Re: The making of arbitrary timerate in gravity

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From: Eric Gisse (*fsegg_at_uaf.edu*)
Date: 06/22/04

Date: 21 Jun 2004 17:02:35 −0700

macromitch@internetCDS.com (Mitchell) wrote in message
news:<9c3da975.0406202247.3eb9929e@posting.google.com>...

[snip]

Im not going to argue points picemeal this time.

Time dilation has been observed. Look at
http://math.ucr.edu/home/baez/physics/Relativity/SR/experiments.html#Bailey

You have D'Iverno's book on relativity. Open the fucking thing and
read it.

Also, mark your snips. I will not make the effort to argue point by
point if points get snipped and ignored without comment or even
acknowledgment.

I am yet to see a cohesive explanation as to why a photon's energy
approaching 0 is a problem.

Gravity is not infinite at the event horizon. I like the classical
Newtonian approach, which happens to give the same result as the
Schwarzchild solution. I know about the dire warnings of using
Newtonian mechanics, I have hopefully learned from some of those
mistakes.

mg = mMGr^−2

g = MGr^−2

.5mv^2 = mgd [the maximum kinetic energy of a particle is equal to the
acelleration of gravity times the distance from the point where the
acelleration is measured]

.5v^2 = gd [mass cancels]

v = sqrt(2gd)

v = sqrt(2MG/r^2) [a term in there should look familiar if you read any book on black holes that involves a little math]

This is the escape velocity equation of a mass.

Set v = c. Consider a result of SR, and you have the event horizon, more or less.

Do notice, that at the point where v = c, g is a lot smaller than infinity − which was my point.