

# Formula for Decelerating Light

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$$v = 1 - (t * (20 * 1.05702341) * 10^{-13})$$

t is the duration of the photon's journey in million years  
v is the lights velocity in percentage of c (if v=0.5, then it is 0.5c)

So, picture two galaxies 5 million light years apart in steady space.

Plugging in t=5 gives you: 0.999999999989430000

So the velocity of light after traveling for 5 million years is 0.999999999989430000 \* c.

Given a constant wave length, you can use the formula  $c = fw$  to figure the lights new frequency and thus redshift.

Since the constant in the formula is derived from Hubble's Parameter, it should be pretty consistent with Hubble's Law.

But, the key feature of this interpretation is that there is no expansion, the same effect is achieved through deceleration.

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