Hypotheses of the Motion in Microcosm

Zou Ha[a)]
Wuhan, Hubei 430000, People's Republic of China

Abstract : One question is that we always get the integrated photographs in good order when taking photograph though the phenomenon of particle-wave duality exist in the microcosm. Feynman path is probability and we should not get the good order photos. There is unknown mechanism in the microcosm. Another question is quantum gravitation how to connect the line and the dot. If I am the particle how I move. I think of doing some sewing and the unknown space was introduced. The two questions will be thought together and I give an able mechanism.

Key word : quantum gravitation hypotheses space motion interference

[a)] Electronic mail: microings@yahoo.com.cn. People's Republic of China

Ⅰ. INTRODUCTION

Quantum describes the discrete points. Gravitation describes the line of gravitational wave. But the two theories are not compatible in maths. Many people do their work such as string and quantum-loop to make the two theories compatible in maths. The intuitive physical characteristic is the question of line and dot [1]. I think of doing some sewing and the unknown space was introduced: "I" can not be seen by the people in our space When "I" am in the unknown space. My main task is to consider the framework for quantum and gravitation.

Ⅱ.

Considering the interference I give two hypotheses. These will be tested by the following.

First, the unknown space exists. To us the space is transparent. The particles can pass through it but they could not be seen where they will be, of course they are not measured. Only we can see the particles when they go from the unknown space to our space. The unknown space can keep the state and the wave laws just before particles enter the unknown space. The photograph plates have nothing to do with the particles when the particles are in the unknown space. The unknown space can help the particles move without hindrance. Of course the photograph plate can be replaced by other material and we get the same effects.

Second, where we can observe the particles and where we can not observe the particles? Here I accept light wave in our space is composed of photons. Particles in

our space are observed in one circle at two points: wave crest and trough. If we add other points of one circle for instance, these points mean the photons emerge and we also see light. If our eyes are the screen in Young's interference, we should see more bright lines. This isn't the fact. How many points or which place in one circle in the hypotheses are based on the phenomenon.

The test

The first, the neutrons can penetrate the single-layer wall of neutrons arranged closely and we will get the neutrons at the other side of the wall. This is the ideal experiment. Here we can infer the tunnel effect.

The second, we only keep one slit of the interference. We can get the alternation between the dark and light at the diffraction experiments from the equality principle.

The third, these can explain why we always can get the integrated photographs in good order when taking photograph though the phenomenon of particle-wave duality exist in the microcosm. We only can see particles travel as line of dots in our space. This is anther explanation of the particle-wave phenomenon.

The forth, we observe the electron interference. If the unknown space exists, the electrons have traveled the dark part of the photograph plates. The electrons are not revealed. The developer has nothing to do with the particles when the particles are in the unknown space. And the electrons will be kept in the later part when the electrons go from the unknown space to our space. The wave travels in line and we will get the following.

1. Only one photography plate is the screen. All the electrons which penetrate the

screen are kept in the photograph plate. We measure the charges (Q1) of the whole photograph plate and be sure that the charges only pass the face of the photograph plate. Then we figure out the points of the photograph plate and count the charges(Q2): Q1>Q2, but Q1 is not approximately Q2.

2. Put some photograph plates closely. The photograph plates may be more thin than the usual . They make up the cube. Let the electrons penetrate the cube. The light part of the photograph plate is at the correspondence place where the dark part of the photograph plate ahead.

If the hypotheses are true we find the key of the nature of universe. It may solve the problems such as the origin of the cosmos, microwave, Cosmological Constant, Quantum Gravity, dark matter, dark energy, other microcosm phenomenon. In maths it can solve the four-color problem, klein-bottle, high-dimensional, number essence including imaginary number and Riemann Hypothesis, etc

The above is based on the view from our space to the unknown space. We only see the particles move as line of the dots in our space. If our space (or particles) is the part of the unknown space we always see the particle move as the line in the unknown space from other views. This means the gravitation wave exist in the unknown space. If the unknown space solves the quantum gravity indeed the light speed and the plank constant will be linked by the nature of the unknown space. The time will show the (irreversible) process between the spaces. The inertia come from the unknown space.

Ⅲ. Conclusion

1. In Astronomy and astrophysics fields

The researchers will know the birth of cosmos is not big bang. They will know the source of microwave background radiation, what the dark matter is and how to understand the inertia in the dark energy. It helps people to solve the Cosmological Constant. It solves existence way of the gravitation wave. It tells people not only the real world in earth but also the world in Milky Way galaxy. They have the same laws in physics.

2. In physics fields

It tells people what the time is. It tells people what the inertia is. It will solve the debates between uncertainty and determinacy. Uncertainty is the part of the determinacy. It helps people to understand the phenomenon in the microcosm such as tunnel effect and superconductivity from the others viewpoints. The method of the paper is helpful in spin and Spectrum .Macro-world and micro-world will be linked to.

3. In maths fields

Our space is not continuous. It will solve the four-color problem because one Peculiar color exist, the proof of five-color is right. It will solve klein-bottle because the peculiar paths exists and a gap between the mass. It will solve the high-dimensional because the existence way of the unknown space. The real high-dimensional is not the outcome of the Projection. The Peculiar color is the color of the imaginary number. It is helpful to solve the Riemann Hypothesis.

Ⅳ **Reference**

［1］ Stephen Hawking : A Brief History of time from the Big Bang to Black Holes

Translated by Wu zhongchao etc , Hunan Science & Technology Press (1992)

Ⅴ the follow-up

I put the paper at www.microing.org **in 2005**