Does Mars Fit his Position Is The Solar Group? Why Not?!
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The Assumption Of S. Virgin Mary -Written in Cairo – Egypt – 2nd April 2019

Abstract

The Claim

Mars Data Doesn't Fit his Position In The Solar Group

Because

Mars had immigrated from his original point with distance 84 million km from the sun and dwell in his new point with distance 227.9 million km from the sun (**My Conclusion**)

So Mars Data was fit to his original position (with distance 84 mkm)
But
Mars Data doesn't fit his new position (with distance 227.9 mkm)

This paper analyzes Mars Data to prove this Fact.

Please review

Mars Immigration Proves (Revised)
http://vixra.org/abs/1807.0268

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1- Introduction

Mars always causes puzzled data and different disturbances for the regular rules in the solar group – so this paper claim can be proved almost easily and directly…

This paper will provide many different proves to show this fact- but in this introduction I will provide just 2 examples showing the great effect of Mars Data on the Solar group… let's start immediately with the first example..

(1st Example) The Planet Orbital Distance Definition

How the planet orbital distance is defined? By gravity…! Let's examine this answer

1st critic /

Mercury – Venus – Earth ….. these 3 planets order lead us to conclude that, there's some relationship between the planet diameter and his orbital distance

With a clear rule

"Greater Diameter needs Greater Orbital Distance"

The current theory tells us this is pure coincidences!

But

There's a similar order (but reversed). Let's see that

Jupiter – Saturn – Uranus – Neptune – Pluto

The previous order tells us a reversed rule

"Greater diameter needs shorter orbital distance"

Something is occurred with Mars which caused the rule to be reversed after Mars!

The current theory still consider this second order also as "pure Coincidences"

But

URANUS DIAMETER IS GREATER THAN NEPTUNE DIAMETER,

where

NEPTUNE MASS IS GREATER THAN URANUS…

That tells us the solar planets order is done Depending On The Diameter And Not On The Mass! disproving the gravity concept …!

2nd Critic/

If the planet moves by gravity, and defines his orbital distance by the gravitation equation, which depends on the masses, why Jupiter isn't in place of Mercury? Why the greatest Mass has no shortest orbital distance? According to the gravitation equation (m/r^2)? The told answer is because of the initial points!! And why we accept the gravitation equation based on that if there's no any proof for it?!

For myself I try to understand and don't believe deeply the current theory

So the conclusions are clear before my eyes

The Conclusions:

1- **There's A Relationship Between The Planet Diameter And His Orbital Distance**

2- **Mars causes Disturbance For This Relationship**

(Note If Mars Original Distance was 84 Mkm Really That Will Make Him Fit In The Order)

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(1st Example) Kepler 3rd Law

$$P^2 * 25 = d^3$$

Where
- **P** : The Planet orbital period
- **d** : The Planet orbital distance   **- 25**: Mars Axial Tilt

The results are shown in the following table

Table No.1				
Planet	P^2	* 25	$= d^3$	Error
Mercury	$(88)^2$	***25**	$(57.9)^3$	0.2%
Venus	$(224.7)^2$	***25**	$(108.2)^3$	0.3%
Earth	$(366)^2$	***25**	$(149.6)^3$	0
Mars	$(687)^2$	***25**	$(227.9)^3$	0.3%
Jupiter	$(4331)^2$	***25**	$(778.6)^3$	1.4%
Saturn	$(10474)^2$	***25**	$(1433.5)^3$	1%
Uranus	$(30589)^2$	***25**	$(2872.5)^3$	1.3%
Neptune	$(59800)^2$	***25**	$(4495.1)^3$	1.5%
Pluto	$(90588)^2$	***25**	$(5870)^3$	1.4%

Kepler 3rd Law Table Comment

I- The Table explanation

- The previous table uses directly Kepler 3rd Law for the solar planets motions. (All Data are from NASA Planetary Fact Sheet) and the used units are standard units (the day for time and million km for distance). i.e. the constant is 25…
- **Mars Axial Tilt = 25.2 Degrees**

Can we consider that, the table constant = Mars axial tilt? There's 2 questions here..

(1) **The constant is a rate** (without units) but **Mars axial tilt** is a value (with units of degrees)! How these 2 values can be equal?!

In my previous papers I have tried to answer **what's the unit?** Where we have discussed that the time units can be seen as distance units also… this hard argument we should try again in this paper

(2) Is there a geometrical reason causes kepler 3rd law table to use Mars Axial tilt or this result is found simply as pure coincidence of Numbers?

It's so simple question – regardless the usual answer – Pure coincidence –

My task here is to prove that there's a geometrical necessity to use Mars Axial tilt as a constant in Kepler 3rd Law Table.

Please review also
Pluto was "The Mercury Moon"
http://vixra.org/abs/1807.0331

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2- Methodology

I use the same method in all my researches, **The Planet Data Analysis…**.

Let's explain the idea here again

In Pythagoras triangle we found that $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, this rule we can conclude from the triangle data if its dimensions are 3, 4 and 5… so the data may show the geometrical rules….similar to that, I use the solar planets data analysis to conclude the main geometrical rules which explain the solar planets origin and motion…

Note please/

We depend on The **Data Direction** …. Let's try to explain that with the following example:

Example:

- Mercury Orbital Distance 57.9 mkm   = Mercury Diameter   x 109^2
- Earth Orbital Distance 149.6 mkm   = Earth Diameter   x 109^2
- Satrun Orbital Distance 1433.5 mkm   = Saturn Diameter   x 109^2
- Mars Earth Distance 78.3 mkm   = Mars Diameter   x 109^2

I wish we notice that, Mars is exceptional here also

Now let's return to our question… where is the Data direction here?

I see a real direction of Data supports the claim that there's a relationship between the solar planet and orbital distance…

Although Not all solar planets follow this same rule but the Data direction is clear and supports strongly this claim…

Please read this full argument in my previous paper

Solar Planet Diameter Creation Rule

http://vixra.org/abs/1807.0190

I need to explain that, while we analyze the data…the analysis isn't exam and we need 51% to pass it… it's not true…

Even if the data gives us rate = 49% in one direction and no opposite rate in any other direction that will be a real support for the Data direction

Here I may refer to Bode Law (Titus Bode Rule)

Where the scientific community had refused the law without any explanation!

Bode law expected the orbital distances for 9 solar planets but failed to expect the orbital distance of one Planet!

The scientific community had refused the law claiming that it's insufficient law and can't be use..

Where no one had asked why 9 planets followed the same rule? Why one planet doesn't follow this same rule? No analysis for the Data is done… the Law just had refused without more interest!

I wish to explain my try to understand the solar group geometry.. we here not to challenge any theory or any idea… we here basically because we try to understand the solar group origin and motion and we should interest by all data and analyze them as deeply as possible to see where's the truth…

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3- Mars is An Exceptional Planet (Proves)

3-1 Mars Axial Tilt
3-2 Mars Orbital Circumference
3-3 Mars & Pluto Velocities

3-1 Mars Axial Tilt

I- Data

$$\frac{25.2 \text{ Mars axail tilt}}{23.4 \text{ Earth axail tilt}} = \frac{26.7 \text{ Satrun axail tilt}}{25.2 \text{ Mars axail tilt}} = \frac{28.3 \text{ Neptune axail tilt}}{26.7 \text{ Satrun axail tilt}} = 1.0725$$

II- Discussion

I suppose the rate 1.0725 is found because there are relativistic effects in the solar group which we have discussed in a previous paper…

Now let's try to explain the previous equation in this consideration light….

28.3 degrees (Neptune axial tilt) is the main value which is contracted by lorentz length contraction effect (by the rate 1.0725) to produce 26.7 degree (Saturn axial tilt) which also is contracted by lorentz effect to produce 25.2 degree (Mars axial tilt) which then will be contracted again to produce 23.4 degree (Earth axial tilt)
So these 4 values are equal (or they are just one value only) but the differences between them are found by the relativistic effects

If we see deeply, we may conclude that Mars **connects Earth with the outer planets** that may tell us why Mars is so exceptional (and important Planet) in the solar group…

Note Please
The previous argument can't be seen clearly under the solar group classical concepts….
To see much better we need to modify our vision toward the solar…
Basically
We need to consider the solar group as one machine or one body where each planet is a gear of this same machine or a member of this same body…
This description can answer many of the hard questions which we can't answer by the solar group classical vision….
Please read my previous paper

There Are Relativistic Effects In The Solar Group
http://vixra.org/abs/1903.0565

The Relativistic Effects Reason
http://vixra.org/abs/1902.0097

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3-2 Mars Orbital Circumference
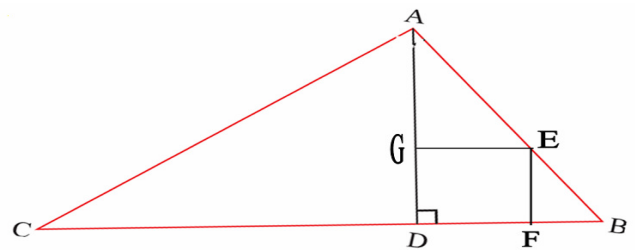
I- Data

(Group No. 1)

Mars Orbital Circumference = 1433.5 million km = Saturn Orbital Distance

(Group No. 2)

Table No.2	Saturn Orbital Distance	
- **If Saturn Orbital Distance**	**= 1**	**So**
- Mars Orbital Circumference	= 1	
- Saturn Uranus Distance	= 1	
- Pluto Eccentricity Distance	= 1	
- Uranus Orbital Distance	= 2	
- Neptune Orbital Distance	= Π	
- Mercury Jupiter Distance	= 1/2	

(Group No. 3) Saturn Diameter

Let's suppose **C is Earth**
- AB = 120536 km = (=Saturn diameter)
- CB = 449000km = (=Jupiter Circumference)
- AC =373000 km =(=Saturn Circumference)= 373000 km = (Earth Moon Distance when the moon at solar eclipse radius)

Details of CB
- CD= 363000 km =(Earth Moon Distance when the moon at perigee point)
- CF= 406000 km =(Earth Moon Distance when the moon at apogee point)
- DF=FB=43000 km (distance between perigee and apogee)
- AD is Perpendicular on the base CB where AD = DB = 86000 km
- EF=GD =43000 km (DFEG is a square its dimension =43000km)
- EF is perpendicular on the base, so the angle (BEF)= 45 degrees.

More Data:

I- Solar Planets Diameters Total = 2 Jupiter diameters + 1 Saturn diameter

II- Jupiter Diameter = 2 Jupiter Circumference – 2 Saturn Circumference

III-
$$\frac{\text{Jupiter diameter}}{\text{Saturn diameter}} = \frac{142984\,\text{km}}{120536\,\text{km}} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi - 1}$$

VI- CD =363000 km = Perigee radius = outer planets diameters total
- Saturn diameter $\qquad\qquad$ = Venus diameter x π^2
- The sun diameter $\qquad\qquad$ = Jupiter diameter x π^2
- (Earth diameter/ Moon diameter) $\quad$ = (Sun diameter/ Saturn Circumference)

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(Group No. 4)

During A Period = 5040 seconds

a- Mercury moves a distance   = **2 Saturn diameter**   (Error 1%)

b- Mars moves a distance   = **1 Saturn diameter**   (Less than 1%)

c- **Saturn** moves a distance   = Neptune diameter   (Error 1.2%)

d- Pluto moves a distance   = Pluto circumference x π (Less than 1%)

e- **Saturn Orbital Distance**   **= (Saturn diameter)^2/π^2**   (Error 2.6 %)

(Group No. 5)

Table No.3 (the table uses 1433.5 days and not 1433.5 mkm)	error
-1433.5 days x Mercury velocity daily 4.095 mkm = 5870 mkm Pluto Orbital Distance	0
-1433.5 days x Venus velocity daily 3.02 mkm = 4329 mkm Venus Neptune Distance	0
-1433.5 days x Earth velocity daily 2.58 mkm = 3699 mkm Jupiter Neptune Distance	0
-1433.5 days x Mars velocity daily 2.082 mkm = 2984.5 mkm Uranus Pluto Distance	0
-1433.5 days x Jupiter velocity daily 1.1318 mkm = 1622.4 mkm Uranus Neptune Distance	0
-1433.5 days x Saturn velocity daily 0.838 mkm = 1201 mkm Mars Saturn Distance	0.3%
-1433.5 days x Uranus velocity daily 0.5875 mkm = 842 mkm	
-1433.5 days x Neptune velocity daily 0.4665 mkm = 670 mkm Venus Jupiter Distance	0
-1433.5 days x Pluto velocity daily 0.406 mkm = 582 mkm Mercury Earth distance*2П	1%

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II- Discussion

There's no way to solve the previous puzzled data…. It's so complex process…
To find the correct approach we should answer **the first important question**

Why Mars Orbital Circumference = 1433.5 million km = Saturn Orbital Distance?

There's a geometrical necessity for Mars orbital Circumference to be equal Saturn Orbital distance – **What's this geometrical necessity**?

Let's summarize the answer in following:
- The solar group is one body each planet is a member in this same body
- i.e. There one geometrical structure is produced by the solar planets integration and cooperation…
- Let's imagine the solar group geometrical structure is a square – in this case we'll need 4 equal distances – because of that there are 2 distances are equal which are **Saturn orbital distance and Mars orbital circumference** – here we can see the geometrical necessity…This idea is just for explanation….

i.e. our main difficulty can be summarized in the following questions

1- Is the solar group one machine produced by the solar planets integration? or each planet is found and move independently from the other planets?
2- Does the solar planets together create one geometrical structure or each motion is independent in the effect and there's no integration between the solar planet motions?
3- If there's a geometrical structure what's it ? a square, a pyramid or a triangle….if there's no geometrical structure controls the solar group motions and produce the planets data that will be very strange because of the group motions general harmony.

After this hard discussion we still have more question

4- Is there a relationship between the planet diameter and orbital distance? What's this relationship and how is found and why it can be found? (shortly what's the theoretical reason to create the planet diameter)

Many other question we try to solve … but we need to do that in papers

At least the table No. 3 we have discussed deeply before

Please review
There Are Relativistic Effects In The Solar Group
http://vixra.org/abs/1903.0565
and
The Time Definition
http://vixra.org/abs/1805.0523

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3-3 Mars & Pluto Velocities

I- Data

(1)
- Mars Velocity Daily = (1/Neptune Velocity Daily)   (Error 3)
- Moon velocity Daily = (1/Pluto Velocity Daily)   (Error 2.2)

(2)
- Mars orbital period 687 days = the moon orbital period 27.3 days x 25.2 (Mars axial tilt 25.2 degrees)
- Mars orbital period 687 days = Earth orbital period 365.25 days x 1.9 (Mars orbital inclination 1.9 degrees)
- Mars orbital period 687 days = Jupiter orbital period 4331 days /2π)

II- Discussion

Why Mars and Pluto Velocities = 1/ Velocities of Neptune and the Moon respectively?

Because Mars had immigrated from his original point (84mkm) and caused Pluto to immigrate also – that's why both deal by the same rule..

But here we have 2 questions:
1- What's the moon velocity which is defined by the equation (moon velocity daily = 1/Pluto velocity daily)?
2- Why Any Velocity Daily = 1/ Any Velocity Daily?

Let's answer…

(1) The moon velocity = 2.41 million km daily!

How that can be possible…..Let's tell the story in following:

(We have discussed that there are relativistic effects in the solar group which produce lorentz contraction effect = 1.0725) … so let's start

Preface:

$$\frac{\text{Apogee Orbital Circumference}(r=0.406\text{mkm})=2.58\text{mkm}}{\text{Moon Orbital Circumference}(r=0.384\text{mkm})=2.41\text{mkm}}=1.0725$$

Also

$$\frac{25.2\,\text{Mars axail tilt}}{23.4\,\text{Earth axail tilt}}=\frac{26.7\,\text{Satrun axail tilt}}{25.2\,\text{Mars axail tilt}}=\frac{28.3\,\text{Neptune axail tilt}}{26.7\,\text{Satrun axail tilt}}=1.0725$$

Let's explain the previous Equation firstly

28.3 degrees (Neptune axial tilt) is the main value which is contracted by lorentz length contraction effect (by the 1.0725) to produce 26.7 deg (Saturn axial tilt) which also is contracted again to produce 25.2 deg. (Mars axial tilt) and then contracted again to produce 23.4 deg. (Earth axial tilt) so these 4 values are equal but the difference is found by relativistic effects

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The Moon Orbital Motion:
- The moon moves 2.58 mkm daily = Earth motion daily (otherwise they will be separated from each other)
- **If there's no relativistic effects in the solar system**, **The moon should be seen as a bright stationary point in the sky** because Earth and Moon move by the same velocity.

But
- Because of the relativistic effects this value (2.58 mkm) will be contracted with the rate 1.0725 to produce the value 2.41 mkm (as in 1st Equation)
- So the moon daily motion =2.58 mkm but this value is seen =2.41mkm (because of lorentz length contraction phenomenon)
- The difference between both = 0.17 mkm which causes **The Moon Daily Displacement** (0.17 mkm = 2 x **88000 km**)
- Why the difference 0.17 mkm = **2** x moon daily displacement 88000km? may that occur because of the motions opposite directions.

This theory can answer easily why the moon orbital circumference at apogee radius (2.58mkm) = Earth daily motion….. because this circumference express the daily motion…
Please review …   **"The Moon Orbital Motion"**
http://vixra.org/abs/1812.0200

or

https://www.slideshare.net/Gergesfrancis/the-moon-orbital-motion

(2) Why Any Velocity Daily = 1/ Any Velocity Daily?
The rate (R=1/R*) we have discussed before let's renmmber it here

$$\text{Moon Orbital Circumference at R}_n \text{ (In million km)} = \frac{1}{\text{Moon Orbital Radius R}_n \text{ (In million km)}}$$

- R_1 = 363000 km (Perigee Radius)   = 0.363 mkm   Circumference= 2.281 mkm
- R_2 = 377000 km (Total Solar Radius)   = 0.377 mkm   Circumference= 2.41 mkm
- R_3 = 384000 km (Moon Orbital Radius) = 0.384 mkm   Circumference= 2.58 mkm
- R_4 = 406000 km (Apogee Radius)   = 0.406 mkm   Circumference= 2.754 mkm

From the previous data we can conclude that, the rule is true
(1/0.**363 mkm**)   =2.754 mkm
(1/0.377 mkm)   =2.63 mkm
(1/0.**384 mkm**)   =2.58 mkm
(1/0.**406 mkm**)   =2.41 mkm

The previous Data we have discussed deeply in my previous paper
The Moon Orbit Analysis
http://vixra.org/abs/1811.0422
or
https://www.academia.edu/37856075/The_Moon_Orbit_Analysis

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For my suggested description of the solar group geometrical structure
please read

The Solar Group is One Geometrical Structure

http://vixra.org/abs/1811.0523

or

https://www.academia.edu/s/c11fa72ca5/the-solar-group-is-one-geometrical-structure

We should complete this discussion in other papers later..

Gerges Francis Twadrous Curriculum Vitae

http://vixra.org/abs/1902.0044

or

https://www.academia.edu/38285624/Gerges_Francis_Tawdrous_Curriculum_Vitae_.doc

or

https://www.slideshare.net/Gergesfrancis/gerges-francis-tawdrous-curriculum-vitae

Author Other Papers

There Are Relativistic Effects In The Solar Group
http://vixra.org/abs/1903.0565

The Sun Gravity Concept is Unreal (Proves)
http://vixra.org/abs/1903.0569

Does Earth Velocity Causes The Eclipse Phenomena? (T.S. Eclipse III)
http://vixra.org/abs/1903.0489

Why We See the Sun Disc = the Moon Disc? (T.S. Eclipse II)
http://vixra.org/abs/1903.0322

Total Solar Eclipse Analysis (Part I)
http://vixra.org/abs/1903.0091

Why The Solar Planet Motion Trajectory is An Ellipse?(revised)
http://vixra.org/abs/1902.0291

Solar Planet Data Geometrical Concepts disproves the Current Theory
http://vixra.org/abs/1902.0230

Life Is Found On Earth Only (Claim)
http://vixra.org/abs/1901.0422

Is the 2737 Phenomenon a Real One?
http://vixra.org/abs/1901.0381

The Moon Orbit Triangle
http://vixra.org/abs/1901.0082

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