

The Moon indeed moves by Gravity (III) (Explanation)

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Abstract

Paper hypotheses

- Light Motion For 1 Second causes Planet Motion For 1 Solar Day (my research 5th hypothesis)
- Planet Matter is created as a result of Planet motion
- Solar system matters are created by planet motion for **2 Solar Days**
- Saturn orbital distance is the required distance to be passed by the solar system unified motion during 1 solar day ("The Train Motion Concept")
- Uranus orbital distance is the required distance to be passed by the solar system unified motion during **2 Solar Days**
- That explains the theoretical reason behind Uranus and Saturn strong relationship

References

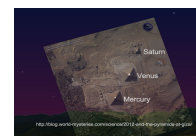
The Moon Indeed Moves By Gravity (II)	http://vixra.org/abs/1910.0013
The Moon Indeed Moves by Gravity	http://vixra.org/abs/1910.0001
My Research hypotheses	http://vixra.org/abs/1909.0406
Research 1st hypothesis Discussion	http://vixra.org/abs/1909.0562
Research 1st Hypothesis Discussion (II) (Revised)	http://vixra.org/abs/1909.0661
A Research Summary (3) (Relativistic Effects Discussion)	http://vixra.org/abs/1907.0523
Is the 2737 Phenomenon a real one? (II)	http://vixra.org/abs/1908.0583

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The Assumption Of S. Virgin Mary.

Written in Cairo – Egypt

5th October 2019 (S. George)



1- Introduction

What we will do in this paper?In my previous Paper

"The Moon indeed moves by Gravity (III)"

<https://www.slideshare.net/Gergesfrancis/the-moon-indeed-moves-by-gravity-iii>

or

https://www.academia.edu/40516647/The_Moon_indeed_moves_by_Gravity_III

I have written many data without geometrical explanation – I did that for 2 reasons

- I. (1st Reason) Because the data is important and strong – I wanted to write it in published paper to be saved as references for discussions.
- II. (2nd Reason) Because I wanted to support the data general direction – so it was hard to discuss each equation individually...

What we will do here?

We'll write down the data equation after equation and discuss its geometrical meaning – then this discussion – as I hope – will lead us to clear general conclusions

Let's use one old example to explain what we will do here

Example

10921 km (Moon Circumference) x 86400 seconds (Solar Day Period) = 940 mkm (Earth orbital circumference)

(Moon = Earth Moon)

What does this equation tell us?

It's amazing data and interesting – in the previous paper – I had written many similar data as such and left then without explanations – just amazing data....

But what will do here? We will add the geometrical meaning for this data

So... What's this equation geometrical meaning? We know the answer

The equation tells that

If Earth revolves around the sun one complete revolution in one solar day only – so the moon circumference will equal a distance passed by Earth Motion during 1 second period.

So this equation refers to the possibility of existence more than one rate of time i.e.

If there's another rate of time in the solar system – let's call this rate of time (T_2) and our known rate of time let's call (T_1) – so If

T_1 (one sidereal year = 365.25 solar days) = T_2 (one solar day only)

If there are these 2 rates of time in the solar system – so the moon works for both According to the previous equation...

So I have referred to what we will do in this paper – and let's start immediately

We have to discuss only 4 equations in this paper

Equation No. 1

$$\frac{\text{The Sun Diameter}}{\text{The Moon Diameter}} = \frac{\text{Earth orbital distance}}{\text{Earth Moon distance}} = \frac{\text{Earth daily motion}}{\text{Earth Radius}}$$

Based on this equation we are able to see the sun disc = the moon disc

The question is

Why Earth uses its radius and not the diameter?

Earth motion daily is related to Earth Radius! What does that mean?

Means Earth diameter is created by Earth motion **For 2 Solar Days**

Conclusion

Earth Diameter (Matter) is created by Earth Motion **For 2 Solar Days**

Please keep in mind this conclusion because we may reach to it from many other data

Equation No. 2

$$\frac{4.37 \text{ mkm the Sun Circumference}}{0.3 \text{ mkm (Light know velocity)}} = \frac{2x 0.377 \text{ mkm (Satrun Circumference)}}{51118 \text{ km (Uranus Diameter)}}$$

This equation is taken from the following table

Table No. 1	Equation		Error
	71492 (Jupiter radius) /4879 km (Mercury diameter)	=14.65	0.7%
	2x 0.3788 mkm (Saturn Circumference)/ 51118 km (Uranus diameter)	=14.82	0.4%
	366556 km (outer planets diameters total) /24764 km (Neptune radius)	=14.8	0.3%
	4.87 x 10 ²⁴ kg (Venus Mass) /0.33 x10 ²⁴ kg (Mercury Mass)	=14.75	0
	86.8 x 10 ²⁴ kg (Uranus Mass) /5.97 x10 ²⁴ kg (Earth Mass)	=14.53	1.5%
	4.37 mkm (the sun circumference) /0.3 mkm (light motion for 1 second)	=14.56	1.3%

Discussion

Two sides of Equation are so interesting – let's start with the most simple one **(the right Side)**

(2 x 0.377 mkm – Saturn Circumferences) / Uranus diameter

I wish we remember our hard question in the recent papers!

We have asked

Why **Uranus** Orbital Distance = **2 x Saturn** Orbital Distance?

Now the idea of this equation will be discussed with the next question – but we need to discuss the second (left) side of the equation- because it's the main point here

(4.37 mkm/ 0.3 mkm)

The sun circumference (4.37 mkm) is defined based on a light motion for 1 second (0.3mkm /sec – light known velocity)

Why??

We will complete this discussion with the next equation...

Note please

I have written all data with each other in following equation – this equation will be discussed with the next one

$$\frac{\text{Jupiter Radius}}{\text{Mercury Diameter}} = \frac{\text{Uranus Diameter}}{\text{Moon Diameter}} = \frac{(2 \text{ Saturn Circumferences})}{\text{Uranus Diameter}} = \frac{\text{Venus Mass}}{\text{Mercury Mass}} = \frac{\text{Uranus Mass}}{\text{Earth Mass}} = \frac{4.37}{0.3}$$

Equation No. 3

Table No. 2	Equation		Error
Planets diameters total	/2 Jupiter diameters	1.4197	1%
Mars radius 3396 km	/Pluto diameter 2390 km	1.42	1%
Mercury diameter 4879 km	/Moon Diameter 3475 km	1.404	0
Jupiter Radius 71492 km	/Uranus diameter 51118 km	1.398	0.4%
Mars diameter 6792 km	/Mercury Diameter 4879 km	1.392	0.8%
Saturn Radius	/ 43000 km	1.401	0
Planets Masses Total	/ Jupiter mass	1.405	0
(Saturn Velocity Daily	/Uranus Velocity Daily)	1.42	1%

Note / velocity daily = velocity per solar day

This table has many important equations – let's try to understand them in following:

$$(a) \quad \frac{\text{Planets Diameters Total}}{2 \text{ Jupiter Diameters}} = \frac{\text{Planets Masses Total}}{\text{Jupiter Mass}} = 1.4$$

How to understand this equation?

Solar planets diameters total = 2 Jupiter diameters + 1 Saturn diameter

Equation no. (a) simply uses 2 Jupiter diameters! Why?

It's the same term by which the solar planets diameters total is created!

(Solar planets diameters total is consisted of 2 Jupiter diameters and 1 Saturn diameter – but Saturn diameter is created depending on Jupiter diameter – means – the solar planets diameters are created based on 2 Jupiter diameters which is found in Equation no. (a))...

Note please

Is really Saturn diameter created based on Jupiter diameter? The following data proves that

$$(1) \quad \frac{\text{Jupiter diameter } 142984 \text{ km}}{\text{Saturn diameter } 120536 \text{ km}} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi - 1}$$

$$(2) \quad 2 \text{ Jupiter Circumferences} - 2 \text{ Saturn Circumferences} = 1 \text{ Jupiter Diameter} \quad (\text{error } 1.3\%)$$

$$(3) \quad (\text{Jupiter Diameter})^2 + (\text{Saturn Diameter})^2 = 0.5 (\text{Saturn Circumference})^2 \quad (1.2\%)$$

$$(4) \quad \text{Saturn Diameter} - \text{Jupiter Radius} = \text{Neptune Diameter} \times 0.99 \quad (\text{No Error})$$

Now let's return to our Equation

(a) (continued)

$$\frac{\text{Planets Diameters Total}}{2 \text{ Jupiter Diameters}} = \frac{\text{Planets Masses Total}}{\text{Jupiter Mass}} = 1.4$$

This equation tells that

Solar planets diameters are created based on Jupiter diameter as similar as planets masses are created depending on Jupiter Diameter ...

What conclusion we may reach here?

(1) Solar planets diameters and masses can't be created by any random process – it's directed process which choose Jupiter to be the main starting point for planets diameters & masses.

Equation No. (b)

$$\frac{\text{Saturn velocity}}{\text{Uranus velocity}} = \frac{\text{Planets Masses Total}}{\text{Jupiter Mass}} = \frac{\text{Planets diameters total}}{2 \times \text{Jupiter diameter}} = \frac{\text{Jupiter Radius}}{\text{Uranus Diameter}} = \frac{\text{Mercury Diameter}}{\text{Moon Diameter}}$$

Equation No. (b) has **Max Error = 2% Generally**

This equation tries to summarize the previous table (table no. 2)

How to understand this Equation??

The first term is a motion – the rate between Saturn and Uranus velocities- it tells that this relationship shows the motor (main motion) in the solar system...

Now we have to pay a great attention to this term – because based on Saturn/ Uranus motions rate – the solar system is created! Why??

Because

(1) Uranus orbital distance = 2 Saturn orbital distanceand

(2) Earth Moon displacement daily = 88000 km – but the moon motion needs this distance to be 88000 x 2

That means (as I have supposed before) Uranus and Saturn Motions create interaction between each other which effect on Earth Moon motion and uses its daily displacement (88000 km) to produce the required distance (2 x 88000 km)

That means

The main motion in the solar system is Uranus and Saturn interaction because it effects on Earth Moon Distance which is so far from both

Conclusion

Saturn /Uranus velocities rate shows the main effective motion through the solar system –

That also may explain the distances equality which depends on Saturn orbital distance

Equation No. (b) (continued)

$$\frac{\text{Saturn velocity}}{\text{Uranus velocity}} = \frac{\text{Planets Masses Total}}{\text{Jupiter Mass}} = \frac{\text{Planets diameters total}}{2 \times \text{Jupiter diameter}} = \frac{\text{Jupiter Radius}}{\text{Uranus Diameter}} = \frac{\text{Mercury Diameter}}{\text{Moon Diameter}}$$

Now we accept that

Saturn / Uranus velocities shows the effective motion in the solar system

So this motions rate express the solar system motor

Now

What result of this motions rate?

(1) Planets Masses Total / Jupiter Mass

(2) Planets Diameters Total / Jupiter Diameter

These 2 terms tell us about this motions rate general effect

Its effect creates the planets masses and diameters total relative to **Jupiter Data**

i.e.

The Solar System Data General Direction depends on Jupiter Data! Why?

We know the answer...

Because Jupiter energy is the solar system main energy....

We know that! but ...if the matter is created based on the motion... so why not Jupiter motion caused Matter to be created? Why Saturn/Uranus Motions Rate?

I wish to explain my idea clearly...

Because this conclusion (the solar planets matters are created depending on Saturn/Uranus motions rate)...this conclusion is not formed by one equation only!

But this equation is supported by the distances equality –which is created based on Saturn orbital distance.... Let's remember it here

- **Saturn orbital distance 1433.5 mkm** = Saturn Uranus Distance = Mars orbital circumference = Pluto eccentricity distance = 0.5 Uranus orbital distance = (1/π) Neptune orbital distance = 2x Mercury Jupiter Distance

This distances equality produces more equalities for example

- Mercury Saturn Distance = Neptune Pluto Distance
- Mercury Neptune Distance = Saturn Pluto Distance (Error 1%)

What does this data tell us?

Saturn Motion is indeed effective on the solar system geometry greatly

And for that reason the rate between Saturn and Uranus becomes so effective also on the solar system geometry

But Why Saturn/ Uranus velocities rate? And Not Saturn /Jupiter rate?

We know that Uranus orbital distance =2 Saturn orbital distance – that tells us – Uranus is the most near planet to Saturn

Conclusion

Saturn / Uranus Motions Relationship Create The Solar Planets Matters Depending On Jupiter Data.

Equation No. (b) (continued 2)

$$\frac{\text{Satrun velocity}}{\text{Uranus velocity}} = \frac{\text{Planets Masses Total}}{\text{Jupiter Mass}} = \frac{\text{Planets diameters total}}{2 \times \text{Jupiter diameter}} = \frac{\text{Jupiter Radius}}{\text{Uranus Diameter}} = \frac{\text{Mercury Diameter}}{\text{Moon Diameter}}$$

Let's see the last 2 terms in this equation...

It shows directed data –

$$(\text{Jupiter radius} / \text{Uranus diameter}) = (\text{Mercury diameter} / \text{Moon diameter})$$

This equation can be easily in another form

$$(\text{Jupiter radius} / \text{Mercury diameter}) = (\text{Uranus diameter} / \text{Moon diameter})$$

This last one is so known relationship – we simply know that- Jupiter has a deep relationship with Mercury and Uranus effects greatly on Earth Moon... we know these relationships perfectly...

But what is the useful information in this Equation (b) Generally??

Why does Jupiter use its radius in term no.5? and not the diameter?

71492 km (Jupiter Radius) = 40080 km (Earth Circumference) x 1.8 (Neptune orbital Inclination 1.8 degrees)

71492 km (Jupiter Radius) = 38041 km (Venus Circumference) x 1.9 (Mars orbital Inclination 1.9 degrees –error 1%)

Let's review Equation (2) (Max Error =2% Generally)

$$\frac{\text{Jupiter Radius}}{\text{Mercury Diameter}} = \frac{\text{Uranus Diameter}}{\text{Moon Diameter}} = \frac{(2 \text{ Satrun Circumferences})}{\text{Uranus Diameter}} = \frac{\text{Venus Mass}}{\text{Mercury Mass}} = \frac{\text{Uranus Mass}}{\text{Earth Mass}} = \frac{4.37}{0.3}$$

Now let's put our equation beside it...

$$\frac{\text{Satrun velocity}}{\text{Uranus velocity}} = \frac{\text{Planets Masses Total}}{\text{Jupiter Mass}} = \frac{\text{Planets diameters total}}{2 \times \text{Jupiter diameter}} = \frac{\text{Jupiter Radius}}{\text{Uranus Diameter}} = \frac{\text{Mercury Diameter}}{\text{Moon Diameter}}$$

What can we conclude form these 2 equations??

Equation no. 2 tells that the sun circumference (4.37 mkm) is created depending on light velocity for 1 second (0.3mkm/sec)

Our equation tells that (Saturn motion daily /Uranus Motion daily) is the motor by which the solar planets data are created!

What both equations tell us??

They tell that the solar system geometrical structure depends on Planet Motion for 2 days ...and light motion for 1 second... this is the same conclusion from Equation no. 1

$$\frac{\text{The Sun Diameter}}{\text{The Moon Diameter}} = \frac{\text{Earth orbital distance}}{\text{Earth Moon distance}} = \frac{\text{Earth daily motion}}{\text{Earth Radius}}$$

Earth motion daily defines Earth radius why? Because the matter is created by planet motions for 2 solar days (the solar system geometrical structure is created by motion of 2 solar days).

Solar System Basic Equation

$$Z = 2x + 1 y$$

This equation is built depending on the previous concept

The matter needs motions for 2 solar days to be created

That means – the solar planets matters are created based on the term (2x)

But what's the term 1 y?

Almost this term expresses the light motion

Because light travels for 1 second to create the solar system

That means

The solar system is created by 1 second of light motion and 2 solar days of planet motion

But 1 second of light motion causes the planet to move 1 solar day

And here the geometrical difficulties can be recognized and understood

Any way

The trustee conclusion which we can reach is that

General Conclusion

The solar system is built on planet motion for 2 solar days

Note Please

Why Uranus/ Saturn Velocities rate is the solar group Motor? i.e. the most effective motions in the solar system?

Because

Saturn orbital distance = the solar system motion distance is passed per solar day

And

Uranus orbital distance = the solar system motion distance is passed per 2 solar days

And the conclusion tells that – the solar system matters are created by motion for 2 solar days – now we can see how deep the relationship between Uranus and Saturn

Equation No. 4

$$\frac{1.16 \text{ mkm}}{88000 \text{ km}} = \frac{360 \text{ degrees}}{27.3 \text{ days (Lunar Sedireal Month)}} = 13.18$$

Where

1.16 mkm = distance passed by **light supposed velocity** (1.16 mkm/sec) for 1 second

88000 km = Moon Daily Displacement

13.18 deg = the moon daily motion equals **13.18 degrees** (360 /27.3)

What does this equation tell us?

Light (supposed velocity 1.16 mkm/sec) travels during 1 second =1.16 mkm

So

Light motion for 1 second may be equivalent for the moon motion for solar day (moon daily displacement 88000 km)

Still the equation is unclear... why? Because the number 1.16 mkm is so strange here

Additional Equation (1)

$$1.16 \text{ mkm} = 43000 \text{ km} \times 27.3 \text{ day} \times 0.99$$

(43000 km = Distance between perigee and apogee– 27.3 days= Moon orbital period)

The additional equations shows also the value 1.16 mkm – means – this value 1.16 mkm/sec is found geometrically in the moon orbit data – but no any clear idea we can reach from this additional equation...!

Additional Equation (2)

$$1.16 \text{ mkm} \times 0.99 = 366556 \text{ km (outer planets diameters total)} \times \pi$$

(Where "Outer planets diameter total/ moon diameter defined moon rotation period")

This third equation shows also the value 1.16 mkm –tells that –it's a deep geometrical point in the moon orbit geometry...

Note Please

(a) 142984 km (Jupiter Diameter) = 10921 km (moon circumference) x 13.1

(b) 13.1 km /sec is Jupiter Motion Daily – means Jupiter During 10921 seconds will pas a distance = Jupiter Diameter....

(c) Also 40080 km (Earth Circumference) x 29.8 km /sec = 1.2 mkm

That means – during k/40080 sec – Earth will pass 1.2 million km

Primary Conclusions

(1) The distance 1.16 mkm is used frequently and widely in the moon orbit geometry

(2) 1 second of light motion (1.16 mkm/sec) is equivalent to 1 solar day of the moon motion