Quantum Boom! Theory

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Everything in the Universe is made from one type of thread. All workings of the Universe are result from said thread.

Gravitons and Curved Spacetime get ruled out.

"In theories of quantum gravity, the graviton is the hypothetical quantum of gravity, an elementary particle that mediates the force of gravity. There is no complete quantum field theory of gravitons due to an outstanding mathematical problem with renormalization in general relativity." -- Graviton Wikipedia

Gravitons pass through matter

Gravitons easily get ruled out with simple and irrefutable logic. You are being held down by the Earth's gravity. If the Earth were hollow: would there still be the same amount of gravity? No, of course not.

An hollow Earth () would be very light and therefore much less gravity.

The huge central mass of the earth (\bullet) is definitely effecting the amount of overall gravity.

That means all atoms, mass, matter of the earth - even miles deep are contributing to the overall strength of gravity by emitting gravitons.

The gravitons must be passing through the lower layers of the earth, reaching the surface and having an additive effect on the strength of gravity.

So, if "gravity" is actually "gravitons" - that means the gravitons from the center of the earth must be making it all they way to the surface unfettered. "Gravitons" must be able to pass right through matter.

But that also means the gravitons would pass right through you and anything else on the surface. You would float away - so, that cannot be correct.

If gravitons did NOT reach the surface, that would mean they do NOT pass through matter - they affect and interact with things directly in their path: they would interact with their closest neighbor atom in their path $\bullet \sim \bullet$ and they would NOT be able to make it to the surface.

That means anything below the surface would have NO affect on anything above the surface. So the amount of mass in the center of the earth would become irrelevant and would NOT / cannot have a long distance reach - which of course they supposedly do. Because: without the addition of central gravitons - the earth would be the equivalent of a surface only sphere, and that would make it very light with regards to gravitational affects.

So, "gravitons" interacting with matter can also NOT be correct.

It's easy: if gravitons from the center of the earth did NOT reach the surface - they would NOT have an effect on surface matter of the earth nor anything further out in space - like the moon, period.

Got that? Gravitons $\sim \sim$ must be able to pass right through matter \bullet to reach the surface of matter.

 \sim \sim \bullet \sim \sim (\sim \bullet \sim) \sim \sim \bullet \sim

But, that means gravitons have NO effect on mass. They pass right through matter. "Gravitons" CANNOT be responsible for gravity.

• if gravitons pass through matter: they cannot affect matter. Pooof, no gravity.

• if gravitons DO NOT pass through matter: they cannot have the long distance reach of gravity. Pooof, no gravity.



The thread unit itself would be just the grey threads (or strings) in the picture (no color and a lot thinner of course). It would fit perfectly inside of a dodecahedron. Actual thread (or string) length is about one Ångström and it is fine enough where 10 threads (20 radii) could curl-up into the size of a neutron.

Gravitons get ruled out, so does Spacetime

NOTE: "Curved Spacetime" also gets ruled out in the same exact way, plus a bunch of other ways.

Curved spacetime gets ruled out

"Spacetime tells matter how to move; matter tells spacetime how to curve." -- John Archibald Wheeler

If "gravity" is caused by curved spacetime, and the curve in spacetime is caused by mass: that literally means "mass" is causing gravity. That is completely circular.

And since mass or matter is made from atoms - that means every individual atom must be contributing and adding to the overall effect of curved spacetime. Making the curve bigger, more pronounced, further reach, with stronger gravity.

One atom \bullet with one unit of curved space surrounding it (\bullet) Would somehow be able to add its curve to others,

Cannot be this: (\bullet) (\bullet) (\bullet) (\bullet) (\bullet) (-- notice 10 units of (curve)

Must be this: ((((((●●●●●)))))) <--- notice 10 units of (curve)

The "curve" must be passing through matter, that means the curve cannot affect matter. Pooof, no gravity.If the curve did NOT pass through matter:

We would get this: $(\bullet) (\bullet) (\bullet) (\bullet) (\bullet)$

Because this: $(((((\bullet)(\bullet)(\bullet)(\bullet)(\bullet)))))$ Has too much curve in it.

Notice 18 units of (curve)? Adding 5 plus 5 will never give you an answer of 18 in math nor physics. And all of the examples used here were linear. In reality everything would be 3-D and the curve would be a complete sphere surrounding every atom.

Remember: The "curve" is happening to spacetime. If spacetime cannot affect mass: that would mean mass cannot affect spacetime. A ghost can pass right through a wall. The ghost has no affect on the wall. That means a wall has no affect on the ghost.

Gravity is simple thread tension

Does this mean space is NOT curved?

No, Space is definitely curved and there is actually something you could call "Spacetime."

It is an all encompassing lattice-type gravity-centered quantum thread network, otherwise known as "The fabric of space." It is actually curved around mass - but that's just a normal thing though - like atmosphere curves around Earth.

The network is made from individual yet connected threads and conforms to whatever shape it is surrounding. So light traveling through a curved thread network (like the Earth or Moon would have) will of course curve.

Is gravity curving the thread network? No! Most things in the universe, stars, planets, moons, etc. are spherical. If anything is packed around them - like the quantum thread network - it of course will be curved.

The curve is NOT the reason for gravity.

The thread network itself is what creates gravity (gravity is network tension).

Does this invalidate any of Einstein's equations?

Of course not, it is just another way to look at it. Einstein has field equations and this is the field (thread network).

Remember: Quantum Mechanics is just math.

A "field" is nothing but math.

A "field" is a representation of empty place holders in space - nothing actually there. Just numbers and vectors. (and a vector is only a "direction", nothing actually there)

"The Higgs" is supposedly a "field" that only gives "mass" to certain particles? It is actually a patch for MM derailment because they claim "light" is massless particle. It is patch that itself is mistake, that "fixes" other mistakes - nothing is actually fixed though, it's a runaway train, never coming back.

Here is a regular thread tension formula... Tension = velocity squared x mass / Length. Plug in c, rearrange, get one-inch equation for gravity, light, energy, and time...

 $TL = mc^2$ |--inch--|

Energy can also be TL = Tension times Length.

tension [M][L]/[T^2] * length [L] = mass [M] * speed c^2 [L^2]/[T^2] http://www.mccelt.com/the-one-inch-equation-to-explain-all-physical-laws.php

References

[3] Quantum Thread Theory & Why the Speed of Light is "C" http://vixra.org/abs/1612.0363 Authors: Seamus McCelt Category: Quantum Gravity and String Theory