



About the author: Zeng Qingping, professor in Air Force Radar Academy of the PLA, born in Yuechi County, Guang'an city, Sichuan province, achieved college education in University of Electronics and Technology of China during 1979 to 1983. By the enlightenments from physical teacher in college and inspirations of schoolmates in China's Science's Spring period, doubt was engendered on the relative theory, then in 1998 mistake origins had been studied and some papers questioned on the Maxwell Curl Field Theory were gradually published, However, the scattered articles out of context can not convey the value of science. This book is for readers' full understanding to mistake origin of Maxwell Curl Field Theory as well as mistakes from relative theory and gives answers of light velocity measurement dispute, electromagnetic induction dispute and time-space dispute. The idea and thought, formed before 2000 year, in this book are interpreted in detail. The book publication was delayed for some reasons, and had been revising and prepared in past two years, in November, 2007. It was evaluated by Science Press and then evaluated by National Science and Technology Academic Publishing Foundation. Delayed for more than one year, the book has finally been published. The book is just for the readers with interacts. I am eager for the large number of readers to spare some time to read the book. All reader will be persuaded and establish deep belief in the idea and thought in this book. Any questions and views are available by telephone 86-27-85965080 or 86-15607160217. Website: <http://sciencesum.bokee.com>. E-mail: sciencesum@yahoo.cn.

## *The Summary and Correction of Natural Science Principles*

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## Preface

Natural science development benefits humankind and has brought civilization and progress to the world. More than two thousand years of scientific development history recorded the great achievements of the science pioneers who made great contributions to human civilization. But it is regretful that the three big disputes including light velocity measuring dispute, electromagnetic induction dispute and time-space dispute are still beyond solution. More concerns have been made on the above disputes in the past hundreds years in order to further the science development to a high

level.

In 1727, James assumed that while light transmits in ether medium at a constant velocity  $c_0$ , the earth is just moving around the sun in the opposite direction and will result in deviation angle  $\theta$  half a year later, and the deviation angle can be measured by star aberration light deviation experiment which verifies that the ether is not affected by earth rotation. In 1851, the fluid light velocity measurement experiment by Fizeau indicated that the light velocity had relations with transmission medium movement. But in 1881, Michelson-Morley held that light wave may make vibratory transmission in a static ether medium at a constant velocity  $c_0$ , while the light source together with the earth may move at a velocity  $v$  relative to ether medium, then the interference fringe resulted from wave-way difference can be detected, thereby the measurement result by interferometers is of zero nature. The above experiments were explained by Einstein that “Compared to the movement of the ether, some could be measurable and some immeasurable”, which resulted in the constant light velocity assumption that concealed the matter of light velocity nature: whether the light velocity is vector or scalar, whether the light velocity is absolute velocity or relative velocity and whether the light velocity is constant or superimposed?

In 1832, Faraday assumed the induction between magnet and conductor produced the induced electromotive force (e.m.f.)  $dU$  in the conductor. In 1834, Lentz considered the induction produced the induced current  $I$  in the conductor. The above are all induced matters with different causal relation. In 1865, Maxwell assumed vortex electric-field (E-field) around free space during the magnet motion, which seemed to end the dispute of causal relation and yet it brought forward the question that the induction was produced in the conductor or in free space? In 1892, Lorentz created a metal electronic theory, for this reason the metal electron caused the induced current under Lorentz magnetic force, in which the nature is force  $F$  instead of field. In essence, whether coil motion or magnet motion, as long as the relative movement remains between magnetic field and conductor, the metal electron will inevitably cut the magnetic line. The essence of electromagnetic induction could

be consequently integrated with Lorentz magnetic force. In early twentieth century, relative electromagnetic theory arose that included electric field  $E$  and magnetic field  $B$ . So far, the unified theory on the electromagnetic induction nature has been not established. Which is nature, which is phenomenon? Which is reason? Which is result? Which is truth? Which is mistake? It is a great problem for all of us.

In 1905, Einstein's relative theory emphasized that “the absolute space is meaningless; the earth self-rotation causes little force difference. In Maxwell electric dynamics, the magnet motion causes induced electronic field in the space, and then the current in coil is generated whereas the current in coil is still generated when the coil motion does not produce induced electronic field in the space, so a conclusion was made that the space should not be symmetrical, ... , James's experiment demonstrated the ether motion was measureable while in Michelson-Morley's experiment it was immeasurable, thus it could be assumed that the light velocity is unchangeable...” On the above analysis, Einstein deduced the special relative theory with Lorentz math transform. More and more obvious disadvantages from the special theory of relativity were revealed. Many college students doubted the theory in 1980s. In 1990s the scholars from China's Wuhan Institute of Surveying and Mapping, Geng Xianwen from Xi'an Microelectronics Research Institute, Prof. Zifeng Li from Petroleum Engineering Department Yanshan University and Huang Demin from National Navy made some studies on relative theory and pointed out that “the relative theory has mislead the physics astray in the future development”. Websites were also built to introduce some statements from some famous scientists opposing the relative theory. Not only has not the relative theory solve the two disputes, but also caused another dispute: is the time one-dimension or static? Is the space isotropic or compressible?

As to the three major disputes above, we must comprehensively inspect the great experiments in history from the concepts of nature and science, research the root cause of the “three major disputes”, seek the truth from the complex disputes, seize the physical concepts and find the physical

nature in order to make the response of the holistic and unified natural attributes. It is a historical mission to scientific community as well as the great responsibilities endowed by the world 6.5 billion people.

The special relative theory was in fact based on unsymmetrical space from Maxwell's vortex field theory in electromagnetic induction disputes and zero result from Michelson-Morley experiment in light velocity measurement disputes. Einstein assumed the light velocity was constant in order to interpret the great historical experiments with Lorentz transforms, but Einstein focused his intelligence on the math transform activities, and made mistakes in adopting math transform equation to interpret the physical nature.

Transform formulas of velocity was adopted to interpret the Fizeau experiment, the relativity's Doppler Effect' period = light motion time + light wave transmission time was adopted to interpret James experiment, and electromagnetic induction was interpreted by electromagnetic field in eye. The above math transformation formulations are meaningless in real physical research without any persuasion. Huang Deming has pointed out that the relative theory disturbed people's normal thought and had hampered people seeking the matter nature. Accordingly, this book has comprehensively summarized the natural science principles and major historical physical experiments, and analyzed the origin of "three disputes". By fully understanding the process of the historical events, giving a clear idea of the physical concepts and connotations, presenting the relevant facts and reasoning, and defying the authority, the relative theory has been demolished from its arguments and propositions. Also, it should be mentioned that the book *The Summary and Correction of Natural Science Principles* is satisfactory in the scientific world. This book has ten chapters with the abstract as follows:

## **Chapter 1: General application of Lorentz magnetic force**

The general application of Lorentz magnetic force is introduced in this chapter, in which all the

electromagnetic induction can be interpreted by Lorentz magnetic force and the physical nature is the result of Lorentz force  $F = q\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}$  on electric charge either metal electron is cutting magnetic flux or magnetic flux is cutting metal electron. The magnetic force is  $F = e(-\mathbf{v}_B) \times \mathbf{B}$  while moving magnetic flux from moving magnet is cutting static electron in coil, “-” means magnet’s reverse moving direction relative to coil. The  $F = ev_e \times \mathbf{B} + e(-\mathbf{V}_B) \times \mathbf{B}$  is called general Lorentz magnetic force, the motion of metal electron in coil can form the current while the relative motion between coil and magnet makes the metal electron cut the magnetic flux, the electron drifts in conductor then result in induced current as well as induced voltage  $dU = \frac{-I}{\sigma_s} dl$  (Ohm's law ) and induced electric field  $E = \frac{dU}{dL}$  (the definition of electric field). The electromagnetic induction gives us the obvious information that  $F$  is the original reason,  $I$  、  $dU$  and  $E$  in conductor are the phenomena of electromagnetic induction. General Lorentz magnetic force is adopted in this chapter to make detail and complete interpretation to all electromagnetic induction(including electromagnetic wave reflection mechanism, electromagnetic receiving mechanism, electronic sensors accelerator, DC generator, Hall Effect and all other electromagnetic induced products), and give demonstrations that all other views(including induced current in conductor, induced voltage in conductor, induced electric field and relativity electric magnetism) can not make detail and complete interpretation to all electromagnetic induction. Lorentz force is the nature, Faraday voltage and Lenz current are the representation, the Maxwell space induced electric field and Einstein electric field in mover’s eye are misleading representations.

What’s more, experiment method for General Lorentz magnetic force is also introduced in this chapter.

The conclusion in this chapter is that general Lorentz force is the physical nature of electromagnetic induction, the induced current and induced voltage in coil are the representations,

the induced electric field in free space has no existence. The relativity electric magnetism is a mistake.

## **Chapter 2: Electromagnetic wave's inconformity with vortex theory**

The key content of Maxwell electromagnetic field theory is two curl equations. In the free space, timing magnetic field produces timing electric field, the timing electric field then produces the timing magnetic field, and then the energy stream density of wave  $E \times H$  makes vibration transmission in ether medium. Maxwell is the first physicist to predict the electric wave. In the past hundreds years, people have been waving the Maxwell curl theory instead of the true curl field theory in electric wave application in free space.

**Radiation field's inconformity with curl theory.** Supposed that radiation field is conformed with curl theory, the civil 50Hz (or 60Hz) supplier will generate up to  $10 \times 10^7$  V/m radiation field according to the Maxwell curl field on the condition of  $I dl = 1 \times 1A \cdot m$ , hence the radiation field is unlivable; when  $\omega$  is nearly equal to zero Hz,  $\lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} E = \infty$  is beyond practice. Actually  $E = 0$  is reasonable when  $\omega$  is nearly equal to zero Hz according to Maxwell theory based on the direct current Ampere's circuital law revision and electromagnetic induction, so the radiation equation derived from curl theory is beyond actual practice; the energy stream density of wave  $E \times H$  is polynomial function of distance  $r$ , the electromagnetic energy outflow from sphere face  $S_1$  is not equal to the electromagnetic energy outflow from sphere face  $S_1$ , the minus outflow from sphere face  $S_1$  indicates that the energy is from long distance place, which is unconfirmed with the actual practice. The field energy by curl theory and the wave energy are not inverse square rate of distance. Who really used the curl field in free space? The answer is no one.

**Receiving field's inconformity with curl theory.** The key content of curl theory is mixed electro-magnetic field transmits energy stream density of wave  $E \times H$  in the free space. Receiving is

dipole antenna's receiving  $E \times H$  dependent vector field to form signal current under Lorentz action, not the energy stream's ( $E \times H$ ) inflowing into antenna.  $E \times H$  is polynomial function of distance  $r$  and also a minus energy, then  $E \times H$  is not a inflowing energy, and the dipole antenna can't receive the  $E_\theta$  in curl theory, because  $E_\theta$  may make the signal intensity not to be a polynomial function of distance  $r$ . Overall, the received electric wave is the wave in dependent radiation but the wave in curl theory (which is detailed interpreted in Chapter 4).

**Transmission field's inconformity with curl theory.** Transmission field in dielectric waveguide (such as optical fiber communications and diver communications) are all independent vector Snell theory and Fresnel theory but energy stream of wave  $E \times H$  in curl theory. In the transmission field of curl theory in metallic waveguide, the wave energy is conflict with energy conversation law, the minus transmission energy or distant oscillation energy source is beyond actual practice. Microwave engineers are utilizing another practical experience which was introduced in paragraph 1.6 and paragraph 5.2.

**Wave beam form's inconformity with curl theory.** Radar big aperture antenna can gather beam in geometrical optical principle, the current on face is in accordance with General Lorentz magnetic force but not the energy stream of wave  $E \times H$  theory. Slot antenna and phased array beam are formed by  $\frac{K_0}{r^2}$  independent vector field superposition; the receiving signal density is inverse square law of distance, and not the  $\frac{K_0}{r^2}$  field superposition in curl theory and even not the  $E \times H$  energy superposition. Since more than 100 years of practical application, micro-wave experts have summarized some methods including geometrical **optical method in independent vector field**, Snell theory, Huygens principle, Fresnel principle, Lorentz magnetic force and Chebyshev polynomials. So it is sure to say that the curl theory has not been really utilized.

Timing magnetic field in betatron generator vacuum ring can't generate accelerating electric field in curl theory, the linear  $I_D dl$  at origin point can't be conformed with the  $\nabla \times H(P) = J_D$  at point P in

free space.

The conclusion in this chapter is that the electric wave radiation, transmission, receiving and wave beam forming are unconfirmed with curl field theory.

### **Chapter 3: Mistake origin of curl field theory**

Scientists have been engaging on wireless technology development after the great Hertz experiment, no one can verify the Maxwell electric model while no other electric model can be referred. Now as long as the three disputes are concerned, the Maxwell electric model has to be further verified. Einstein's unsymmetrical space based on Maxwell curl theory has been attracting our more and more concerns and doubts.

This chapter makes deep discussion of Maxwell's two curl equations. In order to make an end to the reason-result dispute between Lenz and Faraday, Maxwell assumed induced electric field was produced in free space and calculated it on the curling value, that is  $\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$ , then utilized Faraday's static barrel experiment to the whole free space and assumed displacement current from ether's electric torsion and tensile force, the displacement current then spreads into the free space in different direction and produced magnetic field. Curling change to the Ampere's circuital law for the equation  $\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J}$ , Green theory was adopted to curving Ampere's circuital law for equation  $\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J}_d$ , Poisson equation can calculate the above equations to deduce  $\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J} + \mathbf{J}_d$ , the deduction bridge assumption is continuous current in free space.

**First**, the uniform magnetic field is moving together with the earth, no induced electric field exists in the free space. The magnet is moving with train, and no induced electric field is generated in the free space. When the magnet is moving and the coil keeps fixed, the induced electronic field can not be produced in the free space. The accurate description is the metal electron drift in conductor by the Lorentz force  $\mathbf{F} = e\mathbf{V}_e \times \mathbf{B}$  or  $\mathbf{F} = e(-\mathbf{v}_B) \times \mathbf{B}$  can make induced voltage  $dU = \frac{-I}{\sigma_s} dl$  (Ohm's law) and

induced electric field  $E = \frac{dU}{dL}$  (electric field definition). The induced electric field  $E$  results from metal electron drift only existing in conductor, no induced electric field is not in free space outside the conductor. Maxwell curl theory can not give complete interpretation to the electromagnetic induction, while the general Lorentz magnetic force can.

**Second**, Maxwell's curling change ( $\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J}$ ) to Ampere's circuital law by Stokes' theory is limited its application to internal conductor but outside conductor. The differential calculation to Ampere's circuital law is only applicable in internal conductor because the  $H(r) = \frac{rI}{2\pi a^2}$  in internal conductor is satisfied to Stokes' theory condition while the  $H(r) = \frac{I}{2\pi r}$  in external conductor does not meet the conditions of Stokes' theory. So the curling change in free space is a mistake.

**Third**, Maxwell utilized Green theory into capacitance circuit, the surrounding-line integral calculation to conducting wire was changed into curved surface integral calculation to capacitance electric field, and it seems that the timing electric field in capacitance results in the magnetic field. But the Green theory application condition is that a first-order continuous derivative is required for integrand between boundary line and integral faces. The integral path can be changed if the above conditions can be met. The Ampere's circuital law outside the conductor is not suitable for the application condition, so  $I_D = I$  is equivalent to capacitance short circuit which is unconfirmed with electric charge accumulation. So the curving change is a mistake.

**Fourth**, Maxwell adopted  $\mathbf{J}$  and  $\mathbf{J}_D$  in one equation, and made derivative by time to Poisson equation, then applied  $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = \varepsilon_0 \nabla \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t}$  to the whole free space. According to the modern metal electronic theory, Poisson equation is applicable in the internal but not outside the conductor, which means  $\frac{\partial \rho(o)}{\partial t}$  at the source point, is not equivalent to the  $\varepsilon_0 \nabla \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}(r)}{\partial t}$  in free space. Someone assumes  $\varepsilon_0 \nabla \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}(r)}{\partial t}$

to be the space field, and  $\frac{\partial \rho(o)}{\partial t}$  to be the field source, but  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}(o) = -\frac{\partial \rho(o)}{\partial t}$  can be deduced into  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}(o) = -\varepsilon \nabla \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}(r)}{\partial t}$  or  $\mathbf{J}(o) = -\varepsilon \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}(r)}{\partial t}$ , this means  $\mathbf{J}(o)$  at the source point produces  $-\varepsilon \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}(r)}{\partial t}$  in the space, which is unconfirmed with curl equations. So it is a mistake for Maxwell to apply field equation in field with source to the free space, and the equations changing is not reasonable.

**Fifth**, Maxwell made space changing to current continuous law  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = -\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t}$  for circuit, and assumed that current can flow into different directions, and the current is continuous in free space. Maxwell also assumed that the electrical is not a point and not a face or a body, it is the electric displacement in the free space, visible medium or invisible ether under electric tensile or torsion force can form electric displacement, which is the representation of displacement current, the current is the physical value distributing in the whole free space, the inflowing current will continue spreading into different directions. The above deduction is proved to be a mistake in physical definitions and calculation, Kirchhoff's law is applicable inside the conductor but the free space or outside conductor. In fact, the electric charge can not fly over the space from one capacitance board to the other capacitance board; the battery cell and the capacitance store the positive and the negative charges as opposed to the current flowing into different directions. The electric charge gun or particle generator can shoot the electric charge into the Maxwell metal sphere a, the electric charges are accumulating, and the total mass is increasing.

**Sixth**, in the careful deduction to the Maxwell's equations, we can find Maxwell sometimes treated  $P(r)$  as source point, sometimes treated  $P(r)$  as field point; he made an ambiguous interpretation to source point and field point regardless of the equation's application condition, which resulted in the unsymmetrical space. Maxwell assumed  $\mathbf{J}, \rho$  were distributing in the whole ether space to deduce the curl equations, but the trackers assumed  $\mathbf{J}=0, \rho=0$  to deduce the wave equation, from the above analysis, Maxwell can not deduce the curl equation if existing  $\mathbf{J}=0, \rho=0$  in

the free space. The displacement current is a mistake judged by the modern metal electronic theory, which is the limit of the science development. Forty years later, Lorentz had pointed that “Maxwell distrusted the electric charge, but always treated electric displacement as electric charge; it was difficult to understand what his electric charge meant. Maxwell had not mentioned the electromagnetic origin; it seem that the electromagnetic is from a distant point, is also a field without source.” Just like it, Maxwell deduced the two wrong curling equations including the unsymmetrical equation and the unsymmetrical space. Actually, the charge motion is the root of the electromagnetic wave and the field can not create the field.

**Seventh**, it can be said that it is very difficult to solve the Maxwell unsymmetrical equations. In the course of the field calculation, the Green theory, Hemuhuoerzi equation, Lorentz conditions and current continuous law were adopted to solve the field value. Though the calculation can be checked, the deduction is not in line with the actual condition. So the unsymmetrical curling theory is a self-contradiction.

In sum, the two Maxwell curl equations are impossible in free space in either physical definitions or math calculation. An analysis conclusions about Maxwell curling theory is that Maxwell curling equations are only applicable inside conductor because all the equations deduced by Maxwell are suitable for inside conductor, so Maxwell curling equations is suitable for inside conductor’s electromagnetic calculation model which provides the electric signal transmission model inside the conductor, thereby the deduced transmission velocity  $c_0$  is the relative velocity of electric signal inside the conductor to source transmission velocity. In fact, the physical nature is not field caused by field, the curling equations is not applicable outside the conductor.

The negativity experiments to induced electric field and induced magnetic field are introduced in this chapter.

I have to add an idea that Maxwell’ mistake deduction is a great improvement to society civilization, this is the gain in misfortune. Maxwell is the first physicist predicting the

electromagnetic wave in history and also verified the transmission velocity  $c_0$  inside the conductor. The mistake in his theory is unavoidable, as the science development is tortuous. People had no understanding of current as well as electric charge during the period. Eighteen year later after Maxwell died, Thomson discovered electric charge. So Hertz's mistake is a necessity in history. The Hertz experiment is a fortune in fortune, because Hertz as well as Lorentz and other physicists didn't appreciate Maxwell's displacement current and his spreading application of physical equation from inside conductor to the free space.

Conclusion in this chapter is that Maxwell's electron induced by magnet and magnets induced by electron are both mistakes, the electric signal transmission mechanism and transmission velocities inside the conductor are applicable.

#### **Chapter 4: Dependent radiations of electric field and magnetic field**

The Hertz experiment was generally thought to be verification to Maxwell curl theory, the fact is opposite to the above mistake thought. Maxwell's prediction about electromagnetic wave is a great science improvement to Hertz experiment. The Hertz experiment is just the experiment interpretation of dependent radiations of electric field and magnetic field. Just as Lorentz said motion of electric charge was the origin of all electromagnetic fields, that is to say, field can not produce field.

Sphere face symmetric distributed electric field is firstly introduced and then based on the timing electric field of the polar capacitance, it is verified that the linear timing electric field is dependent radioactive and the trigonometric functions timing electric field as well as sine-cosine function timing electric field is also dependent radioactive. What's more important, the  $LC$  vibration circuit was enlarged into dipole antenna, the current vibration in dipole antenna causes timing current and timing electric charge. The electric field wave is caused by timing electric charge in antenna, the magnetic field wave is caused by timing current in antenna, and the transmission between electric

field and magnetic field are made by current flow in dipole antenna. The timing electric field and timing magnetic field are caused by timing motion of electric charges. The electric field wave and magnetic field wave in permatron are caused by the charge motion. So field can not produce field.

The wave velocity in free space is equal to transmission velocity of the electric signal in dipole antenna. The  $\mu, \varepsilon$  of good conductor is equal to  $\mu_0, \varepsilon_0$  in vacuum, so wave's radiation velocity is equal to transmission velocity of electric signal inside conductor, that is to say wave's radiation velocity is equal to the transmission velocity  $c_0$  of electric signal in the conductor.

The conclusion in this chapter is timing electric field is caused by timing electric charge, the timing magnetic field is caused by timing current, the electric field wave and magnetic field wave are all dependent radioactive, and the radioactive density is polynomial function of distance.

## **Chapter 5: Electric wave radiation vector field conservation**

The conclusion in chapter 4 is that electric wave is a vector field of dependent radiation and the radioactive density is a polynomial function of distance. If the radioactive source is made as the center point, the outflow field quantity from sphere face  $S_1$  is equal to outflow field quantity in sphere face  $S_2$ , that is, the radiation vector field is conservative and is a polynomial function of distance. But Maxwell curling field is conservative in neither transmission wave energy nor radiation vector field. This chapter further interprets that all physical activities of electric wave are dependent vector activities but energy stream of wave  $E \times H$ .

Sound wave and water wave transmit by virtue of vibration medium, so mechanical waves are conservative for transmission energy. The electric waves (electric field wave or magnetic field wave) can only directly radiate vector fields without medium of vibrating transmission, which is of vector field conservation. By the analysis of electric wave's interference and transmission, it can be found that electric wave radiation is radiation of vector field but the radiation of wave energy transmission. The main conclusions are as follows: first, electric wave interference and refraction are interference

and refraction of dependent vector field but the interference and refraction of wave energy stream  $E \times H$ . Second, electric wave reflection and refraction is the reflection and refraction of dependent vector field but the reflection refraction of energy stream wave  $E \times H$ . Third, electric wave radiation is the radiation of dependent vector field but the radiation of energy stream wave  $E \times H$ . Fourth, electric wave receiving is the receiving of dependent vector field but the receiving of energy stream wave  $E \times H$ . Fifth, electric wave vector field is conservative. Sixth, sine-cosine function electric field and magnetic field are virtual powers but energies. Electric field wave and magnetic wave are virtual powers but energies. The microwave acting on the object would be converted into the thermal energy. This process is not the directly transmission from energy to energy. Virtually, the thermal energy is created by the vector field acting on the object, just as the kinematical energy is caused by forces acting on the object. It is just a transformation. Force and electric wave force (electric force and magnetic force) are not energies.

The conclusion in this chapter is that electric wave and magnetic wave are virtual powers but energies. As the characteristics of a wave, the radiation vector field is conservative. Light wave is of a particle and can be calculated by Planck quantum.

## **Chapter 6: Mistake of relative theory**

Based on the particle velocity in microcosm, relativity theory shows that Newton's law only differs by higher infinitesimal quantity from the relative theory. Newton's law can be used for approximately calculation when the velocity is too small. This view misleads people to further study relative theory. The following aims at the analysis on the mistakes of relative theory.

**Dynamics in relativity theory is absurd.** From mechanic equation solving, it can be found that the solutions to these equations of simple harmonic movement, landing movement and parabolic movement result in the trace distorted, and also are not conformed to energy conservation; it is a huge deviation from actual reality. The satellite motion equation deduced by relative mechanics may result in trace distortion, which violates Kepler law, angular momentum conservation law and

energy conservation. It can be alleged that Einstein's gravitational theory is not applicable for satellite launch; the satellite may fall down from the "Riemann space". But the Newton law is applicable and has been verified in all fields. If relative dynamics theory is adopted in the actual practice, accidents and disasters will be unpreventable. In the formula  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} \approx 1$ , when  $v$  in  $\beta$  involves in calculus calculation, the motion equation will be changed into a variation function.

**Mistake kinematics.** A game player on a constant velocity ( $v$ ) train ( $S'$  coordination) is playing table ball, the relative velocity of the ball mass ( $m_0$ ) to the train is  $u'_x$ . Obviously these motions are momentum conservation  $P' = P - P_0$  according to Galileo relativity theory, Newton's law is another representation of  $F' = F$ , the mass is conservative  $m = m_0$ . But according to relative kinematics, due to  $m \neq m'$  and  $u_x \neq v + u'_x$ , momentum  $P'$  in  $S'$  coordinate system is the high order function of  $c_0$  and  $u'_x$ , momentum  $P$  in  $S$  coordinate system is the high order function of  $c_0, u'_x$  and  $v$ . It is absurd that the momentum is nonconservation  $P \neq P_0 + P'$  and the two measured forces in inertia coordinate system are unequal  $F' \neq F$ . Einstein had not defined static momentum and failed to find answer in static momentum.

But the static energy of the balls belongs to the static energy of coordinate system. Is it train coordinate system or ground coordinate system? Is it in solar system or Galaxy? Is it relative or absolute? Since the relative theory has no absolute static space, no reference will result in any static energy. The ball total energy in dynamic coordinate system is  $m'c_0^2$ , whereas the ball total energy in static coordinate system is  $mc_0^2$ . The formulas  $m \neq m'$  and  $u_x \neq v + u'_x$  will result in  $mc_0^2 \neq m'c_0^2$ , then  $W \neq W'$ ,  $P \neq P_0 + P'$  and  $m \neq m'$  as well as  $F' \neq F$ . All the kinematic parameters are not certain in the two inertia coordinate system. After deduced by relative kinematics, the basic motion is neither of Newton law changing nor unchanged relative theory in Lorentz changing. So what is the relative kinematics? A mistake is only to say.

**Absurd electromagnetism.** The relative electromagnetism assumes not the timing magnetic field creates the electric field but magnetic field and electric field are observed by the viewer making relative motion. The assumed unsymmetrical space theory, based on the Maxwell curling field, deviates from its electromagnetic theory. We can deduce from velocity selector, particle accelerator that the relative electromagnetism is deviated from modern particle experiments, even the deviation is two times by actual value. Distortion equations would arise if the relative electromagnetism is applied for designing the betatron generator. We should also be reminded that relative theory has no definition of absolute coordinate system, the theory only covers the selected coordinate system, and also only covers relative velocity but absolute velocity, so  $v$  in  $\beta$  is the relative velocity. But actual experiment indicated that the relative velocity between the two high-velocity electric charges is great larger than  $c_0$ , i.e.  $\beta > 1$ , so the repulsive force deduced by relative electromagnetic theory between two electric chargers is imaginary value. The radioactive velocity in either linear electric field or linear magnetic field is  $c_0$ , the electric chargers are radiated by the electric field, and the relative velocity between the electric field and the radiated charges is equal to  $c_0$ , that is,  $\beta = 1$ . The above deduction has been verified in practice. Consequently, the acting force  $eE$  deduced by relative electromagnetism is infinite large. These evidences can come to a conclusion that the electromagnetism is a mistake.

**Mistake time-space view.** The slowing clock under inertia centrifugal force at equator line is unavoidable; the clock speed is caused by the accelerated velocity but the constant linear motion. Clock is a manual measurement attribute which is determined by measuring tool and application condition, while time is a nature attribute. In this chapter, several instances are cited as the mistake time-space view by relative theory as well as the mistake interpretation of twins' single flying event. Each of the twins is flying in reverse directions, carrying the same clocks and same rulers. The relative theory has only the selected coordination but the absolute coordinate system, then  $l = l' \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}$  and  $\Delta t = \frac{\Delta t'}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}$  will indicate no difference between approaching and departing, the same turning

accelerating field will result in the contradictory answers when the twins meet again. The length shrinking view and time expanding view are the representations of the mistake time-space view which is beyond Einstein's interpretations.

**Mistake constant light velocity hypothesis.** light motion is a focus and sensitive item in relative theory, Einstein had never given a clear interpretation about whether light velocity is an absolute velocity or a relative velocity. If the answer is relative velocity conforming to velocity superposition theory, then the measured relative velocity by movers is  $c = c_0 + v$ , which is inconsistent with constant light velocity hypothesis. If the answer is an absolute velocity, all the motions relative to light are relative motions, which is also inconsistent with relative theory. So Einstein gave no answer to this question and made a constant light velocity hypothesis. Einstein had never given a clear interpretation about nature of the light motion. If the light motion is radiation, the light velocity is just the same as radioactive ray stream, which is the launching velocity relative to the light source. When the light source is moving, the relative velocity by measure-worker is  $c = c_0 + v$ , which is inconsistent with constant light velocity hypothesis. If the light motion is transmission motion, then there must be necessary transmission medium just as mechanical wave, which is beyond verification. So Einstein gave no answer and made constant light velocity hypothesis. Einstein had never interpreted whether the light velocity is a vector or a scalar. Actually the laser bomb and laser bundle are vectors, then vector  $c_0$  and vector  $v$  will be conformed to vector superposition principle. A laser gun in flying module is firing outside the window, people in the module can only observe the firing velocity  $u_y = c_0$ , but people outside the module can feel not only the longitudinal velocity  $u_y = c_0$  but also the transverse velocity  $u_x = v$ , so  $c = c_0 + v$  is deduced according to vector superposition principle, so Einstein mainly focused on the light velocity inside the module, but had no interpretations about outside light velocity. Now it comes to the light velocity of a moving light source with sphere face wave in the relative theory-Lorentz transformation. It is obvious that  $u'_x = u'_y = u'_z = c_0$  is available in  $S'$

coordinate system, the relative resultant velocity in  $s$  coordinate system is  $u_y = u_z = c_0 \sqrt{\frac{1-\beta}{1+\beta}} < c_0$  when the light source is moving along  $x$  direction, which is inconsistent with his constant light velocity hypothesis. When the light source is moving along  $x$  negative direction at  $-v$  velocity, the resultant velocity is  $u_y = u_z = c_0 \sqrt{\frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta}} > c_0$ , which does not meet constant light velocity hypothesis. So the relative theory is a self-contradiction and a mistake.

From the historical events and developments, it could be clearly found that ether theory was dominant at that certain period, the curl theory interpreted the electric displacement in ether medium, and the Lorentz change was made for explaining the interference experiment of immeasurable motion that was also consistent with ether theory. Einstein summarized the above theories and interpreted his relative theory. Einstein mostly emphasized on the ether definition and measurable motion or immeasurable motion dispute, he made a mistake to adopt ether view to interpret the relative theory, which misled Einstein himself and all of us. The Maxwell curling theory based on ether theory and the Lorentz transform based on ether theory together resulted in Einstein's relative theory in ether medium. The ether theory precipitated relative theory and also misled Einstein's researches. Since the special principle of relativity is absurd, the general relative theory is meaningless.

The conclusions in this chapter are that relative theory is a mistake; Newton law and Galileo relativity principle are truths.

## **Chapter 7: Lorentz transform is a math game**

The length shrinking calculation is made by  $x$  in reverse transform, and the time expanding calculation is made by  $t$  in positive transform. The above calculations are of no deduction logic in math, and are of no physical connotation from physics. If the above calculations are reversed, then

time is shrinking and length is expanding; if reverse transform is adopted in the two calculations, time and length are all shrinking; if positive transformation is adopted in the two calculations, time and length are all expanding. The above analysis is the foundation of relative theory, which means that the relative theory has neither math deduction logic nor physical connotation. The different calculations can result in different time-space variation, Einstein's relative theory is of random application, which indicates that Lorentz transform is of no definite physical connotation and is just as a math game. A book about relative theory has pointed out that Lorentz had an ambiguous understanding about  $t'$  and its transform's physical meanings. So Lorentz transform is called a math game in this book.

In Lorentz transformations, two linear functions were made calculation in one square function, and then compared with another square function of the same type, parameter value in variable  $xt'$  is set to zero, and the calculation result is pure maths transform function which has no relation with physical definitions. It is just a math hypothesis for interpreting the zero result in ether medium interference experiment. An instance is made to interpret that the Lorentz transform is just a math game, in which the measured light velocity is  $w$ . The “ $w$  relative theory” is deduced from Einstein's transform method, the length shrinking equation in “ $w$  relative theory” is identical to Einstein's equation, the time expanding equation in “ $w$  relative theory” has higher order indefinite small deviation from Einstein's equation, but they are of same equation type. The “ $w$  relative theory Doppler effect” and “ $w$  relative theory resultant velocity” can give reasonable interpretation to history physical experiments as well as half live experiment of modern high energy  $\pi$  meson, they also had predicted the limiting velocity  $c_0$  (the radiation velocity relative to the radiation source is not larger than  $c_0$ ). In the same way, “ $w$  relative theory dynamics” and “ $w$  relative theory electromagnetism” as well as “the general relative theory” can be brought forward; even the gravitational red shift and mercury advance of perihelion can be predicted. It seems that “ $w$  relative theory” is omnipotent in actual world, is it really? The answer is definite NO. The above analysis

indicates that the Lorentz transform is just a math game without physical meanings.

The  $w$  in “ $w$  relative theory” is an arbitrary value, if  $w$  is infinite large, infinite relative theories will be made of different interpretation types and their structural form are the same. It is the electromagnetic law’s unchanging type under Lorentz transform. The unchanging type is not the unchanging type in Lorentz transform in nature, and Lorentz transform itself is a math game with unchanging equation type. Einstein made a

mistake to deduce the relative theory in this math game, which is the mistake origin. A conclusion is made from the interpretation of “ $w$  relative theory” in the microcosm that judging of relative theory can be made upon neither the calculation value in micro-world nor the predicted events by relative theory(as well as “ $w$  relative theory”), the correct judgments should be made based on the physical definition and physical principle as well as the calculation value in differential calculation by relative theory. So the chapter6 has listed the touchstones for relative theory.

The conclusion in this chapter is that Lorentz transform is a math game based on ether medium, Einstein deduced the mistake relative theory of ether space shrinking and relative time expanding, so is the “ $w$  relative theory” in this chapter.

## **Chapter 8: Variable light velocity elucidation**

The longitudinal rigidity and transverse rigidity of the light wave in vacuum are demonstrated in this chapter. The longitudinal rigidity (light source is moving but wave length is unchanging) is a necessary attribute resulting from no medium in vibration propagation, and transverse rigidity (making transverse motion together with light source) is a necessary attribute resulting from no light weight as well as no inertia. Light wave has no medium for vibration propagation in vacuum, it is a radiation with longitudinal rigidity, its wave length keeps unchanged during light source motion, the light wave has no weight and inertia, and it is of longitudinal rigidity and can make longitudinal motion or transverse motion together with light source. Light velocity superposition is analyzed

based on its longitudinal radiation velocity and its transverse velocity together with light source. The variable light velocity is verified by the measuring velocity radar and reconnaissance plane in actual application: light wave has no vibration propagation medium in vacuum, the mass of light field is zero, and the field motion is a radiation without any other force. The radiation velocity relative to the light source is a vector  $c_0$ , which is a relative velocity to radioactive source but an absolute velocity, which meets the velocity vector superposition. The measured relative light velocity is  $c = c_0 + v$ , when the relative velocity  $v$  between light source and observer exists. Doppler effect concept is here very clear.

Some weaknesses in constant light velocity hypothesis are listed in this chapter. For example, a light source with wave length  $\lambda_0$  exists in a static coordinate system, measure-workers are departing or approaching the light source at the velocity  $v$ , the measured velocity is still  $c_0$  according to constant light velocity hypothesis, and then with the formula  $f = \frac{c}{\lambda_0} = \frac{c_0}{\lambda_0}$ , there is no frequency shift.

The “relativity’s Doppler effect” was deduced by math transform that “period = light source’s motion time + light wave transmission time”, which is proved to be of ambiguous physical definition and self-contradictive. The deduced wave length  $\lambda$  by “relativity’s Doppler effect” is contradictive with its length (wave length) shrinking equation, and the deduced period  $T$  by “relativity’s Doppler effect” is contradictive with its time expanding equation. The above deductions are self-contradictive.

What’s more, the effect is unconfirmed with the equation  $f = \frac{c}{\lambda_0}$ . The kinematical waves including sound wave, water wave and others are generated by the force (or energy) acting on the vibration medium, so the wave crest has compressed medium and dynamic force during kinematical wave source motion, then the wave length is variable. But the electric wave and light wave is a direct radiation without vibration medium, so its wave crest has no compressed medium and dynamic

force, the wave length is unchanging during transmission. For example, micro-wave length  $\lambda_0$  from dipole antenna is constant, radar wave are kept in constant on ground, and it is inherent property of radar radiation. So in  $f = \frac{c}{\lambda_0}$ , when the relative velocity by reconnaissance plane is  $c = c_0 + v$ , the frequency shift can only exist. The formula  $f = \frac{c_0 \pm v}{\lambda_0} = \frac{c_0}{\lambda_0} \pm \frac{v}{\lambda_0} = f_0 \pm f_d$  had been verified by the applications of practical reconnaissance.

The conclusion in this chapter: light wave has no vibration medium in vacuum, the field mass is zero, and the field motion has no relation with force action, the light motion is a radiation, the radiate velocity is a vector  $c_0$ , which is a relative velocity to radiate source but not an absolute velocity. It obeys the principles of velocity vector superposition. When existing the relative velocity  $v$  between light source and measure-workers, relative light velocity by measure-workers is  $c = c_0 + v$ .

## **Chapter 9, Nature concept of history important physical experiments**

All the historically important physical experiments all base on ether theory, so are the evidences of the relative theory. It is a complex problem. What's worse, the relative theory pays too much attention to ether theory in historically important physical experiments, and assumed that "some light velocity experiments indicated measureable motion relative to ether, and some experiments indicated immeasurable motion relative to ether", and it seems that constant light velocity hypothesis is an end of all light velocity experiment disputes, which leads to our frustration in the pursuit of the truth, produces the interruption to our thought, and increases the difficulty in solving the problem. However, as long as we desert the ether theory and make all-around analysis on the historical experiments, and then we would succeed. Therefore, the conclusion from the analysis and calculation in this chapter is as follows:

Michelson-Morley experiment is a light-interference experiment based on light wave's vibration

and constant transmission velocity  $c_0$  in static ether medium. Its zero result indicates that there exists no ether medium and light velocity  $c_0$  is not absolute velocity. In this chapter, the principle of variability of light velocity is adopted to analyze the experiment, and the zero result is necessary, because light velocity is a relative velocity to light source but not absolute velocity. There is no relative motion between light source (reflection mirror) and measure-worker, which results in no optical path difference and no interference fringe. As long as we desert the ether excuse, we can adopt principle of variability of light velocity to verify everything. In another word, the experiment proves the rigidity of light radiation and variability of light velocity.

The light velocity in flowing water is  $\frac{c_0 \pm v}{n}$  in Fizean experiment, which indicates that light velocity is relative and can be super-positioned. Light wave's velocity in water medium is  $\frac{c_0}{n}$  ( $n$  is refractive index in water medium), and also is a relative velocity which obeys the rules of vector superposition. When there exists the relative velocity  $v$  between flowing water and measure-worker, the relative light velocity by measure-worker is  $\frac{c_0 \pm v}{n}$ , the calculation results are conformed to the experiment results, which is the historical experiment evidence of the principle of variability of light velocity. Meanwhile, physical definition is clear.

Trouton-Noble experiment is based on the ether medium transmission view, trying to measure the magnetic force caused by chargers' motion together with the earth. But there is no ether in the world, the magnetic line has rigidity, and then magnetic line caused by the charges does the motion together with charges during earth's motion, so the charges can not cut the magnetic line, then the experiment is futile. If we discard the ether view and Einsterin's 'measurable motion or immeasurable motion relative to ether motion', and have a browse at this experiment and we can find that the experiment is fruitless.

James stellar light deviation experiment has verified the existence of absolute static space, which

is originally used to verify the success of the absolute static ether space, and the experiment is conformed to his calculation and deduction logic when discarding “ether”. It is assumed that the absolute static space is not influenced by the earth motion, and the light velocity is of superposition which is related to measure-worker’s motion, so there will be a deviation angle  $\cos \theta_1 \approx \frac{\cos \theta - (v/c_0)}{1 - (v/c_0) \cos \theta}$

when the earth’s motion direction is opposite half a year later. The hypothesis above is verified by James experiment and the absolute static space and light velocity superposition is also verified.

As for Compton roentgen experiment of scattering rays, in 1923, Compton interpreted the experiment result by Einstein mass-energy relation + Planck quantum theory, which became famous all over the world and it is assumed that the relative theory had been verified in micro-world. But in this chapter, the Compton Effect is detailedly interpreted by Newton’s law + Planck quantum theory, the formula analysis has indicated that Newton’s law is comprehensive and authoritative. It means Newton’s law has been completely verified not only in macro-world and actual life, but also in micro-world, and then shakes Einstein mass-energy relation formula.

The conclusion in this chapter is: All the problem will be solved when discarding Einstein’s ether view. But all the relative theories (including <sup>w</sup> relative theory) are just the numerical patchwork. Especially numerical patchwork of the relative theory in James experiment is without any physical definition or mathematical logic.

## **Chapter 10, Newton’s time-space view**

Einstein is clever to firstly emphasize in his relative theory, “ there will be mini-deviation of the force caused by the earth’s self-rotation, and the space is unsymmetrical according to Maxwell electrical dynamics.” I think Einstein may have realized that the inertia is the representation of the absolute space during the earth’s self-rotation. So Einstein may lead people to neglect the inertia in absolute space, but gave more attention to the unsymmetrical space in Maxwell curling theory.

Chapter 3 gives a negative answer to the Maxwell curling theory; chapter 7 points out that Lorentz transform is just a math game; chapter 8 verifies the principle of variability of light velocity; chapter 9 reinterprets historical important experiments by the principle of variability of light velocity and Newton's law. It can be concluded that the relative theory is dashed to the ground. As for the characteristics of the relative theory, chapter 6 points out that it is absurd. In this chapter, the time-space view is changed into its original nature attribute based on Newton's force theory. The mechanics is adopted for demonstration in this chapter instead of electromagnetics or photonics. Because the electric-magnetic field and light field have neither mass nor inertia. Besides, the electric-magnetic field and light field do not occupy the absolute space. Therefore, it is hard to distinguish the existence of absolute space in electromagnetic and photonics by pen.

The content in this chapter is as follows.

Correct mass view. The fixity of mass: Newton's first law has indicated that all the objects have the characteristics of preventing its velocity variation, all the objects have the inertia, and inertia indicates the inherent imperishability of object motion. "Mass is the measuring of inertia" defines from the inertia value, and the larger mass, the larger inertia. Mass is inversely proportional to acceleration but without any relations with the velocity. The inertia mass indicates that inertia mass has no relation to velocity, nor the velocity determines the inertia mass. The mass superposition indicates that mass is scalar, and is composed of substances, which is determined by the structure of substances. Galileo relativity principle has proved mass to be a fixed value regardless of any motion. Now there is a view that gravitational mass is equal to inertial mass, and in my opinion, the satellite gravitational mass is equal to the Newton inertial mass during designing the satellite orbit by space engineer. Some mechanics engineers including space engineers have not read Einstein's relative theory and mainly utilize the Newton's law to design in practical life or space flight. Either the inertial mass or gravitational mass is Newton mass  $m_0$ . But there is no index '0' in the book, because people have never utilized Einstein's variable mass. In another word, the fixity of mass has been verified by many practical applications including the Compton experiment in micro-world.

Correct time view. Absoluteness of time:  $\Delta t$  is the time sum of an event operating from reference coordinate system  $S$ ,  $\Delta t'$  is the time of an event operating from reference coordinate system  $S'$ , and

then the relation exists:  $\Delta t = \Delta t'$ , which means the time value has no relation to reference coordinate system. This conclusion can be called the absoluteness of time. According to the absoluteness of time, if the beginning time of the event is regarded as the time origin, the time  $t$  of reference coordinate system  $S$  and the time  $t'$  of reference coordinate system  $S'$  is the same, that is  $t = t'$ . This is foundations of physics and has been verified by daily experience and physical experiments. As for the slowing of equator clocks, the block period in the earth's Polar Regions is  $T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$  according to

Newton's law, and the block period on the equator line is  $T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g - a_{\text{offcenter}}}}$ . The block period of the block in upward accelerating elevator will become shorter, and becomes longer in downward accelerating elevator. All the clocks resulted from the movement objects (including electronic movement) will be influenced by additional acceleration.

The variable block period is caused by the accelerator but not the linear motion. The block is a manual measuring attribute which is determined by measuring tool and its application condition. But time is not equivalent to block, time is a nature attribute, and time is absolute and one-directional. Galileo transform theory had already verified that time is absolute and one-directional.

Correct space view. Absolute length: an object length can be measured in different coordinate system, the length is  $l$  in coordinate system  $S$ , and the length is  $l'$  in coordinate system  $S'$ , then  $l = l'$ , which means the object length is an absolute value regardless of the coordinate system. According to the absolute length, any transform relation between coordinate system  $S$  and coordinate system  $S'$  can be solved, also all the problems of the relative motion can be solved. The time-space view based on the absolute time and absolute length is called absolute time-space view, which is the foundation of physics. The small sphere in circular motion will change to tangential motion when the rope is broken; the motion transform from circular motion to tangential motion indicates it has no relation to its mass. Inertia is represented by the linear motion in Euclidean space, which indicates that inertia is

an inherent attribute regardless of the motion status. Object motion has no influence on the space nature, and is just a representation of same attributes of absolute space. We are also informed of the isotropic inertia as well as isotropic absolute space; it is impossible that the absolute space in left hand is larger than the absolute space in right hand. Galileo relativity theory has proved that the space is absolute and isotropic, and also the James stellar light deviation experiment had verified the absolute space.

Absolute space produces object inertia. The linear inertia of the object is caused by the absolute space. The linear inertia is so called because the inertia motions are of linear characteristics, and Coriolis acceleration is the curve super-positioned by linear inertias during rotation motion, but its essence is of linear inertia. Pulling force and Coriolis force are both inertia forces which bring forward some physical phenomenon on the earth such as Foucault pendulum's curve locus, east deviation in free falling motion, west worse worn railway track, west worse washed river side, and cyclonic air current and maelstroms at drain mouth. All the above phenomenon are caused by the inertia force from the earth's self-rotation. The inertia force is true and measureable, reflected by absolute space and is the representation of the absolute space. The inertia force is not from the interaction among objects, and has no counterforce definition. The inertia force can represent some attributes of the absolute space, but change the nature of the absolute space. The 'physical space' in relative theory is transformed from math game, and is not the nature space. The nature space is isotropic. Galileo relativity theory has proved that the space is absolute and isotropic; and also the James stellar light deviation experiment had verified the absolute space.

The conclusion in this chapter is: according to Newton's law, Galileo's relativity, inertia force representation and James stellar light deviation experiment, it is verified that mass is invariable, time is absolute and one-directional, and the space is absolute and isotropic.

The book makes a complete investigation on the history of science development, summarizes the laws of classic physics and modern physics, states the electric wave generating mechanism and the

radiation model, and reveals the principles of light motion nature and variable light velocity. The conclusions are: Time is absolute and one-directional, space is absolute and isotropic, light velocity can be able superposition, General Lorentz magnetic force is reasonable, magnetic wave and electric field wave are independently radiant, Einstein's relative theory is absurd, and the curl theory of free space is a mistake. The conclusions have negated the relative theory of Einstein and the curl theory of Maxwell, supported the Newton- Galileo time-space view and Lorentz magnetic force, and solved the three problems of the light velocity dispute, electromagnetic induction dispute and time-space dispute. Reasonable interpretation, instead of fame, should be the best solution to all the science truth, and the Nobel prize judges and more physicists are expected to pay more attention to my research, and then all the different views and refutes from readers are welcome.

Website: <http://hi.baidu.com/sciencesum/>

<http://sciencesummary.bokee.com>

E-mail: sciencesum@yahoo.cn

Mobile phone: 15607160217, 13367283221; telephone 86-27-85965080 or 86-15607160217

ZENG Qingping

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### **Postscript**

I repeatedly keep thinking about- is there any mistake in the book? Is there any mistake in the deduction? However, I can not find any mistake after reiterative search. The book is named as "conclusion" for the following reasons: Firstly, no self-consumption and imagination in this book, and the physics definition can be found in 'College Physics' and 'General Physics'. Particularly, the dependent radiation in electric field wave and magnetic field wave is the great Hertz experiment logic which is not my self-imagination; and light velocity superposition has been verified by many

actual applications. Secondly, the math deduction is general in ‘math manual’ rather than my self-deduced equations, also no mistake has been found in the deduction equations. Thirdly, the book is the negation of curl theory foundation and relative theory foundation, making all-around negation for its argument, deduction, argument evidence and conclusion. Besides, it interprets electromagnetic induction by Lorentz magnetic force, wireless application by both Lorentz magnetic force and Hertz experiment, and historically important experiments by both the Newton’s law and light velocity superposition. Above all, Maxwell curl theory and Einstein relative theory are all established on false theory foundation. Although the laypeople can state some theories, their theories can be unnecessarily the true ones because of the technology development limitation. “Bringing order out of chaos” is added in the book because of the consideration of present condition in China- money is everything, and the physics study is unprofitable without too much concern for it. To avoid this, the word is added.

What’s the reason for the two great scientists to make such a mistake? As for this, I ponder about it some time. The main cause is the scientific development at that time when ether is dominant in Maxwell time, the Maxwell curl theory origins from ether medium, people have no knowledge of charge as well as current, and Michelson-Morley experiment was made in ether medium. Lorentz transformation was adopted to interpret light-interference experiment in ether medium, and then Einstein was wrongly misled to study the black hole of ‘the relative ether motion of measurable or immeasurable’. In another word, if the unsymmetrical space in ether curl theory and ether medium and Michelson-Morley experiment result provide no evidences for relative theory, the ether Lorentz hypothesis tool for relative theory will not exist, and then it is impossible to explain the relative theory of " measurable or immeasurable relative to ether motion”, so ether causes the relative theory and harms Einstein. What’s more, study method may be another reason.

I remember once my middle school teachers and college teachers have remarked, logical deduction is essential to math, concept and connotation are essential to physics, and equation equilibrium is essential to chemistry’.

Einstein made a mistake because he does not adopt physical definition and connotation to study physics but the pure math transformation to understand physical nature. The relative theory is dependent on Lorentz hypothesis and has become a math game from the beginning. It seems that he wants the math game to guide the physical experiment, and to improve and develop the space.

Maxwell is a half math issue and a half physical issue; he focuses on mathematical formula but paying no attention to the condition of applying the formula; and focuses on physic equations but not on physical definition, putting the equation into the spin computing. As pointed out by Lorentz, Maxwell had never believed electric charge but replace it with electric charge displacement, so that people are confused about what he refers to electric charge. He never questions where the magnetic field comes from. In his theory, the magnetic field seems to come from an infinitude place which does not need any source. Actually, the electric charge motion is the source of all magnetic fields. The field will not produce the field.

The book concludes the classic physical definitions and modern physical laws, solves the three key disputes in physical history, resurrects the correct time-space view, reveals the light motion nature and light superposition theory as well as generation mechanism of electric wave and radiation model, provides evidences for Newton-Galileo time-space view and general Lorentz magnetic force, and denies Einstein and Maxwell curl theory.

The Author, ZENG Qingping  
Oct, 2007, in Wuhan, China

## **My Declaration**

“Summary and Setting Right of Natural Science Principle” was completed in October, 2007, of all the chapters’ brief introductions were sent to related professors in Air Force Radar College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan University and University of Electronic

Science and Technology of China for reading and discussing, and then counseled publication affair with Science Press, and submitted introduction of contents and part chapters in November, 2007, and also posted them to schoolmates who are Chinese of Japan nationality for witness; In March, 2008, with Science Press, I declared “National Science and Technology Academic Work Publishing Fund”, and submitted introduction of contents, chapters sample and 90% of script. The objective of network enrollment is to declare my intellectual property, so as to prevent unnecessary affairs. Even though I could not obtain fund support, I will publish the book at my own expenses; I wish every blog friend can witness the fact.

## **The Questions that Scientists can not Avoid**

Here are three major disputes in the field of natural sciences, namely, velocity of light, electromagnetic induction, space-time. These are the basic problems in the field of natural sciences, must be answered. These three major disputes have been left over for more than centuries, some scientist can hardly find the source of the disputes, thus to be insensitive and apathetic. Some scientist can hardly find a path to come out, thus to use shiftless compromise way, and talk about “Perfect Theory of Relativity” and “Perfect Curl Theory”. Even some scientist are averse to deny themselves because of filed they have been engaged in for a long time, and even talk about that “Apply Theory of Relativity under high speed condition and apply Newton Law under low speed condition, or other saying that apply Maxwell Curl Theory under high frequency condition and apply Lorentz Magnetic Force under low frequency condition”. However, I have completely different ideas to these attitudes which are irresponsible, revolting from the truth and unmoral. So what is the boundary between high speed and low speed, high frequency and low frequency? None! Maybe there are still some relativists who consider that “apply Newton Law in solar system and apply Theory of Relativity in Milky Way galaxy”, I have much more different ideas to the attitude that divides space to several sections, if that way, the “Extraterrestrial” will live forever? The truth can

not be mixed with any false, truth is the truth, absurdity is the absurdity, there is no any leeway between two of them. Which does the velocity of light obeys, Superposition Principle or “Invariant Hypothesis”? Only one of them can be chosen! The essence of the electromagnetism induction is caused by what? Lorentz Magnetic Force forces Metal electron or vortex electric field was generated in free space? Only one is the truth! Time and spaces are inherent attributes of the natural or changed freely along with the movement of the objects? There is only one truth! Anyhow, the three major disputes must be answered in science filed, it is an important mission for science filed endowed by the history, and also is an important responsibility for science filed endowed by 6.5 billion people of the whole world. As a response to the three major disputes above, anyone who pretends to be deaf and dumb is not a real scientist.

## **Seeking truth from facts, do not be academic overlord**

It should say that “Summary and Setting Right of Natural Science Principle” is a book of physics magnum opus, the book has summarized the laws of classical physics and modern physics, and solved the three major disputes left over by the history, resumed proper space-time view, and revealed the essence of light propagation and Light Velocity Superposition Principle, as well as generation mechanism of the electric wave and radiation field model, supported Newton-Galilei space-time view and generalized Lorentz Magnetic Force and denied Einstein' Relativity and Maxwell Curl Theory. It can be said that this book has submitted a satisfactory answering paper and made an honor for Chinese. But as a response to current “China Phenomena”, I have three following melancholies:

**1. Concern with economic, ignore laws.** China is on the landmark of development, construction and striving for a relatively comfortable life, standard of living is improving, the price is rising, and most people are looking forward to money, fall over each other to do profitable business, and

nobody is concerned with three major disputer that are profitless. This is the first of my three dread melancholies.

**2. Hoe one's own potatoes.** Along with the development of the technology, there are various majors, and experts and professors in most majors consider that “there is no connection between my research filed and Curl Theory and Einstein' Relativity, I only concern with detailed technology but not basic scientific laws, I am just an expert, and technology development is my way to earn money”. This is the second.

**3. Oppress others with reputation, dominate in academic circles.** Since the theory of relativity was introduced into China, some fashioners have followed with Einstein for the whole life, and written many articles to praise the theory of relativity, even added prefix “Relativity” to other research results, and now they are be in reputation, and took responsibility for establishing “Relativity Laboratory” invested by the nation, although their work is like holding a candle to the sun and has no any result yet, it is their favor of the whole life, in the aspects of emotion and face, they are averse to deny their work, or fluctuate their academic domination reputation. Therefore, on the major issues of setting right, they “shake their heads” by reputation, even to be academic overlords. This is the third melancholy.

I am not afraid that the academic overlords “shake their heads”, but afraid that they pretend to be deaf and dumb. So, I appeal again to public readers to discuss the contents in this book. Specially, I hope that the academic overlords can find out which chapter of this book is wrong? Which concept is wrong? Which derivation is wrong? The truth will be clearer by more debates! I wish that academic overlords can point out the detailed errors considering it as it stands, but not discuss freely. True loyalty can stand test of adversity. I have studied this book time after time, I believe that all the physical concepts and mathematics derivations are accurate in this books, I wish that all the readers can write papers to debate this book.