Title : A new definition of speed involving the elimination of time .

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Abstract :

This article aims to redefine speed by eliminating time , considering time as something that does not exist.

Article:

Time is just a feeling we have in our minds,what really exists is length and constant speed , our minds can not measure length , they interpret length to time , if time is not detectable then there is a great possibility that it does not exist .

Constant speed can be derived from relativistic kinetic energy and rest mass , but both energy and rest mass do not necessarily need time to be defined .
Acceleration also can be derived from force and mass:
a = f/m , both force (f) and mass (m) do not necessarily need time to be defined.

Constant speed can be relative to the speed of light c , we can say 0.5c or 0.00001c , to describe constant speed values , as c is constant it is predefined and does not need units, we can assign a number to c , but while length and time units differs , we end up assigning numbers of our choice , c can be 5 length units per time unit, or 100 or any number , the practical way is to define it as the speed of light , the quantity of speed light moves by at vacuum , any other constant speed is relative to this constant c.

Think of a clock arm of linear constant speed V , and it elapses distance of S , then time is just : t=S/V
In this equation : v=ds/dt , we can substitute dt=dS/V, the full equation will be:

v=ds/dt =V(ds/dS) or v=C(ds/dS) the C is a constant because the speed of the clock (V) is constant everywhere . The capital S is the distance traveled by the clock arm , which can be equivalent to time in any equation on earth.

The quantity ds\dS is the rate of change of distance s with respect to a distance S , this distance S is elapsed by a standard constant speed V=xc. The distance S here replaces time , to be a measurement of how the speed v is elapsing distance with respect to another distance elapsed by a standard speed V. for instance it could be for each 5 meters a velocity v elapses , the standard V elapses the unit of length (1m).

The acceleration should be :

a=dv/dt = V(dv/dS)

In the above equation , speed= length/length , which should not have unit , that validate my definition of speed to be xc, v=xc , x is just a number , and c is a constant , that is speed of light. speed does not have a unit it is related to c.

Other rates of change like amount of water leaks from a tank every second, these rates can be reduced to constant velocity , water has a specific density the mass of water is just a volume (for the constant density) this volume is reduced to area and reduced to length , now we have mass per second or volume per second or length per second which is the fundamental constant velocity.

Chemical reactions involve producing matter of certain density ,that can be reduced to volume per second or length per second or v.

Aging is just chemical reactions .

It is possible to eat a meal every 5 meters a clock elapses, it is nothing but a comparison between two actions. Comparison is what makes distinction , a building of 1 km height is high because it was compared with a meter. The clock elapses 5 meters means there is an action in universe which happened more (by 5 meters degree) other actions in the universe which are going on will happen more with certain degrees compared to this 5 meter degree.