

Re: Is it our math letting us down?

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- *From:* "Borne" <thorborne@xxxxxxxxxxxxx>
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David Thomson wrote:

Borne wrote:

First of all. Pls. show how your aether units can form waves. I mean when you have two slits open. Why is there interference pattern at all. Pls. be specific and exact. I can't imagine how waves can form in your model.

You can see from this page what the photon looks like and how its quantification ties in with the APM:
http://www.16pi2.com/angular_momentum.htm

The photon shape in five dimensions looks like the one spin drawing. In four dimensions the photon looks like the tubular cardioid. The electron in the APM is quantified as Planck's constant. The photon is quantified as Planck's constant times the speed of light:

Ok. Let me get back to this. Let me just focus on the double slit experiment as its step one to know if any model makes sense. When your photon is emitted. The cardioid ring is expanding as your said. Is a cardioid ring made up of one aether unit or is it the collective shape of many aether units? Second, you said the photon as angular momentum moves from one aether unit to another and the angular momentum weakens as it does. Now here's the problem. After it passes thru the double slit, its angular momentum spreads. But how come in the detector, a whole photon is localized. How does your spread out angular momentum converge into a point at the detector?? Pls. elaborate in details as this is the key to whether your model or anyone makes sense.

borne

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$$p_{\text{phn}} = h \cdot c$$

The photon is an exploding electron that expands and transfers its angular momentum from Aether unit to Aether unit. Since the Aether units in relaxed space (vacuum) are one Compton wavelength apart and the angular momentum can transfer from one Aether unit to the next only at the quantum frequency, then the photon moves at the speed of light.

$$c = w \cdot C \cdot F \cdot q$$

The photon is an ever expanding cardioid shaped ring (in four dimensions). When the photon reaches the double slit it is a cardioid ring with a radius of half the distance between the photon source and photon target. The same photon that passes through one slit would pass through an infinite number of slits if they were arranged in the cardioid pattern of the photon. If the perpendicular of the slit plane is not aligned with the target source, then the photon will enter the slits at slightly different times, thus changing the diffraction pattern.

Now the second inquiry is how your aether units or onns or particles or whatever can appear in the detectors. For example. You emit one electron from the source each day a year. After 2 years. Interference pattern is formed. This means each electron emission has wave characteristic that passes thru both slit and affect the particle.

The electron is also angular momentum, just as is the photon, and it has the same shape. Instead of sending one expanded double cardioid through the slit, we are sending numerous smaller single cardioids through the slit. The space-time in which the electron is moving is made up of a lattice of quantum rotating magnetic fields with the double loxodrome topology. The electrons must move through this topology and thus the patterns they make will reflect the Aether topology.

To elaborate. How does your onn or whatever moves in between the source and detector in the double slit experiment. Suppose it moves and passes thru the right slit. How come the wave passes thru both slits.

If a single electron is shot through just one slit or the other, there would not be an interference pattern. It's position on the target might seem random, but it should be precisely the result of the exact path the electron took to the target, through the double loxodrome Aether units.

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And the location of the particle is in the positions in the detector where there are no destructive interference. How does the particle as it passes thru one slit communicate its activity with the wave part that passes thru both slits??

The topology of the path of the electron is identical through both slits, but the slits are separated by a given distance. The diffraction patterns represent the structure of curved space–time that the electrons must pass through. The "destructive interference" is thus the curvature of the Aether, not a material object.

Would you like to see a clear example of space–time being distorted to alter the path of electrons? Place a magnet near a CRT monitor and observe the patterns of the screen. The magnet polarly aligns the Aether units such that the electrons from a particular electron gun are all brought back into a particular path, rather than going where the control magnets had sent them.

Remember, the quantum Aether unit is a quantum rotating magnetic field. To control a magnetic field is to directly manipulate the Aether.

Dave