Physics of Godness

Hung-Kuk Oh

Dept of Mechanical Engineering, Ajou University, South Korea

Abstract: Space is composed of rotational electromagnetic waves, which generate constant light velocity, Planck constant and center of cosmos.

The cosmic frequencies put out Rieman hypothesis and physics of Godness.

The physics of Godness introduces infinitely largest oneness, infinitely smallest oneness, capability for making static mass and lives and capability for changing badness into goodnes.

1. Constant Light Velocity

1–1. Laplace Equation

Both non quantum state particle and quantum state one are converged to Laplace equation when total energy is changed to potential one completely (ref. 1).

$$\nabla^2 \varphi = 0 \qquad \cdots\cdots(1)$$

Where φ is steady state probability function.

1–2. Constant Light Velocity

Any point in cosmic space follows to Poincaré conjecture (ref.2), in case of zero static mass and spherical rotational electromagnetic wave.

$$V = \nabla\varphi = \text{constant} = C$$
V: velocity, C: light velocity $\qquad \cdots\cdots(2)$

1–3. Planck constant

Constant light velocity is from equation (1) and gives us, from quantum mechanics.

$$E = h\nu \text{ and } p = \frac{h}{\lambda} \qquad \cdots\cdots(3)$$

Because $\nu\lambda = c$(or v), it satisfies equation (1) and $E = h\nu$, $p = \frac{h}{\lambda}$.

Where r: frequency, λ: wave length, v: mass velocity.

$$\nu\lambda = c = \frac{\nu}{1/\lambda} = \frac{E}{p} = \frac{h\nu}{h/\lambda} \qquad \cdots\cdots(3\text{-}1)$$

Because space is two dimensional, we need Planck constant in equation (3-1).

2. Center of Cosmos

Any point in cosmic space follows to Poincaré conjecture (ref.2).

Any point in cosmos can be the center of cosmos $\qquad \cdots\cdots(4)$

It comes from equation (1) also and the wave function of a free particle.

3. Cosmic Frequencies

$$\nu_0 \lambda_0 = \nu_n \lambda_n$$
$$\nu_0 \, 2\pi r_0 = V_n \, 2\pi r_n = \nu_n \, 2\pi n r_0$$

$$\nu_n = \nu_0 \frac{r_0}{nr_0}$$

$$\nu_n = \frac{\nu_0}{n} \qquad\qquad \cdots\cdots(5)$$

Where = ν_0, ν_n : frequencies

λ_0, λ_n : wave lengths

r_0, r_n : spherical radii of rotational electromagnetic waves

It is from Rieman Hypothesis also (ref.2), from which natural phenomena are wave functions and probabilistic.

And also E= hν and p= $\frac{h}{\lambda}$ are right hypotheses.

4. Physics of Godness

4-1. Oneness

Spherical rotational electro-magnetic waves of every frequency are contained into the one by equation(5).

4-2. Infinitely Largest Oneness

The one spherical rotational electro-magnetic wave can be infinitely largest by equation(5).

4-3. Infinitely Smallest Oneness

The one spherical rotational electro-magnetic wave can be infinitely smallest by equation(5).

4-4. Capability for Making Static Mass and Lives

The spherical rotational electro-magnetic waves can make static mass and lives by mass gap and Poincaré conjecture(ref.2).

4-5. Capability for Changing Badness into Goodness

The spherical rotational electro-magnetic waves can change badness into goodness by Chunbookyung (運三四成環五七一)(ref.4).

References

1. Hungkuk Oh, Yohan Oh, Jeunghyun Oh, Exact Analytical Solution for Partial Differential Equilibrium Equations (Exact Solution of Navier - Stokes's Equation), journal of applied subtle energy, 2013, vol.11, no.1, pp.23-26
2. Hungkuk Oh, Yohan Oh, Jeunghyun Oh, Solutions for the Millennium Seven Problems, journal of applied subtle energy, 2013, vol.11, no.1, pp.15-22
3. Arthur Beiser, Concepts of Modern Physics, fifth edition, McGraw-Hill, Inc., page 11-14, page 499-501
4. Hungkuk Oh, Hogyun Jeong, Physics of Chunbookyung, journal of applied subtle energy, 2013, vol.11, no.2, pp.1-6