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Astronomical Aberration II

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Einstein's aberration formula is wrong and according to relativity theory, aberration can't exist.

Einstein's aberration formula:

$$\cos\theta' = \frac{\cos\theta - v/c}{1 - \cos\theta . v/c}$$

Einstein's speed composition formula:

$$w' = c^2 \frac{w - v}{c^2 - vw}$$

So: $\cos\theta' = \frac{w'}{c}$ and $\cos\theta = \frac{w}{c}$

And $\cos\theta' = c\frac{w - v}{c^2 - vw}$

According to Einstein $w = c$ $\Leftrightarrow$

$\Leftrightarrow$ $\cos\theta' = 1$ $\Leftrightarrow$ $\theta' = 0$

There's no aberration.

Let's see the case where the star is on the zenith, as v and w make 90 degrees one vector must be imaginary:

$$\cos\theta' = c\frac{w - v}{c^2 - vw} \quad \text{and} \quad v = iV$$

$$\cos\theta' = c\frac{w - iV}{c^2 - iVw} \qquad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\cos\theta' = c\frac{(wc^2 + V^2 w) + i(Vw^2 - Vc^2)}{c^4 + V^2 w^2} \qquad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\cos\theta' = c\frac{\sqrt{(wc^2 + V^2 w)^2 + (Vw^2 - Vc^2)^2}}{c^4 + V^2 w^2}$$

According to Einstein $w = c$ $\Leftrightarrow$

$\Leftrightarrow$ $\cos\theta' = 1$ $\Leftrightarrow$ $\theta' = 0$

No aberration.

The classical value:

$$\theta' = artg\frac{v}{c} \qquad \text{and} \qquad v = 3\times10^4\, ms^{-1}$$

$$\theta' = 20.6"$$

If light speed, according to Einstein, is not additive is obvious that, in Einstein's relativity theory, the aberration must be always zero. And we know that this is not true.