

Summary of physics conceptions



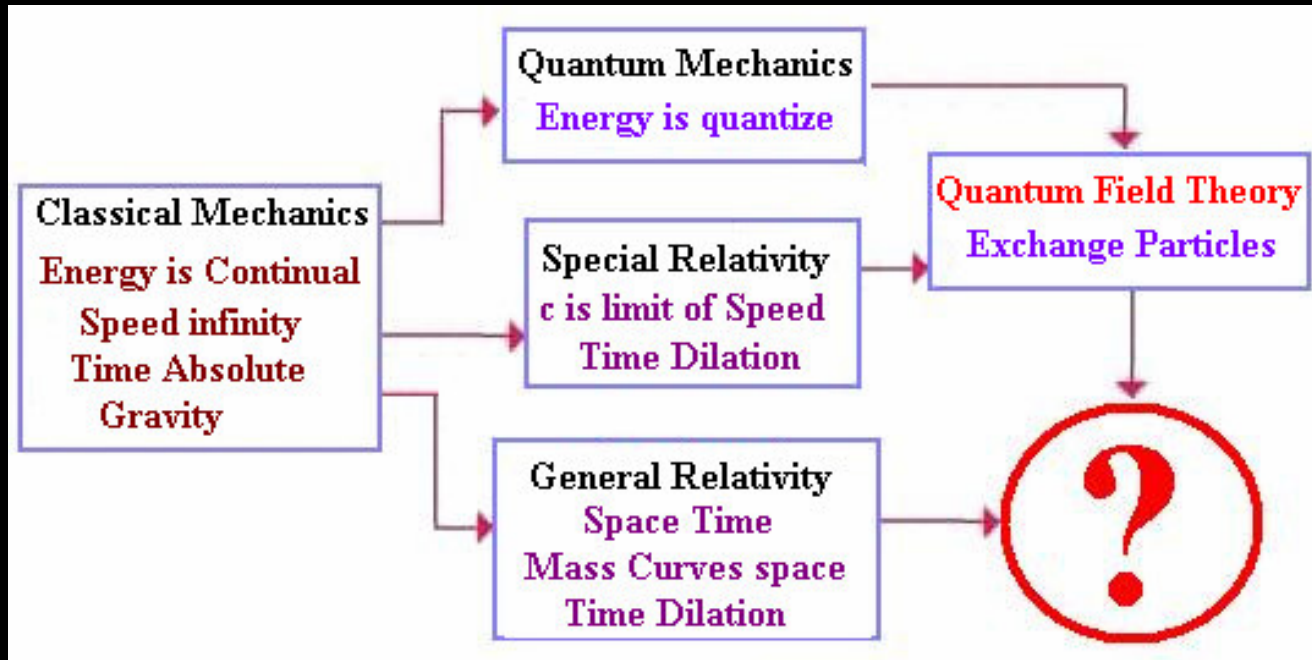
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**Creative Particles of
Higgs Theory**

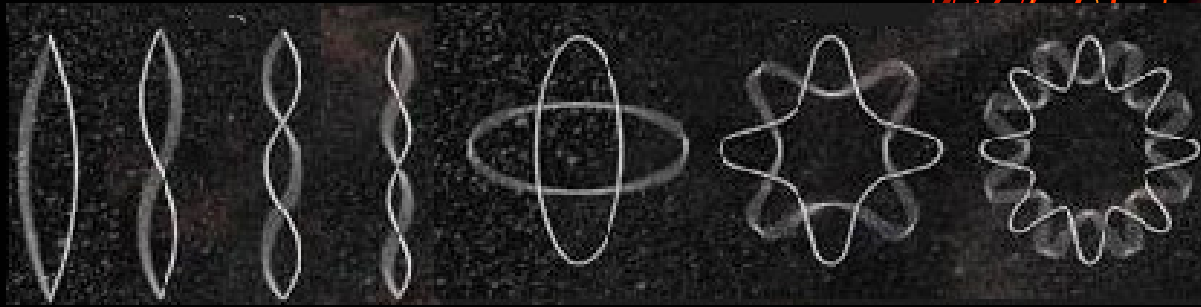
**Propounded by;
Hossein Javadi in 1987**

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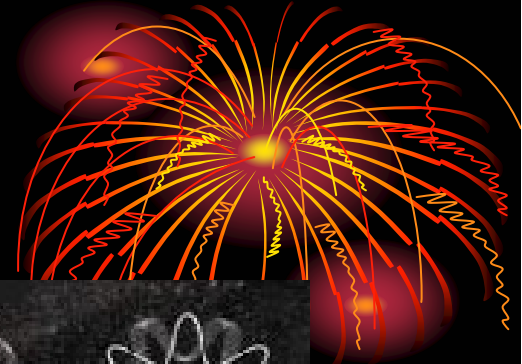
Physics Theories



String Theory



- **Think of a guitar string that has been tuned by stretching the string under tension across the guitar.**
- **Depending on how the string is plucked and how much tension is in the string, different musical notes will be created by the string.**



The theory currently known as M



- **Technically speaking, M theory is the unknown eleven-dimensional theory whose low energy limit is the supergravity theory in eleven dimensions discussed above.**
- **M theory and how it relates to superstrings in ten space-time dimensions.**
- **In M theory, there are also extended objects, but they are called M branes rather than D branes.**

How Particles Acquire Mass?



- **In 1960, Peter Higgs has a model in which particle masses arise in a beautiful, but complex, progression.**
- **He starts with a particle that has only mass, and no other characteristics, such as charge, that distinguish particles from empty space. We can call his particle H.**
- **Higgs found that parameters in the equations for the field associated with the particle H can be chosen in such a way that the lowest energy state of that field (empty space) is one with the field not zero.**

Why did CPH enter the story?



- **CPH Theory has reconsidered 4 theories; Classical Mechanics, Quantum Mechanics, Relativity and Higgs.**
- **In fact CPH Theory is a new looking and developing of Quantum Chromo-dynamics.**
- **A CPH is a Sub-Quantum Particle. It defines of $E=mc^2$, that is maker quantum of energy.**
- **CPH is early fundamental block in universe.**

Definition of CPH



- **There is a Fundamental Particle only, in the universe, it is CPH.**
- **Everything is made of CPH, Even Graviton.**

Mass of CPH= m_{CPH}

Speed of CPH= V_{CPH}

A CPH with Spin

A Graviton

**A Graviton without Spin is
a CPH with Speed $V_{\text{CPH}} > c$**

$$\langle E_{\text{CPH}} \rangle = \langle |\mathbf{P}_{\text{CPH}}| \rangle V_{\text{CPH}} = \text{Const.}$$

Principle of CPH



$$\text{Matrix of CPH} = [CPH] = \begin{bmatrix} \kappa H^+ \\ \kappa H^- \\ H^m \\ -H^m \end{bmatrix}, \kappa = \left| \frac{E}{B} \right| = \text{pure number}$$

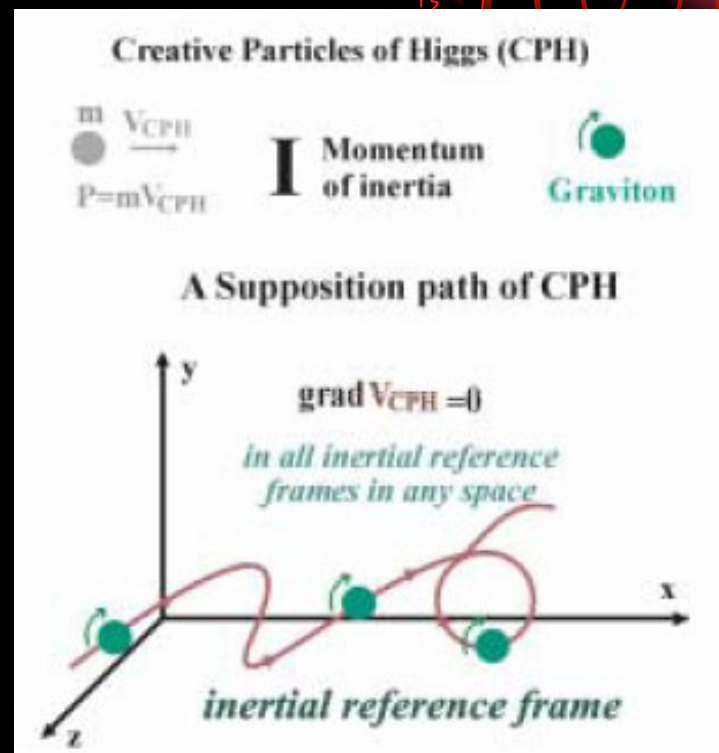
Positive color charge H^+ , Negative color charge H^- , Magnetism color H^m

$$\text{Tiny enegy} = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \frac{hc}{\lambda} = E[(2\kappa + 2)E_{CPH}]$$

$\text{grad } V_{CPH} = 0$ in all inretial franes and any space

Creative Particles of Higgs

- A CPH is an existence unit of nature. Another words, everything is made of CPH. Therefore, a CPH is appropriately referred to as the unit of nature. Although, this is not meant to be the particle as it has been referred to in physics.



CPH Theory and Newton Second Law

- According Higgs theory, CPH Theory is able to prove relativity mass easy.

Force applied on an object=CPH enter into object



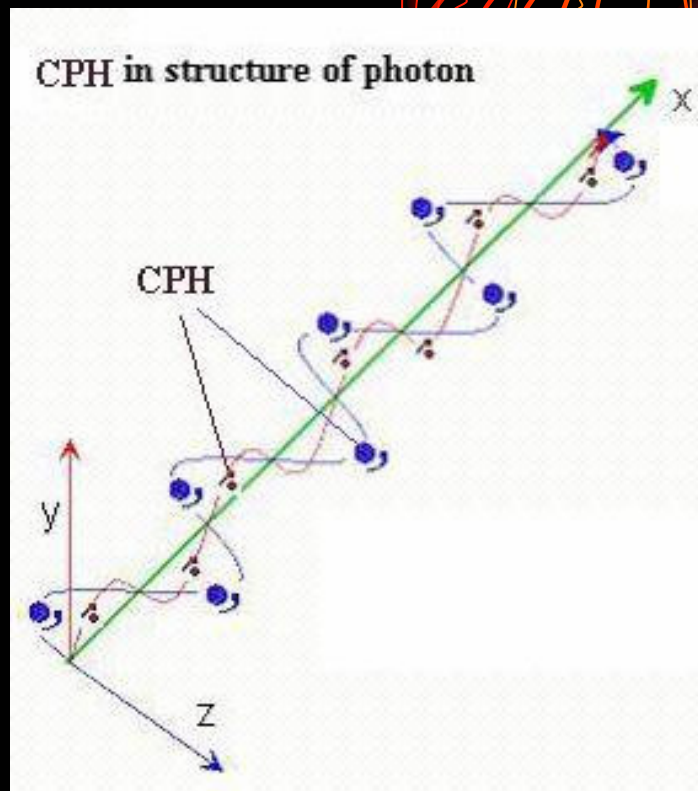
$$\frac{dP_1}{dt} = \frac{M'_1 v'_1 - M_1 v_1}{dt} \quad , \quad \frac{dP_2}{dt} = \frac{M'_2 v_2}{dt}$$

$$F = \frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{n_1 m_{CPH} c}{dt}$$

$$F = \frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{n_1 m_{CPH} c}{dt} = (M_2 + n_1 m_{CPH}) a$$

CPH Theory and Special Relativity

- CPH Principle results Special Relativity, easy.



CPH and Pair Production



- These relations show how color charges and magnetism color produce pair electron and positron.

$$\langle\langle = (\kappa H^-, -H^m) \quad \rangle\rangle = (\kappa H^+, +H^m)$$

$$E^2 = \left(\alpha_0 m c^2 + \sum_{j=1}^3 \alpha_j c p_j \right)^2$$

$$E^2 = (n|\langle\rangle + n|\rangle\rangle)^2$$

$$\text{positron} = E_+ = n \rangle\rangle = n(\kappa H^+, +H^m)$$

$$\text{electron} = E_- = n \langle\langle = n(\kappa H^-, -H^m)$$

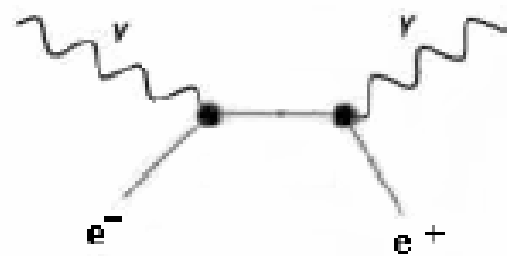
Annihilation of Pair



- Each particle (electron and positron) decomposes to two parts. Each part of electron combines with each of positron and converts to quantum energy.

$$E_- = n \llcorner = n(\kappa H^-, -H^m)$$

$$E_+ = n \lrcorner = n(\kappa H^+, +H^m)$$



$$n \llcorner + n \lrcorner = \gamma + \gamma$$

$$n \llcorner + n \lrcorner = \left(\frac{n}{2} \llcorner + \frac{n}{2} \lrcorner\right) + \left(\frac{n}{2} \llcorner + \frac{n}{2} \lrcorner\right) = \gamma + \gamma$$

CPH and Quantum Electrodynamics



- charge particles (electron and positron) constrict color charges and emit to space.

$$\frac{d}{dt} \triangleright s = a \triangleleft = a(\kappa H^-, -H^m) = \gamma^-$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \triangleleft s = a \triangleright = a(\kappa H^+, +H^m) = \gamma^+$$

$$e^- a \triangleright \longrightarrow \longleftarrow a \triangleleft e^+ \quad (a)$$

$$|a \triangleright\rangle + |a \triangleleft\rangle = E \quad |a \triangleright\rangle + |a \triangleleft\rangle = E \quad (b)$$

$$e^- + E \longrightarrow \longleftarrow E + e^+ \quad (c)$$

Time Riddle and Relativity



- **Serious affair riddles questions about time are:**
 - 1- **What entity of time is?**
 - 2- **How beginning and End of universe are?**
 - 3- **Is time traveling Slow able?**
 - 4- **Is repeatability past event?**
 - 5- **Why time Direction is of last to future?**
- **In Special Relativity, time dilates by increasing velocity.**
- **In General Relativity, time dilates by increasing gravity potential**

CPH Theory and Time



- Without a clock, is there time in the universe?
- Human being idea about time comes up of clocks.
 - Time is the name of clock Tick Tack.
- According to CPH theory, everything is a clock. A human being is a clock, too and this causes that we get an image of time differentiable of a clock.
- No one is able to think about time without any imagination of a clock. Time without clock is never imaginable.
- There is no start point for existence and time in the world.
- Visible universe is a clock and Big Bang is its start point.
 - There is no reason that we cannot repeat past event.
- If we replace the time word with clock, then we are able slow clock action.

Time Function in CPH Theory, $t=t(s, v)$



- **Time function for a clock has been defined by $t=t(s, v)$. When a clock forms, its action depends on perimeter condition. When a force applies on a clock, s and v do change.**
- **When s (spin) increases, then clock works slower than before. Because according the CPH principle the spin of CPH depends to intensity of external forces that have been applied to clock.**

Time Function and Work Energy Theorem



- When a CPH enters into an object, it works slower than before (everything is a clock).
- If a CPH leaves a clock, it works faster than before.

$$E(M_1) = \sum_{i=1}^k (T_i + S_i) = kE_{\text{CPH}} \quad (1)$$

$$E(M_2) = \sum_{j=1}^n (T_j + S_j) = nE_{\text{CPH}} \quad (2)$$

$$W = E(M_2) - E(M_1) = (n \cdot k)E_{\text{CPH}}$$

$W > 0$ clock works slower

$W < 0$ clock works faster

$W = 0$ clock works same as before

Comparison CPH Theory and Relativity



Comparison of special relativity and CPH theory specifications

Theory	Volume	Clock runs	Reason	Density
Special relativity	Decreases to zero	Slows	Increasing speed	Increases
CPH Theory	decreases until contact between CPH	Slows	Increasing speed	Increases

Comparison of general relativity and CPH theory specifications

Theory	Volume	Clock runs	Reason	Density
General relativity	Decreases to zero	Slows	Increasing Intensity of gravity	Increases
CPH Theory	decreases until contact between CPH	Slows	Increasing Intensity of gravity	Increases

Absolute Black Hole



- **A black hole absorbs particles and objects. Its density increases, so gravity forces do strongly so much.**
- **When v reaches to zero, in the other word all transferring movements of CPH change to spin, so black hole takes critical conditions that calls:**

“Absolute Black Bole”

CPH Theory and Big Bang



- **Volume of absolute black hole decreases so much and distance between CPH decreases, too.**
- **When a lot CPH are reach to the contact point with each other, their spin cause to repel each other.**
- **Upon clashes of CPH, the reaction domino effect causes absolute black hole to explode.**

Addresses



- <http://cph-heory.persianguig.com/>
- <http://evans-experientialism.freewebspace.com/gchandchi.htm>
- <http://www.utrt.ir/Sites/CPH>
- **The general Science Journal:**
<http://www.wbabin.net/papers.htm>
- **Yahoo groups, English**
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/cph_theory
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/cph_theory

Thank you for your attention



• **The End**