One Set per Object

I think it was 2008 in Albuquerque NM that I presented my first papers after the gravity experiments. There was a paper on the Majorana experiments and the motions of the moon. I was back at the hotel getting ready to leave for home when I passed by Glenn Borchardt. I was interested in his reaction to the papers that I presented. His response was very vague and general and he did not know me very well. So I decided to ask him a question that concerned me.

All my calculations were done using one set of forces. That is, for the orbit of the moon, the only set of forces that I used was focused on the center of the moon. What about the center of the earth? Should that be considered?

In the theory of pushing gravity all the physical points in space have a set of forces. All need to be considered, but that is a daunting task. One set is easy while many sets are very difficult. So I asked Glenn, should I use one for the moon and two for the earth? He said yes! So I did.

I returned home and redid the calculations and the result was amazing. The Newtonian force curve and my force curve seemed to match perfectly. Since then it has been my opinion that my equation can match Newton's equation if the number of forces used is the same as the number of objects. But I didn't know the cause.

Today is October 1st, 2014 and I was lying awake at night thinking about gravity. How ideas pop into our heads, I do not know. But it hit me! When I use only one set of forces per object, there is a piece of the object that is missing. See Figure 1:



The one set of forces is centered on the moon. The red mass is not included in the calculation because the forces cancel out. This is correct for that one set. But if a second set is included that is centered on the earth, then all of the mas is included. Newton's equation includes all mass. So a second equation must be added. Figure 2 shows that one force centered on the moon and one centered on the earth and will include all the mass.



It is interesting to note that one set of forces per object is a direct correlation to Newton's equation. My personal opinion is that the R square rule is a good approximation and this model will match it. My equation will get a better result than Newton when the model is more complex.

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