

English CPH E-Book

Theory of CPH

Section Six

Questions and Answers About CPH Theory

Hossein Javadi

Azad University, Tehran, Iran

Javadi_hossein@hotmail.com

Introduction

No theory had accepted without discussion. Questions and answers are able resolve theory's anfractuositities. Discussions help to develop a theory.

In this section some questions and their answers propound usually.

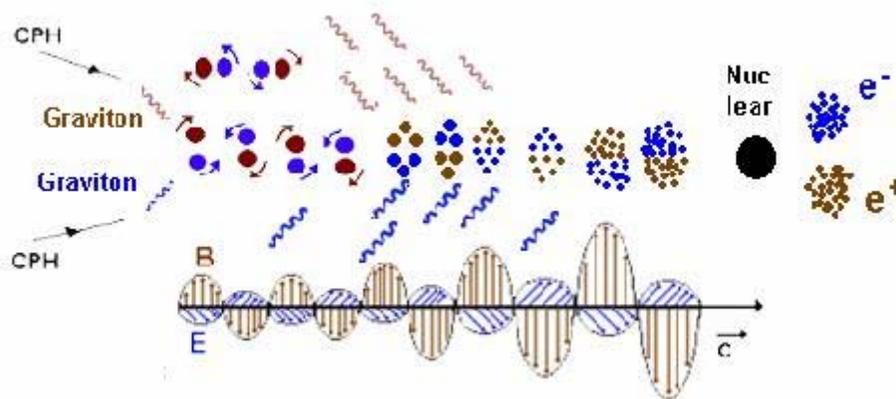
I hope they be able to help for understanding CPH Theory.

With Best Regards

Hossein Javadi

Question1; How CPHs produce fermions?

Answer; for understanding how CPHs is able to produce fermions, do consider to electromagnetic waves, when the wavelength is growing. It's a CPH. So, CPH is a tiny energy with mass and inertia momentum. So, when the frequency of electromagnetic wave increase so much, there is lots CPH in that's photon. It is able produces pair matter and anti-matter, that they are fermions (following picture).

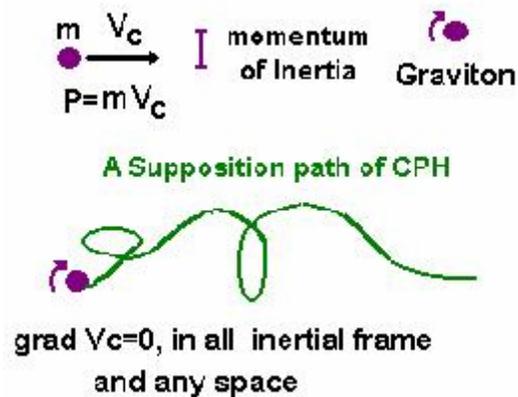


So, CPH is sub-quantum energy and everything is made of CPH in nature.

Question2; is CPH a quantum energy unchangeable?

Answer; yes, a quantum energy (photon) is made of lots CPH, different between photons depend to the number of CPH that they are made of. CPH carries its circular energy (energy of spin) and transfer energy. Circular energy and transfer energy change to each other, so that;

$$\text{Energy of spin} + \text{transfer energy} = \text{constant}$$



Question3; How CPH takes spin and converts to graviton?

Answer; the CPH Principle says a CPH moves with constant speed as V_c , $V_c > c$ in any inertial frame and any space, so that

$$\text{grad} V_c = 0$$

This is simply and clears principle, and the only principle that CPH Theory reclaimed. If conditions change and CPH cannot moves in transfer motion, so its transfer motion converts to its spin. As principle means, it's a principle. We can explain any phenomenon by this principle.

Question4; what is the mass of CPH?

Answer; as I told before, when CPH takes spin it calls graviton. So, our problem is the mass of graviton. There is not any acceptable summa.

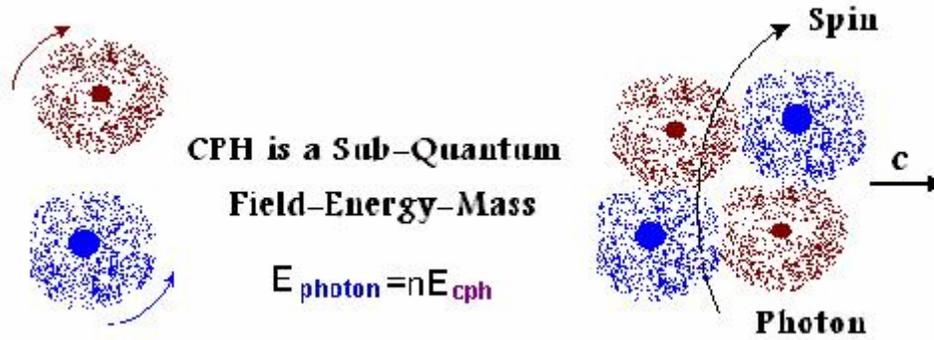
Question 5; as CPH has mass, how massless photon is made of two or more CPH?

Answer; Photon carries energy and energy has mass. But rest mass of photon is zero. No one is able see photon at rest condition. Because photon product at light's speed condition. And its elements have mass too.

There is not any explain that how a photon appears in relativity, but CPH theory explains it.

Question 6; why CPH has speed V_c and V_c is greater than c ?

Answer; As you know photon has spin. So the path per time of a point on photon is greater than c. it means the speed of photon's elements are greater than c (see following picture).

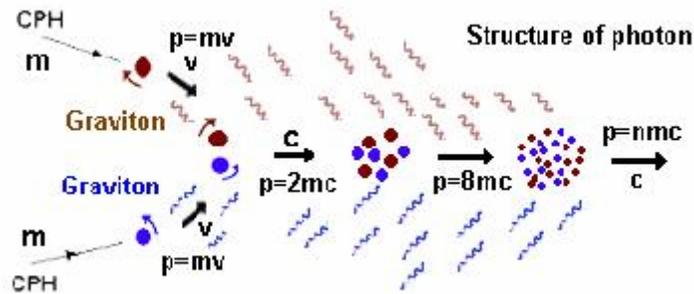


Question 7; what is relationship between numbers CPH in photon and frequency of photon?

Answer; a photon contains n CPH and its energy is $E=h\nu$, when photons energy increases that the numbers of CPH growth. So;

$$\nu = n(\text{cph}), \text{ and } \nu_1 = n_1(\text{cph}), \nu_2 = n_2(\text{cph}) \text{ if } \nu_1 > \nu_2, \text{ then } n_1 > n_2$$

But we don't know how much is n for a photon with frequency ν .



Question 8; how a CPH does stop or its speed decreases?

Answer; it is a principle that Vc is stable so that;

$$\text{grad}Vc=0$$

So, never V_c increases or decreases.

Question 9; has V_c a limit?

Answer; Exactly, but we don't know its limit. But we know its greater than c .

Question 10; CPH has mass and velocity. What is its De Broglie wavelength?

Answer; as I told before, the wavelength of CPH is equal of electromagnetic wavelength when it is growing.

Question 11; how and why CPH Theory does gainsay the relativity?

Answer; Never CPH Theory gainsays the relativity. It is able explain relativistic conceptions. Especially;

A. CPH Theory does complete relativity, it explain why gravitational field bends space. But in CPH Theory bending of space has limit, and volume cannot be zero. As relativity claims space-time has energy and this energy bends space. But bending space explained simply in CPH Theory.

B. Relativistic is based on a mathematical relation, but CPH Theory explains good why mass increases by speed. Also, production matter and anti-matter shows fermions and bosons are convertible to each other. According CPH Theory, fermions produce boson.

Question 12; does CPH mass increase?

Answer; Never, mass of CPH is constant, as like its speed.

Question 13; does depend light's wavelength to numbers of CPH in photon?

Answer; I answered it in frequency question.

Question 14; CPH has long wavelength, how much it is?

Answer; according relation;

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{h}{mV_c}$$

If we know its mass and speed, then we can talk about CPH wavelength.

Question 15; Is this wavelength in vacuum?

Answer; according mass of CPH is constant, and V_c is for an alone CPH, so wavelength should be in vacuum, that there is not any gravity effect. But it never happens.

Question 16; CPH has rest mass, so how it explained by relativity?

Answer; never can we see CPH at rest condition. CPH moves faster than light.

Question 17; what different is between photons?

Answer; different between photons depends to their frequency, and frequency depends to the number of CPH in structure of photon.

So, the number CPH in red photon is less that the number of CPH in blue photon.

Question 18; when transfer kinetic energy changes to circular energy, does less the transfer velocity of CPH?

Answer; sure, exactly this happens.

Question 19; as we know photon's spin is one, how lots CPH (that have spin) is able keep the spin of photon?

Answer; photon spin like electron spin comes up of its properties and independs to its elements.

Question 20; graviton has spin equal 2, how much of transfer motion of CPH changes to keep its spin equal 2?

Answer; as we know in quantum mechanics primary spin defined by;

$$4\pi MR/5T=h$$

Where M is mass, R is radius, T is periodic time and h is Plank constant.

For proton primary spin is 10^{22} .

For CPH primary spin we need mass and its radius. But we don't know.

Question 21; how CPH is able produce all bosons?

Answer; a fermions produce their bosons. Look at pair production that before of pair there is not boson, but after pair bosons appear.

Question 22; in relationship between frequency and the number of CPH in photon, we need a constant factor. What is it?

Answer; it needs experiment. Presently we guess only. But I will say nothing.

Question 23; how a CPH products?

Answer; no time has passing of CPH. So, CPH exists and never decay.

Question 24; as CPH is a boson, does it has structure?

Answer; CPH is tiny energy and it is not a boson. When CPH takes spin, then it converts to graviton.

Question 25; explain idea of CPH comes up of what?

Answer; Since 1962 I doubted on Newton's laws.
I did not accept the infinitive speed and I found un-vivid the laws of gravity and time.
I learned the Einstein Relativity, thus I found some answers for my questions.
I believed that my questions were be the scientifically way.
But, I had another doubt of Infinitive Mass.
And I wanted to know why light has stable speed?
Well, I wanted to know what is the basis of time, and why when we shift from a system to another system the basis of time are changing?
Is there any event that time has not affected on it?
On 1972 I was asking to myself why in the low speeds ($v \ll c$) the Relativity becomes to classical mechanics? And why for the great bodies (solids) the Quantum mechanics becomes to classic mechanics?
Is there any law that could cover the Relativity, Quantum mechanics and classic mechanics? Extremity I believed that we must consider the Newton's second law and Quantum mechanics and Relativity at the same time.
My courage had result on 1987, and I could introduce the design The Structure of Photon on November of 1987.

Question 25; can CPH Theory explain the physical conservation laws?

Answer; sure, all physical conservation laws come up of properties of CPH. Everything is made of CPH. CPH has stable mass and speed. In every interaction lots CPH does exchange between particles/objects.

Question 26; if CPH has mass, so CPH Theory is able explain the universe future. Universe should collapse. And it is able explain dark matter too. Am I wrong?

Answer; You are correct. Cause, there is CPH every place in space. So, we must do add the mass of space to mass of matter.

