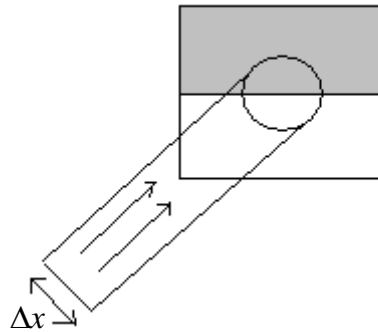


A 50:50 beam splitter

Antonio Saraiva

According to the modern physics a beam splitter is a mystery. But there are no mysteries, modern physics is wrong.



The light can pass over half of the glass and is reflected on the other half.

What happens is that there's hidden variables about the position of the light. There are some unknowns about the position of the light beam.

The existence is deterministic but it's impossible to predict the future because there's always some hidden variables.

A photon is a wave, not a particle.

A electron is a particle, not a wave. A particle is a rotating wave.

$$\frac{q_m^2 x_e^3 c}{2hk_B} = \left(1 + \frac{\alpha}{\pi^2}\right) \dots \dots \dots ; \dots \dots \dots k_B = k_B' / \left(1 - \frac{\pi^3 \alpha^2}{2}\right)$$

The universe is equal in time but different in distance.

It exists only one force: the electric force.

The gravity is a residual electric force between electric dipoles globally neutral.

So, are also the virtual photons that transmit the gravity.

The usual graviton doesn't exist.

But we have found another graviton, the particle that they call the Higgs boson.

The Higgs of the Mr Higgs doesn't exist.

Our graviton seems to be a composite particle with spin zero. There are not elementary particles with spin zero.

Virtual photons are longitudinal photons and they are the pilot wave.

Our vacuons are universes.

Our universe is a vacuon.

The different scales of the existence are fractal. What is up is equal to what is down.

X rays in water:

$$n = 0.99999974 = 1 - 2.6 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$E_{\gamma_0} = hf_0 = 30keV \dots \Leftrightarrow \dots f_0 = 7.254 \times 10^{18} \text{ Hz}$$

$$w = c + 78.0m/s \dots \Leftrightarrow \dots f = \sqrt{2}f_M$$

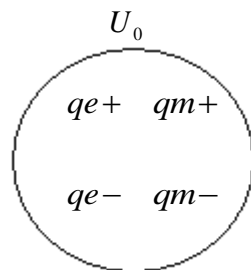
$$\Delta w_0 = \frac{Sf_0^2}{2c} = 1.6781 \times 10^{-5} m/s$$

$$w = c^2 \frac{w_0 - v}{c^2 - vw_0} \dots \Leftrightarrow \dots \Delta v = \Delta w_0 \frac{n+1}{n-1}$$

$$\Delta v = -\frac{\Delta w_0}{1.3 \times 10^{-7}} = 129.1m/s$$

$$v = c - \Delta v = c + 129.1m/s$$

The wrong D0 meson – uniton:



$$6 \text{ dipoles --- } E_0 = \frac{\epsilon_0^2}{\mu_0^2} = 310MeV$$

$$E_Y = 6E_0 = 1.86GeV ; \text{ spin zero}$$

Four vacuons generate six dipoles.

The existence is totally deterministic but we can't never predict the future because there are always hidden variables.

The knowledge of any system is always incomplet.

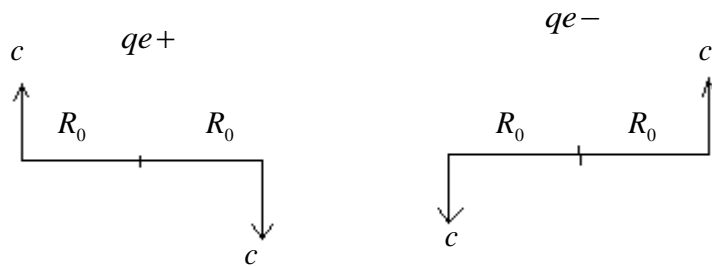
Intensity and power:

$$Int = \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t} \dots\dots\dots; \dots\dots Pw = Area \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

$$Int = 4\sigma(T^{\circ}C + 273)^3 \frac{\Delta T^{\circ}C}{\Delta t} \dots\dots\dots; \dots\dots \sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8}$$

Everything is made of distance and speed:

Electric vacuons:

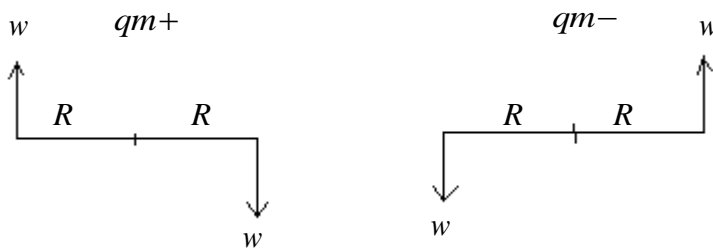


$$E_0 = 310 MeV$$

$$R_0 = \frac{x_0}{2\pi} = 6.37 \times 10^{-16} m \dots\dots\dots \Leftrightarrow \dots\dots f_0 = 7.5 \times 10^{22} Hz$$

$$qe = 2\alpha\epsilon_0 k_B 'c^2$$

Magnetic vacuons:



$$E_y = 2.6 \times 10^7 MeV$$

$$w = 8.7 \times 10^{10} m/s \dots\dots\dots; \dots\dots R = \frac{\sqrt{S}}{2\pi} = 2.2 \times 10^{-18} m \dots\dots \Leftrightarrow \dots\dots f = 6.3 \times 10^{27} Hz$$

$$qm = \frac{\alpha}{4} k_B ' w$$

The vacuons are vortices of speed and distance.

Permittivity and permeability of the magnetic vacuum:

$$w^2 = \frac{1}{\epsilon\mu} \dots \text{and} \dots E_Y = \frac{\epsilon^2}{\mu^2} \dots \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \dots \mu = \frac{1}{\epsilon \cdot w^2} \dots \Leftrightarrow \dots \epsilon = \frac{E_Y^{1/4}}{w} = 5.2 \times 10^{-13} m$$

And $\mu = 2.55 \times 10^{-10} H / m$

$$\epsilon = \frac{E_Y^{1/4}}{w} \dots \text{and} \dots \mu = \frac{1}{E_Y^{1/4} w}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{S^{1/4} \sqrt{\mu_0 h \epsilon_0^3}}{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{c^2 h^2 \mu_0^4 - S \epsilon_0^4}} \dots; \dots \mu = \frac{S^{3/4} \epsilon_0^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\mu_0 c^3 h} \sqrt{c^2 h^2 \mu_0^4 - S \epsilon_0^4}}$$

$$\epsilon = S^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0^3}{c^3 \mu_0^3 h}} \dots; \dots \mu = S^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0^5}{c^5 \mu_0^5 h^3}}$$

Neutron data:

The neutron has magnetic charge.

Mass and frequency:

$$m = 1.675 \times 10^{-27} kg = \frac{hf}{Sf^2 - c^2} \dots \Leftrightarrow$$

$$f = \frac{h + \sqrt{h^2 + 4m^2 c^2 S}}{2mS} = 2.07 \times 10^{27} Hz$$

Wave speed:

$$w = \sqrt{Sf^2 - c^2} = 2.861 \times 10^{10} m / s$$

Wavelength:

$$x = \frac{w}{f} = 1.382 \times 10^{-17} m \approx \sqrt{S} = 1.383 \times 10^{-17} m$$

$$mwx = h$$

Magnetic momentum (not moment):

$$\mu \approx q_e \frac{w\sqrt{S}}{2\pi} = -1.01 \times 10^{-26} \dots (-9.66 \times 10^{-27})$$

w..and..√S..are..imaginary.

Proton:

$$\mu \approx q_e \frac{cx_p}{2\pi} = +1.01 \times 10^{-26} \dots (+1.4 \times 10^{-26})$$

Electron:

$$\mu \approx \frac{1}{2} (-)q_e \frac{cx_e}{2\pi} = -9.27 \times 10^{-24} \dots (-9.28 \times 10^{-24})$$

Electric dipole moment:

$$EDM = \frac{q_e \sqrt{S}}{2\pi} = 3.53 \times 10^{-37} Cm$$

$$q_e = \frac{q_m^2}{3\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \frac{2\alpha}{\pi} \right)$$

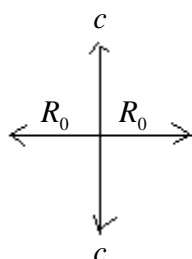
Everything is made of speed and distance.

Time is a derived unit.

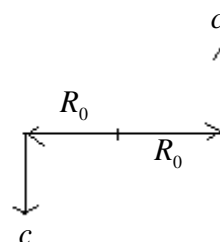
We don't need time and space to measure speed.

We only need a good speed reference that can be the speed of the low frequency electromagnetic waves in vacuum at earth surface: c.

The nothing



The existence



The existence is eternal, the nothing never existed.

The first derived unit is the frequency, not time:

$$f_0 = \frac{V}{L} = \frac{1}{t_0}$$

The inverse of frequency is period, time is a certain number of periods:

$$t = nt_0$$

The clocks don't give time, they give time current: numbers or angles with no units:

$$I_t = n = \alpha = \frac{t}{t_0}$$

A period doesn't flow, several periods also don't flow.

What flow are angles and numbers, because of the movement or velocity.

Does a frequency flows, so time doesn't flow also.

Time is not a dimension.

The existence has three dimensions only.

Our inner ear has three canals, not eleven.

We have six senses. The sixth is for acceleration.

What is time?

Time is a certain number of periods of a cyclic phenomenon.

Period is the inverse of a frequency.

Frequency is a speed over a distance or a current of a quantity over that quantity.

We are the existence struggling for not become nothing.

Time:

$$t = nt_0 = n \frac{1}{f_0} \dots\dots\dots; \dots\dots\dots f_0 = \frac{V}{L}$$

Time current (time over period, what the clocks give):

$$I_t = n = \alpha = \frac{t}{t_0}$$

Time is a derived unit and isn't a dimension.

Time doesn't flow, numbers and angles do.

Space as a thing doesn't exist. What exists is distance as a vector, so things must exist to define distance.

To define a distance we only need two different speeds.

To define a speed we only need a variation of distance.

Speed is movement, or variation of distance.

There's no space, curved or flat.

Things exist at different distances from a reference and at different distances between them selfs.

Everything that exists is equal to zero.

Total energy, total mass, total electric charge, everything is equal to zero.

The existence is the nothing divided in the opposite signs.

What is speed?

Speed is the rate of variation of distance.

There's no need of time to define speed.

In the universe the light speed is a very very low speed. Only the electric particles have the speed limit, neutral macroscopic matter has no speed limit. Almost all magnetic particles are taquions.

Everything is made of velocity and displacement.

In the universe there's an up and down, a left and a right.

Velocity is the rate of movement or the rate of variation of displacement.

The universe is not evolving, there's no evolution. Things are always the same.

W and Z bosons:

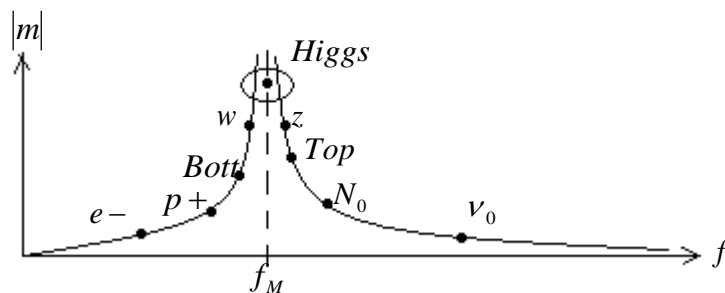
$$E_w = hf_w = 80.385 \text{ GeV} \dots\dots \Leftrightarrow \dots\dots f_w = 1.944 \times 10^{25} \text{ Hz}$$

$$E_z = hf_z = 91.1876 \text{ GeV} \dots\dots \Leftrightarrow \dots\dots f_z = 2.205 \times 10^{25} \text{ Hz}$$

$$E_M = hf_M = 89.6625 \text{ GeV}$$

Mass of the particles:

$$m = \frac{hf}{c^2 - Sf^2}$$



$$f_M = \frac{c}{\sqrt{S}} = 2.16803 \times 10^{25} \text{ Hz}$$

The top and the bottom quarks are not quarks.

True quarks are the vacuons.

The bottom fermion has electric charge ± 1 .

The top is its correspondent neutral fermion.

$$E_{top} = 173.34 \text{ GeV} \dots\dots; \dots\dots E_{bot} = 4.415 \text{ GeV}$$

$$f_{bot} = 1.0675 \times 10^{24} \text{ Hz} \dots\dots; \dots\dots f_{top} = 4.1913 \times 10^{25} \text{ Hz}$$

$$E_{higgs} = 126.8 \text{ GeV} = \sqrt{2} E_M = \sqrt{2} \cdot h \frac{c}{\sqrt{S}}$$

The Higgs is a massive graviton and is a composite particle. There's only one graviton and it doesn't carry da gravity. It is totally neutral, with no electric and magnetic charges.

$$m_{bot} = 7.89 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} \dots\dots; \dots\dots m_{top} = 1.13 \times 10^{-25} \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Top half life} = 3 \times 10^{-25} \text{ s}$$

Old law: we can't know the state of uniform motion of a closed system when being inside it.

New law: It's not true, because there are no closed systems for gravity.

Using the gravitational interaction we can know the state of movement of a closed system.

Everything is made of displacement and velocity.

The total displacement in the universe is zero.

The total velocity in the universe is also zero.

The existence is the nothing divided and moving.

Time is a very usefull invented concept but it doesn't exist. What exists is period.

Rotation is absolute because it has a Δv and a ΔL . Or a variation of speed or several different speeds. And a variation of displacente or two different displacements.

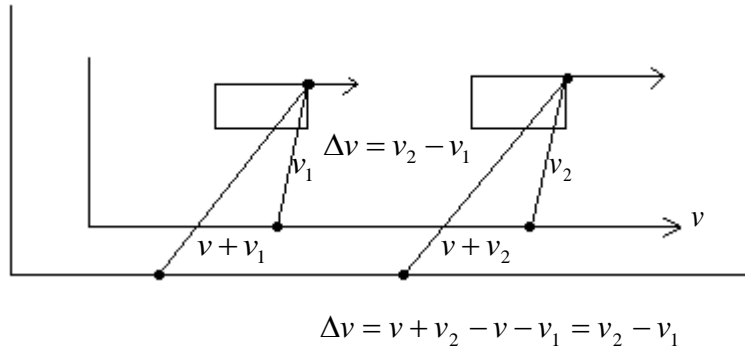
A relative displacement is absolute. A relative speed is absolute also.

There are no space and no time.

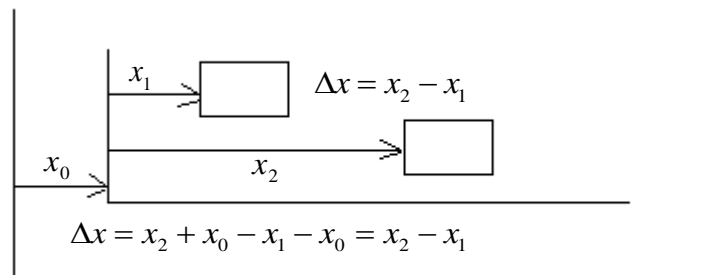
Displacement and velocity are relative.

A variation of displacement and a variation of velocity are absolute.

Rotation of a body is absolute.



Velocities are relative. A difference of velocities is absolute.



Displacement is relative.
A difference of displacements is absolute.

Mach's principle is wrong.

$$E_0 = \frac{\epsilon_0^2}{\mu_0^2} = 310 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\frac{w+z}{2} / E_0 = \frac{2}{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{\text{Bott} + \text{Top}}{2} / E_0 = \frac{4}{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{\text{Higgs} + \text{Higgs}}{2} / E_0 = \frac{3}{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{P^+ + N^0}{2} / E_0 = 3 \dots (3 \dots \text{vacuons})$$

(four vacuons) -- $6E_0 = 1.86 \text{ GeV}$

$$\frac{\pi^+ + \pi^0}{2} = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

The total energy in the universe is equal to zero.

There are three energies: kinetic, potential and electromagnetic:

$$E_T = E_K + E_P + E_{EM} = 0$$

$$E_K = +\frac{1}{2}M_U c^2$$

$$E_P = -2E_K = -M_U g_U R_U$$

$$E_{EM} = E_K = +\frac{1}{2}V_E Q_E = +\frac{1}{2}Q_M I_E$$

Electric charge:

$$E_{EM} = \frac{Q_E^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R_U} = \frac{1}{2}M_U c^2 \dots\dots\dots \Leftrightarrow \dots\dots\dots Q_E = 10^{43} C$$

Electric and magnetic fields:

$$E = \frac{Q_E}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R_U^2} = 5.32V/m \dots\dots\dots \Leftrightarrow \dots\dots\dots B = \frac{E}{c} = 1.8 \times 10^{-8} T$$

Electric current:

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I_E}{2R_U} \dots\dots\dots \Leftrightarrow \dots\dots\dots I_E = 3.67 \times 10^{24} A$$

Magnetic charge:

$$Q_M = \frac{M_U c^2}{I_E} = 3.67 \times 10^{45} \text{ Weber}$$

Resistance of the universe:

$$R_E = \frac{Q_M}{Q_E} = 367.3\Omega = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}}$$

Electric voltage:

$$V_E = 1.36 \times 10^{27} \text{ Volt} = \frac{Q_E}{2\pi R_U \epsilon_0}$$