is not particles, I do not think alpha rays are particles, why gasses like hydrogen -tiny atom- do not leak from containers instead ? The alpha particle is a helium nucleus; it consists of two protons and two neutrons but hydrogen atom has only one proton if there are gaps in the container then the atoms should find its way out of the container ? another thing to consider is light consists of photons without charge but part of it is reflected from glass and part of it goes through.

The foil is similar to glass and a bar of gold is similar to very thick glass that can stop most light from penetrating it.

alpha rays explained by radioactivity , that it is emitted through a strange process of breaking a proton and changing to electron and.....I do not know where this story come from !! I do not think matter is a form of energy , radioactive materials is a compound of matter and energy when it loses its energy it ends up with that matter which is a stable element , then alpha and beta rays are just a flow of energy , light is also a flow of energy.

Another thing is if alpha rays comes out exactly with same amount density and rate then I am absolutely right , alpha being particles should result in random amount of the number of alpha particles that comes out and random amount for those that are reflected , I'm sure light penetrate glass with exactly the same rate and that because of infinite density of material and infinite density of that energy flow whether it is light or alpha rays