

Re: Dark matter

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- *From:* "gb6724@xxxxxxxx" <gb6724@xxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Sun, 23 Sep 2007 21:00:03 -0700
-

On Sep 23, 9:40 pm, "gb6...@xxxxxxxx" <gb6...@xxxxxxxx> wrote:

On Sep 23, 9:27 pm, "gb6...@xxxxxxxx" <gb6...@xxxxxxxx> wrote:

Dark
matter
is
energy
of
space
inertia
=
power.

What
is
power?

Dark
matter
can
be
calculated
by
the
power
of
a
spiral
galaxy.

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The
power
of
our
spiral
galaxy
is
as
much
as
9
times
greater
than
it's
mass.

If
there
would
not
be
dark
matter
forces
in
our
galaxy,
the
galaxy
would
fly
apart.

Power
is
magnetic
and
can
convert
to
electro-magnetism
or
finally
to

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electrons.

Electrons
are
thought
to
be
fundamental
particles.

CMBR
is
electrostatic
radiation.

In
the
great
void
there
is
no
dark
matter
and
no
CMBR.

Dark
matter
is
a
cosmic
power
energy.

Power
arises
from
charge,
and

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charge
alters
speed,
a
force
of
velocity.

A
spiral
galaxy
electrically
charges
and
as
light
curves
in
gravitational
wells,
gravitational
wells
form
to
curve
light
from
electrical
charges.
Gravity
and
electricity
is
a
trade
of
mass
(basic).

So
gravity
and
electricity
converts.

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In
a
spiral
galaxy
power
is
expressed
as
mass.
Mass
energy
rises
as
power
builds.
Energy
of
a
galaxy
is
not
relevant
to
theory
of
relativity,
power
is
more
dynamic
than
energy.

$P=m*v$
(velocity=force
of
compression)
or
accelerated
energies
(added
dimension)

Power
seems
to
correspond

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with
average
speed
of
a
system
and
a
spiral
galaxy
seems
to
have
a
distributed
speed
that
is
fairly
the
same
throughout
the
system.
Power
arises
from
the
collective
flow
and
speed
of
a
spiral
galaxy,
which
in
turn
attributes
to
power
which
comes
with
gravity.
All
things
in
physics
are

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at
rest.

Let's
parse
the
formula:
An
added
dimension
(space)
arises
when
energies
accelerate
by
force
of
compression.
A
force
of
compression
builds
with
the
dynamics
or
power
of
a
system
through
it's
corresponding
mass
and
velocity.

Through
added
power,
compression
arises,
the
dimension
of

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space
contracts,
but
the
result
is
added
speed
or
energy
of
velocity.
Only
through
dark
matter
the
force
of
velocity
corresponds
with
the
power
of
the
system
=
dark
matter
forces
arising
in
correspondence
to
power
energies
(mass
*
velocity
*
dynamics
or
inertia).
Forces
of
inertial
dynamics
=
power
=

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dark
matter
energy
=
distributed
force
as
power
to
set
acceleration
energies,
a
force
of
balance
driving
and
corresponding
with
a
state
of
momentum
(direction,
force).
As
that
it
has
gravitational
accelerating
properties,
an
invisible
shield
of
mass
present
as
power
(motional
dynamics
extended
throughout
the
system).

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So what did
we find?

Motional
dynamics
extend
throughout
a spiral
galaxy and
build
directional
forces that
affect speed
everywhere
in a spiral
galaxy, and
this force
is
known as
dark matter,
but it is
really
power, with
an invisible
shield
of
power–accelerating
dynamic
inertial
forces,
common in
runaway
systems
that feed on
their own
energies.
 $P=m*v$
proportional
throughout
the
system.

Thus: Dark matter is:
Forces of energies
corresponded to speed.

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More precisely: Speed energies of a dynamic system where with added mass speed rises proportionally throughout the system. The power of the system lays in it's speed, and the average speed is not slower or not faster, meaning Suns in the outer arms of the spiral galaxy should travel with roughly the same speed as suns in the mid-region in spiral arms or as Suns close to the epicenter of the galaxy. The shape of the galaxy is defined by it's speed as a system.

Now a more interesting question: what happens when the speed of a system (as that carrying dark matter forces) rises to above the speed of light? I am not talking of what happens to a Sun that collapses into a black hole, but what happens to a spiral galaxy that reaches such scales throughout it's system?

Where does this speed energy comes from? The current belief of astronomical science is that all objects move in their own independent frame through a geodesic and relativistic path. Speed energy comes from compression (either relativistic or distributed, apparently distributed).

One sees that gravity itself is not a point but that it is distributed, thus gravity itself is not relativistic but distributed?

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Gravitational Power $P=mv$, meaning gravity does not correspond to mass but to power which carries a speed energy or distributed mass (dark matter energy).

Since distributed mass (speed) is higher than relativistic mass (speed),
or let's make it simpler: as distributed mass of larger object A is higher than mass of small object B, it takes away from the mass of object B.

Physics is weird.

Energy at all states can be expressed as power " mv ", where v is calculated based on the speed of the system. To determine v , one measures the speed of all objects in a system and should arrive to a corresponding or correlated dark matter mass, and with it one can reverse to a predicted velocity. The energy of the system (P) and dark matter energy then can be calculated based on distributed v times mass. Sometimes it's just the simplest, yet weird physics.