Dissident Interests

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Abstract

At a certain level of development of human knowledge in any given field of study, new facts and phenomena that are discerned at a later period, come in conflict with some of the existing concepts and conventions on which older theories are based. These concepts and conventions which have previously facilitated and fostered the development of knowledge turn into fetters to its further development. This crisis may even necessitate a change of the entire conceptual framework radically, and along with it, the ruling paradigms to be more or less rapidly transformed. This is due to the fact that concepts as a rule are formulated ***imprecisely*** by way of ***errors or omissions*** unforeseen or consciously done by the use of Occam's razor by their authors. Because of this imprecision, concepts formulated to explain phenomena in earlier theories become inadequate and a hindrance to explain new phenomena discovered later on. In order to break through this impasse, earlier concepts and conventions should be analysed to find out the errors or omissions inherent in them and correct or amend them, or if they are wrong altogether, new concepts must be formulated to replace the existing ones.

To show in particular that:

Classical mechanics has been developed by Galileo and Newton for slow moving bodies. They have used the Occam's razor on the general equation of motion to simplify the theory to the extreme, and thereby they have severed the link to other cases and the case of fast motion in particular. This is why relativistic phenomena cannot be explained in term of classical mechanics.

General equation of motion:

$$x' = \frac{x - ut\frac{v}{c}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}}} \qquad (1) \quad \text{(where x = vt)}$$

In the particular case of slow moving bodies where the ratio $\frac{v}{c}$ tends to zero or in other words $\frac{uv}{c}$ is negligible, and for measurements on earth which is moving at velocity

u = 30 km/s

$$\sqrt{1-\frac{u^2}{c^2}} = 1.000000005 \rightarrow 1$$

These two conditions have led to the *de facto* use of Occam's razor by the founders of classical mechanics on equation (1) and has yielded,

$$x' = x = vt \qquad (2)$$

The initial problem therefore lies with so-called Galileo's principle of relativity, where the interaction between energy of motion of a body and that of its space of location has got omitted. Hence the principle of relativity: 'Motion of the space of location has no effect on the motion of a body located in it'.

And in the particular case of very fast motion (at near light velocities) v/c tends to 1. And this is why Lorentz when iterating data of fast moving particles stumbled upon the empirical equation

$$x' = \frac{x - ut}{\sqrt{1-\frac{u^2}{c^2}}} \qquad (3)$$

Hence to show that Einstein's blind adaptation of this equation as the general equation of motion is the Achilles heel of SRT. It has a systemic error, of factor u(1 – v/c) embedded in it. As the velocity of a particle deviates from the near light velocity, the systemic error shows up. Analysis of data of thousands of experiments performed in the last century will verify this systemic error and hence make SRT to be untenable.

To show in GENERAL that all physical phenomena are manifestations of changes of states of energy. Galileo- Newton formulation has taken only the main interaction in the motion of a body into consideration and Occamed the secondary interactions. The so-called relativistic phenomena are due to subsidiary changes of states of energy arising from secondary interactions. By tracing these secondary interactions all relativistic phenomena can be shown to arise from changes of states of energy as an interrelated concatenation in a unified theory. No fragmentation, no ad hoc propositions and no kinematic illusions.

About Me:

I am an Independent Researcher in History and Philosophy of Physics. I am a Sri Lankan presently living in Toronto, Canada. I am presently writing a paper on the relativistic phenomena in a unified theory. This is a very much improved version of my earlier paper "The Unified Theory of Relativity" posted on Sepp's blog:

http://blog.hasslberger.com/2006/05/tweaking_einstein_unified_theo.html