Static condition for the formation of earth's surface under gravity

Opinion

Volume 1 Issue 1 - 2018

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Received: February 02, 2018 | **Published:** March 02, 2018

Opinion

When comparing the centripetal acceleration of the Earth which tends to spin the Earth's mass outward, with the gravitational forces pulling it together, we see an interesting result.

a. centripetal force

$$F_C = Ma = M_C(\omega^2 r) \quad (1)$$

$$\omega^2 = (d\theta/dt)^2 = (40{,}075km\ /24\ hours)^2 = 1669^2\ km/hr$$

b. gravitational forces

$$F_G = g\ G\ M_1 M_E\ /\ r^2 \quad (2)$$

Set the two equal to determine the static conditions for the surface of the planet[1]

$$F = g\ G\ M_1 M_E\ /\ r^2 = F_G = Ma = M_C(\omega^2 r)C \quad (3)$$

$$(Note:\ G = 6.52\ not\ 6.67 = Ln\ \pi\ /\ 1.618)$$

$$6.52(1)(5.972)\ /\ (6371)^2 C = (5.972)(1669.79)^2 (6371)$$

$$6.52C = (1669.79)^2 (6371)^3 = 721.07$$

$$C = 3.007 \sim c\ = speed\ of\ light \quad (4)$$

$$2.9979 / 3.007 = 99.69\%\ \text{Accurate}$$

Now Using $G = 6.67$ (5)

$$g\ 6.67(1)(5.972)\ /\ (6371)^2 = (5.972)(1669.79)^2 (6371)$$

$$6.67_g = (1669.79)^2 (6371)^3 = 721.078$$

$$g = 1.081\ \text{Atomic Mass of Hydrogen} \quad (6)$$

And

$$6.52C = 721.078$$

$$C = 3.007 \sim\ c = t^2 \quad (7)$$

$$1.081 \times\ 3.007\ /\ 6.52$$

$$= 0.498 \sim 0.5$$

$$= 1/201$$

$$= 1/Y\ from\ AT\ Math \quad (8)$$

$$= t$$

Continuing,

$$E = 1/t \quad (9)$$

$$t = 1/E = 1/Y$$

$$1/2.01 = 0.498$$

And $E = Mc^2$ (10)

$$1/E = 1/(Mc^2)$$

Let $M = 1$

$$E/1/c^2$$

Now, the distance D.E.:

$$d = v_i t + 1/2 at^2 \quad (11)$$

Let $v = a$

$$C = c = v = 3 = a$$

$$t^2 = 3$$

$$d = 1/2(3)(3)$$

$$= 9/2$$

$$= 4.5$$

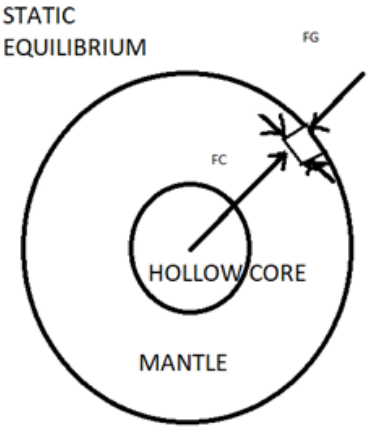

Figure 1 Static Equilibrium of acceleration to gravity with a hollow core.

Now Circumference=Area

$$2\pi R = \pi R^2 \quad (12)$$

$R = 2$

R_E=6371

6.371 – 2 = 4.371

Let $s = d = 4.371$

d=4.371–4.5=$v_i t$+1/2at^2 (13)

$v_i t$=0.271=e =AT Math Energy

$v_i(\sqrt{t})$=2.718–1.73

= 1.0

d = 1.0 + 4.5 = 5.5 (14)

4.371 – 5.5

= 1.271

~ 4 / π

$= \rho$

AT Density

We see that the constant is very close to c, the speed of light, within the marginal error of significant digits.

The $\sqrt{}c$ = *eigenvector* from AT Math.

Acknowledgements

None

Conflict of interest

The author declare there is no conflict of interest.

References

1. Cusack P. Astro-theology. Cusack's Universe. J f Physical Mathematics. 2016.