

Einstein's spacetime doesn't exist

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See the Unified Absolute Relativity Theory at:

www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva305.pdf
www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva306.pdf
www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva307.pdf
www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva328.pdf
www.wbabin.net/stham/saraiva347.pdf
www.wbabin.net/stham/saraiva366.pdf

Lorentz's equations:

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{x_0 + vt_0}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} \\ t = \frac{t_0 + vx_0/c^2}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} v^2(c^2t_0^2 + x^2) + 2vc^2x_0t_0 + c^2(x_0^2 - x^2) = 0 \\ v^2(c^2t^2 + x_0^2) + 2vc^2x_0t_0 + c^4(t_0^2 - t^2) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow c^2t^2 - x^2 = c^2t_0^2 - x_0^2$$

For n frames with v_n relative speeds:

$$c^2t_1^2 - x_1^2 = c^2t_2^2 - x_2^2 = \dots = c^2t_n^2 - x_n^2 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow c^2t_n^2 - x_n^2 = K \quad (\text{Universal constant})$$

In Einstein's theory each pair of frames can have a different value of K. It can be zero, positive or negative, but that is wrong.

$$K = \frac{\pi \cdot x_e^2 \alpha^5}{2} = 1.91 \times 10^{-34} m^2$$

x_e -- Electron Compton wavelength; α -- Fine structure constant.

Variable light speed (the photon has mass):

$$w = \sqrt{c^2 - Kf^2}$$

c – Light speed; f – Frequency.

$i\sqrt{K}$ = Compton wavelength of the neutrino longitudinal wave.