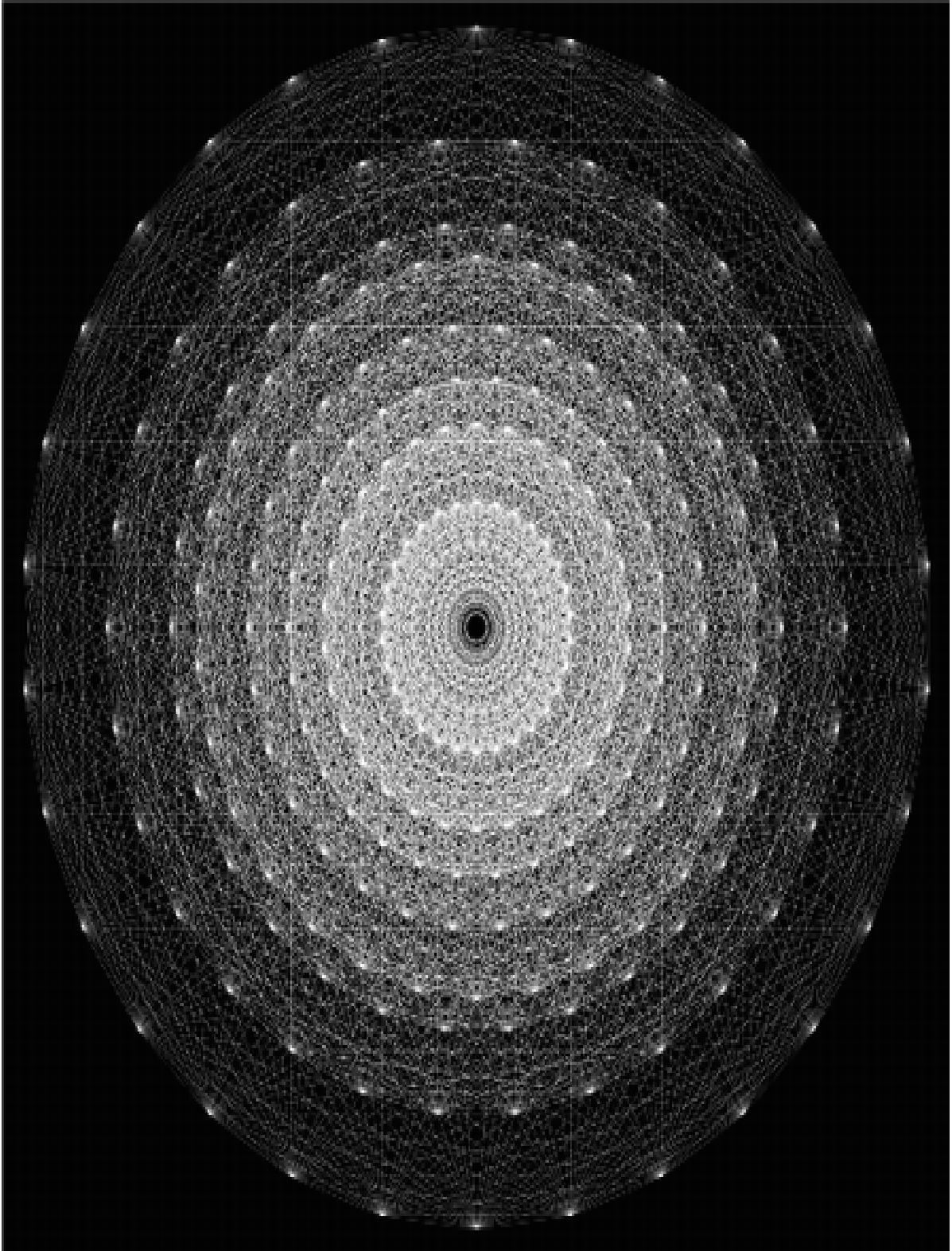# Expansions in Physics Brought to You By Dr.Andrew Nassif Astrophysicist & Nasir Germain Particle Physicist

Nasir Germain- physics theories

My theory of energy acceleration states that the acceleration matter will differ from the acceleration of energy.energy will remain at a constant acceleration. Matter's acceleration however is determined by variable such as the mass of the matter or the weight.E=C2 M=W/M2

My next theory of energy states that energy displays equilibrium unlike its counterparts of visible matter.Although energy come in a variety for the most part it travels at the speed of light. It ties into my wave fluctuations theory. My wave fluctuations theory stars that the wave will increase or decrease due to the size and radiation of the energy it is carrying. For my last paragraph I will talk about my Germain decompression theory it represents the state of matter at the boiling point. And it is the phase of the separation of subatomic particles.

Space time 4 continuation dimensional equation.
   ST= 4 dimensional + number of dimensional plains
Inertia in changing states of matter
Inertia in a Solid is easy to control.
Inertia in a gas os difficult to control.
Inertia in liquid is easy to control
    Law of inertia in time flow
   Time deploys inertia because time will flow until an unbalanced force acts on it say the end of the world.
    Equation-$I=T^2/E$
     Germain Decompression Matter
   A state of matter in which subatomic particles separate at the boiling point. It condenses when reaches the freezing point.

    Laws of energy acceleration
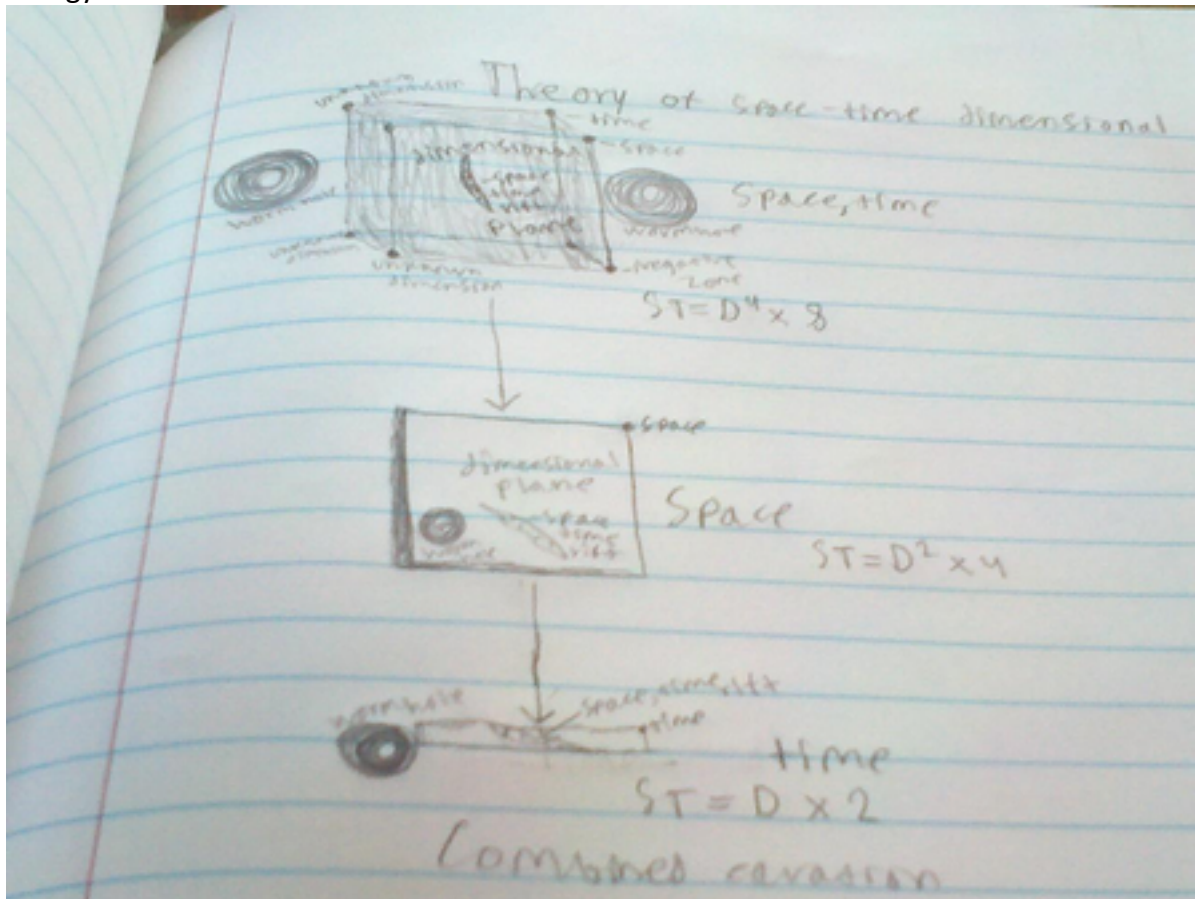 Energy for the most part travels at a constant speed, the speed of light.
However determining the speed of matter requires variables such as mass and weight of the object. Equation-E=C2 and M=W/M2 My energy acceleration theory ties into my wave fluctuation theory which states that that the wave fluctuation will differ depending on the size and radiation amount of the energy it is carrying.

 My theory of inertia in changing states of matter states that a form of matter does not want to change its form therefore it displays inertia.
For example a solid just an object displays inertia before it changing to liquid can be seen through at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v-lSWPgtSLo&feature=youtube_gdata_player

My electromagnetic energy field theory explains how electromagnetic currents flow over our heads every day. Also if electromagnetic forces from two pulsars repel each other it can cause stars to shift or make black holes

Different locations have different have different magnitudes of electromagnetic energy.

_____

Now Andrew Nassif uses the following equations to discuss Germain's composition theories of condensed matter through physics equations proven in the past by his research as well as research from other great scientist as well. My intake is that Germain's theory supports the idea that everything that exists in the arrow of time is made of matter, this included light itself. If light is made of matter as well as extremely light subatomic particles, then can these subatomic particles such as toas and neutrinos consist of lighter weight? Also does this give it the possibility of traveling faster than the speed of light itself? Also these particles are in different places in space meaning there must be different universes consisting of them as seen on Germain's theory. This mean's Germain's theory is also in support of the Creationism theory, the Multiverse theory, and General Relativity. However this sheds new light on the sense of how matter is composed. This adds the idea of matter being created through an inertia but not through other consisted matter. Unlike the Big Bang, Germain's theory consists of the idea that matter can not create itself. Einstein himself, one of the greatest scientist of our generation, said God does not play with dice, meaning even Einstein is in support of the Big Bang non existing. The idea that the speed of matter depends on what object it is, also supports the idea of matter and the composition of matter happens during,

and only during the arrow of time. This means that no matter existed before the arrow of time itself, this is the main idea in which it does not support the Big Bang theory. Now looking at Maxwell's equations and comparing it to Germain's theories, you can conclude that the inertia composed in matter has a thermodynamic temperature and sheds light on the possibility of even more extensive and inclusive properties of matter. The idea of the arrow of time is that it is infinite not eternal. Infinite means it will last until the end of time. Eternal means it lasts before time and after the end of time as well. For example the Zeta function is infinite as in the Riemann Hypothesis. Now we can look at the theory of Quantum Colonization as seen here:

This can be viewed using the formation of Schrödinger's wave mechanics and a view of kinetic energy and momentum in the equation as follows:

$$\hat{T} = \frac{\hat{\mathbf{P}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{P}}}{2m} = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2,$$

$$\hat{H} = \hat{T} + \hat{V}$$
$$= \frac{\hat{\mathbf{P}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{P}}}{2m} + V(\mathbf{r}, t)$$

which can then be formalized to:
$$= -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2 + V(\mathbf{r}, t)$$

This is extended to N being the measurement with V being potential Energy and M denoting the mass of particles, and then this equation will be equal to:

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{n=1}^{N} \hat{T}_n + V$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{\hat{\mathbf{P}}_n \cdot \hat{\mathbf{P}}_n}{2m_n} + V(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2 \cdots \mathbf{r}_N, t)$$

$$= -\frac{\hbar^2}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{1}{m_n}\nabla_n^2 + V(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2 \cdots \mathbf{r}_N, t)$$

This means that for non-interacting particles then the equation is being represented as:

$$V = \sum_{i=1}^{N} V(\mathbf{r}_i, t) = V(\mathbf{r}_1, t) + V(\mathbf{r}_2, t) + \cdots + V(\mathbf{r}_N, t)$$

Schrödinger's measurement of space and time is then viewed as:
$$H \left|\psi(t)\right\rangle = i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\left|\psi(t)\right\rangle.$$
which in Dirac's formulation as measure of eigenvectors denoting at a in the spectrum of energy levels being allowed, the equation can then be viewed as:
$$H \left|a\right\rangle = E_a \left|a\right\rangle.$$

The Big Bang Theory is improvable and logically impossible, if the Big Bang Theory was possible then every time we light up a candle or inflate a helium balloon their would be a massive explosion. Martin Rees, a believer of the Big Bang Theory said it is like

it started with atoms turning into a flame turning into a ball of fire and helium slowly increasing to millions or billions of galaxys and pulsars over many, many years. First of all wouldn't the flame eventually blow out, also wouldn't fire be highly explosive, and if the big bang theory did exist how do you explain the perfect scale of the universe to be able to sustain life on Earth, also doesn't Physics say matter can't exist on its own so doesn't that mean that their is a bigger possibility of creationism of the universe.

NASSIF'S NOTES ON SUBATOMIC PARTICLES:

Some particles in the microworld are so small that even the most powerful telescope on earth can't see them, it's basically like a universe inside another universe

Subnuclear particles and some subatomic particles are so powerful that they could have something to do with the gravity that holds planets together

Gravity might be made of atomic particles that create a highly pressurized force that pulls downward, upward, and side to side at the same amount of force, same distance from each other around the galaxy- The moon itself has some gravity to hold it in place-

Sources:

^http://vixra.org/pdf/1301.0104v1.pdf, Andrew Nassif, Accessed on 1/20/2012 4:51pm

^Feynman, R.P. (2001) [1964]. *The Character of Physical Law*. MIT Press. ISBN   0-262-56003-8.

^Kane, G.L. (1987). *Modern Elementary Particle Physics*. Perseus Books. ISBN 0-201-11749-5.