

Universal Truth in Science

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Paper 1

Abstract:

The theory of relativity indicates the world is relative. Indeed, relativity cannot come into being without an absolute. The theory claims to find an absolute in the speed of light. Note here, that is impossible to find an absolute by the use of physical instruments.

Key Concepts: 1) Absolutes can only be found with absolute instruments.
2) If you state that the speed of light is absolute, this automatically proves that time and simultaneity are also absolute.

1) Introduction:

The theory establishes a constant speed for light and claims it to be the maximum possible. It tries to give a new and distinctive meaning for the convection of light, which effectively results in it being infinite.

2) Demonstration:

Suppose, frame S and S' are the light frames and observers, travelers, clocks, aeroplane etc. are the rays of light. We determine the results using the rays of light and the transformation equation as below –

Absolute Time

$$\therefore t' = a \left(1 - \frac{v^2 t}{c^2} \right)$$

$$\therefore t = a \left(1 - \frac{v^2 t}{c^2} \right)$$

$$\therefore t' = t \dots \dots \dots \text{because } v = c = a = \infty \text{ and } t = 0 \text{ ----- } 1$$

This equation is based on rays of light
Suppose, S and S' are light frames. Consider that two events fixed by the coordinates (x₁,y₁,z₁,t₁,w₁) and *(x₂,y₂,z₂,t₂,w₂) are rays of light. The result, using the rays of light and the transformation equations is,

* see future paper 2.

Absolute Simultaneity

$$\therefore t'_1 = a \left(t_1 - \frac{v x_1}{c^2} \right)$$

$$\therefore t'_2 = a \left(t_2 - \frac{v x_2}{c^2} \right)$$

$$\therefore t'_1 = t'_2 \dots\dots\dots \text{because } v = c = a = \infty \text{ and } t = 0 \text{ ----- } 2$$

This equation is based on rays of light

Suppose, S and S' are light frames, and the events are rays of light. Let us use the rays of light.

Absolute Space

$$l' = x'_2 - x'_1 \text{ and } l = x_2 - x_1$$

using the transformation equation

$$\therefore x'_2 = a (x_2 - vt)$$

$$\therefore x'_1 = a (x_1 - vt)$$

$$\therefore l' = l \dots\dots\dots \text{Because } v = c = a = \infty \text{ and } t = 0 \text{ ----- } 3$$

This equation is based on rays of light

3. Result and Discussion:

The above results giving absolute time, absolute simultaneity and absolute space are real possible results derived from the infinite motion of light. Note here that time is always absolute and eternal, but space and motion are "somewhat" absolute. Whenever space and motion are connected to time, they become somewhat absolute. Whenever space and motion are separated from time, they are "absoluteless" and not relative. This is something that is difficult to understand because this is a scientific method, which involves the process of Birth, Death and Life in each living entity.

4. Reminder:

The key concepts are postulates of universal truth in science as indicated below:

Key Concepts:

- 1) The state of relativity can't come into being without an absolute state.
- 2) You can find absolutes by the use of absolute instruments.
- 3) If you agree with absolute light speed, it automatically prove that time and simultaneity are also absolute.

This is the new distinctive meaning based on the infinity of light motion. The title of the theory is fact by principle, through principle and in principle.

5. Conclusion:

Above equations 1, 2 and 3 of the theory differ from Einstein's equations, because they are based on rays of light while Einstein's equations are based on physical materials (instruments). According to this new theory **the world is given greater scope and finally becomes fully absolute through its tenets**. Relativity is not able to give such a scope. Therefore, I say that this universe is absolute - not relative.

6. Acknowledgement:

I initiated my study in 1971 and have worked on it by myself. Five papers of the theory were presented in the 48th and 49th conferences of IMS, 1982 and 1983 at Bhagalpur and Madras (Chennai) respectively in India. I have no laboratory - my thoughts are my laboratory. My constant interest in this field has culminated in this theory.

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