

Why Motion Of the Receiver Is Not Combined With Light

Abstract

The other end of “Why Motion of Source is Not Imparted to Light” is “Why Motion Of Receiver Is Not Combined With Light”.

Introduction

I am writing this in response to the group of people who constantly accuse me of being a government agent involved in dissimulating information from a top secret physics theory developed in 1983. In direct response: It is not my job to tell the physics community anything! Again, in direct response: Yes, there is “the other end” (as you put it) of “Why Motion of Source is Not Imparted to Light”. I did not state it because I figured it was obvious, not because I am releasing scientific information a little at a time so as to integrate it into our body of scientific knowledge without anyone knowing it is from a secret theory.

This paper is an extension of “Why Motion of Source is Not Imparted to Light” so, of course, you should read that paper first.

Statement 1

After being emitted, light is a wave in Zero D space.

Statement 2

As Zero D space is non-dimensional, the light (wave in Zero D space) is not at all like a wave in water, or a wave in air.

Statement 3

An observer (in 3D space) can not measure the speed of approaching light (wave in Zero D space) the same way she can an approaching water wave (in 3D space) because light is a wave in Zero D space --- see NOTE1 below.

Note 1

She is traveling 5 mph and a water wave is traveling 3 mph, she and wave are traveling toward each other, she see the wave approaching

at 8 mph, the same does not apply to light.

Statement 4

An observer (in 3D space) can not measure the speed of a receding light (wave in Zero D space) the same way she can a receding water wave (in 3D space) because light is a wave in Zero D space --- see NOTE 2 below.

Note 2

She is traveling 5 mph and a water wave is traveling 3 mph, she and wave are traveling away from each other, she see the wave leaving at 8 mph, the same does not apply to light.

Statement 5

An observer (in 3D space) can not measure the speed of a light (wave in Zero D space) traveling in her direction of motion the same way she can an water wave (in 3D space) traveling in her direction of motion because light is a wave in Zero D space --- see NOTE 3 below.

Note 3

She is traveling 5 mph and a water wave in front of her is traveling 3 mph in her direction of motion, she see the wave losing ground at 2 mph, the same does not apply to light.

Statement 6

At the instant when a light (wave in Zero D space) is absorbed it no longer exists.

Statement 7

While I suppose we could say that

“the speed of non-existent light is zero, so at the instant the light (wave in Zero D space) is absorbed we have speed of receiver plus zero, which is why motion of receiver is not combined with light”

I prefer to state the reason give in the Paritas Hypothesis: The receiver uses the Exclusion system of measure.

Statement 8

At the instant when the light (wave in Zero D space) is absorbed, the

entire (light) wave in Zero D space ceases to exist.

Note 4

That is right, it is the old quantum collapse. Turns out it is not so difficult to imagine after all since it was a wave in zero dimensional space.

Diagram 1

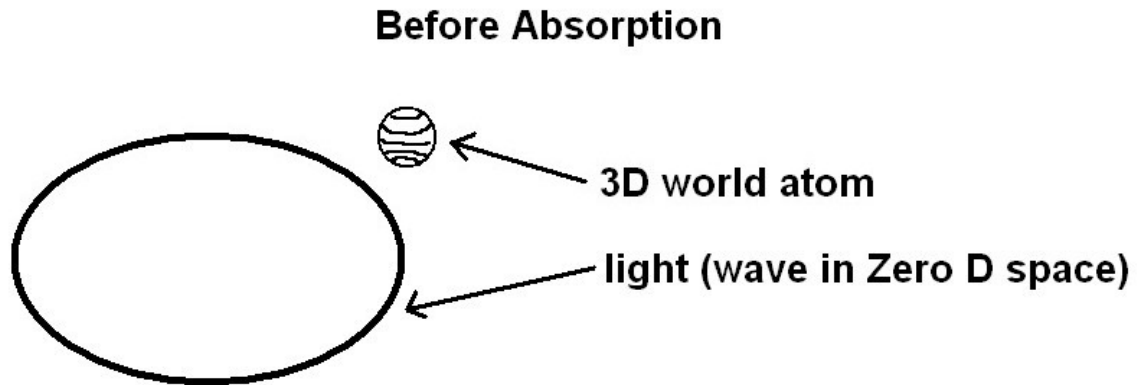


Diagram 2

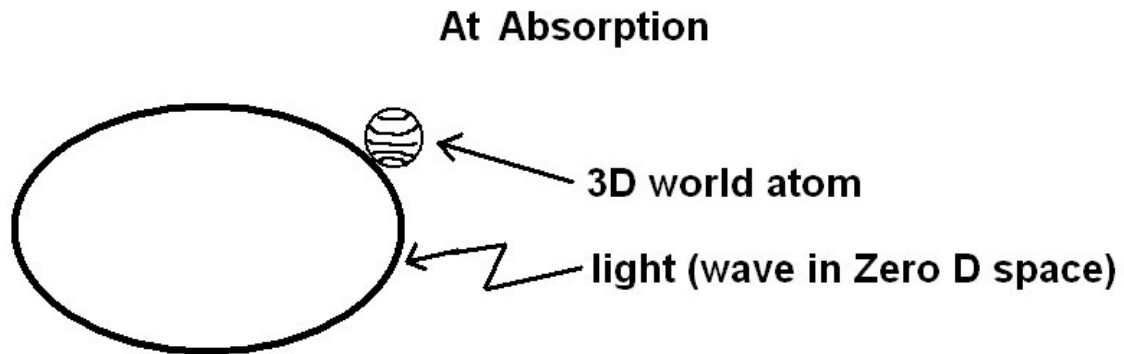
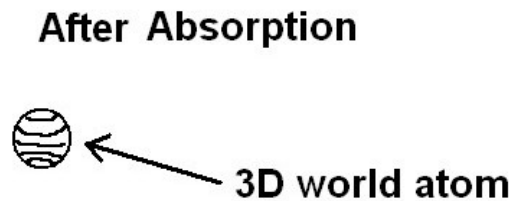


Diagram 3



Note 5

Oh, so now you want to know how a wave in Zero D space interacted with a 3D world receiver? Well Now I am withholding something, DELIBERATELY, so there!