Relation between the speed, the atomic radius and the energy of the matter.

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Now we go to study which the local characteristics, relatively to the atomic radius and energy of the matter, when it subjects the speed alteration. This is plus a proposal of experience of verification of relativity theory NBS, the not bending space.

Introduction:

Let us remember the mechanical transformations, gotten for relativity RF, where the space don't bend:

$$t_v = t_o \sqrt{1 - \frac{V_o^2}{C_o^2}}$$

$$C_v = \frac{C_o}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{V_o^2}{C_o^2}}}$$

$$m_v = m_o \sqrt{1 - \frac{V_o^2}{C_o^2}}$$

$$e_v = e_o \sqrt{1 - \frac{V_o^2}{C_o^2}}$$

The universal variable gravitation, G_v

$$U_v = G_v \frac{M_v}{R}$$

$$U_o \frac{t_o^2}{t_v} = k\, G_o \frac{M_0}{R} \frac{t_v}{t_o}$$

$$K = (\frac{t_o}{t_v})^3$$

$$G_v = G_o\ (\frac{t_o}{t_v})^3$$

The gravitational permeability of vacuum, G_{kv}

$$G_v = G_{kv}\ C_v{}^{2}$$

$$G_{kv} = \frac{G_v}{C_v{}^2}$$

$$G_{kv} = \frac{G_o\ (\frac{t_o}{t_v})^3}{C_o{}^2\ (\frac{t_o}{t_v})^2}$$

$$G_{kv} = \frac{G_o}{C_o{}^2}\ \frac{t_o}{t_v}$$

$$G_{kv} = G_{ko}\ \frac{t_o}{t_v}$$

Magnetic permeability of vacuum, U

Because the variable magnetic permeability of vacuum and variable gravitational permeability of vacuum has the same nature:

$$U_v = U_o\ \frac{t_o}{t_v}$$

The dependence of the dimension and the energy of the matter with the speed:

Atomic ray:

$$R_o = \frac{4\ \pi}{m_o\ U_o\ C_o{}^2\ z\ e_o{}^2}\left(\frac{h}{2\ \pi}\right)^2 n^2$$

$$R_v = \frac{4\ \pi}{m_v\ U_v\ C_v{}^2\ z\ e_v{}^2}\left(\frac{h}{2\ \pi}\right)^2 n^2$$

$$R_v = \frac{4\ \pi}{m_o \frac{t_v}{t_o} U_o \frac{t_o}{t_v}\ C_v{}^2\ z\ e_v{}^2}\left(\frac{h}{2\ \pi}\right)^2 n^2$$

$$\frac{R_v}{R_o} = 1$$

$$R_v = R_o$$

The atomic radius of the matter does not vary with the variation of speed.

This phenomenon has that to be observed in the particle accelerators.

Energy;

$$E_o = \frac{m_o\, U_o^{\,2}\ C_o^{\,4}\ z^2\ e_o^{\,4}}{2\,(4\,\pi)^2}\left(\frac{2\,\pi}{h}\right)^2 \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$E_v = \frac{m_v\, U_v^{\,2}\ C_v^{\,4}\ z^2\ e_v^{\,4}}{2\,(4\,\pi)^2}\left(\frac{2\,\pi}{h}\right)^2 \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$E_v = \frac{m_o \frac{t_v}{t_o}\, U_o^{\,2}\, \frac{t_o^{\,2}}{t_v^{\,2}}\, C_v^{\,4}\ z^2\ e_v^{\,4}}{2\,(4\,\pi)^2}\left(\frac{2\,\pi}{h}\right)^2 \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$E_v = E_o\,\frac{t_o}{t_v}$$

What it is in perfect agreement with relativity.

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