The Possibility of Introducing Photon as String by Several Reasons

Gh. Saleh

Saleh Research Centre, Netherlands

As we know, a photon is emitted from an electron which has two rotational motions around itself and around the nucleus of atoms, and the emitted photon must have the effect of these two types of motion. Therefore, photon also has 2 motions; a small rotational motion, internal motion, and a large one, external motion (which creates the wavelength). The internal motion is a zigzag movement that takes place in 5 dimensions, and its external motion is a helical motion in 5 dimensions. Photon has also a rotational motion around itself, so photon motion has 5+5+1 dimensions. Therefore, photon is a suitable option for the String. And its energy formula is:

$$\frac{1}{2}m(C^2 - r^2\omega^2) = h\vartheta$$

Where "r" is amplitude, " ω " is angular velocity and " ϑ " is the frequency of the corresponding spectrum. On the other hand if we consider a Solar System like our System and look at the relation between the Sun and the Earth, we see that the Earth always revolves around the Sun in a closed circular path. Due to this stable structure, the following relations can be considered: "The Kinetic Energy = Energy of Gravitational Wave or Gravitational Flux Energy."

$$1/2 mv^2 = nh\vartheta \Rightarrow E_K = E_G$$

Given that the visible light is actually the same as radiant energy. So, "Radiant Energy = Electromagnetic Energy"

$$\frac{1}{2}m_p(c^2 - r^2\omega^2) = h\vartheta \Rightarrow E_R = E_\vartheta$$

As the formula " $E_N = Mc^2$ " is valid in nuclear explosions and it means the total mass converts to photon particles, therefore we can assume that nuclear and radiation energy of photons is equal. So, "Nuclear Energy = Radiation Energy"

$$N^{1}/_{2}m_{p}(c^{2}-r^{2}\omega^{2})=Mc^{2}\Rightarrow E_{R}=E_{N}$$

Where, "N" is the number of photons in an object with mass M.

Due to the fact that in transformers, magnetic energy is always converted into electrical energy, so: "Magnetic Energy = Electrical Energy"

$$q(VBsin\theta)dcos\alpha = RI^2t \Rightarrow E_B = E_E$$

Therefore, it can be said that all energies are equal, equivalent and identical.

$$E_K = E_G = E_R = E_N = E_E = E_B = E_{\vartheta} = E_U = \cdots$$

So, we can write the following comprehensive relation

$$E_{et} = N^{1}/_{2} m_{p}(c^{2} - r^{2}\omega^{2}) = N' h\vartheta$$

In this article we will explain each part.

