

Physics is a Bunch of Fairy Tales

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Abstract: Answers to ten simple questions is explored in the standard theory of Physics.

Fairy tales are fun to read. They are full of unimaginable things far from reality. These stories defy the logic, reason or any such tools or methods utilized in devising the theories in science. We assume that the principles of physics are the closest representation of the physical phenomena in the universe. How much of the reason and logic were utilized in devising the present theories? Let's look at ten basic questions and explore the answers provided in the present theories of physics. Analyze these answers further to see how much of logic was part of those theories and how close these principles are to reality.

Q01: Will the mass of a neutron star be the same as the mass of an object from which it collapsed?

Ans: The mass of a cloud is the combined mass of the individual atoms and the mass of a neutron star is the combined mass of all the neutrons. A cloud of gas measures less mass than the mass of the neutron star formed from the same cloud of gas [1]. According to the definition of mass, the size of the object is irrelevant to the amount of mass it measures. The definition of mass, the very fundamental concept in physics has no basis at all. It is the biggest fairy tale which will eventually make most of present theories in physics meaningless. An objects mass or gravity increases as it decreases in size and the mass will decrease as it expands.

Q02: What actually happens when heavy atom was split into two lighter atoms in fission?

Ans: Fission is splitting the atom of a heavy element into the atoms of lighter elements. The underlying process expands the uranium nucleus; as a result energy will be released. Expansion of matter releases the energy and the resultant products measure less mass. Contraction or compressed material contains more energy and measures more gravity. We observe the mass deficit only when an object expands. Deficit of mass is not related to the energy released in nuclear reactions [2]. Mass-energy equivalence principle is another fairy tale.

Q03: Can we ever achieve the cold fusion?

Ans: Hydrogen in gaseous form occupies more space. It will never release energy whatever we do with that element in that form. Only a compressed form of material contains energy and that energy will be released when the object expands. Attempts at gaining energy from cold fusion experiments will remain futile [2]. Cold fusion is one more beautiful fairy tale.

Q04: Is gravity simply a curvature of space-time?

Ans: It requires energy to push a spherical object to a distance. After the initial push, the object travels to a distance and stops. It requires same amount of energy to push the object back to its original location. In the same way, if we throw a rock into the sky, it gets to a certain height and stops. The rock wouldn't stay there for ever. As soon as it reaches the highest point with the applied force, it starts to fall back as if somebody pushed it back to its original location. As the object on the surface of the earth requires energy to travel back to its original location, an object threw into the sky also requires energy to fall back. It comes from the energy within the earth. Gravity is energy [2]. False theories made it to believe as a simple bend in space-time. Gravity as curvature of space time is another fairy tale.

Q05: What is the gravity at the center of the earth?

Ans: Shell theorem teaches us that the gravity at the center of the earth is zero. A small object pulled from all sides with tremendous amount of force will split apart in seconds. An object kept at the center of the earth will be subjected to tremendous pull from all sides. It eventually breaks apart after certain time. Gravity at the center of the earth is enormous, the only thing different is that it pulls apart an object instead of causing a displacement [2]. It requires energy to break an object therefore the gravity exerting earth is certainly a source of energy.

Q06: Is gravity hill really an optical illusion?

Ans: Strong presence of gravity at certain locations on the earth can't be explained using the present theories of gravity. So, an easy way out was devised and termed the local effect as the optical illusion. If it is that simple, then we don't have to travel to only some locations. It will be easy if we build one for every town as an attraction. A local strong gravity generates from massive amount of compact material under the ground [2].

Q07: Where the energy comes from in a reaction between carbon atom and oxygen molecule to form the CO₂?

Ans: Energy is required to shed an electron from a neutral atom. This is called the first ionization energy of that element. It requires even more energy to dislodge the next electron from the positive ion. Similarly, when we add an electron to an atom, it releases energy. Atom could be positive or negative ion or it could be a neutral atom. In combustion of a material, either the electrons are shared with or transferred to oxygen atoms. When an oxygen atom receives additional electrons, it releases the energy. The other atom actually consumes energy to release the electrons. So, what ever it may be the material that is reacting with the oxygen, only the oxygen atom releases the energy. It is the real fuel which generates the energy. As widely believed hydrocarbons are not the source of energy. Expansion in the nucleus of the oxygen atom releases the energy in the reaction. Removal of an electron makes the nucleus to shrink in size and measures more gravity [2]. A negative ion measures less gravity than the neutral atom.

Q08: Is dark matter really out there?

Ans: Because of the flawed definition of mass, strength of gravity was misunderstood. Inverse square law of gravity is flawed to the core. We can't equate the gravity to the characteristics of light. Point size sun will exert more gravity on the earth than the present volume of the star. There is enough matter at

the galactic center to keep the solar system in orbit [2]. The same galactic revolutions of the solar system causes the supercontinent cycle on the surface of the earth. Adam, Noah, Global deluge, Ark, Seven Earths, Seven Karshvars, Manu and the Manvantara cycles are the representation of the history of the earth between the supercontinent cycles [3, 4]. Physics not only got the basic principles wrong but also failed to understand the writings in the ancient texts.

Q09: Does the perpetual motion exist?

Ans: A satellite in the orbit is a perfect example for the perpetual motion. As it requires energy to keep an object around another object in a circular path, the energy within the earth is consumed in keeping the Moon and hundreds of satellites revolving around the earth [2].

Q10: Does a singularity or black hole exist in the universe?

Ans: An object's gravity increases many fold when it collapses to a point size. Extreme gravity of the object devours everything in its vicinity; eventually exerts even more gravity in its surroundings [2]. The possibility of a continuously existing stationary singularity is very rare. Extreme self gravity makes the singularity to disintegrate as soon as it forms. The disintegration or expansion of singularity releases the energy.

One day, it might be possible to see a unicorn with wings flying around in the sky but we will never find the dark matter as proposed in present theories. The circumstances, which led to the formulation of dark matter, are full of ambiguity and unimaginable, difficult to comprehend disjointed concepts. Definition of mass and all the theories dependent on it are the real fairy tales.

References

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