Coiled Circular Motion of Sun and Earth

Virendra Pal Singh

Abstract: Reason of heat and light generated from the SUN is coiled circular motion of SUN and Electromagnetic effect. Also Every source of high energy produces radiation due to change in atomic structure of molecules.

Keywords: Circular Motion, Sun, Earth

Theory No. 1:

"SUN is also a planet of Solar System" (*Please refer the indicative drawing no. 01*)

Theory No. 2:

- a) "All planets of solar system, including SUN are orbiting in their own coiled circular orbit around a circular axis of galaxy, known as solar axis"
- b) "Rotational axis of any planet in solar system always remain vertical to Solar Axis Plane"

(Please refer the indicative drawing no. 01)

Theory No. 3:

"In galaxy, there are many more circular axis at distant locations like solar axis"

Foci of all these circular axis in a galaxy is centre of galaxy. (*Please refer the indicative drawing no. 01*)

Circular axis at distant location



Indicative Drawing No. 01

Theory No. 4:

"In time of 4 Earth years (Earth Cycles), SUN completes its 8 cycle in its coiled circular orbit"

means

"1 EARTH year is approximately equal to 2 SUN years"

Observation No. 1:

"Assumption regarding SUN that it is stationary and EARTH is moving around the SUN is FALSE"

In above False assumption, Earth wrongly looks orbiting in an elliptical path and looks tilted.

Observation No. 2:

"Reason behind weather change on EARTH is positions of EARTH and SUN during an Earth cycle"

Observation No. 3:

"Reason behind high temperature and shining of SUN is its coiled shape circular movement around solar axis and Electromagnetic effect"

Since Crust is not present on the surface of SUN, metallic core enlights due to its coiled circular movement and electromagnetic effect.

Same phenomenon also works for metallic core of EARTH but due to mantle and crust present all over the metallic core, shining and heat of earth are protected underneath.

Volume 9 Issue 10, October 2020

<u>www.ijsr.net</u>

Licensed Under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY

DOI: 10.21275/SR20930195845