International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) ISSN: 2319-7064

SJIF (2019): 7.583

Reality and the Principle of Relations

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Abstract: In this paper The Principle of Relations demonstrates the most fundamental properties of reality, i.e. in reality continuous flows of packages moves in tubes between all systems, directed by Transformers and resulting in gravitation, force and energy, new objects such as stars and planets, as well as new molecules in the Human Body. The paper shows that it is possible to deal with reality as a whole. Via reducing the number of concepts dealing with reality, trying to find the simplicity that unites different views of reality, e.g. relativity and quantum, the photoelectric effect or Transformers, ATP synthase or Transformers, Black Holes or Transformers. With this different starting-point understanding reality, e.g. the Universe, the Human Body and Elementary Particles, we might solve some of these problems of science. The transformation of photons by a Transformer between molecules using the masses of elementary particles. The so-called ATP synthase is a Transformer between molecules using the masses of elementary particles. The conclusion it that ATP synthase does not exist, it is not found in the cell. It is only an imaginary thing, based on invalid postulates and theories of physics and chemistry. The so-called Black Holes are Transformers between galaxies using packages of the so-called dark matter and dark energy. The conclusion is that Black Holes do exist, but they do not function as we thought. The function of Black Holes based on contemporary science is only imaginary, since they are based on invalid postulates and theories of physics.

Keywords: Reality, relativity, quantum, photoelectric effect, ATP synthase, Black Holes, cell, theory of everything

In this paper I will show that it is possible to deal with reality as a whole. I will do this via reducing the number of concepts dealing with reality, trying to find the simplicity that unites different views of reality, e.g. relativity and quantum, the photoelectric effect or Transformers, ATP synthase or Transformers, Black Holes or Transformers. With this different starting-point understandingreality, e.g. the Universe, the Human Body and Elementary Particles, we might solve some of these problems of science.

The Principle of Relations¹ claims to represent all aspects of reality, based on I-III:

1) Requirementfor a complete theory:

Every concept has to represent the reality² directly and concretely.

2) Postulate:

Nothing exists in isolation, i.e. everything exists in relations.

3) Basic concepts:

- Mass, i.e. m.
- Wave, i.e. $\Psi(x,t)$.
- Relation, i.e. $p_{1-n} =$ flow of packages.

The concept of relation relates to reality by showing that there are relations between all parts in the Universe, where:

- **a, b, c** ... are any system, subsystem, unit or part in any field of the Universe, e.g. suns, planets, moons, galaxies, atoms, molecules, cells, organs and species.
- The relation, **R**, is a flow (wave) of packages, p_{1-n}, e.g. quarks, protons, neutrons, electrons, photons, proteins, fats, polysaccharides, between a, b, c ... in any field of the Universe.



Basedonthepostulate - nothing exists in isolation, i.e. everything exists in relations -in combination with 1 and 2 above, the principle is **X=aRb**.

The equations F = ma and $F = Gm_1m_2/r^2$ have one valid concept – mass. Force, gravitational constant and acceleration are all three not valid, due to the requirement for a complete theory. However, r^2 indicates a relation, distance, between two bodies *a* and *b*, i.e. m_1 and m_2 , but what is the content of the relation, since relation stands for a flow of packages, i.e. $ap_{1-n}b$?

Then, by intuition, Gm_1m_2/r^2 can be transformed into the equation X = aRb. Let m_1 be a, m_2 be b and r^2 be R, where R stands for flows of packages, i.e. p_{1-n} , between m_1 and m_2 .

When simplified the equation is $F = m_1 m_2/r^2$. Hence, $m_1 m_2/r^2 = a p_{1-n} b$ and the gravitation is $a_1 p_{1-n} b_1$.

The equations $E = mc^2$ and E = hv can be transformed to the equation X = aRb:

Volume 10 Issue 2, February 2021

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DOI: 10.21275/SR21224155123

- 1) L denotes light
- 2) R is the relation between the bodies a and b.
- 3) R consists of flows of packages and denotes p_{1-n} .
- 4) $\Psi(\mathbf{x},t)$ is a wave.
- 5) $L = radiation = r = wave = p_{1-n}$.
- $6) \qquad \Psi(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{t}) = \mathbf{p}_{1-\mathbf{n}}.$
- 7) E = aRb.
- $E = ap_{1-n}b.$
- 9) $ap_{1-n}b = hv.$
- 10) Now the equation $E = mc^2$ can be transformed into X = aRb; since "*radiation conveys inertia between the emitting and absorbing bodies*"³, there is a flow of packages between *a* and*b*; i.e. there is a relation, i.e. E = aRb.
- 11) $E = ap_{1-n}b$.
- 12) E = arb equals $E = mc^2 \rightarrow arb = mc^2$
- 13) $E = a(\Psi(x,t) = p_{1-n})b.$

The simplified equation $G\mu v = T\mu v$ can be transformed to X = aRb:

- 1) $G\mu\nu \neq T\mu\nu$, i.e. mass and form are one in co-existing; it should be $G\mu\nu T\mu\nu$.
- 2) aRb results in gravitation by flows of packages, i.e. p_{1-n} , between bodies *a* and *b* in the Universe.
- 3) Form is the system where mass flows. Hence, the concept "system" replaces the concept "form" or any synonyms, e.g. architecture, design, space and shape.
- 4) Left is RS, i.e. Relation and System, which is aRb.
- 5) From the equation $G\mu\nu = T\mu\nu$ there are two valid concepts, i.e. mass, m, and form, f.
- 6) Then $G\mu\nu T\mu\nu$ is equal to mf, where m can stand for $m_1, m_2, m_3 \dots = p_{1-n}$ and f stands for form which is any systema₁, $b_1, c_1 \dots$
- 7) Now we can translate $G\mu\nu T\mu\nu$ into aRb, i.e. $a_1p_{1-n}b_1$.

Then, by using the formula X = aRb, we can transform the most important equations of force, energy, relativity and quantum into the equation below, which unites force, relativity, quantum and energy with dark matter and dark energy:

$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{a}(\Psi(\mathbf{x},t) = \mathbf{p}_{1-n})\mathbf{b}$

Where X stands for force, gravitation and energy, a and b are systems and p_{1-n} is the flow of packages, i.e.

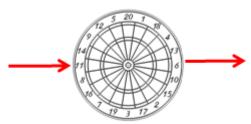
$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{a}\mathbf{p}_{1-\mathbf{n}}\mathbf{b}.$

When flows of packages move from one system to another system, gravitation, force and energy occur.

The absorption of any flow of packages is guided by a *Transformer*, which is*the mechanism that directs and leads packages*, e.g. protons, electrons, photons and nutrient molecules, within the cells in the human body, as is to be shown in this section.

Throughout reality the same principle applies to the mechanisms of a Transformer's functions, e.g. the Earth, the Sun, the Moon, the human body, galaxies, atoms, organs andcells in the Human Body.

Based on the basic model below, we can now imagine how flows are being transformed, by the Transformer, in any part of reality.

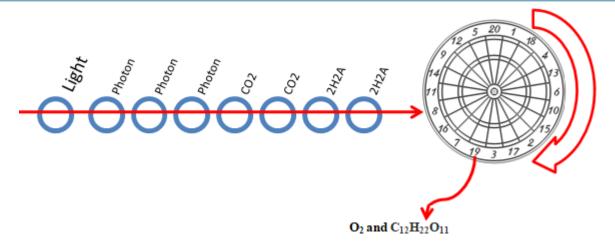


Consequences applying the Principle of Relations and the mechanism of Transformer to the photoelectric effect, ATP synthase and Black Holeswill then look like this:

1) The photoelectric effect. Light transport photons, Υ , and via the transformer in combination with complimentary particles, e.g. CO₂ and 2H₂A, new molecules occur.

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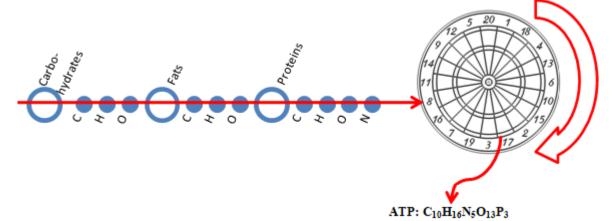


The transformation of photons bya Transformer between systems functions only in combination with complimentary particles. Plants are Transformers and make sugar and oxygen by using water, carbon dioxide and light, i.e. the photosynthesis. The conclusion it that light does not exist in isolation, i.e. the photoelectric effect is only valid in laboratory experiments and it is not found in nature.

The photoelectric effect tells that when light shines on metal they emit electrons. Max Planck formulated the Planck relation E = hf to clarify this phenomenon, while Albert Einstein said that light is discrete wave packets, i.e. the wave-particle duality, and was formulated as K.E. = $hv - \Phi$.

The photoelectric effect is only an imaginary effect, based on invalid postulates and theories of physics and chemistry, but in an artificial laboratory environment it works out.

2) *ATP synthase*. The blood transports carbohydrates, proteins and fats, and blood cells contain molecules with the content of C, O, H, N, S and P and of course many others. Schematically it can be illustrated like this:

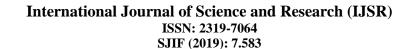


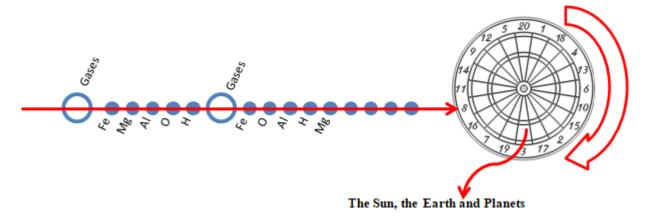
The so-called ATP synthase is a Transformer between molecules using the masses of elementary particles. The conclusion it that ATP synthase does not exist, it is not found in the cell. It is only an imaginary thing, based on invalid postulates and theories of physics and chemistry.

3) *Black Holes*. Let us first take the position that the main content of gas (X) in the Universe is hydrogen (H), then in combination with the elements of iron (Fe), aluminium (Al), magnesium (Mg) and oxygen (O), we can illustrate the Transformer:

DOI: 10.21275/SR21224155123

1450





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In this paper *The Principle of Relations* demonstrates the most fundamental properties of reality, i.e. in reality continuous flows of packages moves in "tubes" between all systems, directed by the Transformer and resulting in gravitation, force and energy, new objects such as stars and planets, as well as new molecules in the Human Body.⁴

Notes

- 1. The theory was first published by Cambridge Scholars Publishing: *The Principle of Relations*. 2018. The theory has been developed in the book *The Theoretical Foundation of Physical Reality*, author HOUSE, 2020.
- 2. Once we define the concepts *physical* and *reality* to mean the same object and thing; i.e. in saying "reality" we are also saying "physical", they are just two concepts denoting the same "thing", then concepts dealing with different sciences will only use the concept reality and not, as in physics, physical reality. In the science of medicine and the science of chemistry, the concept reality will be used, since by this definition they all deal with reality.

The accepted opinion is that physics is the most fundamental science and that medicine, chemistry and other disciplines are built on it. I'm not sure this is the final answer and I will argue that, most likely, the fundament and foundation of science is not based on different matters/materials as in physics, but on the logic of principles, dealing with the behaviour of the objects in all parts of reality and in all sciences, i.e. how *the behaviour* of reality occurs, regardless of its content.

Gottlob Frege in his paper *On Sense and Nominatum* distinguishes between "sense" and "nominatum", which makes the conclusion that the concepts *physical* and *reality* are the same and more complicated, since "sense of a proper name is grasped by everyone who knows the language of the totality of designations of which the proper name is a part"; but the following example given illuminates the distinction: "The nominata of 'evening star' and 'morning star' are the same but not their senses". However, we have to change the sense of these two concepts.

- 3. Einstein's last sentence in his paper 1905: "Does the inertia of a body depend upon its energy-content?"
- 4. A scientist can only observe a small part of reality, even by using a microscope or a telescope. Beyond a certain size of nanometre or of lightyears our apparatus and senses cannot help us to see *how reality behaves*. But we can still be inspired by the allegory of Plato's cave; what we see may be shadows of the reality, but not the

But, we can still be inspired by the allegory of Plato's cave: what we see may be shadows of the reality, but not the reality itself.

Ambiguous images illustrate the problem, e.g. the rabbit-duck illusion, which Wittgenstein explained by "seeing that" or "seeing as":



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