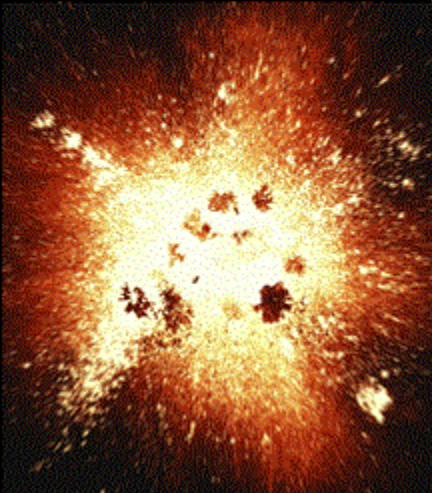After many tests on particle accelerators, not only has the understanding of the diversity of particles that exist in the atomic nucleus not reached, but a huge confusion impossible to explain. At this point, I would like to state my prediction about it in my 1992 model. "The Standard Theory flaws: When more sub-atomic particles are discovered, less sense the Standard Theory has". The answer and solution to this enigma is simple, according to this model: Atomic nuclei such as solar nuclei (electrons, planets, etc.) are unique particles that can be destroyed in as many particles as we want to do. As many nuclei as their resulting particles are those that create around them the gravitational and electromagnetic fields that define the orbits and charges according to the dimensions of these particles. In the nuclei we should not look for the charges, because they are not there, but in the electromagnetic fields of the periphery.

Nuclei of Atoms and Stars are unique particles

Atomic and solar nuclei are unique and compact particles that, when destroyed, give almost infinite particulars of any dimension.
In such a way that if we could destroy them a thousand times, they would always give us other different particles than the ones produced before

In such a way that the more destructive power the greater the number of particles
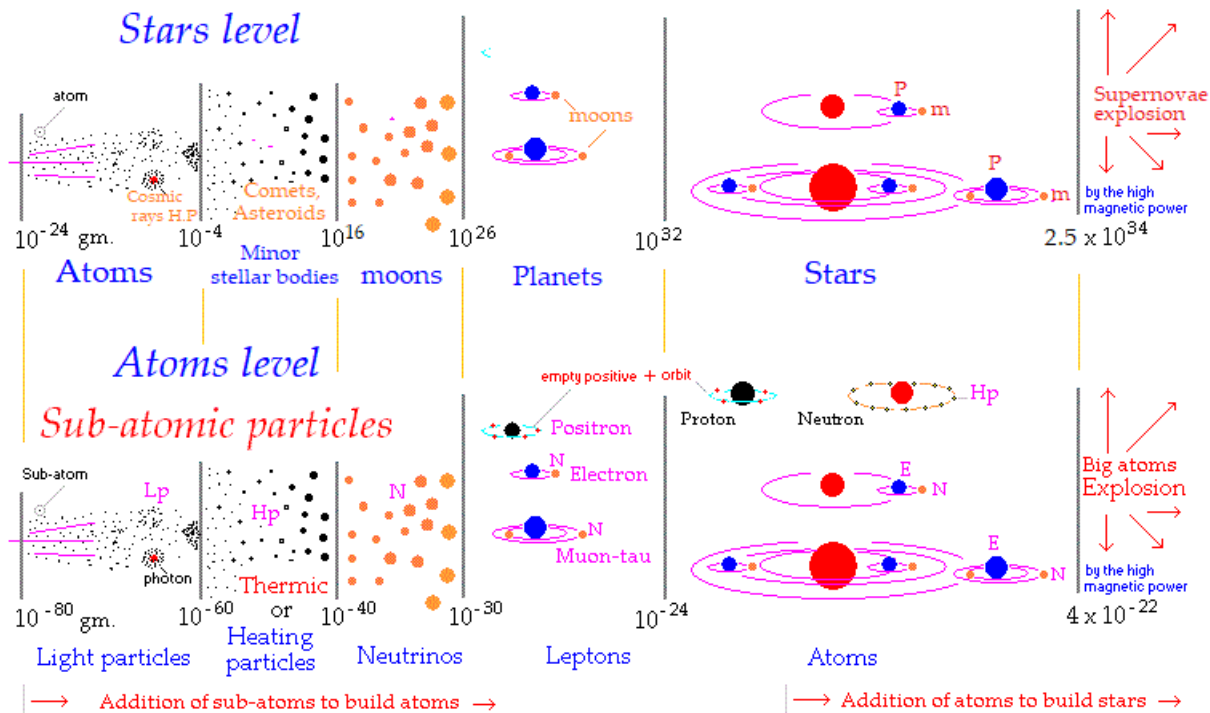
Coefficients of level
Everything theory 1992

Lenght (Lfc = 6,28 x 10^{22})   Mass (Mfc = 6,28 x 10^{55})

Speed of elements are similar

Stars level

atom

Cosmic rays H.P.   Comets, Asteroids

10^{-24} gm. 10^{-4} 10^{16} 10^{26} 10^{32} 2.5 x 10^{34}

Atoms   Minor stellar bodies   moons   Planets   Stars

moons

P   m

P   m   by the high magnetic power

Supernovae explosion

Atoms level

Sub-atomic particles

Sub-atom

Lp   Hp   N

photon   Thermic

10^{-80} gm. 10^{-60} or 10^{-40} 10^{-30} 10^{-24} 4 x 10^{-22}

Light particles   Thermic or Heating particles   Neutrinos   Leptons   Atoms

empty positive + orbit
Positron
N Electron
N Muon-tau
Proton   Neutron   Hp
E   N
E   N   by the high magnetic power

Big atoms Explosion

$\longrightarrow$ Addition of sub-atoms to build atoms $\rightarrow$ $\longrightarrow$ Addition of atoms to build stars $\rightarrow$

Allow me to expand the level coefficients a bit.

Space and time (and also mass) are relative (multiples), between different cosmic levels, for example between atoms and stars. Contrary, speeds are similar. Analyzing space and time, both at our level and at any level of the Cosmos, we see that space and time are relative because they are obtained by own parameters of these levels. In atoms, the unit of length could (as was done here) be taken as a minimum portion of the length between the pole and the equator of an electron. The unit of time could be taken as a minimum part of the duration of the rotation of that electron. And so in practice, they would be similar to ours, divided by Lfc (2Pi x 10^22) or ratio coefficient between two consecutive levels (for example between atoms and stars). For example our sun and its equivalent atom the neon (radius): 0.83 x 10^-10 m. x 6.28 x 10^22 = 5.2 x 10^12 m. of radius Likewise the mass is relative (multiple) Mcf (2Pi x 10^55), between consecutive levels, for example between atoms and equivalent stars. For example our sun and its equivalent atom, the neon: 1.66 x 10^-27 kg. x 20 x 6.28 x 10^55 = 2 x 10^30 kg.

I n the contrary the speeds between levels are equal: Since both parameters (space and time) are in the atoms divided by Lfc, the velocity of the elements in these atoms would be equal to ours, since the velocity is equal to the space divided by time. v = e/t And this is true for all elements, such as electron spinning, motion of neutrinos, nucleus rotation, etc. and of course for the light.

For many years this model has been checking its worth with all the observations that are being given.For example, a few years ago it would be said that neutrinos have no mass, and for them my theory and these coefficients argued that they did have mass and how much they had: (The masses of our moons divided by Mcf)Well, now I know that they have mass and specifically give the values that these coefficients adjust.

(between 10^-29 to 10^-35 grams)These values can be adjusted with the coefficients, using the moons of our solar system which are the neutrinos at the atomic level, as mi model exposes.

Friends,

Allow me to give you a number that is important to me in my cosmology settings: The Level Coefficient. This number represents the coefficient or dimensional ratio (in length) between two cosmic levels, for example between atoms and stars. The value of this coefficient (Lcf) is 2Pi. x 10^22, and multiplying it by any element of our level, we get the dimensions of the equivalent element at the atomic level. I give some examples: If we take the rotation radius earth on the sun, and divide it by Lcf, we obtain the radius of rotation of the third electron of an atom equivalent to our solar system, which would probably be a neon atom. 1.5 x 10^11 m. / 6.28 x 10^22 = 2.4 x 10^-12 m. if we measure the radius of our solar systems and multiply it by Lcf, we are measuring the radius of our equivalent atom, the neon. 5,2 x 10^12 m. / 6.28 x 10^22 = 0.83 x 10^-10 m. If we measure the radius of our moon, and divide it by Lcf, we will be measuring the radius of a neutrino. 1.7 x 10^6 m. / 6.28 x 10^22 = 2.7 x 10^-17 m. Moreover, If we sit on the garden floor and draw a circle around us of 1 meter in radius, and divide them by Lcf, with this result we can consider that we are drawing a circle around us on an electron of any atom. 1 / 6.28 x 10^22 = 1.6 x 10^-23 m.

Lcf: Ratio coefficient between levels $\frac{2\pi}{6.28 \times 10^{22}}$

Level coefficient

If we measure any cosmic element at our level (for example the radius of the earth) by dividing it by the Lcf, we can consider ourselves located and measuring the same element at the atomic level (the radius of an electron).

Everything theory 1992

Black holes should not exist.

I always felt that black holes were like the "cookie monster", something that scares a lot but doesn't exist. And it still seems to me because the explanations given about them are contradictory to their postulated nature. For example: 1 .- One of the evidence provided is that the exterior of galaxies seems to rotate much faster than expected, and therefore have to have a black hole in its centre. And this is incongruous, because if at 50,000 light years the gravity of the black holes influences the rotation of galaxies, then there could be no stars less than 1 light year due to then they will be captured and absorbed by the black hole. That is, the centre of the galaxies would only be occupied by the black hole, which would be visible to us. 2 .- The emission of energy (quasars) proves that black holes exist. No, it is not possible because is postulated they do not let escape even the simplest and dim light.

Everything theory 1992

Are there black holes? Not probably

The supposed tests are contradictions.

Tests:

They are in the center of the galaxies and can have masses greater than 4 million suns.
Unlikely, its gravitational attraction would capture and destroy the stars and gases of the center of the galaxy immediately.

We know they exist because we see the energy they emit (e.i. quasars)
Unlikely, since they cannot emit energy.

We know they exist because we measure gravitational fields corresponding to black holes of millions of stars.   Unlikely, what is measured are millions of stars.

Surely almost all of you will tell me that this exposure is incorrect. However I am convinced that it is correct and being a basic point of my cosmic model I have to put it here. Stars, like atoms, are surrounded by magnetic and electromagnetic layers that prevent other stars from penetrating into these layers and can collide nuclei against nuclei. That is, the collision of stars is not possible, (unless they go in the opposite direction and at speeds close to light C). This is demonstrated because if it were not so in the compact nuclei of the galaxies, there would be constant collisions, leading to the collapse and destruction of these galaxies central nuclei. Therefore the star nuclei no matter how compact they ever become they never will produce star collisions.

Stars cannot collide with each other.
This quality prevents crashes and collapse of stars in the compact nuclei of the galaxies.

Like atoms, stars have orbited electromagnetic layers that protect them from the invasion of other stars
They can approach to compose sets, but without exceeding their impenetrable outer layers.

1/2 I would like to explain a little better what a black hole should be (as I understand it) by following a little the rotational cosmic mechanics we know. With the dimensions that are said to have black holes, these should be extremely powerful, and to get an approximate idea we can multiply that of our sun by the 4 million lots that say they have some black holes. If you look at our solar system, all the planets rotate around the sun, but nearby planets have to rotate at high speed, such that: "planet that does not rotate - planet that is absorbed by the solar nucleus." And in the supposed black holes? of course, the same thing but extraordinarily more extensive. Therefore near to it, many stars would be absorbed, and the next ones not observed would have to rotate ultra-fast. Well, being that they rotate ultra-fast they must to be in the rotation equator, but those that are above and below this equator could not rotate at this speed and this way they have two option: To be attracted to the equator to rotate faster, or if they are more close to the poles, they would be absorbed by the black hole. The explanation follows.... 2/2

2/2 That is, immediately upon the formation of the black hole, a dark center would be formed without stars either above or below this black hole, and much further from the black hole, a spiral of stars rotating rapidly. As this is not what galaxies show, but quite the opposite, a center quite populated with stars, even polarly, it is clear that black holes do not exist in the center of galaxies, they are simple theory, very interesting of course, but simple theory.

Theoretical black hole

Similar to hurricanes

Stars that do not rotate quickly, will be absorbed by the black hole.

Above and below the rotation equator, the stars cannot rotate quickly.

← Ultra-fast rotation

Due to the powerful gravity of the black holes, the stars must rotate quickly so as not to be absorbed by it.

Mass and G interrelation between levels.

Atomic Gravitational Constant $Ga = G \times Dd$ Mass density differential

Between levels

Gravitational constant our level

$$Ga = 6{,}67428 \times 10^{-11} \times 0{,}1498 \times 10^{11} = 1 \ N \cdot m^2/kg^2$$

Adjustment for hydrogen atom

$$g = \frac{m}{r^2} \cdot G_a = \frac{1{,}66 \times 10^{-27} \ Kg.}{(3 \times 10^{-15})^2} \times 1 = 180 \ m/s^2$$

Theory:
Not only mass but gravitational constant is related to the density of matter of the cosmic level in which we are.
In this sense, the gravitational constant at the atomic level is increased by the greater density of the atomic nuclei with respect to the whole of matter at our level.
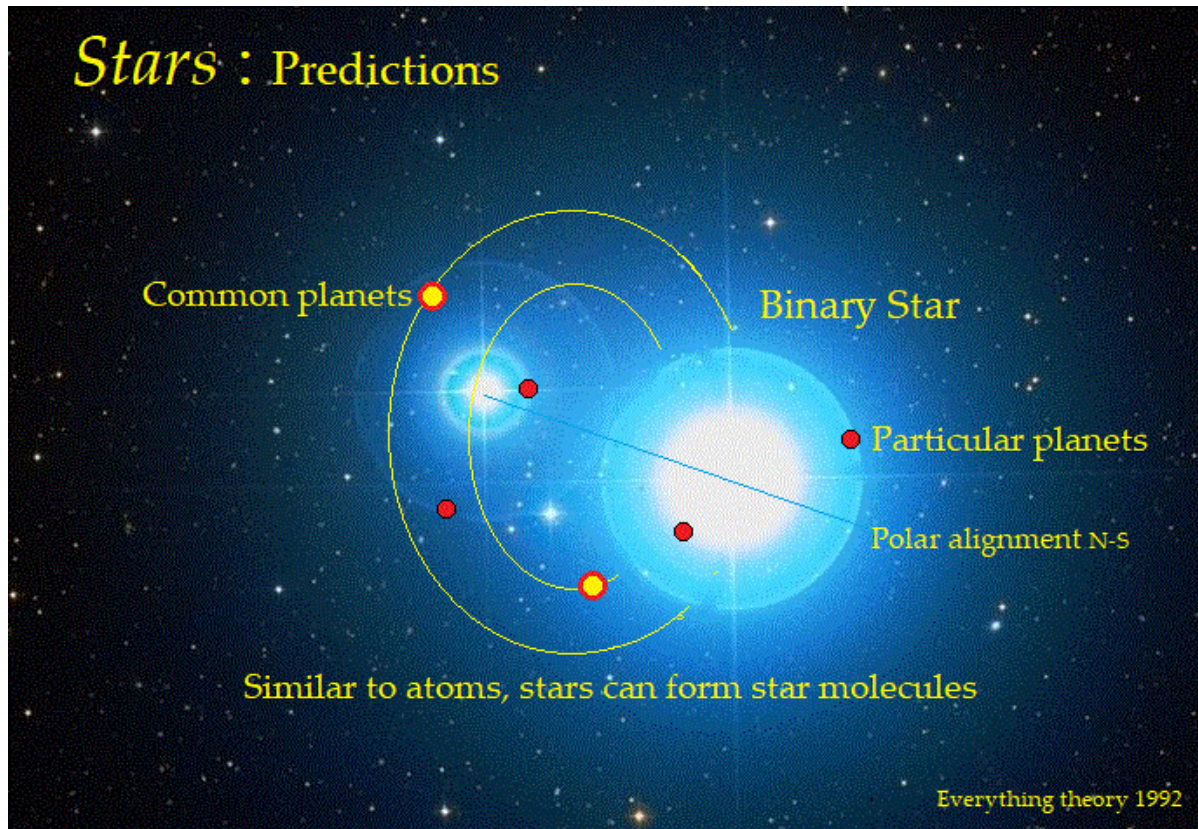About 10^11

Theory of everything 1992

Gravitational constant in atomic nuclei Friends, As some of you have asked me to make some adjustment regarding the consideration of my theory that at the level of atomic nuclei gravity has the same magnitude as at our level, (surface of the earth, the sun, etc.) because I put this setting, (theoretical of course), according to my cosmic model. In it, it is considered that due to the high density of the atomic nuclei, both matter and the gravitational constant for these nuclei are increased in relation to the increase in density, that is, about 10^{11} times. It is thus put into the drawing these considerations, where the gravitational constant Ga applicable in the atomic nuclei is adjusted and then the theoretical example of what gravity would be produced at the level of the hydrogen nucleus is set.
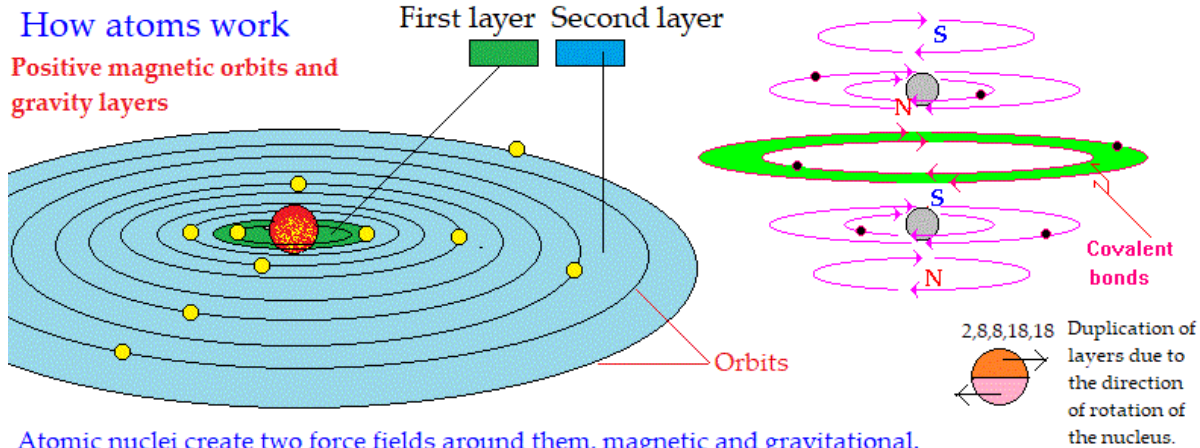
 Molecules of stars

Stars and atoms are orbital systems with the same characteristics and elements, so stars should also tend to form "star molecules" formed by two or more stars. Their alignment will be the same as in atoms, and they can even share planets that orbit over more than one star. This means that in our galaxy most of our stars will be forming sets of two or more of them. But there will also be many cases of solitary stars, mainly due to the dispersion they have when forming a galaxy. Two interesting points of the possible star molecules can be:

1.- All stars have planets, and their number depends on the dimensions or mass of the solar core.

 2.- Star molecules in many cases can share or have common planets that revolve around two or more stars in the set.

Stars : Predictions

Common planets

Binary Star

Particular planets

Polar alignment N-S

Similar to atoms, stars can form star molecules

Everything theory 1992

I put an extract of my atomic model. As you can see, it is a planetary model that consists of magnetic (positive) orbits and gravitational (or valence) layers. The gravitational layers are much more extensive because gravity decreases with a square of the distance (2N^2, 2N^2) and they are doubled because each side of the atomic nucleus rotates in the opposite direction. On the other hand, as we see in the atomic bonds, these are carried out by alignment of the polarity of the N-S atoms and the rotations of the electrons also follow this (equatorial) direction.

How atoms work
Positive magnetic orbits and gravity layers

First layer Second layer

S
N
S
N

Covalent bonds

Orbits

2,8,8,18,18 Duplication of layers due to the direction of rotation of the nucleus.

Atomic nuclei create two force fields around them, magnetic and gravitational.
When rotating, the magnetic fields create positive orbits, and gravity creates layers of atomic valence.
For atomic equilibrium, both fields (orbits and layers) tend to be filled with electrons.
For this, atoms complement each other by exchanging or sharing electrons

Layers contain two or more orbitals because they are much wider than orbits.   Everything theory 1992

Cosmic rays of high energy

Light processes

The lines show us the dispersion of atoms in the atmosphere
And then its destruction in particles

Cluster of atoms

Proton mass

$$e = \frac{m \cdot v^2}{2} = \frac{10^{-27} \text{ kg} \cdot 10^9 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ m/s}^{c^2}}{2} = 0.05 \text{ J.}$$

My cosmic model has consisted of the integration of common phenomena in a unique theory (theory of everything) with the observations and tests carried out until today. The result and conclusion has been to consider that the Cosmos is structured in exponential levels, some composed of the sum of smaller ones, (similar units of the macrocosm -stars- composed of units of the microcosm -atoms-). The coincidence

between levels has been such that I have come to the conviction that it is a completely concurrent and explanatory cosmic theory. Well, one of these coincident points is the phenomena of light. When a system unit (for example the atom) is destroyed or undergoes imposing structural changes, it emits energy particles, and the smallest of these particles acquire great acceleration and a final velocity C (speed of light). These light particles are composed of small accumulations or groups (usually in the form of a disk) of units of matter of the lower level. But this phenomenon also occurs at higher levels such as the destruction of the star (giving high energy cosmic rays) and even at a higher level (the supra-stars) whose explosion and destruction would give us the galaxies That is, photons, high energy cosmic rays and galaxies are the same phenomenon, but at different levels.

Merry Christmas to all of you. Nothing technical: a simple fun. Question 1: - Who was previous the hen or the egg? Answer: The egg. Becuase eggs was born about 300 millions years or more. Question 2: Who was previous the hen or the hen egg? Answer: The hen, Because to be a hen egg it is necessary that the hen exists before.

Friends, I put the procedure of molecular bonds according to my cosmic model. I do it because I understand that it is very complicated, inaccurate and difficult to understand through the quantum explanation of the QM. Atoms as orbital systems they are, when rotating, they produce the magnetic polarity N-S, as if they were small magnets. And precisely this polarity is what makes them align and couple to other atoms to form molecules. The simplest alignment is the linear, but under suitable conditions such as pressure, atoms can take other suitable alignments taking into account their spherical shape. These forms would be the tetra (four atoms) and the hexa (six atoms as seen in the drawing) and would also depend on the electrons they need, the energy in that place, etc. By acting as small magnets and taking the N-S alignment, the molecules would have two directions of union, by N or by S. And this would give us two types of molecules, the Cis and the Trans. * Vital molecules are normally spherical (three-dimensional), but not cyclic (two-dimensional). I believe that this methodology is supported by observations such as that many molecules retain a certain N-S polarity. In addition, the work on magnets shows us that atoms can be aligned and externally produce this N-S polarity.
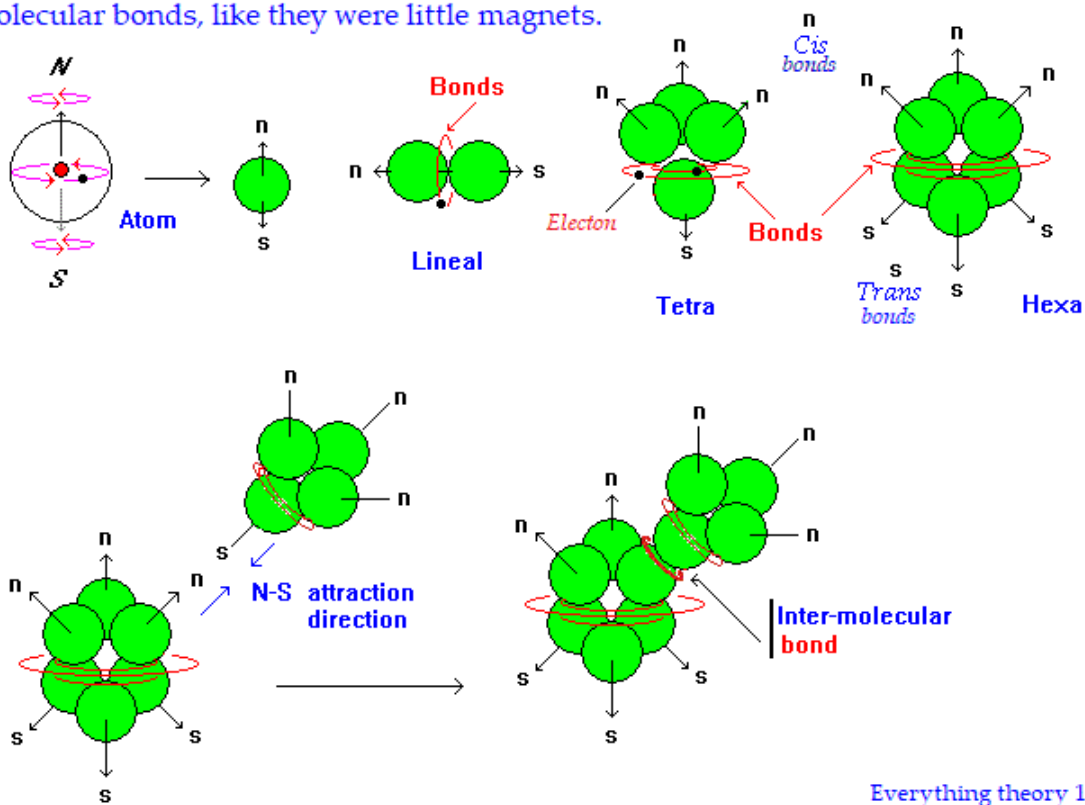
Atoms are orbital systems

When rotating produce the Polarity N-S
What they use for all types of
molecular bonds, like they were little magnets.

Types of covalent bonds

Common orbits for two o more atoms

Atom

Bonds

Lineal

Electon

Bonds

Cis bonds

Tetra

Trans bonds

Hexa

N-S attraction direction

Inter-molecular bond

Everything theory 1992

Particles

All particles have mass, including photons.
Nothing gives particles mass, they are matter and mass

The solitary particles are always positive,
because the accumulation of energy and
matter means positive charges

To be negative or neutral, the particles need to unite
and form orbital systems. The electron is negative if
it has neutrino, if it is alone then is positron.

Particles in accelerators are normally born
positive, but they look for companions or systems
to neutralize their positive charges.

Antimatter does not exist, only positively or negatively charged particles.

Everything theory 1992

Particles, In the drawing: All particles have mass, including photons. Nothing gives mass to the particles, they already are matter and mass. The solitary particles are always positive, since the accumulation of matter and energy are themselves positive charges (great density of energy). To become neutral or negative, the particles have to bind and form large-volume orbital systems (more volume, less density of energy). So the electron to be negative must have its neutrino in rotation. If they don't have it, it's a positron. The atomic nuclei can be destroyed (particle accelerators, fission) producing almost infinite particles of any smaller

dimension, and positive for being born alone, and will immediately seek to be coupled to others to neutralize their charge. Apart: Antimatter does not exist, only positively or negatively charged particles. If they exist, they should be endowed with antigravity, and as we see that does not happen. Great accumulation of matter in big particles (i.e. atomic nuclei) produce electromagnetic fields of forces around that act at diffrent levels, as can be, positive electric orbits, nuclear radiactive forces, thermic forces of emission or capture of energy, nuclear great magnetic forces that destroy the nuclei. etc.

This issue is related to chaos. Contrary to what it seems, chaos is the basis of the development and evolution of all cosmic elements. The cosmos seems to be designed with incomplete elements and avid to find others that complement them. Logically, if the initial elements of the cosmos were perfectly defined and in a total equilibrium, then no transformation or evolution would be necessary to improve. So, from chaos and imperfection, all cosmic creation is born. Chaos produces the interrelation between the cosmic elements, and in their walk, when they find other complementary elements join them to form a better set of elements. Therefore, the search for a partner; the creation of societies, towns, cities, etc., it was already in particles, atoms, molecules, etc., it is not an invention of animals and humans. Therefore we could establish an order in cosmic creation. 1.- Chaos to interrelate elements. 2.- Symbiosis to unite them properly. 3.- Constant and continuous evolution of nature. Then, evolution would be the daughter of symbiosis, and the granddaughter of chaos.

Contrary to Einstein's postulates, I believe that the gravitational mass is equal to the inertial mass. Einstein's problem was that it was believed that a constant force on an object remained indefinitely in its potential and that this force had to become inertial mass. But I understand that this is not the case, and that the force that the cosmos manages has a maximum speed of execution C, with which the force applied decreases with the acquired speed until it becomes null at its speed of execution, in this case speed C.

Inertial mass of Einstein

Initial mass = Gravitational mass

A mass at the speed of light does not increase its inertial mass due to the application of a constant force, simply this force does not act because its development speed is equal to C.
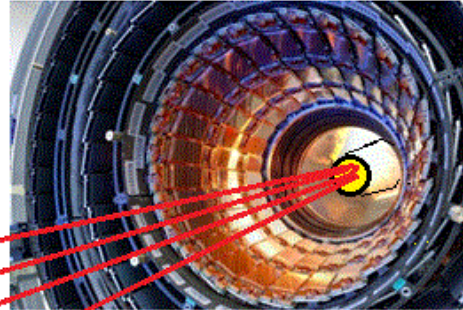
Development speed of forces

Development speed of man 25 Km/h

Without friction, when the man reaches his maximum speed, he no longer applies force to the truck.

$$Fa = Fi \cdot \frac{V - Vo}{V}$$

Initial force / Current Speed

Applied force

Development speed

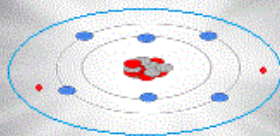At speed of light the applied force is 0 due to V = Vo

Development speed of magnetic field = light

This point of my cosmic theory refers to the energy structure of atoms. To be stable, the atoms must contain an energy density corresponding to their dimensions. For this reason, when they give up an electron and lose an outer orbit, it becomes smaller and is forced to emit the energy left over for the new dimension. The forces that regulate this energy are the electromagnetic forces and they are the ones that drive the excess energy (in the form of particles) to the outside of the atom. But they do not emit all them at the same speed, since the smaller the more acceleration and speed they reach. This is because the driving forces are the same for all particles, but the smaller ones will be more accelerated due to their mass and according to the simple formula a = f / m Where f would be the force field and m the mass.

Reason of light In the restructuring of atoms (when ceding electrons) the electromagnetic fields expel the excess of energy with an acceleration inversely proportional to their mass a = f/m, and where the smaller particles reach the speed C, and they are the light.

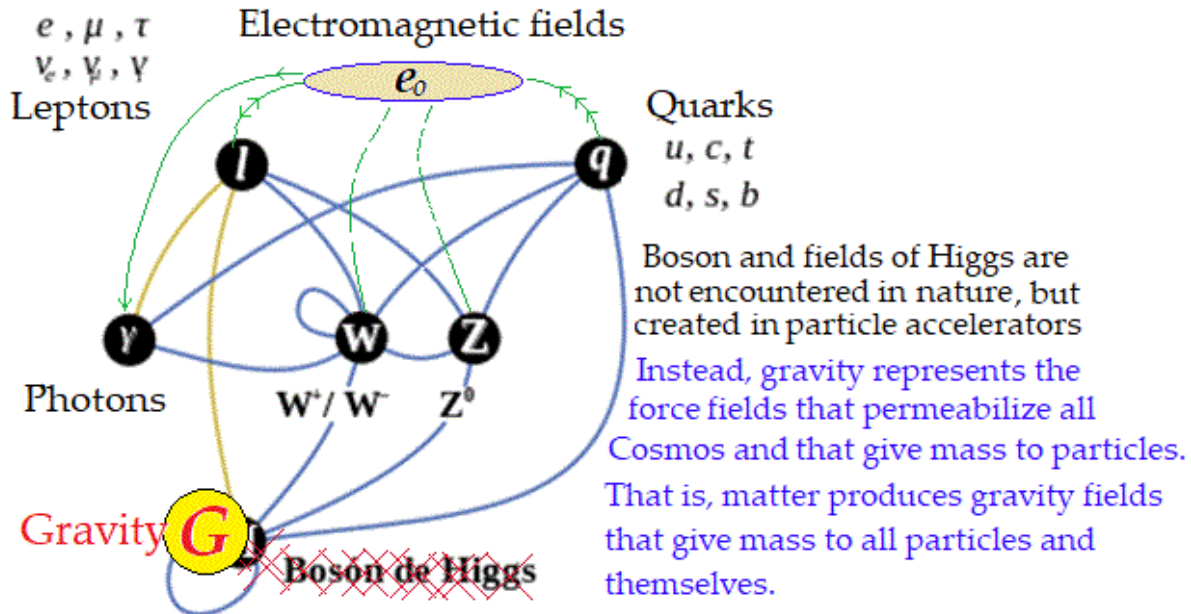This also occurs in other atomic changes, such as atomic fision, high electrical currents, etc

Transfer of electron and light emission

Everything Theory 1992

This also occurs at other cosmic levels, such as high-energy cosmic rays, and galaxies.

Hello friends, I put an approximation to everything theory, explaining it according to the schemes and methodology of the standard theory. As we see here, I consider that Higgs fields and bosons are only obtained in particle accelerators in extreme conditions, but they don't exist in nature. On the other hand, its function is perfectly fulfilled by Gravity, which are the fields that give mass to the particles. In the same way, the electromagnetic fields are likewise produced by the large particles around them, giving rise to the electric and electromagnetic charges of all kinds. Thank you https://lnkd.in/dU-XPFc

Approach to the theory of everything

ferman

e, μ, τ
v_e, v_μ, v_τ

Leptons

Electromagnetic fields

e_0

Quarks
u, c, t
d, s, b

Boson and fields of Higgs are not encountered in nature, but created in particle accelerators

l q

Y W Z

Photons W^+/W^- Z^0

Instead, gravity represents the force fields that permeabilize all Cosmos and that give mass to particles. That is, matter produces gravity fields that give mass to all particles and themselves.

Gravity **G**

~~Boson de Higgs~~

Why the speed of light Because the cosmic energy has that maximum development speed C.

A train, no matter how much power it has, it will only drag a small load at its maximum development speed.

Cosmic model ferman

Every force consists of an intensity I and a speed of development V. $F = I \times V$
Cosmic energy manifests as fields and forces with a development speed of C.
The intensity of the fields I depends on the number* of lines of force it contains
(fields of gravity, magnetic, etc.)   * Density of lines

I put drawing and simple explanation of the reason for the speed of light C. As you can see, the speed C of light corresponds to the maximum development speed of cosmic energy. That is, all energy and its manifestation through forces, has a speed of development and a intensity. In the force fields, the intensity depends on the density of energy lines that it contains, and the maximum drag speed depends on the type of field, but in the Cosmos the existing forces have a maximum development value of C. Why this speed? surely due to the initial proportion of the union of space and universal motion in the universe structuring. These two qualities of energy can be observed in many physical events, machines and physical performances, for example: --In the gearboxes (transmission) interchange power-speed - Current transformers, Intensity-voltage - Lever, power-speed

Friends I send drawing on the dilation that as you see I think is a simple observation distorted by the speed of the medium that gives us the information, the speed of light C. That is, Lorentz's formula does not tell us how the event we are observing really is, but how we observe it from a distance. That is, physical events are independent of observers, whether these observers exist or do not exist.

Relativity: *Lenght Contraction*

cylinder at Vo speed,

C speed

cylinder at C (light) speed becomes a two-dimensional **circle** with an infinite density.
D = mass / volume

In order to have lenght contraction, each cylinder particle has to carry a different speed*, because if all the particles have the same speed they will always be at the same distance from each other and the cylinder will always have the same length, and there will be no contraction.
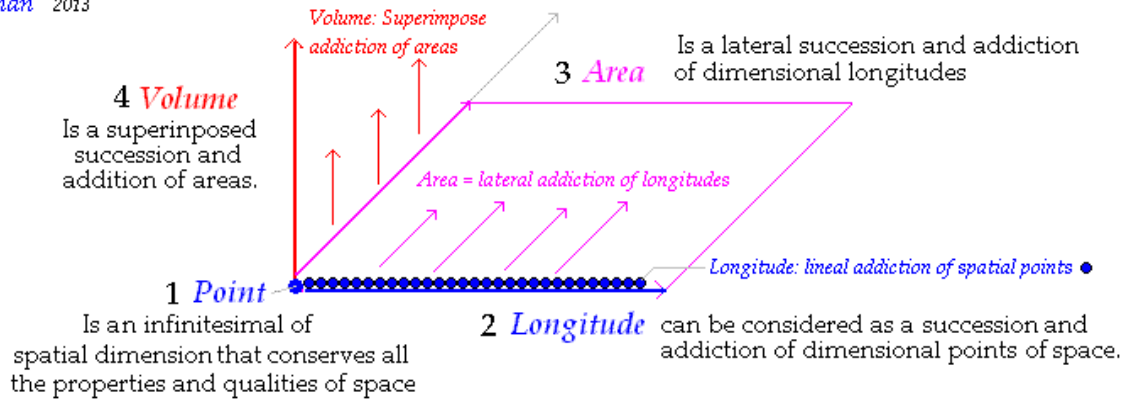*Is that logical and acceptable?

The postulates of Relativity are fun where they do not influence or intervene, but they collapse and become a contradiction and mess at the speed of light C.

Therefore time dilation and length contraction are only optical illusions

Friends, here I send a topic (Dimensional geometry) that surele will be rejected by the most people: * Dimensional geometry measures and works on existent quantities of any dimension. For example, the distance (or magnitude) defined and measured from 1 to 8 successive elements is 8 (i.e. meters), where both, the first one 1 and the final one 8 are included. (Which would imply the existence of space quanta or space points) * Euclidian geometry measures and works on not existent quantities of dimensions. For example, Euclidian spatial longitude is the distance between two not existent spatial points, because these points have zero magnitude, and so, not well-defined situation. Properties of the dimensional geometry: divisibility and reversibility. "The reversibility is a property that allows us to divide indefinitely to any dimension, conserving each one of the divided parts all the properties of the initial dimension; and having at the same time the property of being united and summed all these parts to build and form newly the initial dimension".
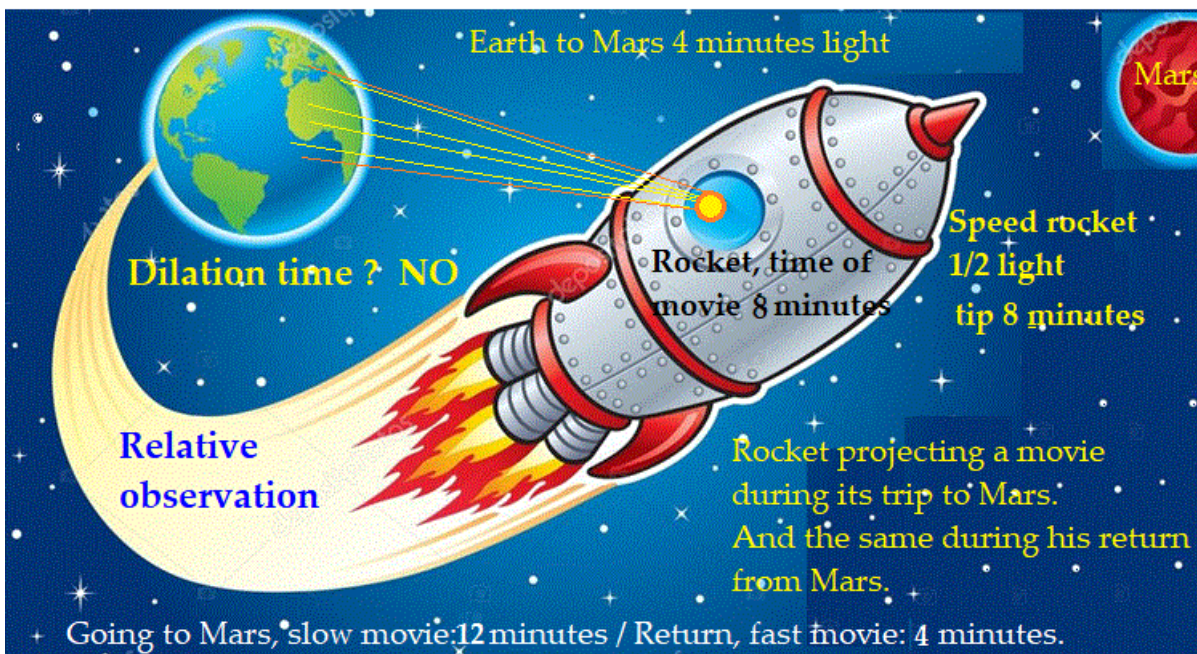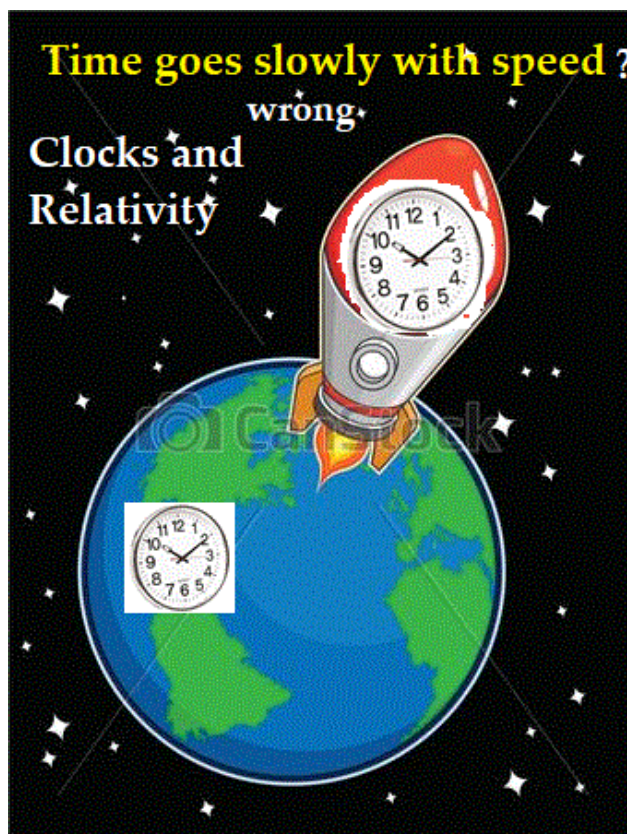
Dimensional Geometry

ferman 2013

4 *Volume*
Is a superinposed
succession and
addition of areas.

*Volume: Superimpose
addiction of areas*

3 *Area* Is a lateral succession and addiction
of dimensional longitudes

Area = lateral addiction of longitudes

Longitude: lineal addiction of spatial points ●

1 *Point* Is an infinitesimal of
spatial dimension that conserves all
the properties and qualities of space

2 *Longitude* can be considered as a succession and
addiction of dimensional points of space.

Infinitesimal Is any extremely small quantity of any dimension that conserves
all the properties and qualities of this dimension

In Dimensional Geometry with the adequate addiction of spatial points we can get longitudes, areas and volumes
In Euclidian Geometry this building is not possible when being zero each spatial point

Friends, As I see that we have problems with relativity in time dilation, because I put a drawing to differentiate between real time events, and time observed in the different frames of reference. The example is that of a rocket on a trip to Mars at half the speed of light, and that both a round trip is showing us a movie that we observe from the earth. We see that the movie is broadcast during the outward journey, and again on the return trip. And that the trip lasts 8 minutes. On the way out we see that the movie is going to slow motion, while on the way back the movie is going in fast motion. But really the film is projected in real time, what happens is that we see it with relativity, although within the rocket the film has its normal emission time, which is the same that it will have if we project it on earth. Therefore, Lorentz's formula is applicable to us, but for observation from the earth, not for the reality of the rocket. That is, dilation does not affect time, it is our observation that dilates.

Earth to Mars 4 minutes light

Mars

Dilation time ? NO

Rocket, time of
movie 8 minutes

Speed rocket
1/2 light
tip 8 minutes

Relative
observation

Rocket projecting a movie
during its trip to Mars.
And the same during his return
from Mars.

Going to Mars, slow movie: 12 minutes / Return, fast movie: 4 minutes.

Friends, I send you drawing with relativity considerations

Time goes slowly with speed ?
wrong.
Clocks and Relativity

For an obserever on the surfece of earth, time on a rocket passes more slowly. Due to the speed of light that inform us about the rocket's clock.
But....
For an observer located in the rocket, time passes more slowly over the earth. Due to the speed of light that inform us about the earth's clock.
Then, time is observed to pass slowly in both cases, but logically time goes to the same speed in both cases.
So time is stationary

Time dilation and length contraction. Td--If near to light speed inside a rocket have 0.1 of dilated time, then inside the rocket the observer would measure a speed of 300,000 km / 0.1 = 3,000,000 k / s. What is impossible. Due to the by mean of the exterior observation of suns, planets, galaxies, etc., he see to be travelling through a static space to 300.000 km./s Lc.--In this example, if length contraction exists, then it cannot be the exterior space to the rocket because this space does not move, but the interior space that move at C. In these circumstances, the rocket, its atoms, its electrons, etc. they would contract until they disappeared to the speed of light. What is impossible.

Relativity: Rockets near to the speed of ligh   time dilation to 0'1

Time dilation
If near to light speed inside a rocket have 0.1 of dilated time; then inside the rocket the observer would measure a speed of:
300.000 km/0.1 = 3.000.000 k/s.

Length contraction
In this example, if length contraction exists, then it cannot be the exterior space to the rocket because this space does not move, but the interior space that move at C.
In these circumstances, the rocket, its atoms, its electrons, etc. they would contract until they disappeared. What is impossible.

Friends, I put one of my conclusions on the relativistic questions of simulteneity, local times and spaces, in which I express my conviction that space and time are really stationary and not relativistic. For example, at any time within Spain, millions of events will be taking place simultaneously with respect to the global time of Spain. And it doesn't matter if you can observe or not such simulteneity

Space and time are stationary and simultaneous

Ferman Cosmos Model 1975

10:10

10:10

10:10

10:10

Spanish time

First simultaneity principle:
For two or more distant and local frames of reference, there will always be a superior frame of reference that contains and embraces the previous ones and for which both space and time turn out to be stationary and simultaneous.

Orbital systems (atoms, stars)

The magnetic fields maintain the balance of energy in the orbital systems   Matter/volume

Orbital domain of Magnetic fields

Thermic balance

Atomic radius
$$R = \frac{\sqrt[6]{Ar}}{2} \text{ Å}$$

gravity domain

Standard Particles
q w z

Orbital + electric charges

Photons
y

Leptons

Electron Radius
$$r_n = \frac{R}{(\frac{\pi}{2})^{N-n}}$$

N -- Number of last electron
n - Number of the searched electron

As in the stars, the innermost electrons of the large atoms are captured and absorbed by the nuclei, leaving only the outer layers.

Hmp

ferman

$$\sqrt{(2\pi)^3 . u}$$

Hmp | High magnetic power

Hmp destroys systems when surplus the maximum energy allowed

For those who might still be interested, I expose a drawing of my atomic model (classic model) where, among others, you can see formulas of atomic radii, and orbital radii of electrons.
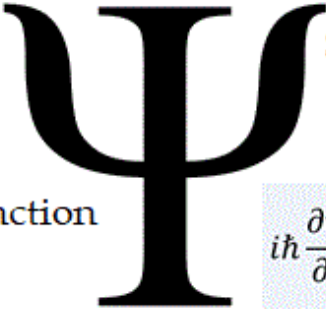
I expose you drawing-explanation about the magnetic force as an important element in the cosmic structure. For more information visit my atomic model: https://lnkd.in/DkFYka
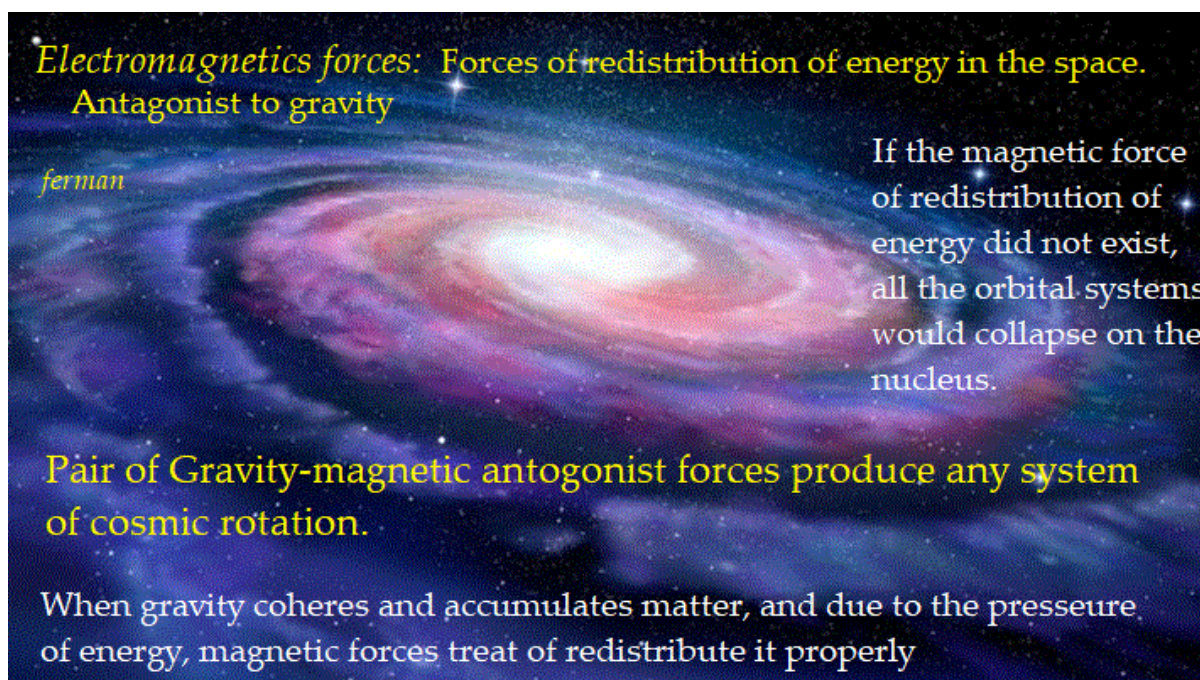
Firstly, sorry to the QM lovers. 1.- The first consideration tells us that the situation of orbitals cannot be demonstrated or followed, but it must be accepted as a postulate that they are there. 2.- However, to make a statistic or calculation of probabilities it is necessary to observe and count the events of the study, as well as to see and review when the probability is met and when it is not. Every calculation of probability has easy formulas of elements that fulfil the calculation (A/non-A), that is, we observe the elements and then we analyse their valuation. You cannot give a real, serious and credible probability of something that is possibly a simple desire of its existence. That is, every calculation of probabilities has to be demonstrable and proven, if not, it is a simple state of disaffection. Is there a valid calculation of probabilities in the world that cannot be proven correct? Malicious assumption: We will not be repeating the story of the Emperor's new clothes with quantum mechanics?

Friends, for those who might be interested in it, I give you a very short summary of my atomic model. The summary is in my below web, here I only put drawing with some data. https://lnkd.in/d_4RJ3S

Atomic model: *Building atoms*

Gravity quantum

Gq ● Mass = 10^{-80} g.

Charge = $1/10^{56}$

 ● $\times 10^{56}$ = x $(2\pi)^3$ =

Hydrogen
Minimum
orbital system

Trans-Uranium
Maximum orbital system
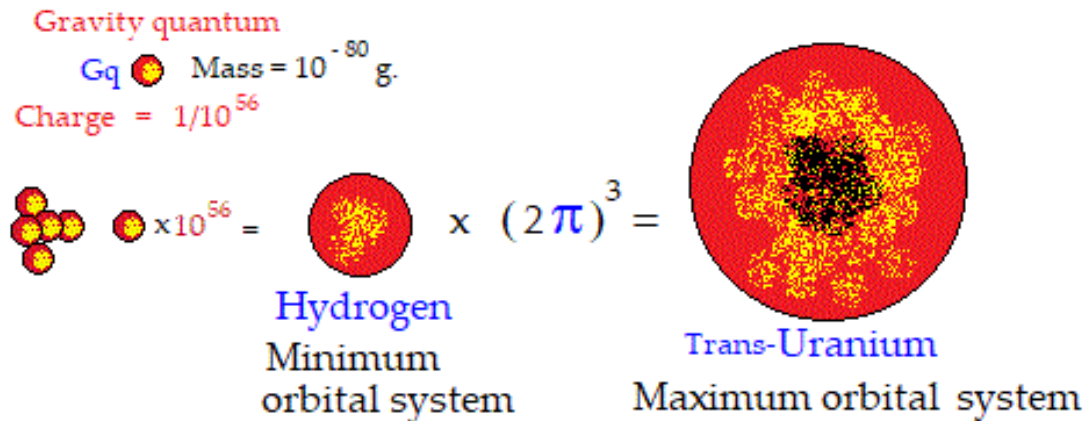
Firts property: The nuclear masses and charges join, add up and form a single bigger mass and a single bigger charge.

Second property: The masses and charges act through the fields they create around them.

Gravitational fields; and electromagnetic fields that create successive positive orbits according to their potential.

Each orbit acts as a positive charge that attract and situate an orbital on it.

The wrong way in particle accelerators.
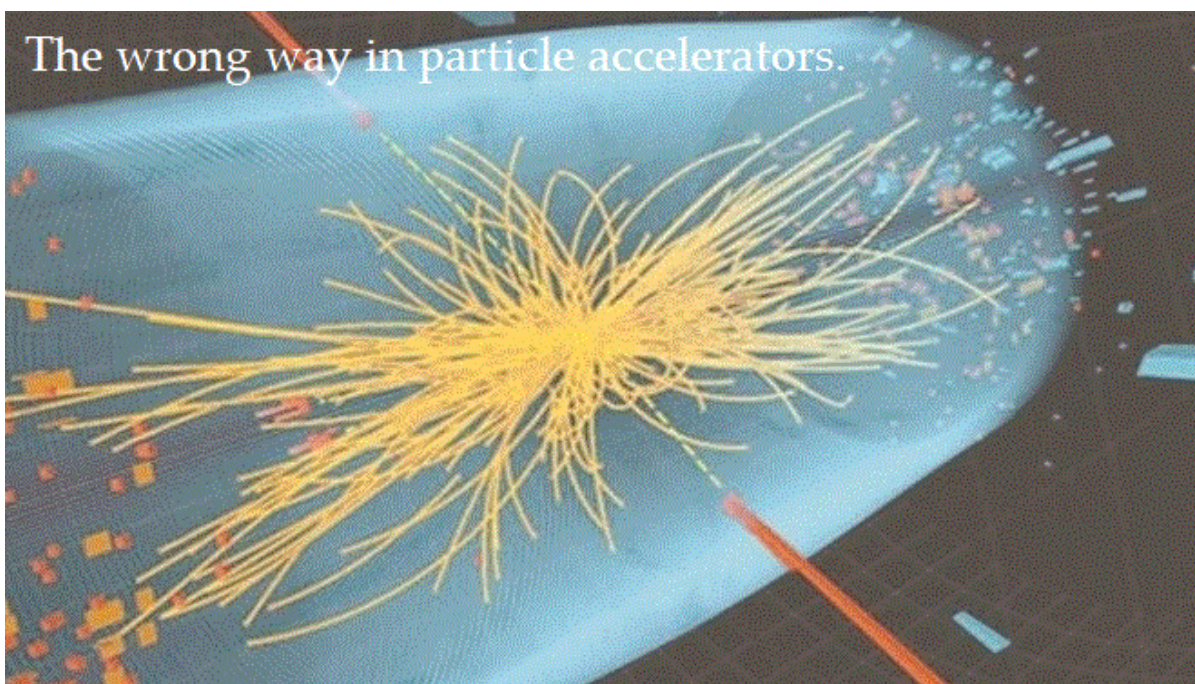
Particle accelerators destroy stable particles and produce unstable particles, which are not the true particles that make up the Universe.

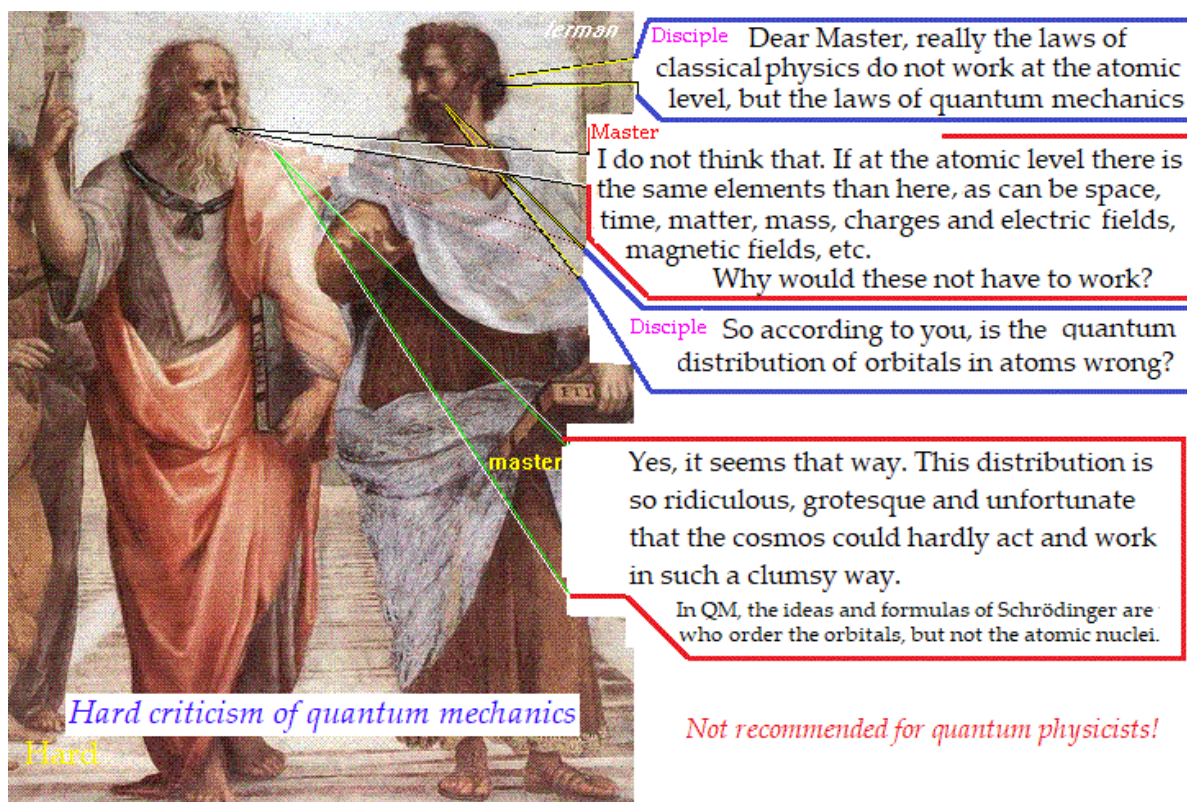Any unstable particle is nothing but a portion of a stable particle.

For example, the Higss boson is not a particle with real and stable existence, but a circumstantial piece of matter. *Wanted and built to justify Standard Theory*

That is, we use simple pieces of unstable matter as if they were the fundamental particles of the Cosmos. * Destroying matter we can find any material piece.

Because matter can be split indefinitely.

Possible wrong search on accelerators. A stable universe would need to be supported by stable particles. On the contrary, what particle accelerators do is destroy stable particles to give us unstable particles, which are said to be the fundamental particles of the Cosmos. This seems to be a wrong proceed.

I want to apologize to quantum physicists for putting these conclusions, but I think I should expose them because I am convinced that I am right. I'm sorry.

Disciple Dear Master, really the laws of classical physics do not work at the atomic level, but the laws of quantum mechanics

Master I do not think that. If at the atomic level there is the same elements than here, as can be space, time, matter, mass, charges and electric fields, magnetic fields, etc.
Why would these not have to work?

Disciple So according to you, is the quantum distribution of orbitals in atoms wrong?

master Yes, it seems that way. This distribution is so ridiculous, grotesque and unfortunate that the cosmos could hardly act and work in such a clumsy way.
In QM, the ideas and formulas of Schrödinger are who order the orbitals, but not the atomic nuclei.

Hard criticism of quantum mechanics
Hard
Not recommended for quantum physicists!

Dear friends, I put a drawing on the distribution of orbitals, which I believe is incorrect in quantum mechanics. Why? because for such distribution the nuclei should have the capacity to create Cartesian coordinates around them, and an ability to distribute them properly over those coordinates. And that seems to have quantum physicists, but not atomic nuclei.

The quantum distribution of orbitals seems to be not correct
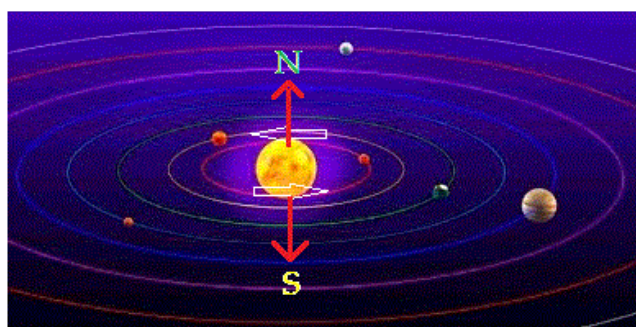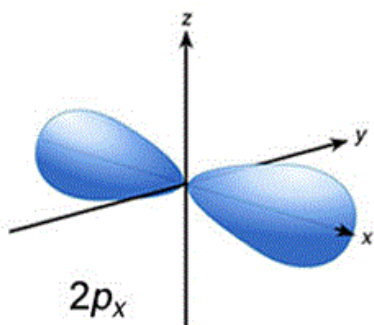
Because in the three-dimensional space (or even two-dimensional) fixed Cartesian coordinates (x, y, z) do not exist. They always depend on an observer that can be in 129,600 different grade positions.
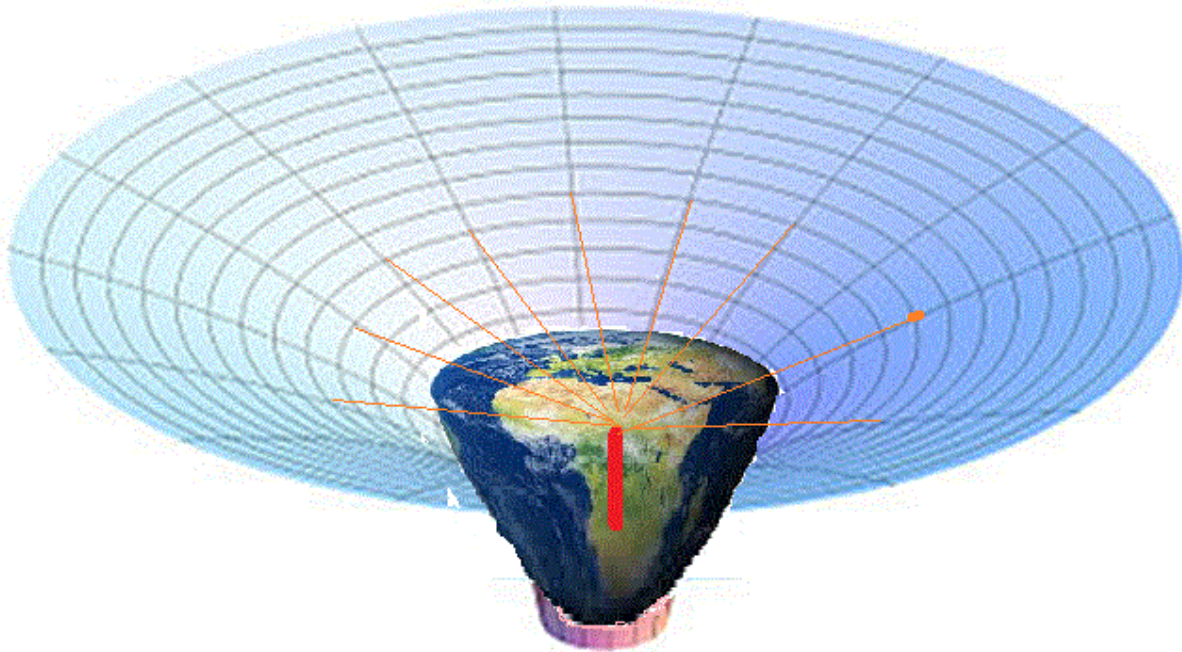Then, nuclei cannot use the Cartesian coordinates

On the contrary, the nuclei can use orbital coordinates since they rotate creating a north-south direction N_S, and an equator to create stable orbits on it.
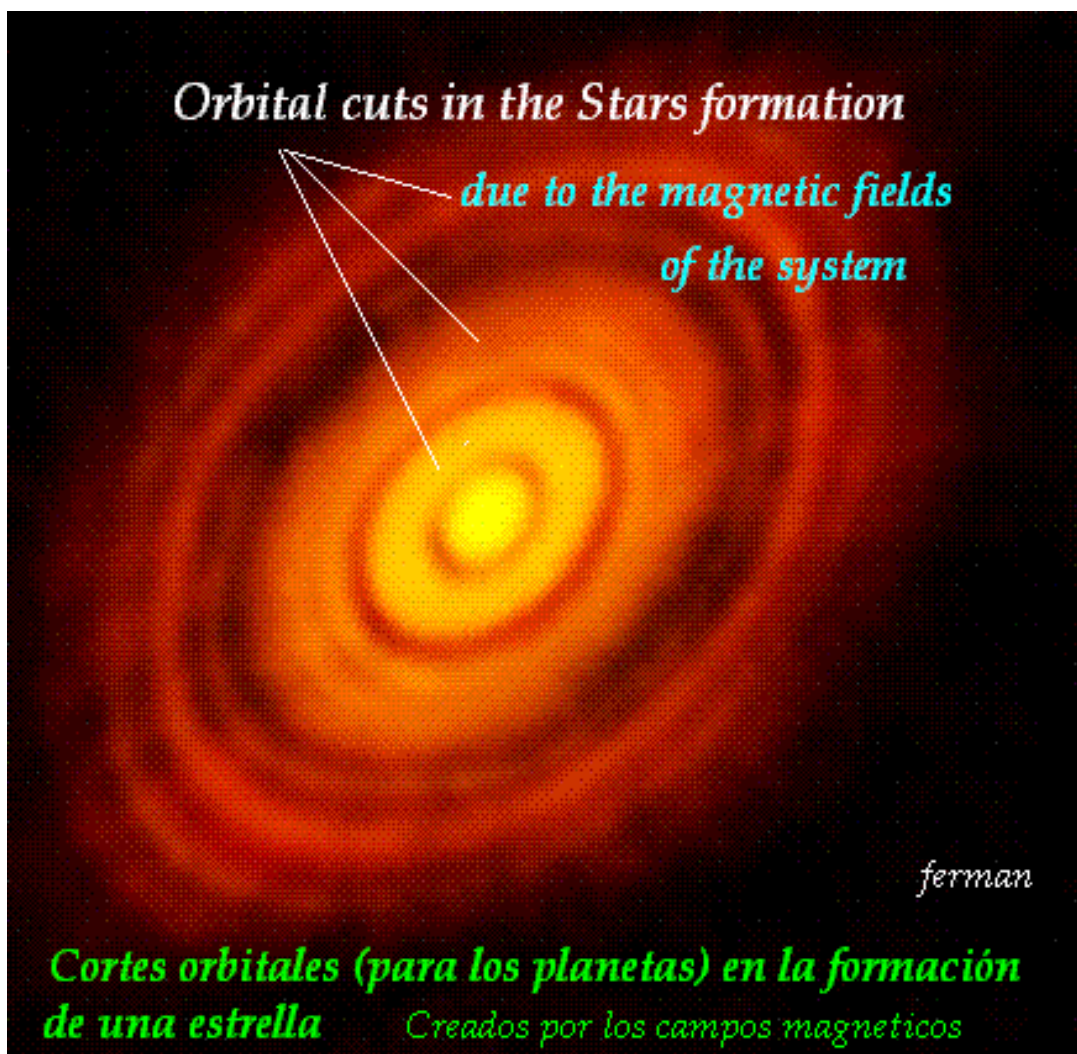
Friends I put you drawing on the deformation of space-time that seems to be incorrect. Fernando

Space time deformation is not good   ferman

Because gravity is born and goes to the centers of matter and then
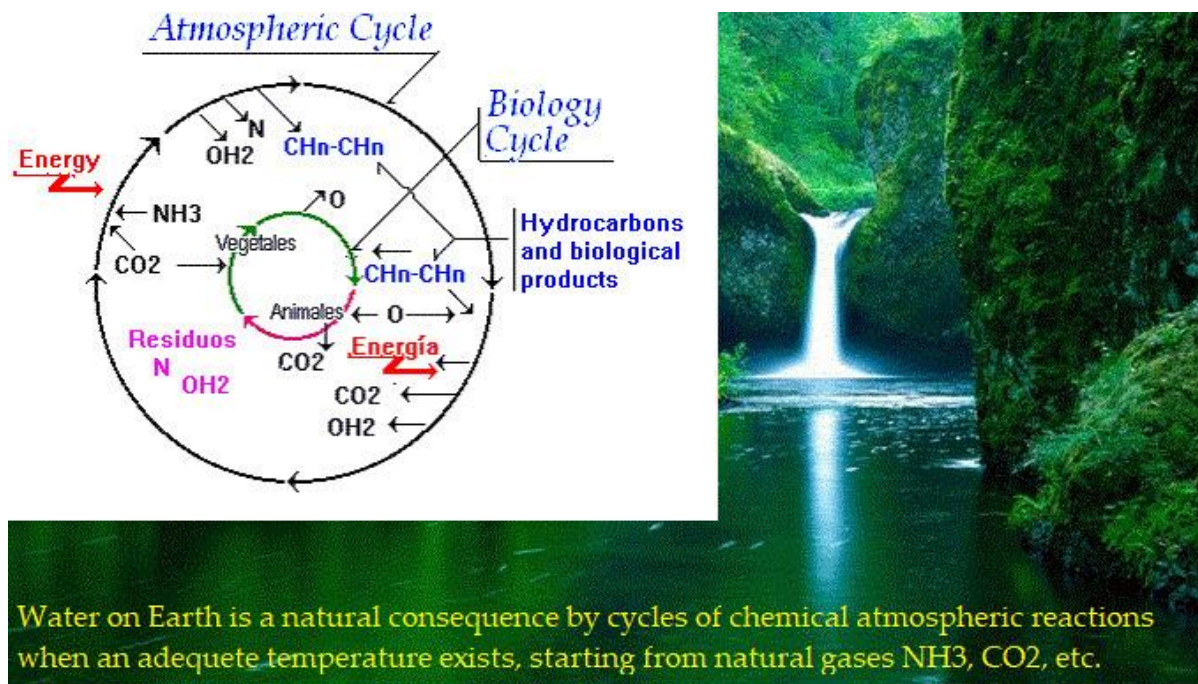matter also must to be deformed, question that never happens

Orbital cuts in the Stars formation
        due to the magnetic fields
                of the system

ferman

Cortes orbitales (para los planetas) en la formación
de una estrella   Creados por los campos magneticos

Friends, I give you my ideas about the large amount of water that exists on earth. https://lnkd.in/dZVkvf3

Atmospheric Cycle

Biology Cycle

Energy

Hydrocarbons and biological products

Water on Earth is a natural consequence by cycles of chemical atmospheric reactions when an adequete temperature exists, starting from natural gases NH3, CO2, etc.

How many inhabitants do you think the earth can withstand for good health and ecology?

The health of Earth

How many people can be borne by earth for staying healthy and balanced
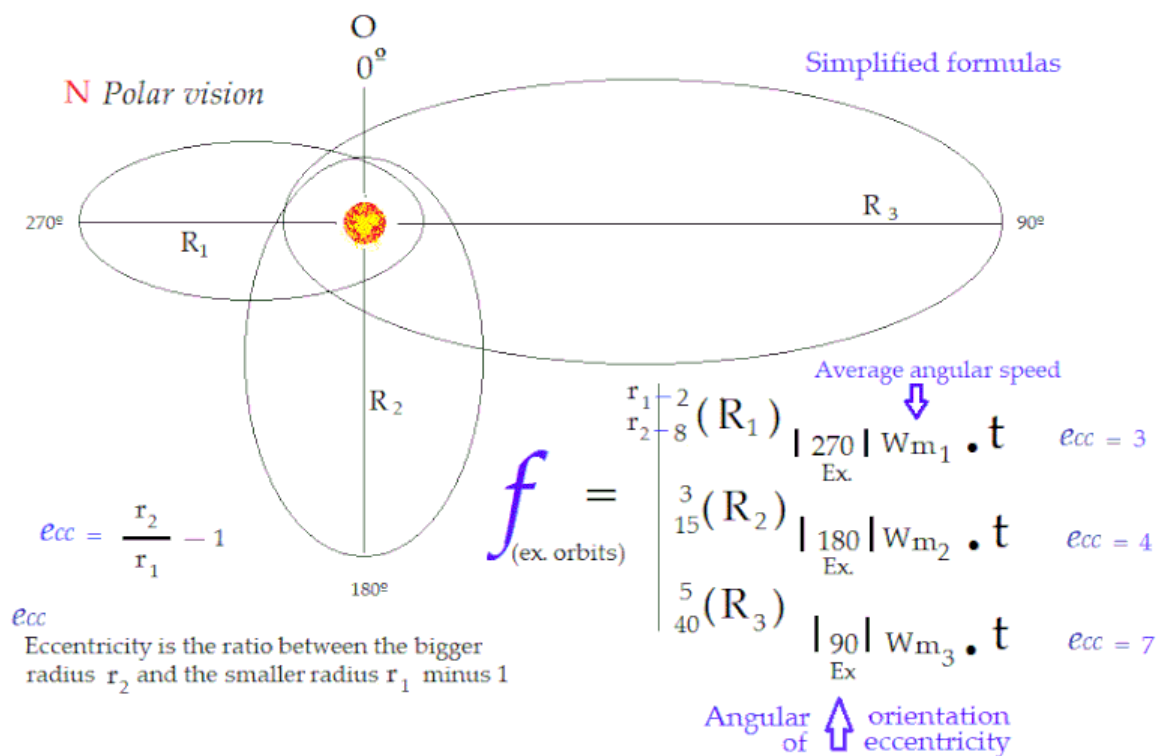Surely 4 billions, no more.

The health of the earth decreases proportionally to its number of inhabitants, when there are many.
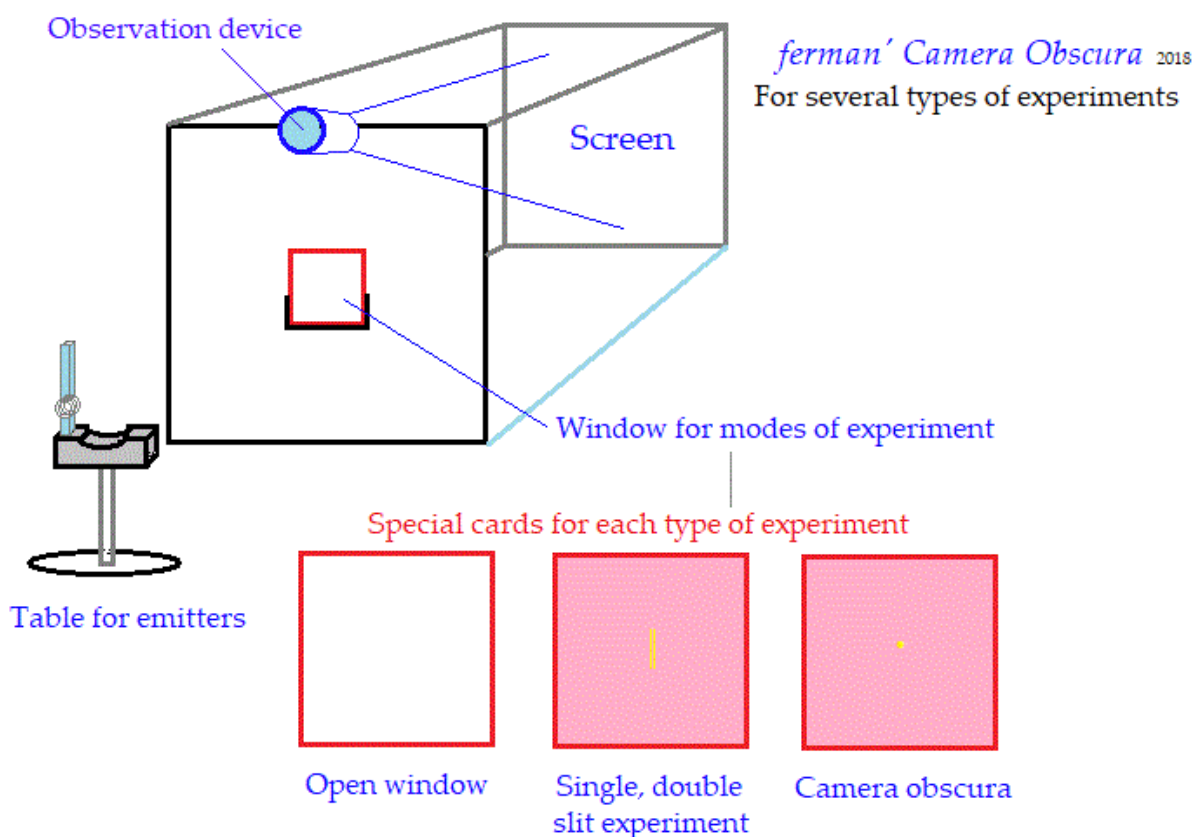
ferman

Overpopulation is lethal

Orbital coordinates and their eccentric orbits Here are exposed formulas and representation of eccentric orbits. In reference to the orbital eccentricity, the formula is relative to the radius of ellipses that seems to be more logical and easy of understanding (r2/r1) – 1 because the eccentricity is measured in radii, not in decimal that could be difficult of assimilating. https://lnkd.in/d5pBbbg

Orbital or radial coordinates   Eccentic orbits   ferman

O
$0°$

N *Polar vision*

Simplified formulas

$270°$ R_1

R_3 $90°$

R_2

$$ecc = \frac{r_2}{r_1} - 1$$

$180°$

$$f = \begin{cases} \frac{r_1 + 2}{r_2 + 8}(R_1) & |270| \, Wm_1 \cdot t \quad ecc = 3 \\ \frac{3}{15}(R_2) & |180| \, Wm_2 \cdot t \quad ecc = 4 \\ \frac{5}{40}(R_3) & |90| \, Wm_3 \cdot t \quad ecc = 7 \end{cases}$$

(ex. orbits)

Average angular speed ⇩

Ex.
Ex.
Ex

ecc
Eccentricity is the ratio between the bigger radius r_2 and the smaller radius r_1 minus 1
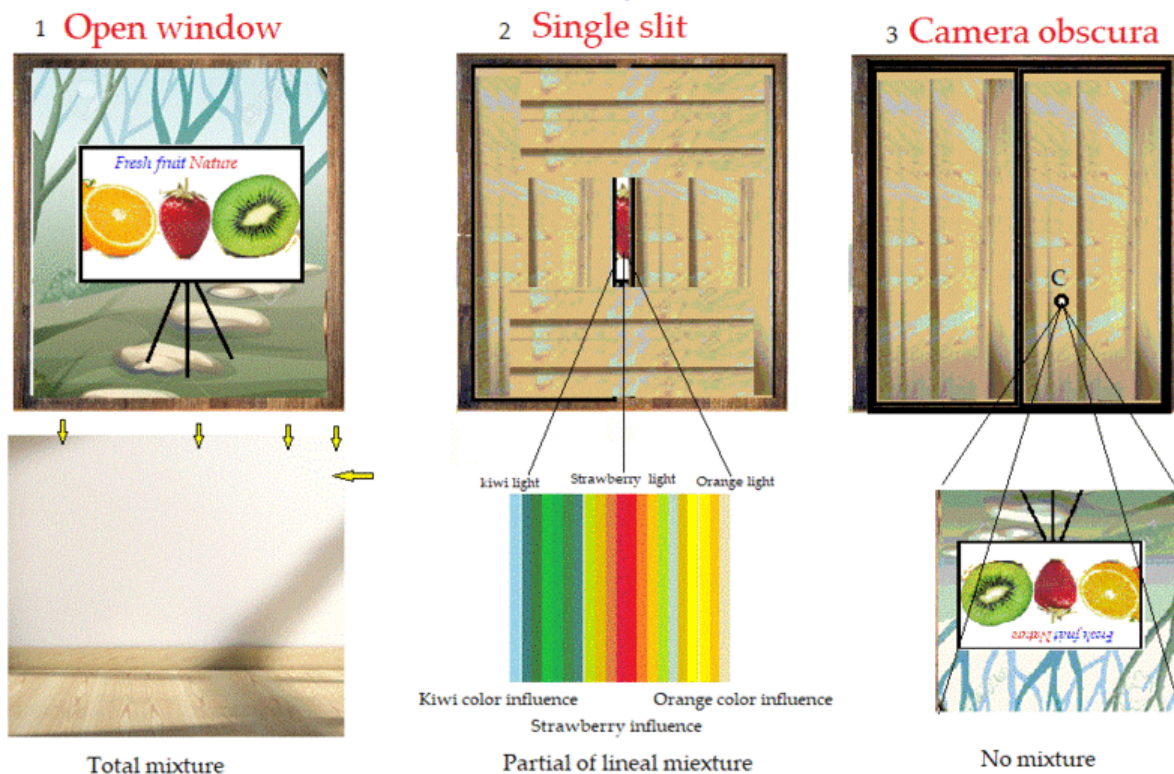
Angular ⬆ orientation
of eccentricity

I expose you a divice of camera obscura that allows several experiments as single, double slits and others. Thank you.

Observation device

ferman' Camera Obscura 2018
For several types of experiments

Screen

Window for modes of experiment

Special cards for each type of experiment

Table for emitters

Open window   Single, double slit experiment   Camera obscura

I expose you the window experiment to see and revise a little easily the problem of the single and double slit experiments. Thank you. https://lnkd.in/dB9X25h

The window experiment

1 **Open window**   2 **Single slit**   3 **Camera obscura**

Fresh fruit Nature

kiwi light   Strawberry light   Orange light

Kiwi color influence   Orange color influence
Strawberry influence

Total mixture   **Partial of lineal miexture**   **No mixture**

C

Orbital coordinates with web summary https://lnkd.in/d5pBbbg

Formulas for dimensions of atoms, general and simplified:

Formula of interrelation and dependency of all the atomic measures
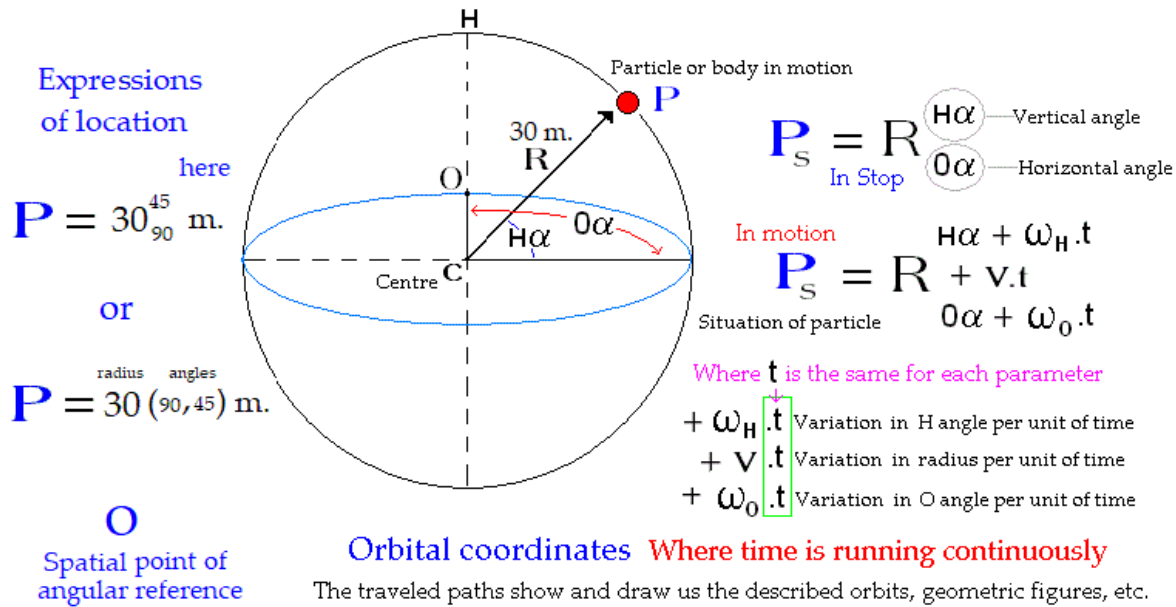
General formula for dimensions of atoms

$$\text{Aw} \times (\text{MUAM})_{g.} = 4/3 \, \pi \, R^3_{cm} \times \pi \sqrt{\text{Aw}} \quad \text{gr/cm}^3$$

Atomic mass unit

Mass of atoms   Volume   x   Density

Aw = atomic weight

Simplified formula

$$\text{Atoms diameter} = \sqrt[6]{\text{Aw}} \quad \text{In Ångströms}$$

Orbital or Radial Coordinates *In motion*

ferman 2003

Expressions of location

here

$$P = 30^{45}_{90} \text{ m.}$$

or

$$P = 30 \underset{\text{radius} \quad \text{angles}}{(90, 45)} \text{ m.}$$

O

Spatial point of angular reference

H

Particle or body in motion

30 m. R

P

O

Hα   Oα

Centre C

$$P_S = R \begin{array}{c} (\text{H}\alpha) \text{—Vertical angle} \\ (\text{O}\alpha) \text{—Horizontal angle} \end{array}$$

In Stop

In motion

$$P_S = R \begin{array}{c} \text{H}\alpha + \omega_H.t \\ + v.t \\ \text{O}\alpha + \omega_O.t \end{array}$$

Situation of particle

Where **t** is the same for each parameter

$$+ \omega_H \boxed{.t} \; \text{Variation in H angle per unit of time}$$
$$+ v \boxed{.t} \; \text{Variation in radius per unit of time}$$
$$+ \omega_O \boxed{.t} \; \text{Variation in O angle per unit of time}$$

Orbital coordinates Where time is running continuously

The traveled paths show and draw us the described orbits, geometric figures, etc.

For monitoring and coordination of multiple orbital systems
Also for the construction of multiple types of geometric figures.

Angular procedure:

As you can see in the drawing, in this system of orbital or radial coordinates we proceed to define firstly the horizontal angle Alpha (from 0) for later and on it, we proceed to measure and define the vertical angle H.

Real physics and virtual physics "Real physics is the one that the Cosmos builds structures and manages. For that the Cosmos uses its basic elements (space, time, energy, etc.) join and directed by its multiple basics physics laws. That is, all is natural and existent, and not dependent of us the humans." "Virtual physics is eminently human, created and designed by humans without being subject to any of the physical laws of the Cosmos. That is, when we act with elements and laws that do not exist in the Cosmos". So, virtual physics exists in our minds, but not in the real world. If more, see web…. https://lnkd.in/dvi4BTn

Real physics and *Virtual physics*

ferman
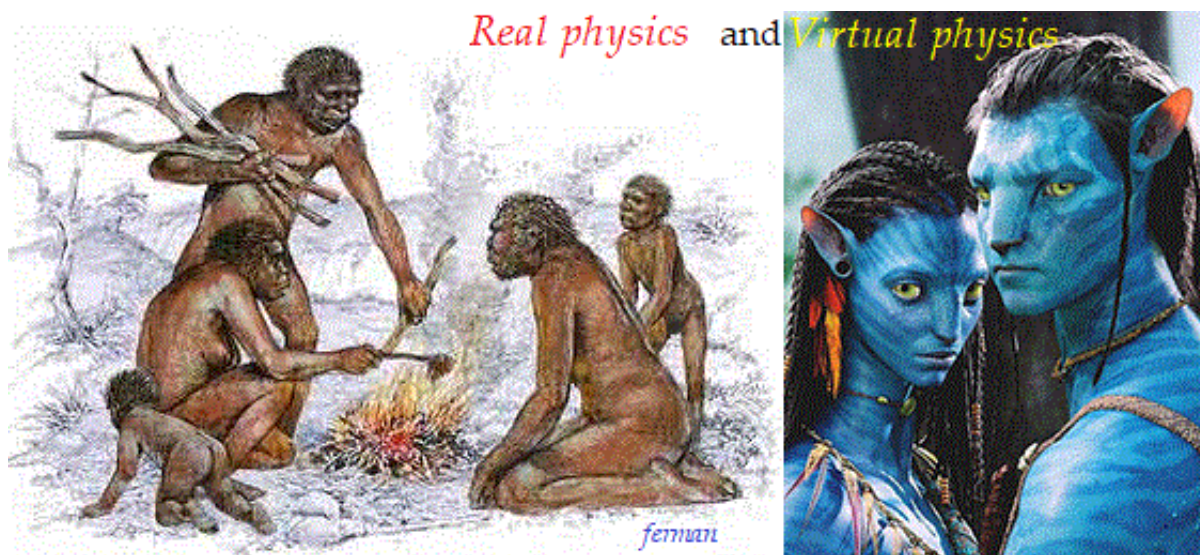
Quantum explanation for Gravity. Simple quantum explanation: "Gravity consists of quantum fields of lines of concentric energy that is produced by any matter or material particle around it in a spherical way, which gives mass to itself and to any other particles that are within this field." Speaking in quantum language, any quantum of matter produces a minimum quantum field of gravity, and vice versa, any quantum field of gravity enclosed a central quantum of matter. Due to these fields are constructed by particles or material bodies, these fields spread in spherical shape around the particles in a inversely proportional way to the square of the distance to this nuclear matter. The gravitational fields and their given masses are stable because the particles and the matter that produce them are also stable. https://lnkd.in/dzNCqfw
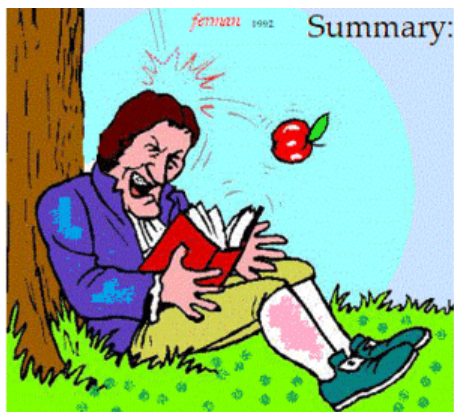
Summary: Gravity consists of an quantum field that is produced by any matter or material particles arround it in an spherical way, which gives mass to itself and to any other material particles that is within this field.

The gravity fields and their given masses are stable because the particles and the matter that produce them are also stable.

Then gravity are concentric fields of force, those which give mass to any material particle and produce attraction among them

Contrary, the Higgs fields have not been proven, nor can they be stable if the Higgs bosons are totally unstable, nor are they commonly found in the Cosmos.

Hard criticism to the quantum mechanics: We all see as in the cosmos all systems with a central nucleus that exerts its power on the surrounding satellites makes its influence in spherical, rotational, spiral, etc. But also the cosmos is in continuous motion in each and every one of its points, and therefore the application of coordinates of motion is needed, that is, using a system of radial coordinates, all this to maintain a balance motion, forces, momentums, charges, etc. Radial coordinates Ps = R (o + w.t) (Ps - position of the orbital, R- radius of the orbital, o- initial angle, w- angular velocity, t- the time, which is common for all orbitals) What cosmic physics never does is apply a system of Cartesian coordinates to distribute the orbitals, because with it you can never get this necessary balance of forces and moments. The Cartesian coordinates are elements of our mind and ways of thinking and adjust mathematically, but we should not pretend that cosmology follows our rules, but to learn theirs. On the other hand, there is no classical physics or quantum physics; there is cosmic physics, where equal elements follow equal rules; where nuclei with satellites complete equal rules to any level.
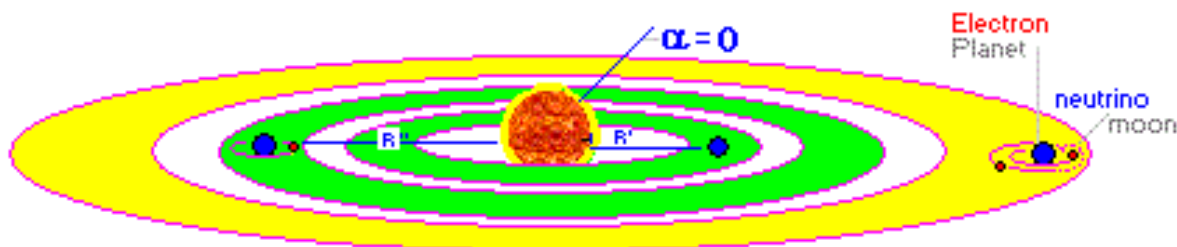
Sign for inverse value of any parameter or operations. =i= https://lnkd.in/dnjP22b

The inverse: *The inverse value =i= of any parameter or operation* $+5 =i= -5$

Sign

The inverse of any concept such as: number, operation, direction, etc. it is the opposite value or sense to that concept

$+5 =i= -5$

surface ⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯ Up =i= down

↑Up

↓down

-x ⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯ x

y

-y

$x =i= -x$
$y =i= -y$

heat ↑
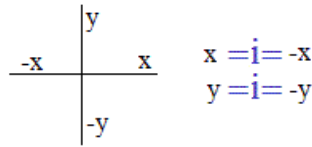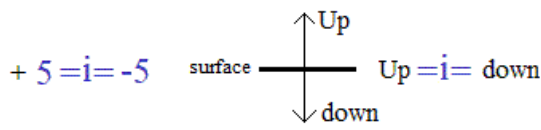
heat =i= Cold

Cold ↓

ferman

Addition =i= Subtraction

Multiplication =i= Division

Power =i= Root

inverse part

$x+5 =i= x-5$

$x \cdot 5 =i= x : 5$

$x^2 =i= \sqrt{x}$

Then we can have: inverse of an operation; of a direccition; of time (past and future); forward/backward ; of temperature, etc.

°C

General concept of interferences: In the double slit experiment, a regular interference among waves only can ocurr with the same wave and peak, but not among different waves y particles. Therefore, the current attempt of demonstration of the duality particle/wave in the double slit experiment is erroneous.
https://lnkd.in/djDD2Sa

Wave-particles alone can interfere with themselves

ferman: Double slit experiment.

Inference Pattern

Double Slit

Single Slit

Photon / electrons, etc

Light
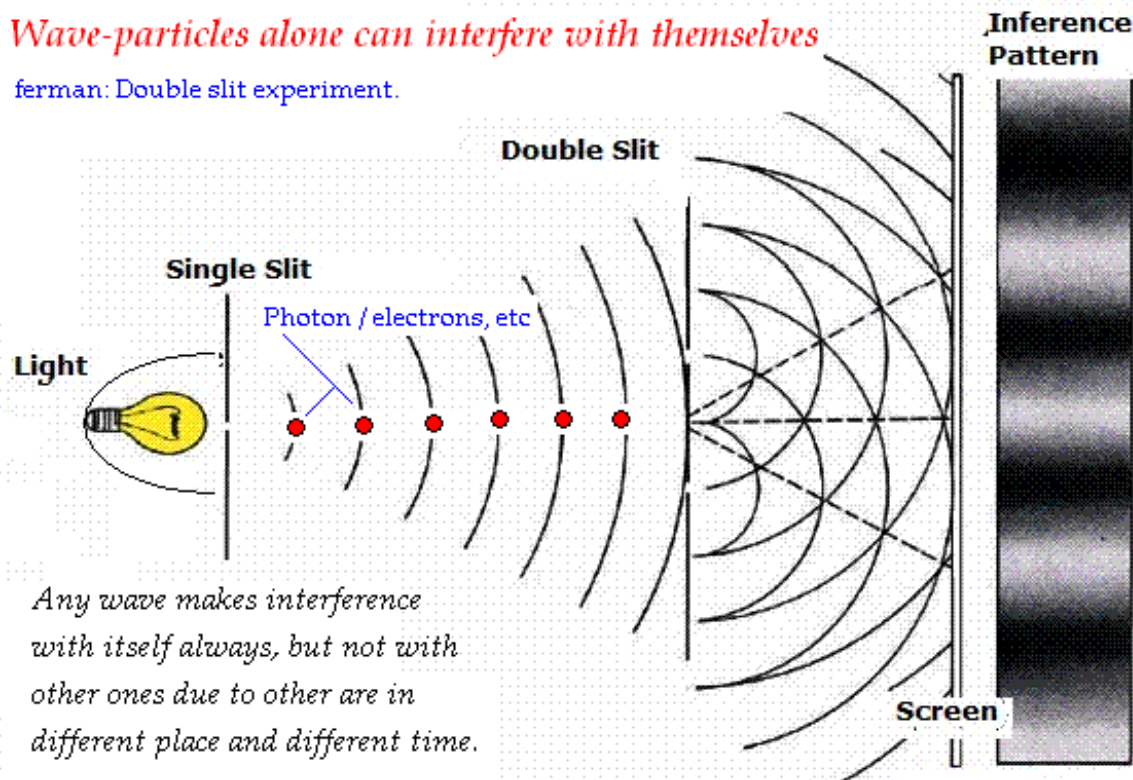
Any wave makes interference
with itself always, but not with
other ones due to other are in
different place and different time.

Screen

Friends, I expose you the Key numbers for the Cosmos Structuring.

Key numbers for the Cosmos Structuring π and $\sqrt[3]{2}$ ferman

(MUAR) Mathematical Unit of Atomic Radius R (Hydrogen) $\quad R^3 = \dfrac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\pi^2} \qquad R = 0.5035 .. \text{Å}$

(MUAM) Mathematical Unit of Atomic Mass $\quad$ (MUAM) $= 4/3 \sqrt[3]{2} \qquad$ (MUAM) $= 1.6798.... \times 10^{-24}$ gr.

(AD) Atomic Density $\quad \pi \sqrt{Aw}$ (Aw = Atomic weight) $\qquad$ (AD) $= \pi \sqrt{Aw}$ (Aw = Atomic weight)

Atomic radii (MUAR) $\times \sqrt[6]{Aw}$ in Angstroms Å

General formula for dimensions of atoms

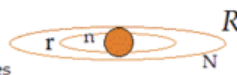$$Aw \times (MUAM) = 4/3\, \pi\, R^3 \times \pi \sqrt{Aw}$$

Atomic weight $\times$ MUAM $\qquad$ Volume $\times$ Density

Note: The applied units of measurement as Angstroms and grams, come from the general formula

Atoms and stars ratio

From the small ones $(2\pi)^2$ to the bigger ones

Atomic (N) and orbital (n) radii
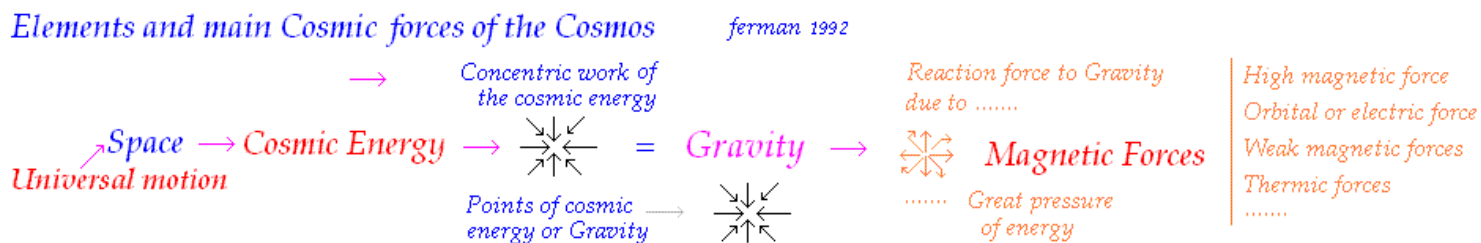
$$r = \dfrac{R}{(1/2\, \pi)^{N-n}}$$

The floating point index Hello friends, I put you webpage with drawing on the Floating Point Index, a simplified method to make many simple operations applying a floating index concept. Thank you for your kind. Fernando, https://lnkd.in/daiiHJb

Floating Point *Index* $^{-2}8 = 0{,}08$

↓   real quantity

$^{5}4 = 400000$

$^{-3}6 = 0{,}006$

$^{2}7 = 700$

$^{-1}9 = 0{,}9$

$^{2}69 = 6900$

$^{2}6{,}9 = 690$

$^{2}-0{,}69 = -69$

$^{2}0{,}0069 = 0{,}69$

Some simple operations

Multiplication -- Sum of indexes

$^{-3}6 \times {}^{5}4 = {}^{2}24 = 2400$

Multiplication of bases

Division -- Subtraction of indexes   -3-5 = -8

$^{-3}9 : {}^{5}3 = {}^{-8}3 = 0{,}00000003$

Division of bases

To add and subtract it is necessary to equalize the indexes previously $^{2}4 + {}^{3}6 = {}^{2}4 + {}^{2}60 = {}^{2}64$

Add or subtract bases

$^{2}4 - {}^{3}6 = {}^{2}4 - {}^{2}60 = -{}^{2}56$

↥ The index method allows any quantity of integers and/or decimals being able to be both positive or negative
Index means the number of decimal positions
to run (right + left -) to get real quantity

Friends, this is a drawing summary of the forces and elementos that compose and building the Cosmos. Thank you.

Elements and main Cosmic forces of the Cosmos   *ferman 1992*

Universal motion → Space → Cosmic Energy → Concentric work of the cosmic energy = Gravity → Reaction force to Gravity due to .... Magnetic Forces

Points of cosmic energy or Gravity

Great pressure of energy

High magnetic force
Orbital or electric force
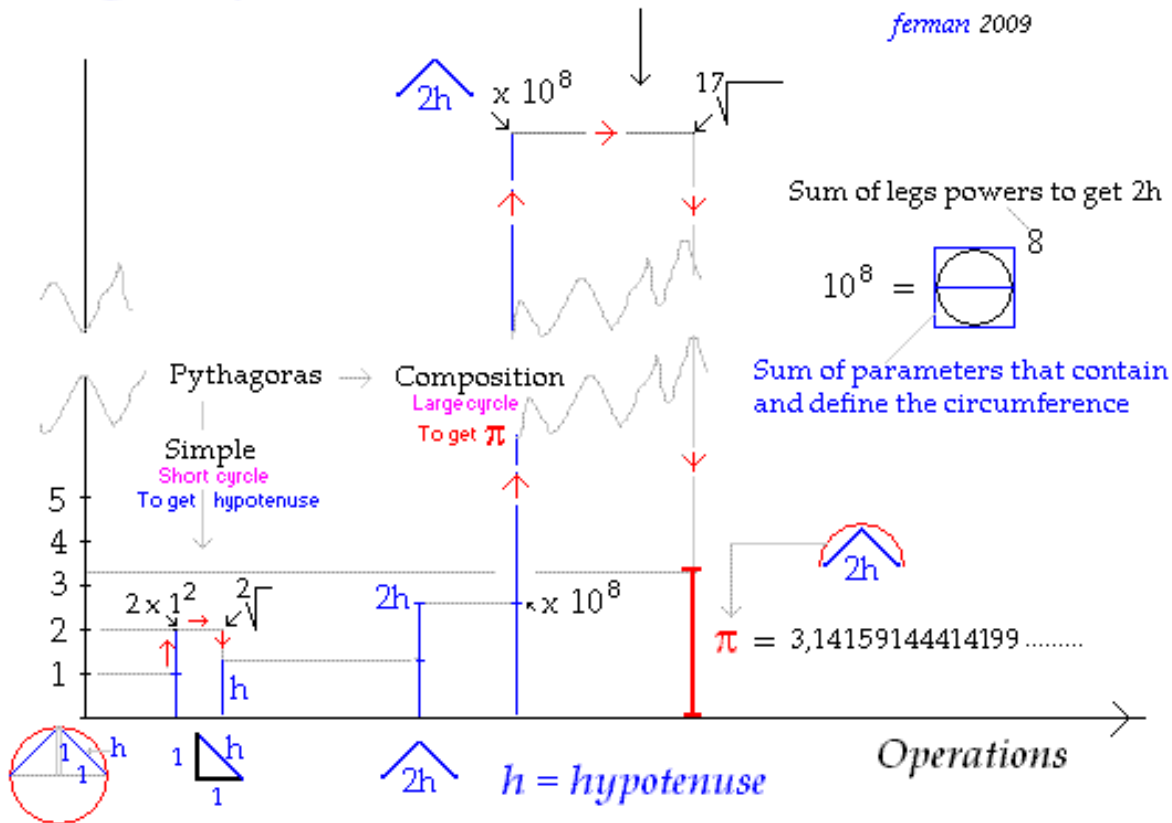Weak magnetic forces
Thermic forces
....

Main Cosmic elements and forces, as for my cosmic and atomic model.

Friends, For those who could be interested in the Squaring Pi, I put its Diagram. Thank you
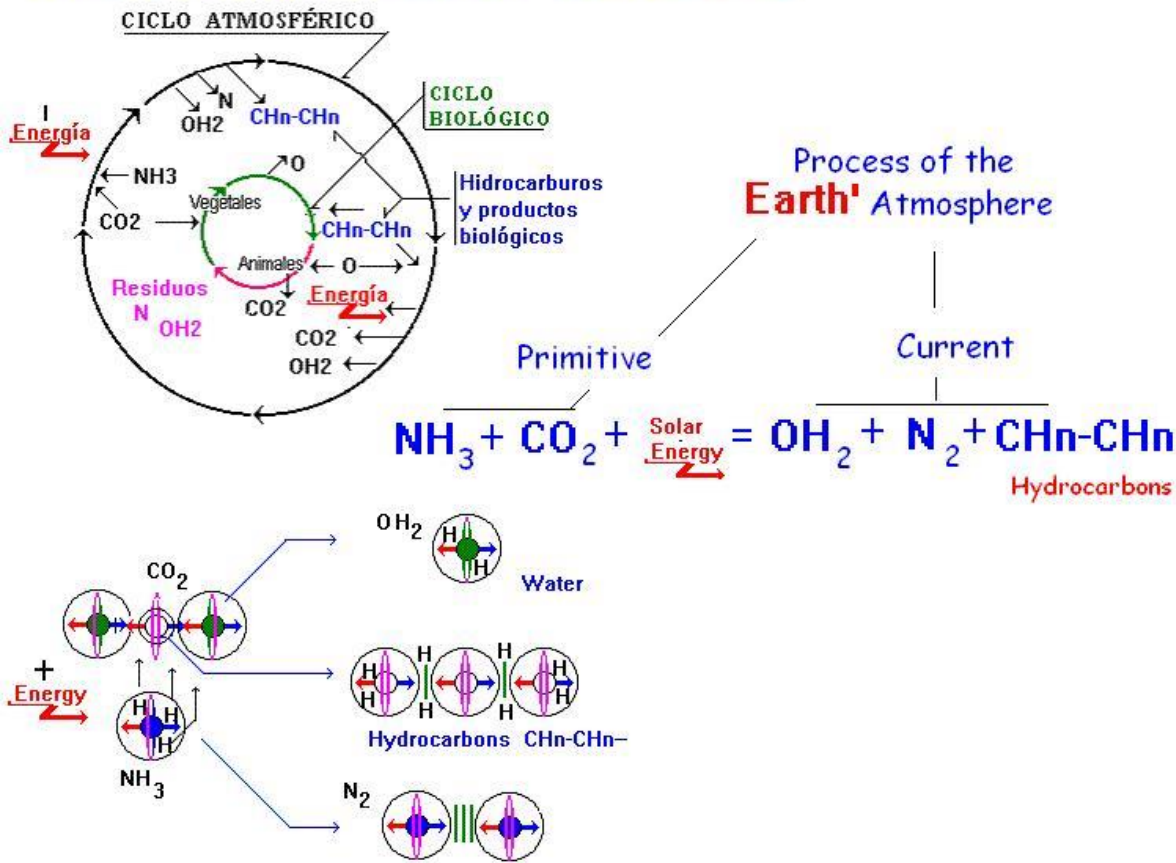https://lnkd.in/dwA46Pp

Diagram for π

Pythagorean Composition

ferman 2009

$2h$ $x \; 10^8$ $17\sqrt{}$

Sum of legs powers to get $2h$

$$10^8 = \boxed{\bigcirc}^{\,8}$$

Sum of parameters that contain and define the circumference

Pythagoras → Composition

Large cyrcle
To get π

Simple
Short cyrcle
To get hypotenuse

5
4
3   2×1^2 $\sqrt[2]{}$ $2h$ $x \; 10^8$
2
1   h

$2h$

$\pi = 3{,}14159144414199 \ldots \ldots$

h
1 h
1 $2h$ $h = hypotenuse$

Operations

How planets get water: Water, hydrocarbons and life on the earth. (Cosmos model) So quantity of water in earth shouldn't come from of water asteroid because of then all other planets would have the same quantity of water. Water should be manufactured inside our planet in successive and long periods of atmospheric cycles of transformation. Generally water is produced mainly in atmospheric cycles in planets with the adequate temperature and common gases, such as NH_3, CO_2, together the energy of the suns. This is explained in the next page. https://lnkd.in/dZVkvf3
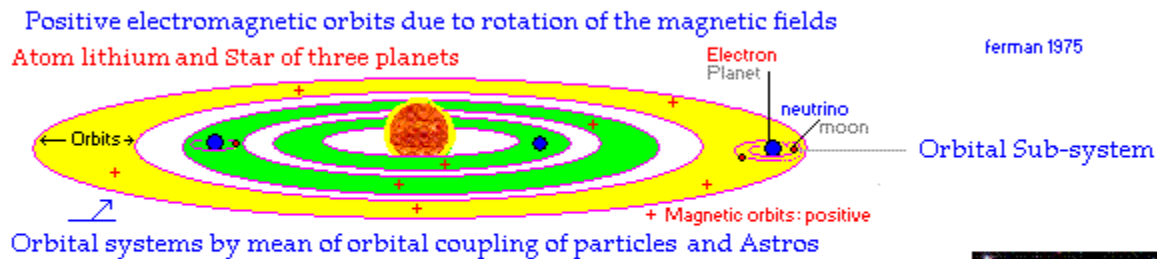
Water and Hydrocarbons' birth *ferman 1995*

CICLO ATMOSFÉRICO

CICLO BIOLÓGICO

Energía
N
OH2   CHn-CHn
O
NH3
CO2   Vegetales
CHn-CHn
Animales   O
Residuos
N   CO2   Energía
OH2
CO2
OH2

Hidrocarburos y productos biológicos

Process of the **Earth'** Atmosphere

Primitive   Current

$$NH_3 + CO_2 + \underset{Energy}{Solar} = OH_2 + N_2 + CHn\text{-}CHn$$

Hydrocarbons

OH2   Water

CO2

+ Energy

NH3   N2

Hydrocarbons CHn-CHn–

Fourth dimension: the multi-worlds. (cosmos model) Possibly many of you will be offended and upset by these thoughts, but I think it is my obligation to expose them: The fourth dimension of space conforms the universe in multi-world levels, two of which are our stellar level and the atomic level. But there are many more levels, all being equal with rocks, rives, life, animals, plants, etc. That is, at the atomic level electrons are equal to our planets in our star level, with plants, animals, etc.

Orbital coupling way of uniting particles and astros in the Cosmos

Also Speedy grouping of orbital particles and astros

Positive electromagnetic orbits due to rotation of the magnetic fields

Atom lithium and Star of three planets

ferman 1975

Electron
Planet
neutrino
moon

← Orbits →

Orbital Sub-system

+ Magnetic orbits: positive

Orbital systems by mean of orbital coupling of particles and Astros

Pi.
As key number for the Cosmos Structuring

Like in atomos, in stars positive magnetic orbits attract and fix planets on them.

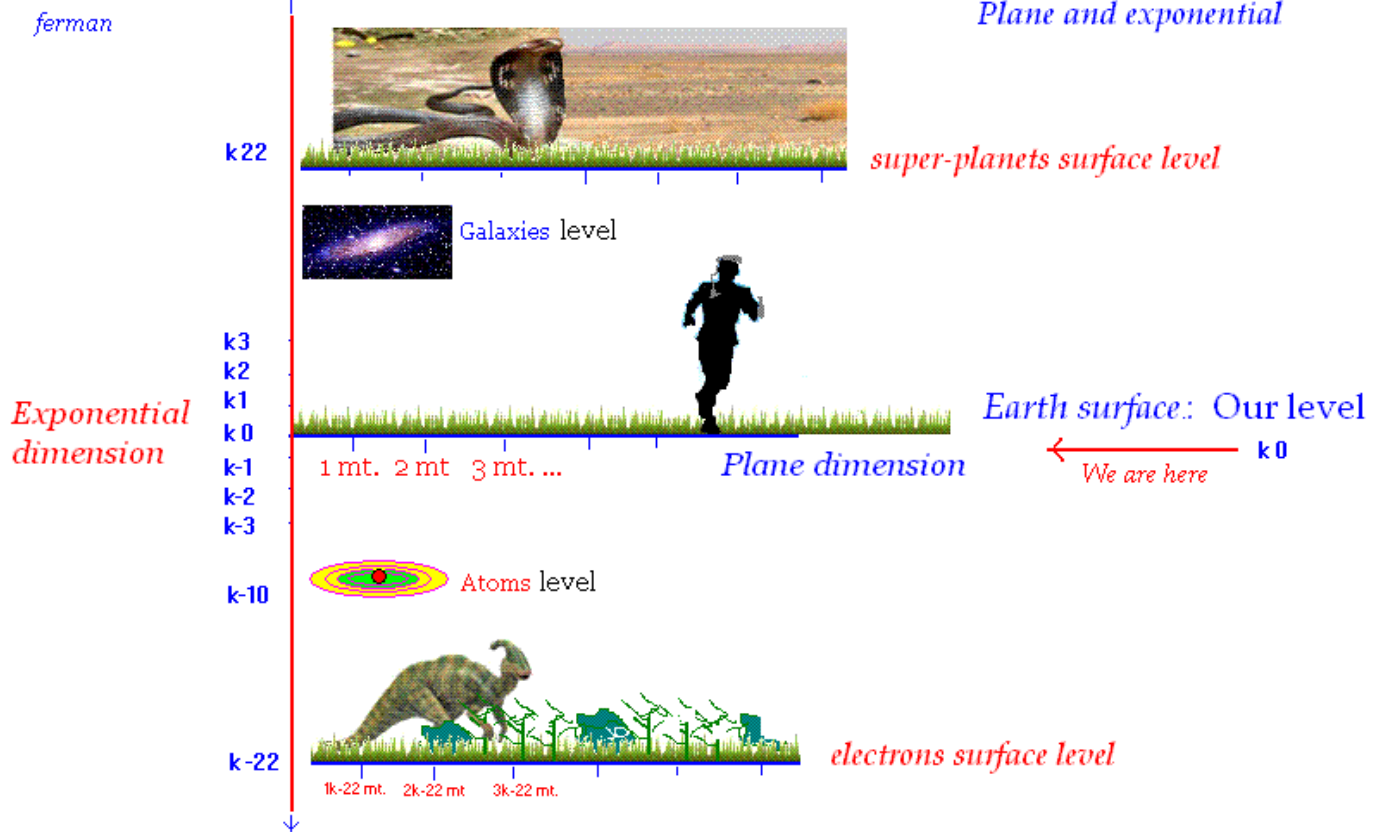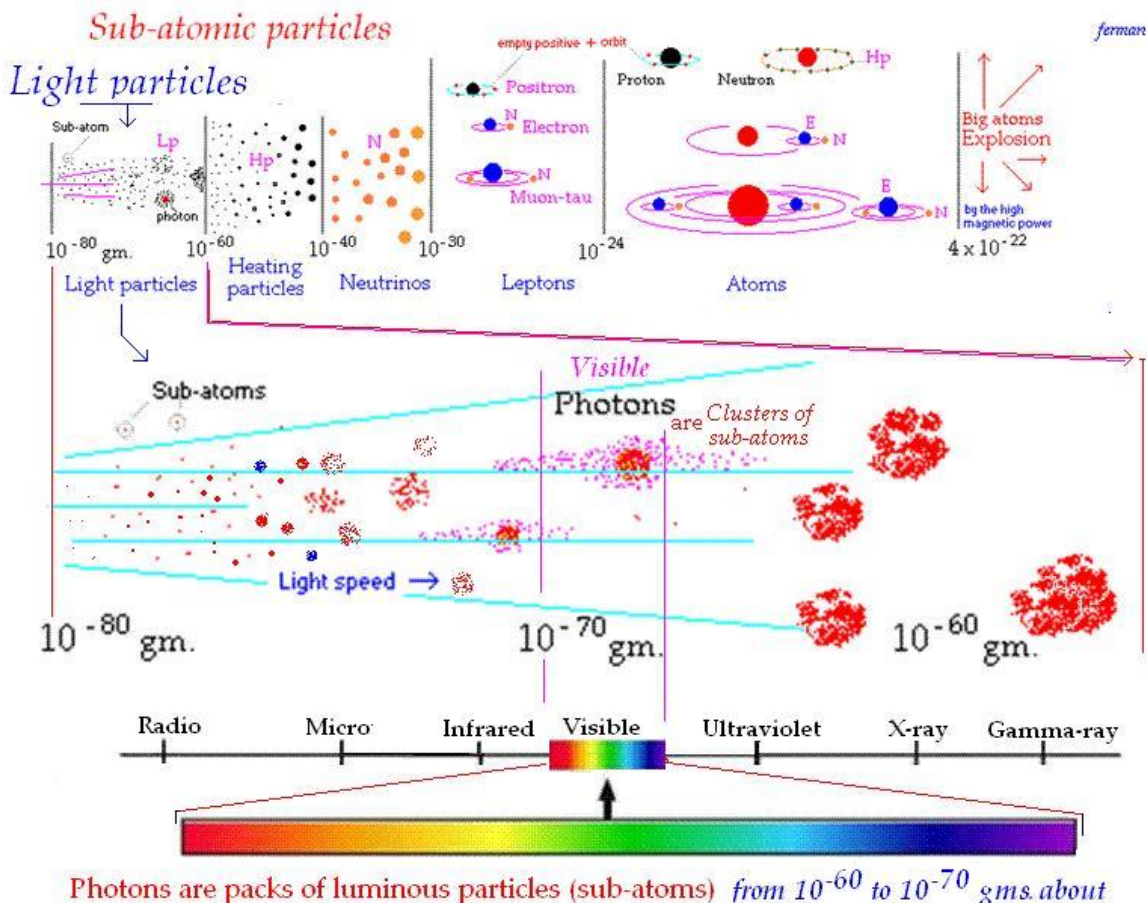Speedy grouping of orbiting particles and astros as can be:

Galaxies and Photons

Cosmic rays h.p.

Galaxies, cosmic rays h.p., photons,

Multi-worlds (The multiverse)   Mathematical and space dimensions
ferman   Plane and exponential

k 22   super-planets surface level

Galaxies level

Exponential
dimension

k3
k2
k1
k 0   Earth surface: Our level

1 mt. 2 mt 3 mt. ....   Plane dimension   ← We are here   k 0
k-1
k-2
k-3

k-10   Atoms level

k-22   electrons surface level
1k-22 mt.   2k-22 mt.   3k-22 mt.

Light and photons. Light aren't waves, but only well located particles https://lnkd.in/gKh92zx

Sub-atomic particles
Light particles
Photons are Clusters of sub-atoms

Photons are packs of luminous particles (sub-atoms) from 10^{-60} to 10^{-70} gms. about

The man and the testosterone The below page tell us summary on the development of men on the earth.
https://lnkd.in/eJThvnz

The man and the Testosterone

Testosterone helped man to become a fearsome warrior
who ended up dominating and transforming the world

Tale on Uncertainty The Farmer and the Quantum Physicist Friends, I put link with a short tale on
uncertainty https://lnkd.in/dgDHFua

Where are the virtual
and the uncertainty ?

In physical nature
or in our mind
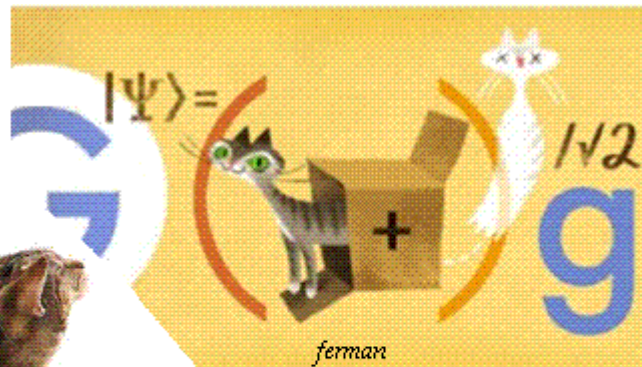
Cosmospathy: Interrelation human intelligence - Cosmic intelligence Cosmospathy can be considered as a
nascent quality of intelligent and sensitive interrelation between the whole Cosmos and the mental capacity
of humans. https://lnkd.in/gqUC4_D

Cosmospathy

We share out the cosmic intelligence

H_2O

Amino-acid

Cosmospatia

ferman
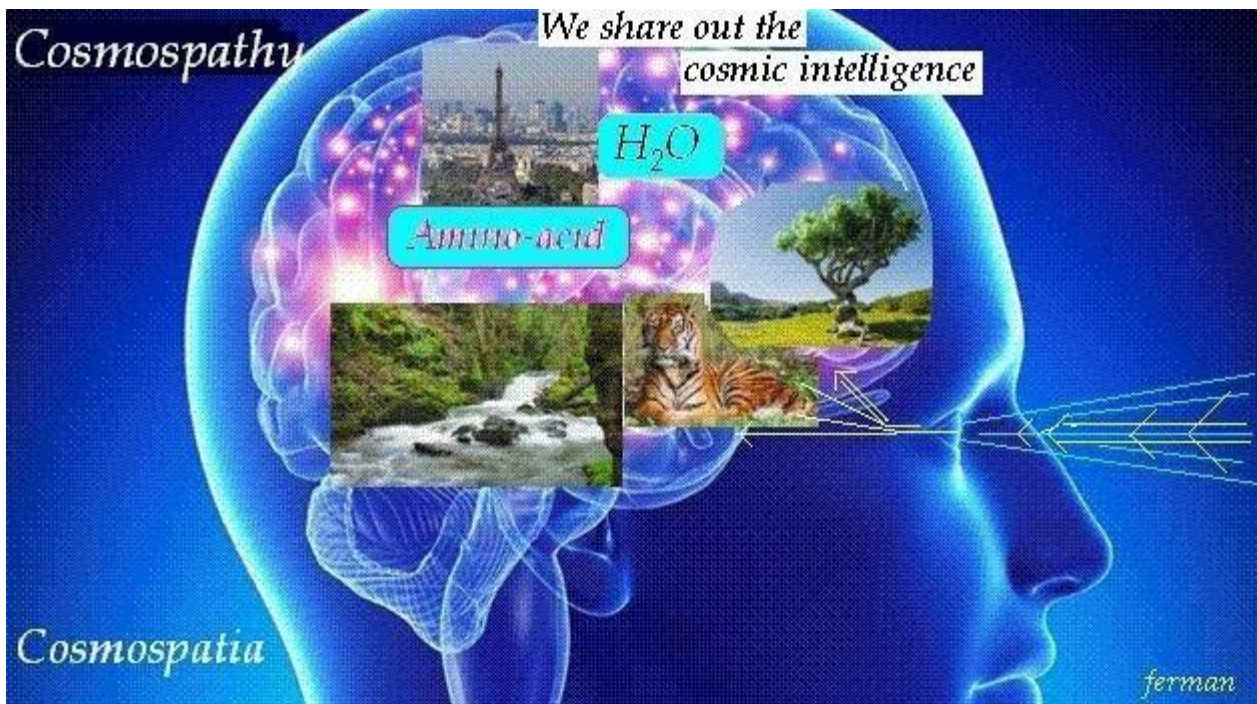
Certainty Principle "Uncertainty exists only in our minds, but not in the real physical world"
Physical elements have one and only one state and situation in each moment
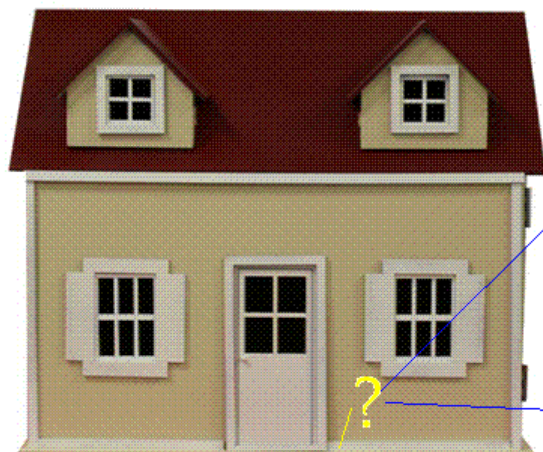
For the child there is only one reality and situation in each moment

Child playing inside house

If particles would exist in two places at once, then they would be two particles, with two masses, inertias, momentum, etc.

What does the child play now?

We can have uncertainty about the circumstances of the child, but child only has a unique and certain state.
Uncertainty is our mental problem, but not the problems of the physical elements

Brief summary of the possible cause of the cancers, consistent with a failure of the Cellular Maintenance System in animals. https://lnkd.in/eA2ME4g

Cancer and early aging

Genetic System of biological maintenance
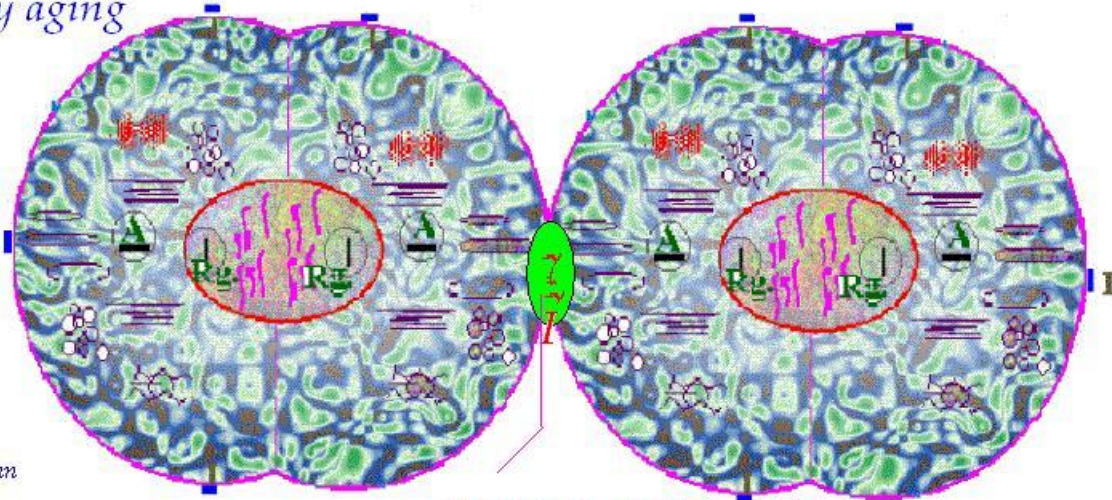
ferman

From my work: Genetic Heredity 1995

I = Inductor of cellular duplication

Activar enlace para ver una imagen más grande.

Genetics — Hardware Cellular Organelles as bricks and cellular elements of construction
Contained and transmitted in the female ovums

and

Software Chromosomes and genes

As projects and plans for the construction of the animal body
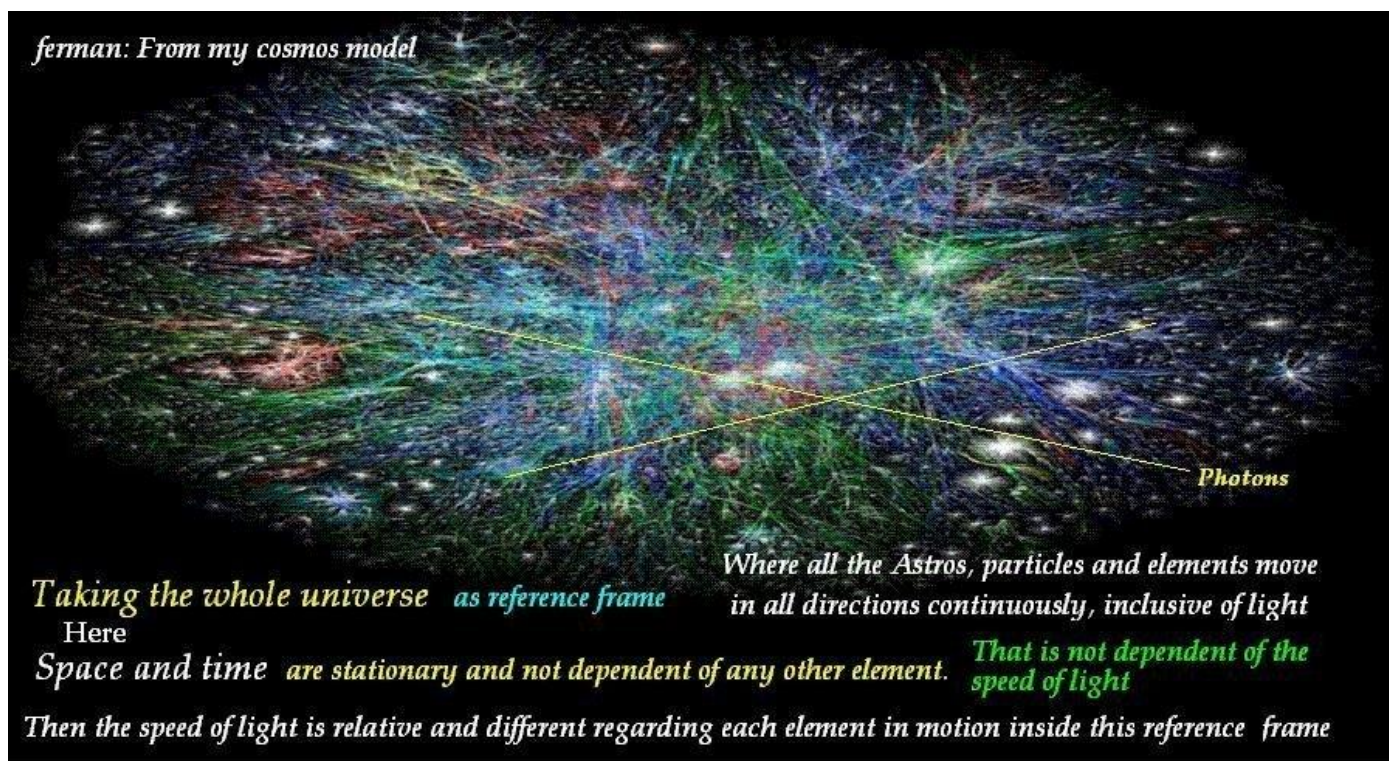
Contributed by the two parents

Nature and Reason of Sexuality:

Cellular Refoundation to get new and not aged cells in the nascent animals
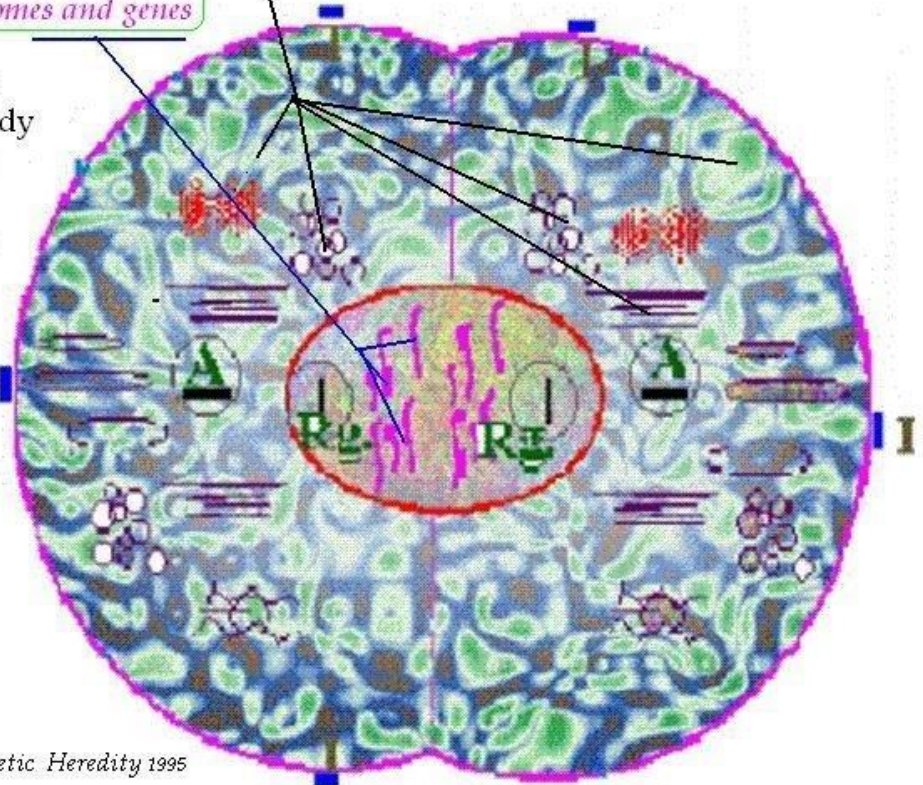
ferman: from work Theory on the Genetic Heredity 1995

The speed of light is relative and different to any other object in motion. For example, if we launch a rocket near to speed of light together with a light ray, the relative speed of this ray is different regarding us, than regarding the rocket. And it does not matter where different observers are located. The traveled space and time are stationary and is not changed or handled by observers.

ferman: From my cosmos model

Photons

Where all the Astros, particles and elements move in all directions continuously, inclusive of light

Taking the whole universe   as reference frame
Here
Space and time   are stationary and not dependent of any other element.   That is not dependent of the speed of light

Then the speed of light is relative and different regarding each element in motion inside this reference frame

Rule of the reference frames: For two or more distant reference frames, alway a bigger reference frame exist, which contains and forms a unique larger reference frame with stationary space and time for all them
For example, our sun forms a large reference frame that units all the particular reference frames of planets, getting other bigger one.

The waves duality of particles is not logic, (or possible) in physics. Is not given in our cosmic level (macrocosms), where a planet, a rock, a moon, has not this duality. The same occur in the microcosm, because the wave duality means continuous waste or consumption of energy. Waves to any level and magnitude, means continuous inertial changes and continuous consumption of energy. Waves of water, air, sound, motion of electrons in waves form, any type of oscillation, etc., produce waste energy. Say, stationary and stable waves or oscillation don't exist without waste of energy. So, quantum duality, string theory, etc., etc., all those are simply mental recreations.
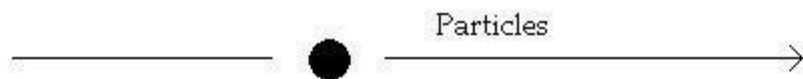
Particles

Particles keep and retain their initial motion by inertia, and so, don't consume or waste energy   Contrary: Inertial changes means waste of energy
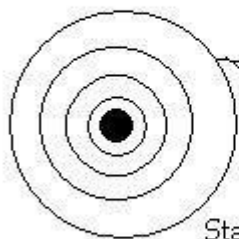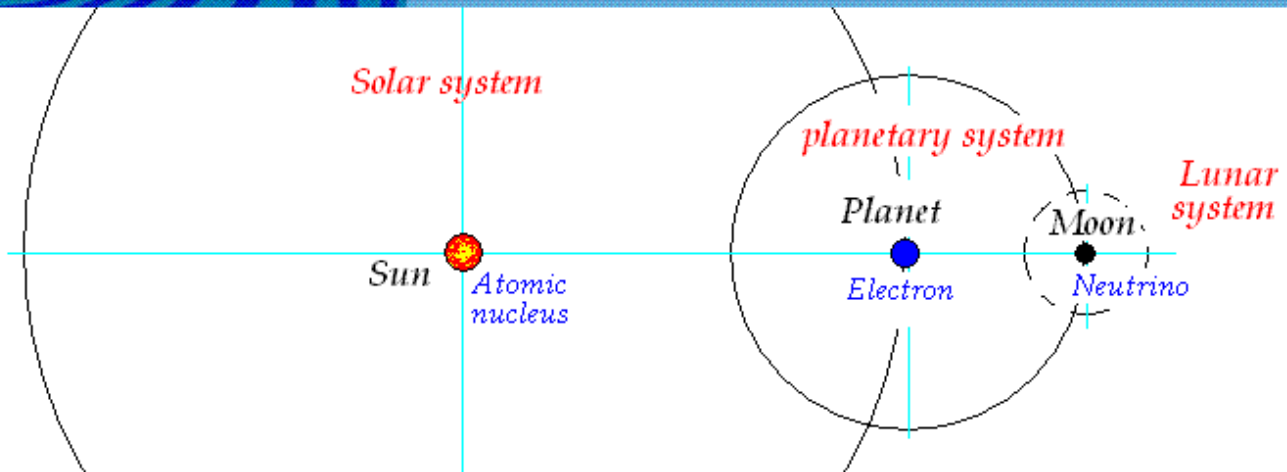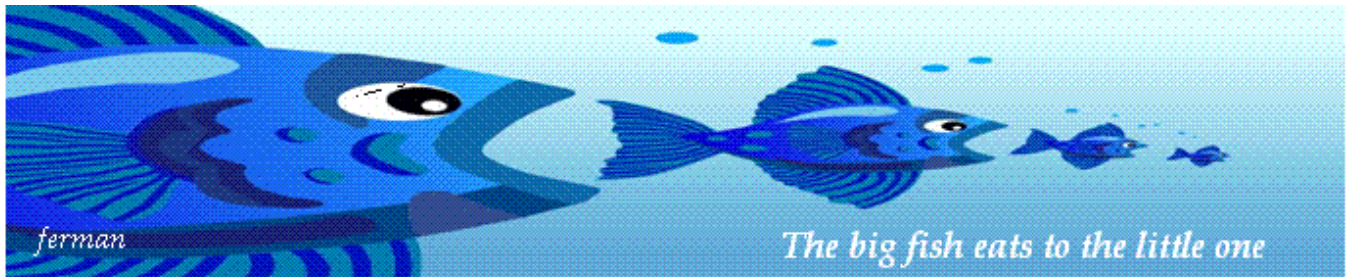
Waves means continuous inertial change, and so, continuous waste of energy.

Stable waves don't exist because need of constant waste of energy

Oscillation and waves of water, air, sound, and all other need of waste of energy

Then particles can not be or contain waves

Fourth dimension of space: The Cosmos or Universe has the exponential property of mathematics (1, 10,100,1000 etc.) and so, it is structured in successive levels in such a way that minor units, as can be atoms, unite among them to form other bigger units as can be stars, and so forth, with the same properties, elements, physical laws and way of structuring. https://lnkd.in/DkFYka

ferman

The big fish eats to the little one

Solar system

planetary system

Lunar system

Planet

Moon

Sun

Atomic nucleus

Electron

Neutrino

The big systems capture to the smaller ones,

Big magnetic system capture to the smaller ones   By orbital coupling structuring

Particles and Astros interact with other by mean of orbital coupling
ordered and driven by their mutual magnetic fields.