

Why Motion Of Source Is Not Imparted To Light

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Note 1

We are going to do a thought experiment to determine why the motion of a light source is not imparted to the light from the light source.

Statement 1

Zero-Space is defined as non-dimensional or zero dimensional, which in shorthand is zero-D.

Statement 2

Zero-D permeates the universe (I know. I know! But this is a thought experiment and that is what we are saying.)

Note 2

We are going to pretend there is a thing called quantum mechanics that has a probability equation which is noncommittal but does give the likely hood that an object is more likely to be found in a place and less likely to be found in another place.

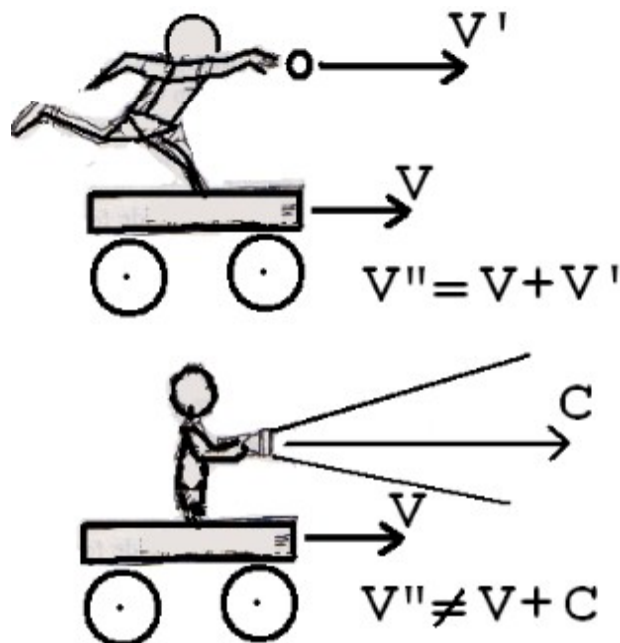
Statement 3

Where the probability equation gives zero value, the space there is most likely Zero-D (or its equivalent), and where the probability equation gives non-zero value, the space there is less likely to be Zero-D (or its equivalent).

Statement 4

Now consider Diagram 1 below. Note that for the ball $V'' = V + V'$ but for the light $V + C$ does **not** equal V'' . Do you see (that is a pun) the reason why the motion is not imparted to the light?

Diagram 1



Statement 5

Prior to the ball being thrown it existed in space that was not Zero-D, meaning it was non-Zero-D space, so the motion of the source is imparted to the ball.

Statement 6

Prior to the light source being turned on the light (which did not exist yet) was not part of the non-Zero-D space (like the ball was), so the light (which did not exist yet) was in effect part of the Zero-D space, so the motion of the source is not imparted to the light.

Note 3

An atom, such as the hydrogen atom, from its nucleus to its electron, sits in non-Zero-D space. In using our imaginary probability equation we are allowing the space between the nucleus and the electron to be equivalent to Zero-D space. In this way the emitted light does not come from the electron but instead comes from the equivalent Zero-D space. Remember, the light does not even exist until emission so it can not be a part of the non-Zero-D space the atom is sitting in.

Note 4

Remember, the non-Zero-D space between the nucleus and the electron is just being considered as equivalent to Zero-D space for using our imaginary probability equation, the space from nucleus to electron is in fact all non-Zero-D space, which means the atom has disturbed the Zero-D space and this Zero-D space has become non-Zero-D space. What do we call a disturbance in space **energy!**

So the atom (the non-Zero-D space) is energy **E**.

Note 5

How should we quantitatively describe the energy **E** of the atom (the non-Zero-D space)?

Note 6

The emission and absorption of light is a disturbance in the non-Zero-D space in which the atom is sitting: this is an energy disturbance (in the non-Zero-D space in which the atom is sitting).

Note 7

How should we quantitatively describe the energy disturbance (in the non-Zero-D space in which the atom is sitting) caused by emission and absorption?

Note 8

Let's consider the energy disturbance **P'** (in the non-Zero-D space in which the atom is sitting) caused by emission. Well the atom sitting in the non-Zero-D space has a mass **m**, and the light emitted does not have a mass but does have a speed of **c** Remember this equation will tell us the disturbance in the non-Zero-D space (which the atom is sitting) caused by emission.

Equation 1

$$P' = mc$$

Note 9

Using Equation 1 as the energy disturbance (in the non-Zero-D space) caused by emission,

what then is the energy disturbance in the Zero-D space caused by the atom? This is a restatement of Note 4.

Note 10

Like a good physicist we take a guess using some known fact(s). We know the energy disturbance (in the non-Zero-D space) caused by emission is **mc**. We know the emitted light has no mass *m* but does have a speed of **c**. We also know that the energy disturbance caused by emission was originally part of the energy disturbance caused by the atom. All of this means that **E** divided by **mc** should equal **c**, giving Equation 2.

Equation 2

$$E / mc = c$$

Equation 3

Rearranging Equation 2 gives Equation 3

$$E = mc^2$$

Note 11

The energy disturbance in the Zero-D space caused by the atom (meaning the non-Zero-D space) is quantitatively describe by Equation 3 above.

Equation 4

Since **mc = P'**

$$E / P' = c$$

Note 12

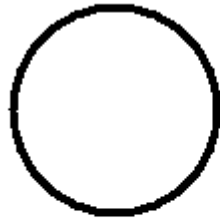
Following our line of reasoning, the emitted light is a disturbance in Zero-D space. It is energy that has momentum but no mass and travels at the speed **c**.

Note13


After the atom (the non-Zero-D space) gives up the emission, the energy disturbance of the Zero-D space caused by the atom is less then it was before the emission, which in Diagram 2 below we depict as a change in the atom's size from nucleus to electron (I know. I know. But it is just to visualize the change).

Diagram 2

Before Emission


$$E = mc^2$$

After Emission


$$E = mc^2$$

Note 14

Since the change in the energy disturbance in the Zero-D space (the non-Zero-D space) after emission is dependent on the atom's mass **m** and **c squared**, and since **c squared** is a constant, the mass **m** of the atom (the non-Zero-D space) has changed, specifically, it is less than before the emission, and since the emission turned out to be energy that has momentum but no mass and travels at the speed **c** (see Note 12), some of the mass **m** of the atom (the non-Zero-D space) is converted to energy (the light which did not exist before emission now exists).

Note 15

Part of the energy disturbance in the Zero-D space (part of the non-Zero-D space, the atom) translates into mass **m** (the **m** in **E=mc squared**), and since the emitted energy (light) does not have any mass it does not interact with the Zero-D space in the same way as the atom (which has mass) and passes freely (or at least more freely than an atom) through Zero-D space, which is a non-particle like aspect of light, but when it (light) interacts (is absorbed) by an atom (the non-Zero-D space), causing the energy disturbance of absorption, part of the energy disturbance of absorption translates into mass **m**, which is a particle like aspect of light, the energy (light) is converted to mass (the light which existed before absorption now no longer exists).

Note 16

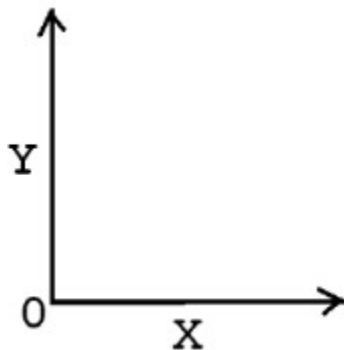
It is very difficult to depict zero dimensional space (the Zero-D space) but I did the best I could in Diagram 3 below. How does it look, beautiful don't you think? Hint remember it is zero dimensional so of course **you** can not see it but it's there (Huh that is me laughing. Ok so physicists make crummy jokes.)

Diagram 3

Note 17

Well, how did you like Diagram 3(?), my depiction of Zero-D space. We can bring my depiction of Zero-D space into view by using a coordinate system that applies to non-Zero-D space --- it does not apply to Zero-D space.

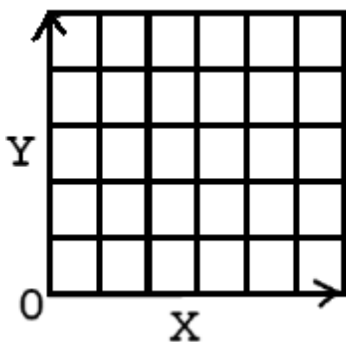
Diagram 4



Note 18

Now, can you see the Zero-D space? Let me help you out by adding a grid that only applies to non-zero-D space --- it does not apply to Zero-D space.

Diagram 5

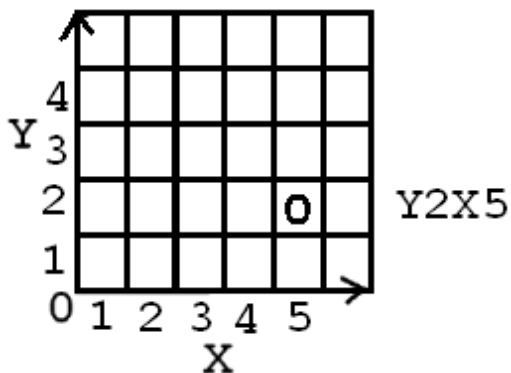


Note 19

Now, can you see the Zero-D space? Let me help you out by adding an energy disturbance. Notice anything missing from this note that was in the last two notes?

Diagram 6

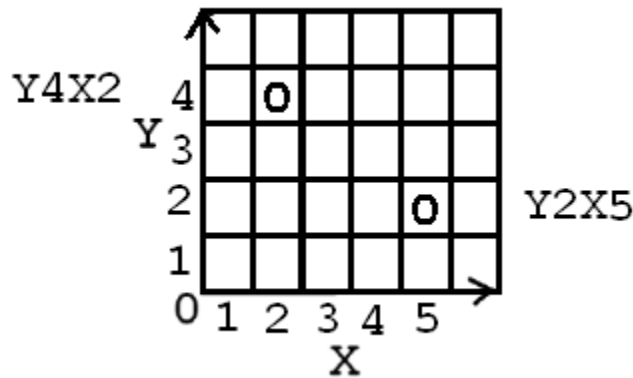
Zero-D space puts in an appearance in disguise: the energy disturbance non-Zero-D space which we know as our little hydrogen atom from Note 3.



Note 20

Let me help you out a little bit more (pun) with another hydrogen atom, I mean an energy disturbance non-Zero-D space which is Zero-D in disguise.

Diagram 7



Note 21

Our two hydrogen atoms at opposite ends of the known universe are intimately connect through the Zero-D space of which they are a part. Hay Do I hear a BELL ringing? No that is a theorem I hear (Bell's Theorem). Ok we had our little fun (that is how physicists have fun you know). Back to work (are we having fun again?).

Statement 7

Instantaneous action at a distance is achieved by nature because all things (energy disturbance non-Zero-D space which is Zero-D space in disguise) are intimately connect through the Zero-D space of which they are a part. Remember Zero-D space is non-dimensional space so there is no distance and no time, which means the statement "Instantaneous action at a distance" is speaking of both Zero-D space (instantaneous time, as in a zero amount of time) and non-Zero-D space (as in an amount of distance).

Statement 8

The Cox-Forshaw effect: prophecy, premonition, telepathy, even remote-viewing are all possible because all things (energy disturbance non-Zero-D space which is Zero-D space in disguise) are intimately connect through the Zero-D space of which they are a part.

Note 22

Hum Zero-D space permeates the universe, and Zero-D space appears in in disguise as energy disturbance non-Zero-D space (atoms and stuff) and emitted energy (light) does not have any mass it does not interact with the Zero-D space in the same way as the atom (which has mass) and passes freely (or at least more freely then an atom) through Zero-D space Hum Does that mean most of the universe is flat, and all of the so-called missing matter is not missing at all, meaning part of "the missing mass" is missing but most of "the missing mass" is not missing. Most of the universe is flat because Zero-D space permeates the universe, and emitted energy (light) does not have any mass and does not interact with the Zero-D space in the same way as mass does. Yep, we are having way too much fun!