



The Theory of Relativity (K)

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Abstract

The proposed article is a new alternative version of the Theory of Relativity. The version is based on the concepts of classical Newtonian physics and does not deny the existing calculation base. The proposed theory completely denies Einstein's existing Theory of Relativity. The only thing that connects these theories is that the proposed theory is also built on postulates. The proposed theory is intended to establish the foundation of classical Newtonian physics. The proposed theory is intended to establish continuity in the development of the fundamentals of physics and is intended to eliminate all kinds of speculation in explanations of physical phenomena. An example of such speculation is Einstein's Theory of Relativity (E).



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Introduction

The proposed theory is an alternative to the existing dominant theory of relativity by Einstein. Criticism of Einstein's theory is presented in the articles.^{1,2}

The proposed theory is intended to fulfill three tasks: the theory as such is proposed, the main provisions of the theory are intended to identify the flawed aspects of the existing theory (Einstein), the proposed theory is intended to smooth out the moral damage from the rejection of Einstein's theory for adherents of Einstein's theory. The persistence of Einstein's theory is explained by the fact that at the time of its creation, science could not explain physics,

for example, gravity. At the moment, the physics of gravity has an explanation.^{3,4} This explanation is based on the concepts of classical Newtonian physics. The dominance of Einstein's theory has reached the point that at present this theory is called classical physics, and Newtonian physics is relegated to the margins as Newtonian mechanics. To facilitate perception and to facilitate comparative analysis, the proposed theory of relativity is built on a list of postulates. The proposed theory does not exclude the possibility of editing individual moments. The main purpose of constructing postulates is to completely eliminate any double interpretations.

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The area of application of the proposed theory is the macrocosm.

Main Part

So, a theory of relativity is proposed, built on the postulates:

1. Speed is a relative concept. In Earth conditions, in practice, it is customary to determine the speed relative to the Earth's surface. In space conditions, it is proposed to index the speed symbol V_{a-b} (V_{a-b}), where "a" is the object in relation to which the speed is determined, "b" is the object for which the speed is determined.
2. There are no stationary objects in nature. All material objects are in constant motion. In calculations, you can take stationary objects as a special case, for example, in Earthly conditions.
3. In nature, there is no rectilinear motion. Rectilinear motion can be taken as a special case at short distances, for example, in Earthly conditions.
4. There is no uniform motion in nature. Uniform motion can be taken as a special case, for example, in Earthly conditions.
5. The speed of light is completely subject to the wave theory, namely, the speed of light is determined relative to the light source and does not depend on the speed of the light source. Since, according to postulate 2, the source has a constant movement in space, each new position of the source in space generates a new wave of light. The speed of light is not the limiting speed in nature. Classical addition of velocities, transfer velocities allow for the movement of material objects in space at superluminal speeds, for example, the existence of dark matter.
6. The principle of separation of environment and reference systems. The course of a physical process should be considered in the environment (reference frame) in which the process occurs directly. The transition to another reference system can be performed taking into account the additional movement of this system.

Explanations and Comments

Explanations and comments on postulate numbers are provided. The postulates are based on classical Newtonian physics.

1. The postulate categorically denies Einstein's theory. The postulate defines the very concept of relativity.
2. The postulate completely reflects reality. The concept of immobility can only be considered as a special case for solving particular problems. Einstein's theory is based on the immobility of a certain object, for example, the Milky Way Galaxy, the Solar System, or planet Earth. In reality, all these and any other objects are in constant motion.
3. There is no rectilinear movement in nature - this is a fact. There are no reference systems or coordinates in nature that could provide and control such movement.
4. There is no uniform motion in nature - this is a fact. There are no reference systems or coordinates in nature that could provide and control such movement.
5. The speed of light obeys the wave theory. The speed of light is constant in the medium (reference system) in which the source (generator) of light is located. For any other media (reference systems), calculating dynamics requires recalculation according to the laws of classical physics.
6. To meet the requirements of clause 5, separation of environment (reference systems) is required. Any physical process is associated with a specific environment and occurs in this environment (reference frame- this frame of reference is priority). For any other environment (reference systems), calculating dynamics requires recalculation according to the laws of classical physics (Newtonian physics, no need to invent any other classical physics). By analogy with Einstein's theory. It is necessary to separate the environment inside the car from the environment at the station. If a physical process takes place inside a car, then this process must be considered specifically for

these conditions. For the observer at the station, recalculate taking into account the portable speed $\pm V$. Absolute analogy with the speed of sound. For example, in the cabin of a Concorde aircraft.

Einstein's theory presents "relativity" as such, and gravity is attached to this relativity through mathematical feints. In the physical sense, there is no connection between these phenomena; accordingly, there is no need to connect these phenomena into one theory.

The issue of gravity is resolved in the articles. Moreover, these articles note and explain the inverse temperature dependence of gravitational forces.^{5,6,7}

Results and Discussion

All these years, Einstein's theory has been criticized. All these years the criticism was unsuccessful. All these years, the collective mind has flattered itself with the hope that this theory will open up new prospects.

Yes, there is no explanation in physics for the nature of gravity. Einstein's theory supposedly solved this problem. Einstein came up with a kind of curved space. His friend Grossman put this idea into mathematical form in the form of vector algebra. It seemed the problem was solved. But the idea of a curved space is fundamentally wrong, and accordingly the mathematical background is also wrong.

Conclusions

The main conclusion of the article is that there is only one classical physics - Newtonian physics. All other "physicists" are from the evil one.

Yes, Einstein's theory uses Lorentz transformations. These are Lorentz transformations, not Einstein

ones. These transformations have a physical meaning. The physical meaning is that these transformations can be used to describe possible illusions associated with movements at near-light speeds. In this case, it is generally accepted that the "observer" is motionless, and the object moves in a given environment at near-light speed relative to the "observer". The illusion is due only to the fact that the speed of signal transmission from the object to the "observer" is limited by the speed of light. According to the proposed theory, these processes can be considered as a special case.

In Einstein's theory, the connection between space and gravity is puzzling. In Einstein's theory, such concepts as "curvature of space", "compression along the X axis", "constancy of the speed of light in different reference systems", "time dilation" are puzzling. There are no such "concepts" or phenomena in nature.

If any physical phenomenon can be explained by the concepts of classical Newtonian physics, then there is no need to invent any new theories.

Relativity should be considered as a physical phenomenon, and not as an invention of this or that author.

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Conflict of Interest

No

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