

Re: Superluminal deBroglie Pilot Waves & Magnetolectrism

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.physics/2005-03/0233.html>

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"Q-on" <physicsofchi@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1109601425.658951.129050@141g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...

>

> <http://www.pbase.com/image/40276371/original>

> (*Table 8.6 Proposed Maxwellian Equations for Etheric matter*)

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> <http://www.pbase.com/image/40276407/original>

> (*Table 8.5 Amended Maxwell's Equations with Symmetry Parameters*)

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> <http://www.pbase.com/image/40276417/original>

> (*Table 8.4 The Classical Maxwells Equations*)

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> *Guys, Debunkers. Pls. attack this message on theoretical*

> *grounds.*

So not only did he make up equations for so called "etheric" space, but he felt it necessary to change the regular Maxwell's equations, which correctly predict electromagnetic phenomena?

For example, he says that $\text{Div}(\mathbf{B}) \neq 0$, which is demonstrably false, since $\text{Div}(\mathbf{B})$ is *always* 0.

for his "physical" equations to even be logically consistant, $\text{div}(\delta' \mathbf{g}_m) = -d/dt(\delta' \mathbf{p}_m)$. He never states this, but everything falls apart without this. Now, lets construct a wave equation based on his "physical" equations.

$\text{laplacian}(\mathbf{E}) = \text{curl}(-d\mathbf{B}/dt - \delta' \mathbf{g}_m) = \mu(d(\mathbf{g}_e)/dt + \epsilon d^2 \mathbf{D}/dt^2) + \text{curl}(\delta' \mathbf{g}_m)$ or in a vacuum:

$\text{laplacian}(\mathbf{E}) = 1/c^2 d^2 \mathbf{E}/dt^2 + \text{curl}(\delta' \mathbf{g}_m)$

now, he never tells us what δ' or \mathbf{g}_m are, but if it's some sort of density, I'm betting it can be distributed in a way that has a non-zero curl, producing the wrong wave equation.

Looking at his equations closely, he seems to think that p_m should be some sort of magnetic analog of p_e , the electric charge density. What he doesn't realize is that there's *already* a magnetic analogue of the electric charge density. It's called j , the current density, but $\text{div}(\mathbf{B})$ is not equal to j . Then, he tried to add some sort of electric analogue to the current density to the equations for the electric field, not realizing that there already is such a thing, called the charge density, but it doesn't appear in the $\text{curl}(\mathbf{E}) = -d\mathbf{B}/dt$ equation.

It is very clear that he does not even begin to understand the Maxwell equations.