

## Scientists Find Einstein's "Missing Inch"

Michio Kaku on May 6, 2011, 11:43 PM

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Physicists at <u>Stanford</u>, who have spearheaded the billion-dollar Gravity Probe B mission, have announced that they have found Einstein's missing inch, once again proving the correctness of general relativity.



According to Einstein, the sun warps the space-time surrounding it, so the earth moves in a curved line, a circle, as it orbits around this distortion. Usually, in flat space, the circumference of a circle is (pi times the diameter). But if space is curved, then the perimeter should shrink a bit, deviating from Greek geometry. This distortion of space-time was first measured in 1919, when star light was shown to bend around the sun during an eclipse. But no one has ever measured this effect for the earth.

The experiment is quite daunting, since the effect is extremely small, no more than an inch over a distance of 24,000 miles or so. That is why the Gravity Probe B satellite took decades to build, at a cost of almost a billion dollars. Many times, the project ran out of money and had to go to private donors to keep it alive. Not to mention that it's rough history has gone on and on since it was originally conceived in 1959.

The Gravity Probe B not only confirmed the earth's warping of space-time, also verified the existence of frame dragging. Since space-time can be viewed as a fabric, then a spinning body should drag some of this fabric along with it as it rotates. Again, this is a tiny effect, but it, too, was measured by Gravity Probe B.

Remember, any theory, including Einstein's, must pass every single experimental test. Even if there is one data point which does not fit, it might be enough to overthrow that theory. But so far, Einstein's two theories of relativity have passed ever test.

According to a <u>recent article on Space.com</u>, "These results conclude one of the longest-running projects in NASA history. Decades of research and testing led to groundbreaking technologies to control environmental disturbances that could affect the spacecraft such as aerodynamic drag, magnetic fields and thermal variations. The GP-B project has led to advancements in GPS technologies that help guide airplanes to landings. Additional innovations were applied to NASA's Cosmic Background Explorer mission, which accurately determined the universe's background radiation left over from shortly after the Big Bang."

In fact, you test Einstein's theory with your smart phone, which uses GPS to locate your position to great accuracy. Most people don't even think about or even care how the GPS works on the phone but if Einstein's theory were wrong, the GPS system would not work, and you would probably get lost. So next

time you open the GPS or Navigation App on your smart phone... remember that Einstein was the person that helped make it possible for you to easily navigate half way around the city without getting lost.

Einstein certainly has had the last laugh this week but also confirms just how far ahead of his time he actually was. Perhaps in another decade or so, we will finally be able to prove one of his other theories that have yet to be confirmed. Until then...

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Flux Particle Theory on May 7, 2011, 2:35 AM

The warped fields and frame dragging are actually just the ether-like field of flux particle strings in space (not the string theory type).

## My flux particle theory is correct.

Who will be the first to realize I am correct?

Of course there is an Ether.

It is the field of strings encompassing space. The basis for everything. The flux particle field (not the string theory type though).

http://bigthink.com/ideas/25144#comment\_183006

Mass... for instance something that has a proton, is a particle with strings balled up. It doesn't't actually convert into energy... it releases what can be considered its energy by un-balling. The particle is still there but now its shape has changed into the regular particle (un-balled) 10 strings with common center (or 20 radii).

The energy contained in the nucleus of an atom is actually only potential energy

It is the same as a balled of group of proton strings with other field strings pulling tension on them from multiple directions. When something like a reaction happens and the balled up proton strings can unwind... the field strings will pull (actually snap) all of the proton strings to their full length (that's the same length as the field strings) going from the size of a proton to commandeering the volumetric size an atom takes up in space. This instantly creates the massive disruption (instant extra field particle strings) in the particle field in one spot and the electro-magnetic pulse.

Note: this is not the same as accelerating protons in the LHC. There, the protons actually do have energy because they are moving and smashing together.

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Of course the filed is being dragged...

They didn't create an experiment to detect the Ether... they created one to detect if the Earth is rushing through it.

It is a field like any other field, connected to everything... in this case the Earth or Sun or whatever. It you do an experiment... make sure you test for every contingency.

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Dark Energy — Everything is pulled on equally from all directions by the field.

Gravity — When 2 masses are introduced into the field they form endpoints and pull together.

Dark Matter — That's the field itself... it is made from the same particles as everything else, it has mass but can't be seen (it is what is used to convey light and pull objects together).



Flux Particle Theory on May 7, 2011, 2:37 AM

Here is the one inch equation everyome talks about...

Mechanical reason for c in  $E=mc^2$ E = TL =  $mc^2$ It's one inch :-)

Incorporates string tension and length, mass, speed of light. Equation itself explains their correlation and gives understanding of the way things work.

## About Dr. Kaku's Universe

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Dr. Kaku's Universe is written by Michio Kaku, a theoretical physicist at C.U.N.Y. and a popular radio host and television personality. The blog explores paradoxical and counterintuitive oddities of the physical world, including string theory, time travel, parallel universes, and black holes. Follow Dr. Kaku by finding him on Twitter <u>@DrKakusUniverse</u>.

Michelson-Morley sent everyone down the wrong tracks.

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