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Stream Theory
[Out of Thin Light]



Stream Theory

[Out of Thin Light]

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Abstract

Purpose: The main objective of this research was: Trying to solve the misunderstood nature of light by introducing and studying fluid optic and its influence on physical science.

Methodology: The research adopted observation and a study of already published online and school library books on optics and physical science. Observation is always the best approach to quote a natural occurrence and behaviour, I observed the behaviour of thin light by isolating myself for a long time in a dark room having roofholes.

Findings: The research findings revealed that; light is not basically a wave, a particle or a photon. Light is sensibly a fluid. Fluid optics has no assumptions and weaknesses as other earlier optical theories as fluid optics clearly brings the channels of light (The streams) and its close link, agreement and influence on physical science as physical nature is brought into focus.

Unique contribution to Theory, Practice and Policy: Stream theory completely solves the mystery of light and brings proper understanding of optics now fluid optics. Adoption of the theory and its concepts completely exposes physical science into focus with ease in understanding the natural phenomenon related to optics as the theory avoids assumptions and connects geometrical optics and physical optics to one singular optical study (fluid optics) as a step to singularity achievement in physics. (It is that and it happened that way).

Keyword: *Optics, Fluid optics, Stream theory, Elastic universe, Dark matter*



1.0 INTRODUCTION.

Stream theory describes light as a fluid, an interest like never before. It clearly brings out channels of light being it as a fluid. These channels are looked into carefully and they are the streams hence the title "STREAM THEORY". Darkness is everywhere and we are very much exposed and suspended in it, I think we shouldn't much ignore it as this book brings much of it into focus, use and description. Philosophy of physical science always battles if light is a wave, a particle or a photon, as to me in the theory a close study proves that light is much more of a different thing or maybe good enough to say an entity. To be short, light as a fluid solves many scientific misunderstood occurrences and behaviours that are related to: Why the space is dark but there is light, why the night sky never gets dark, the terminators, what? Where do they come from and how they are formed- the shadows- bound by FLUID OPTICS. Much of the physical science not left untouched: The elliptical medium, why the cosmic bodies must rotate, why we float, particle lensing, why elastic and not expanding universe, dark matter and finally the fate of the universe. Stream theory is highly sensible and describes the old life of moon and other satellites before Earth and Sun. The theory directly agrees with the Big Bang, String Theory and Quantum Mechanics- closely studying how biological subjects such as firefly beeps out their flashes of light in atomic relations based on identical light fluid energy. In much of a poetry Stream Theory is written to avail on point reasoning and proper description. Open the pages/scroll and get amazed.

2.0 RESEARCH WORK.

Dear reader,

In short margins I write to U.

Light and darkness theme of my talk.

Through the roofholes, comes peep ray of thin light,

to my study board-

I observed, noticed and studied something.

In darkness, there is light.

In light, there is darkness.

[For shadows never hide- darkness it is in the light.]

Formless it is not- Darkness.

The being has with itself unique **characteristics**.

1) It's composed of tiny fundamental particles- These particles might be the tiniest particles in nature.

2) These particles are chargeless- can't be affected by electric and magnetic fields.

3) The particles are stationary and flexible.

Stationary- are stable and are at their atmost fixed points.

Flexible- allows for free penetration [movement] of any particle without affecting its rate of motion and direction.

4) Particles are gravitationally massless. A particle or any other matter can be gravitationally massless but not massless- We can only determine the mass of a substance that is gravitationally excited. What is considered massless might be close to the heaviest element, particle or substance in the universe.

5) These particles are dark in nature- To what we can perceive in the absence of light energy.

6) By strings, dark particles are end to end joined in series forming STREAMS.

This encourages continuous flow of light energy.

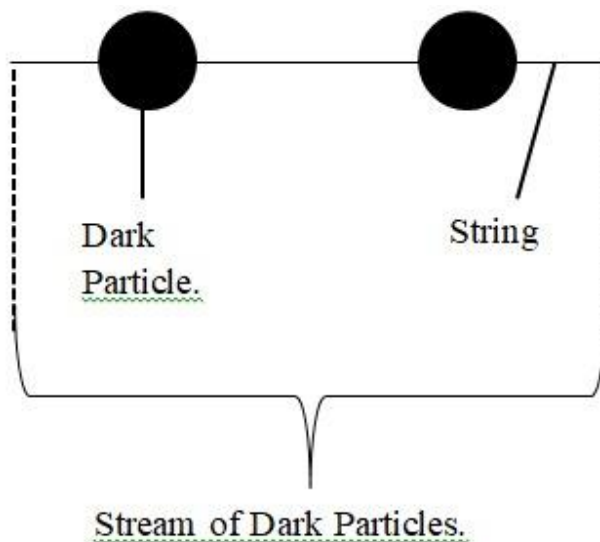


Figure 1: Showing dark particle connection by Strings.

2.1 Streams.

7) The streams are in surface contact and are never under pressure.

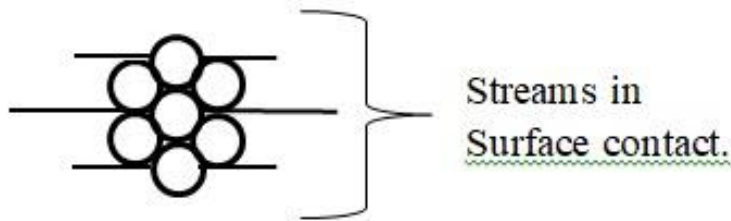


Figure 2: Showing Streams in surface contact.

- 8) The streams are unidimensional.[Single dimention.]
- 9) The streams reaches almost or all parts of the universe.
- 10) The streams permeates and floods normal matter.

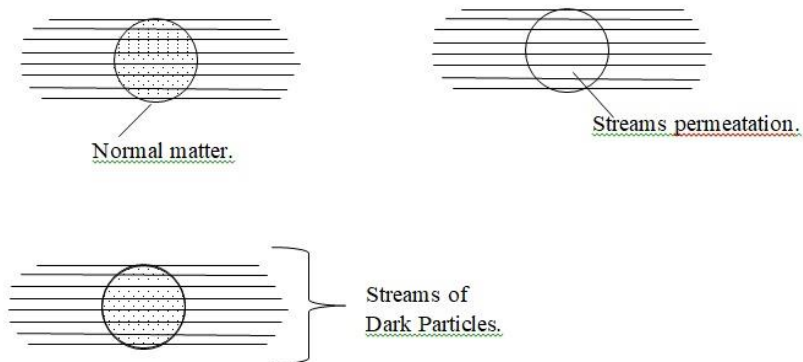


Figure 3: Showing streams permeation of normal matter.

-The streams fills every pore and porous ends of normal matter. Irrespective of any shape.

- 11) Streams are not gravitationally excited.

To organisms- we can only feel the effects upon us of a substance, matter or particles that are gravitationally excited. Some how, gravity is even in human sense.

- 12) Streams have high affinity and very sensitive to light energy.

BUT!

In mind have this with U.

For two of us

Have a talk about.

Then what is LIGHT?

.....

LIGHT IS A FLUID.

[Non gravitationally excited.]

And yes, behaves like any other **fluid**.

-By its channels, it requires pressure for greater distances.

-Like an estuary, by fluid pressure it cuts through mass medium. But in low pressure, the fluid energy is consumed by medium particles and molecules.

-From what 'Space?'

Non can see light.

At high speed this fluid travels.

For human to set a sight, its pressure must be reduced hence its speed.

...So satisfies this by magnetic field.

Speed of light is not constant but pressure dependent.

A mile of disturb,

It's elastic too...[It bounces off surfaces- Reflection.]

Light as an entity, has itself a medium...

-THE STREAMS--.

To the centre, hope fully to the universe edges light fluid reaches by the streams.

Light fluid never travel in a straight line.

But,

In the patterns of the streams,
it flow.

If curved streams light fluid flows, there curves the light.

The medium particles and molecules

So permeated by the streams, always gains light energy
from the streams.

And so glows the medium.

In a medium travels not the light fluid,

In a medium travels through the light fluid.

[Light fluid travels through a medium but not in a medium.]

High in fluid energy from the bright centre,

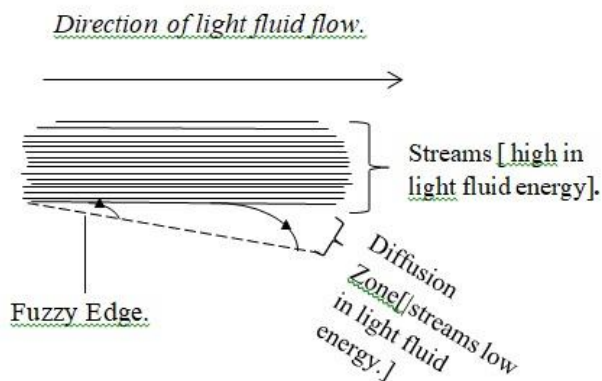
Neighbouring streams

By surface contact diffusion, gains energy.

Artificial lights so assumes the state in perfect cones of:

-Bright centre.

-Fuzzy edges [dim.]



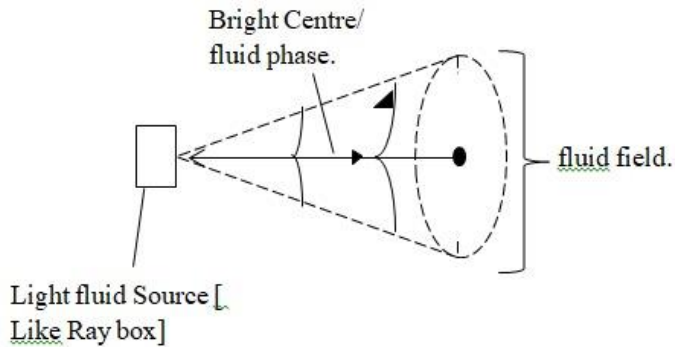


Figure 4: Showing diffusion zones of light fluid energy.

By this behaviour;

- 1) From the bright centre spreads light in all directions.
- 2) From particle /planet edges, light becomes visible before the sight of the sun [Before the actual sun is seen.]
- 3) From it, out looks the terminator by nature.
- 4) Relatively bright night sky out with it.[Why the night sky never gets dark.]

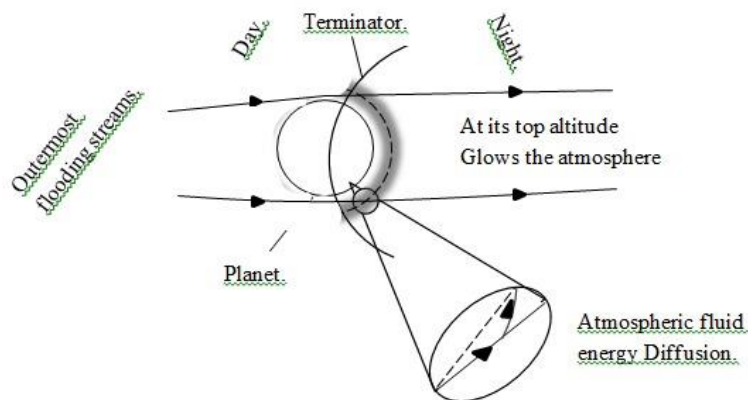


Figure 5: Showing Streams flooding a particle/planet.

5) Out, forms shadow.

For periods,

about shadow I wondered.

This -darkness- in light.

Fluid pressure, the dictate of its nature.

In blurred[Penumbra.] and sharp[Umbra] appearance.

2.2 Sharp shadow formation [Umbra.]

High in fluid pressure, fluid energy forms fluid phase,

-The Bright centre-

At rest, a particle in fluid phase

Sharply cuts fluid energy

the particle's edges...

Behold- sharp shadow.

2.3 Blurred shadow formation. [Penumbra.]

2.3.1 In elliptical streams.

With particle in-Diffusion zone-

At low fluid pressure, fluid energy faintly cuts particle adges.

-So out falls blurred faint shadow.

2.3.2 In a mass-medium.

At low fluid pressure,

-Particles and molecules building-mass medium.

gains fluid energy from the streams competetively for independent

glow, distorting the shadow figure of object resting in fluid

field hence blurred- faint shadow.

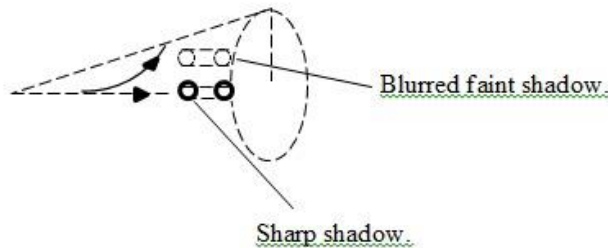


Figure 6: Showing Object-Shadow correspondent position in fluid field.

3.0 ATOMIC APPROACH.

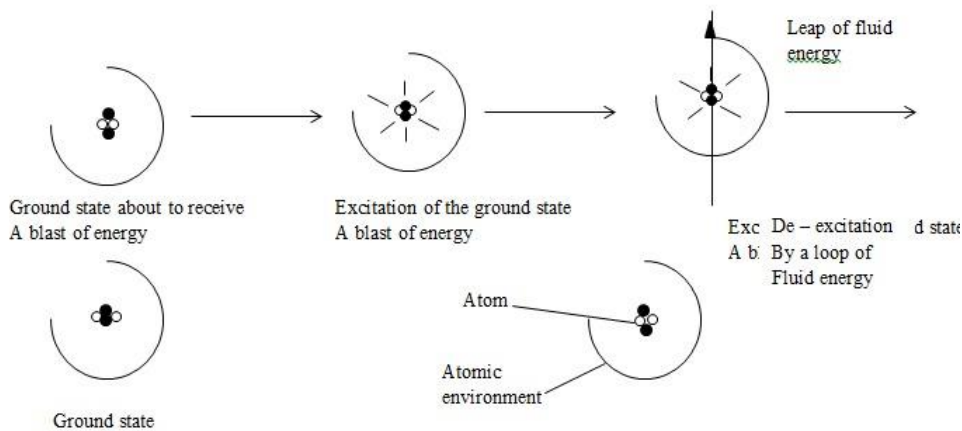


Figure 7: Showing Atomic-light fluid relation and fire fly.

-By this mechanism, fire fly gives out flashes of light based on identical light fluid.

4.0 THE STREAMS-[ELLIPTICAL MEDIUM.]

Edge to edge they stretch,

Corner to corner they exist,

Pore to bore they fill

- The Streams-

like play field for cosmic materials hence-a medium-

So it behaves...Universally.

In talk state falls the following:[Cousing the following occurrences.]

- 1)Rotation- [factor of motion/revolution.]
- 2)Particle lensing.
- 3)Momenting body.
- 4)Cosmic drag.
- 5)Twinkling star.

4.1 Rotation.[Factor of motion/revolution.]

With submerged spherical object in still fluid,

Observe keenly in-fluid position of the object.

Pass a period...

This time exporse object to rotation.

In sight, observe in-fluid position of the object.

-For the first, still stands the object.

[No position change.]

-For the second, moves the object and so

cosmic materials: Planets, Stars in the state.

Obeying the law: The farster the rotation, the slower

the revolution/movement-motion.

With the sun- confining agent.

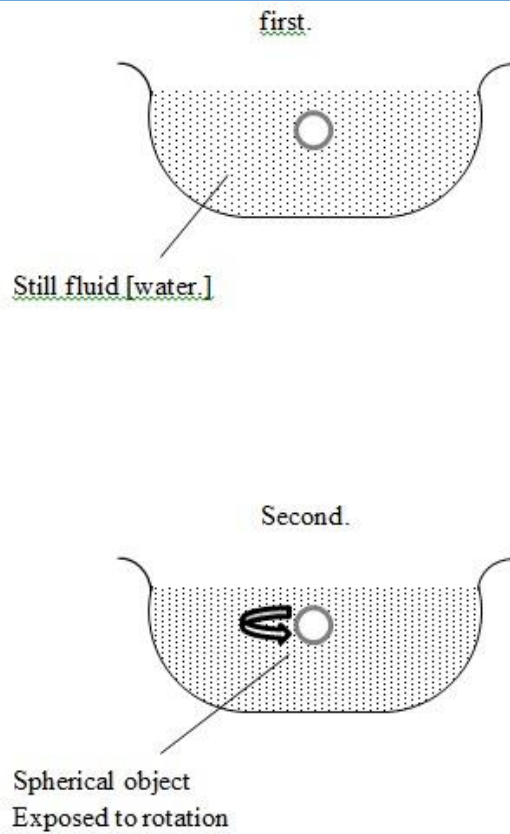


Figure 8;a,b: Demonstration of rotation as a factor of position change.

4.2 Particle lensing.

Like a train,

Long and fast.

This time in pair...

Similar destination,

-Same speed-

One goes round a bend,

The other straight to the destination mark.

-The straight one gets first to the mark,

-The other delays to the mark.

So as the light fluid...

Speed of light fluid is constant

BUT NOT CONSTANT:-

-In phase splits, light fluid is constant.

-In length speed not constant, it decreases by length.

Many a times, to delays light fluid is exporsed when going round a particle or object.

In the case of delays, fluid flow layer is formed

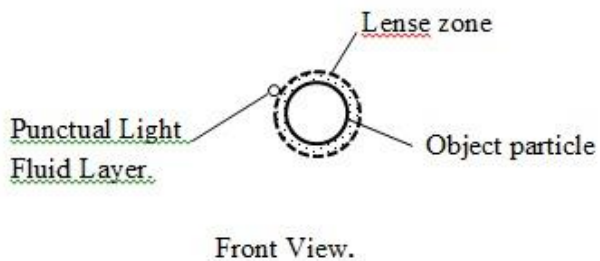
-just like in fluid water-

Between

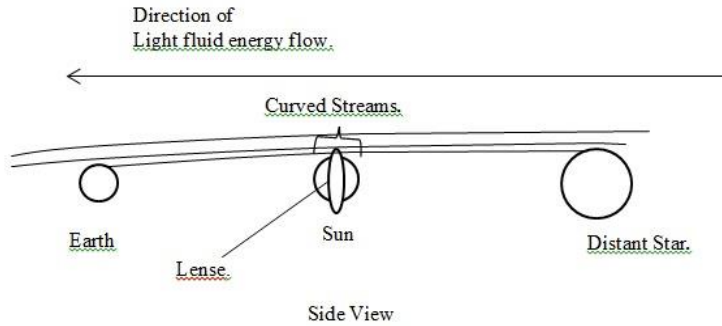
That which is delaying and that which is panctual.

The lense- acts that which delays.

Object's identity- acts that which is panctual.



a)



b)

Figure 9;a,b:Particle lensing occurrence.

Evident: light layer that encloses object's shadow.[a times.]

The layer is the lense's shadow.

Like hair strand, always readily lensed.

Lensing is not caused by gravity bending light energy
instead lensing is caused by light fluid delays.

This is also the reason why shadows join a times.

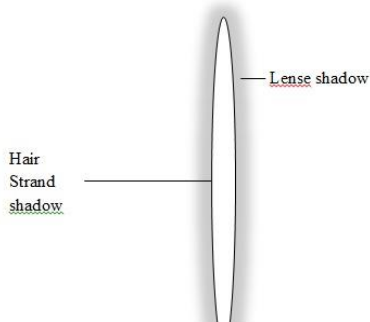


Figure 10:Lensed hair strand shadow.

4.3 Momenting body.

For action of moment to be satisfied,

There must be a momenting body.

To which opposite body is momented.

Rockets in the case enjoys elliptical medium for position shift.

-Against the elliptical streams, pushes the rocket itself forward in any direction.

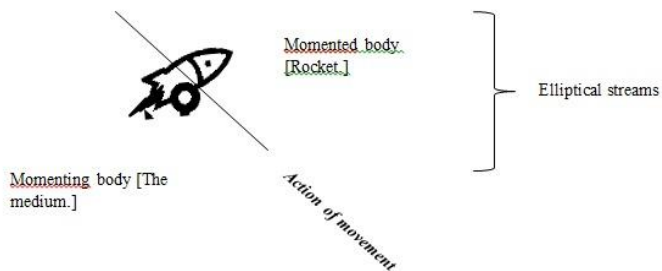


Figure 11: Indication of rocket properagation.

4.4 Cosmic drag.

Through the roofhole,

enters peep fluid of light energy.

In a ray so bright.

I saw a rough struggle in position changing of the ray against the floor.

Carry on time, so intenses the shacking to the floor

-The peep ray.

All in a tell,

The particle [Earth] is exporsed to friction drag.

-This planet is struggling to rotate and so the other planets-

Elliptical streams be the minor barrier and so minor friction drag.

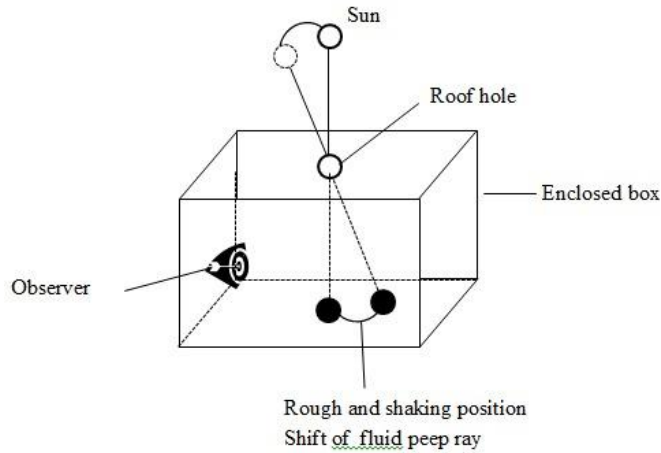


Figure 12: Observation as a cosmic drag detection.

4.5 Twinkling star.

From a distance, sends light fluid the star.

by length increase, pressure in very fluid decreases.

To the closest star to Earth- The Sun,

out flows light fluid at high pressure.

At the intersection,

fluid energy- high in fluid pressure [the sun's] rapidly flows away with;

fluid energy now at low fluid pressure [of the distant star's] in portions.

By the course, distant star's intensity is affected- in blinks.

to the sight of observer hence...

-The twinkling of the star-

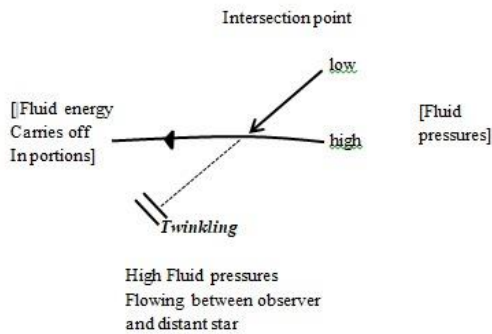
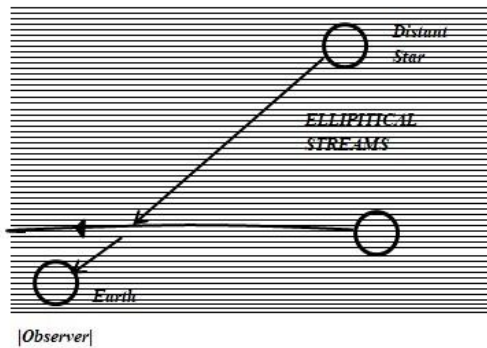


Figure 13: Twinkling of the stars.

-High fluid pressure flowing between observer and distant star.

Evident:

Procedure.

- To the clear sky, observe the stars at night.
- Early in the morning with the sky still clear, observe the star.

Observation.

- In the clear night sky- very few stars twinkle at low impulsivity.
- In the morning[early] before sunrise,the sky clear, stars twinkle with those that twinkle at night, impulsivity intensens.

Conclusion.

-Fluid energy [high in fluid pressure] partially dominates the streams.

5.0 ELLIPTICAL MEDIUM OR A FABRIC?

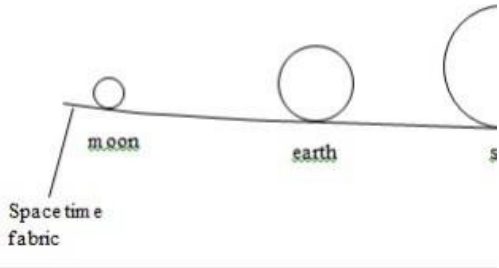
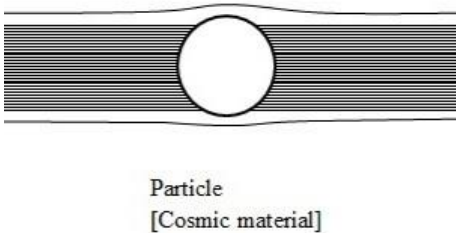
In full strength, I shake the fabric.

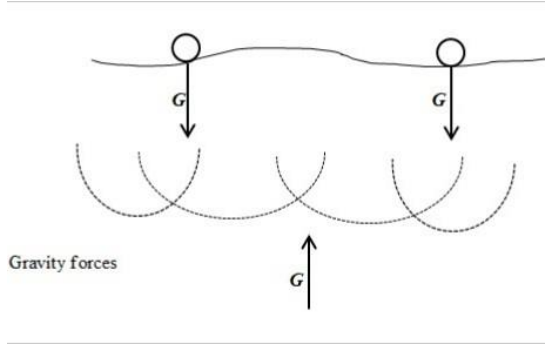
For these particles are suspended and isolated in a medium

-THE STREAMS.[Darkness]

Comparison, be the judge.

Table 1: Comparing space-time fabric and elliptical medium [The Streams.]

Space-time fabric	The Streams [Ellipticalmedium.]
 <p>Figure 14:Showing the space-time fabric.</p>	 <p>Figure 15:Showing a cosmic material flooded by streams.</p>
<p>1)Curvature is by particle mass.</p>	<p>1)The tendensy of the streams to curve is by particle size. [Streams knows nothing about mass.]</p>
<p>2)Body rests on space-time fabric.</p>	<p>2)Body suspended and isolated in Elliptical medium</p>
<p>3)Assumes all body rest on the same plane.</p>	<p>3)Assumes a body can attain any locality.</p>
<p>4)Body's gravity can bend light energy.</p>	<p>4)Light fluid flows in the pattern of-THE STREAMS-</p>
<p>5)Perseives gravitational waves as transvers waves on the fabric.</p>	<p>5)Perceives gravitational waves as longitudinal waves within the elliptical</p>

	medium.
<p>6)To the sense, for curvature to be formed there need to be gravitational pull beneath the fabric.</p>  <p>Gravity forces</p> <p>Figure 16: Showing a suporse gravitative fields beneath the fabric.</p>	<p>6)The streams aren't gravitationaly excited and knows nothing about mass.</p>
<p>7)But wait, what stretches the fabric?</p>	

6.0 THE ELASTIC UNIVERSE.[To the end.]

In just words of tomorrow we speak,

So to the end of the universe.

Simultaneously the begining exists with the end.

A push might have been created out of nothing...

[Genesis] Who knows, maybe the Bang itself.

So outwards stretches matter and particles.

Ellastation:The period exporses matter and particles to transformation inorder to balance their temperature, time and locality.

To rest the stretch will come.[Elastic satisfaction]

To that point the begining of- Dielastation period.

To high speed the universe will recede inwards...

Multiplying its pressure and temperature hence...

-THE BIG CRUSH [CRUNCH]

to that point, behold new BANG!

To the critical surgestion of mine, the universe
is elastic.

To this time by...it's elastating away and not

expanding as mentioned in physical science books like;Fundermentals of Physics, Series
Principles of physics (Walker & Halliday,c2020), Modern Physics(Raymond,Clement &
Curt,2005).

Dielastation period marks the shortest life length of-the present
universe.Inward receding will be chaotic and of high speed.

Extinguishing present universe, borns new universe;

for this that we rest is just but a series of universes.

[Before the present, there was a previous universe.]

Termination of present and outcome of new universe might be frequent though
unnoticeable...human time is always a head of universal time.

-[In universe phase it's frequent.]

-[In human phase sets a long time for occurance.]

Elastic universe points and courses:

- a) Increasing light lengths.
- b) Dark matter.
- c) Non-constant Hubble's constant.
- d) The big crush.[Crunch.]

6.1 Increasing light lengths.

To water through pipes:

-of wide diameter, velocity decreases so the pressure.

-of narrow diameter, velocity increases so the pressure.

To light fluid energy by the streams:

-A stretch, speed increases so the pressure.

-Relaxation and coils, speed decreases so the pressure.

6.1.1 Elastation period.

The longest period of universal life.

Period expores matter and particles to transformation for temperature, time and locality balance.

To the period stretches the streams...soo thin than original skin.

The state impacts light fluid speed,[Speed and pressure increases by thin streams...as so light lengths.]

Cousing the reach of light fluid energy to further elastating away matter and particles.[Though at low temperature.]

Inertia tension: Increases steadily for motionary particles and decreases steadily for stationary particles

Time travels quick...

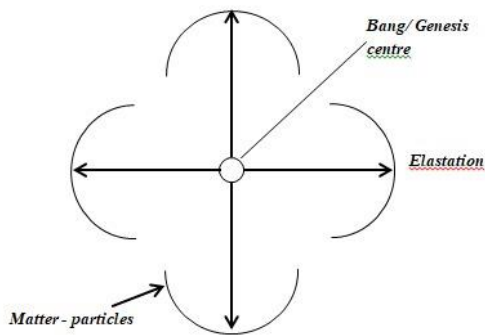


Figure 17: Elastation diagram.

6.1.2 Elastation satisfaction period.

The shortest period of universal life.

Period marks maximum stretch on the streams.

Very slow matter and particle transformation.

Period marks end of elastation.

Light length attain its maximum points [lengths]

Maximum inertia tension.[Motionary and stationary.]

Time stops...

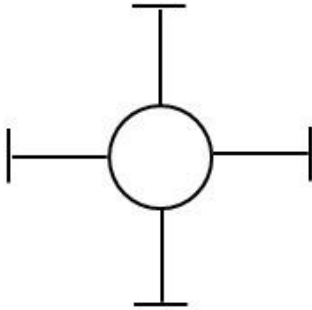


Figure 18: Elastation satisfaction diagram.

6.1.3 Dielastation period.

The shortest period of universal life.

Matter-particle exporsed to reverse transformation.

Streams relaxes, coils steadily over time...impacting their state over time.[Getting broad with time.]

So to the light fluid by the streams:

-Speed, pressure and light length decreases with increasing light fluid energy temperature.

The period evidents:The genesis or any other involved origin of the universe must have been associated with high temperature...
...BIG BANG maybe.

Inertia tension: Decreases steadily for motionary particles and increases steadily for stationary particles.[at rest.]

Time delays [travels slowly] resuming back to zero.

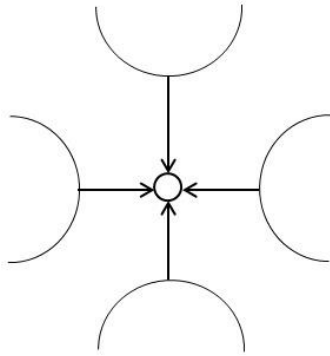
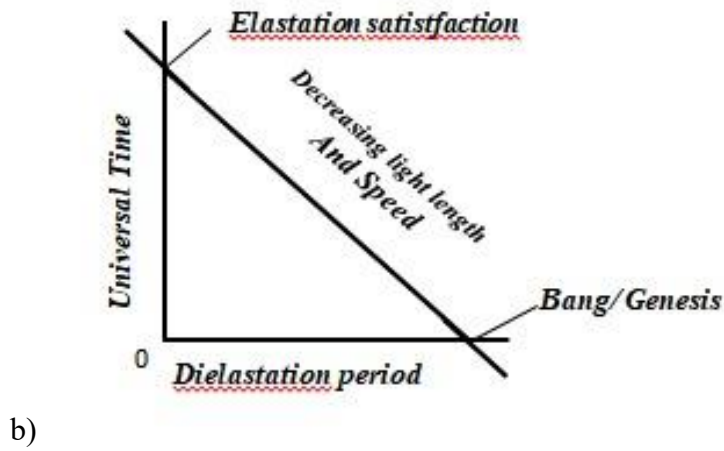
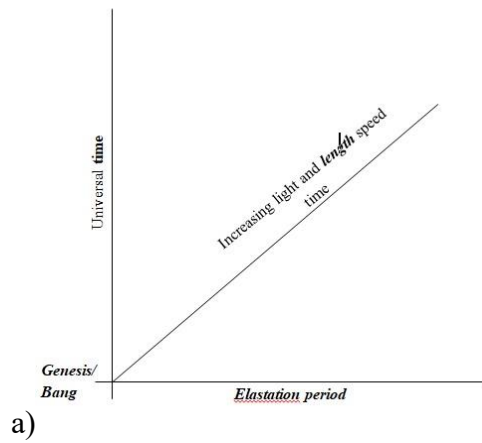
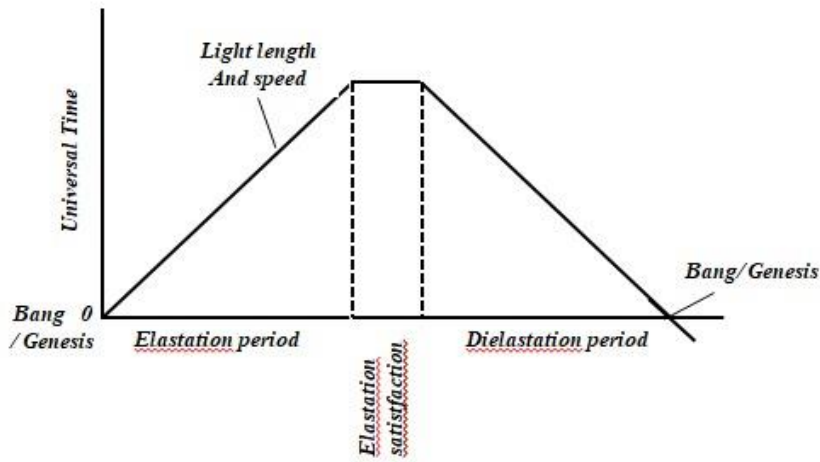


Figure 19: Dielastation diagram.





c)

Figures 20;a,b,c: Showing diagramic graph universal time against universal periods in relation to light lengths.

AS for the BIG BANG or any other involved origin of the universe, before there was NO TIME.

6.1.4 Light length calculation.[Through a medium.]

At approximation:

Through a medium...water in this case.

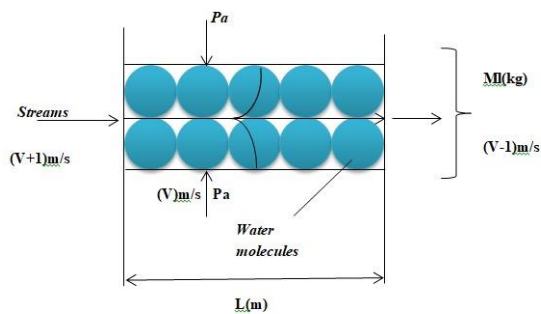


Figure 21: Showing water molecules, light length, mass lengthmolecule pressure and light speed relations.

Pa-medium pressure.

Ml-mass by length.

L- Light length-[covered by light fluid before its speed is reduced by a

single unit.]

V-speed of light.

Mass of water molecule: $2.99 \times 10^{-26} \text{kg}$

Radius of water molecule: $1.52 \times 10^{-10} \text{m}$

Gradient of temperature against depth in water: $(0.5-1.0)^\circ\text{C} \text{-----} 10\text{m}$

$\Rightarrow 1.0^\circ\text{C}/10\text{m}$

Approximate speed of light through water at a temperature of 30°C

$\Rightarrow 225,180,716 \text{m/s}$

Approximate speed of light through water at a temperature of 20°C

$\Rightarrow 224,900,225 \text{m/s}$

$1.0^\circ\text{C} = 10\text{m}$

? = 1m

= $\frac{1.0^\circ\text{C} \times 1\text{m}}{10\text{m}}$

10m

= 0.1°C ----Gradient: $\{0.1^\circ\text{C}/\text{m}\}$

diff:V = $(225,180,716 - 224,900,225) \text{m/s}$

= $280,491 \text{m/s}$

diff:T = $(30 - 20)^\circ\text{C}$

= 10°C

if $10^\circ\text{C} = 280,491 \text{m/s}$ {speed loss}

$\therefore ? = 1 \text{m/s}$

= $\frac{10^\circ\text{C} \times 1 \text{m/s}}{280,491 \text{m/s}}$

280,491m/s

$\Rightarrow 3.5651 \times 10^{-5} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

if $0.1^\circ\text{C} = 1 \text{m}$

$3.5651 \times 10^{-5} \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = ?$

$$= \frac{3.5651 \times 10^{-5} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \times 1 \text{ m}}{0.1 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3.56517 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

... $L = 3.56517 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$ {Length traveled by light fluid before its speed is reduced by a single unit}

$$L = N \cdot M_d$$

M_d - Molecular diameter.

$$N = L / M_d$$

$$N = \frac{3.56517 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}}{2(1.52 \times 10^{-10}) \text{ m}}$$

$$N \Rightarrow 1,172,753.289 \text{ molecules.}$$

$$M_l = M_T \text{ [Total mass]}$$

$$M_T = N \cdot M_m \text{ [mass of a molecule]}$$

$$= (1,172,753.289) \times (2.99 \times 10^{-26})$$

$$\Rightarrow 3.506532336 \times 10^{-20} \text{ kg}$$

But since the molecule's mass affect the streams in both sides

Due to pressure,

$M_T \dots$ is multiplied by two(2)

$$M_T = 2(3.506532336 \times 10^{-20} \text{ kg})$$

$$M_l \Rightarrow 7.013064671 \times 10^{-20} \text{ kg}$$

$$P_a = h \rho g \quad : \quad h = L$$

$$P_a = L \rho g$$

$$P_a = (3.56517 \times 10^{-4}) \times (995.67) \times (9.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3.478738158 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$P_a^5 [\sqrt[5]{(M_l \cdot L \cdot V)} \sim 1 \quad / > 0.5, < 1.5 / \text{ {Can't be less 0.5 or more 1.5} }$$

-The fifth power of pressure by fifth root of the products of mass length, light length and light speed is approximately or equals to one at a point of reference within a medium.

In the case of above water-medium calculation.

$$(3.478738158)^5 \times [\sqrt{(7.013064671 \times 10^{-20}) \times (3.56517 \times 10^{-4}) \times (225180716)}] = 0.719794386$$

=>0.719794386 water length units.(Wl units)

[Medium Length units.]

6.1.5 Light length calculation[By the streams.]

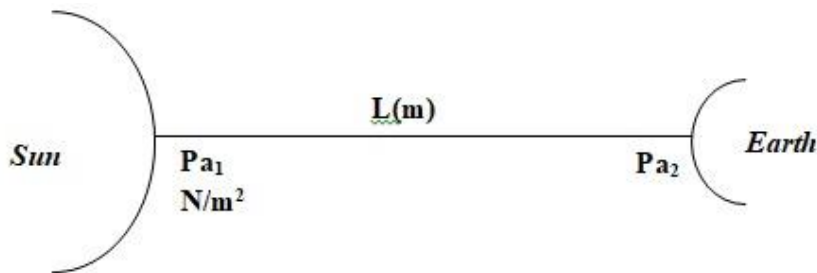


Figure 22: Showing possible length calculation between bodies within the streams.

l -Length attained by light fluid to reduce its speed by a single unit.

L -Average distance between Earth and Sun.[Between a pair of cosmic body]

Pa_1 -Ejection pressure at the point source of light fluid.

Pa_2 -Pressure of light fluid on the target or a barrier.

A_{vl} -Average length.Used when actual length points for lose of light fluid speed by a single unit is unknown.

$$A_{vl} = L / (Pa_1 - Pa_2)$$

$$A_{vl} = L / \text{diff:Pa} \text{ ----were } l \text{---is } l_{(m)} / Pa_{(Nm^{-2})}$$

By the streams, light fluid travels $l_{(m)}$ to have its speed reduced by a single unit.

6.2 Dark matter.

In two phases I propose,

6.2.1 1stPhase.

The phase assumes:

Dark matter- a colony of isolated particles lacking strings [not end to end joined by Strings] and will tend to maintain the state till universal time balances to zero.

The ability achieves impermiability for light fluid and any involved waves.

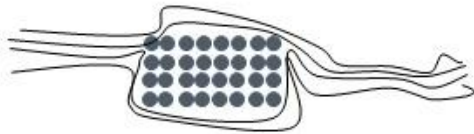


Figure 23: Indication of dark particles colony in isolation.

6.2.2 2ndPhase.

The phase assumes:

Dark matter- a colony of relaxed,coiled suspended particle end to end joined by Strings [not in patterns.]

Dark matter will cease to exist as the universe elastates away and resume existance as the universe dielastates over time.

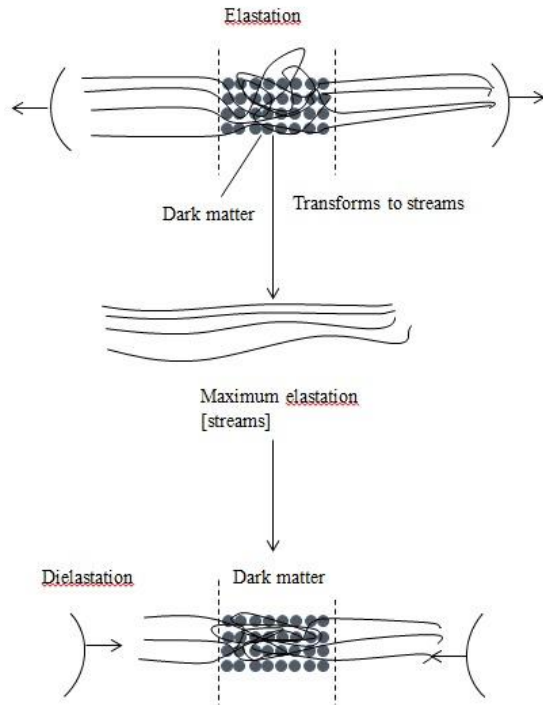


Figure 24;a,b,c: Indicating possible dark matter transformation.

6.3 Non-constant Hubble’s constant.

By elastic universe, Hubble’s constant can never be a constant, but only a varying figure between equations.

To the expansion model, the constant fits .

To the elastic model, the constant do not fit: Future shape and phase of elastic body is unpredictable.

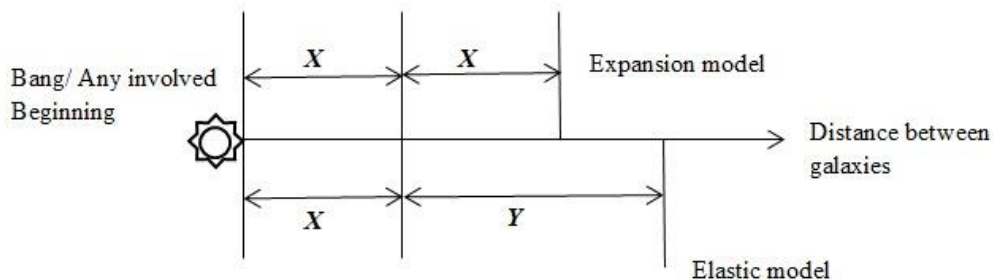


Figure 25: Showing the models in relation to galactic distances.

In expansion model, distance is constant.

In elastic model, distance is non constant.

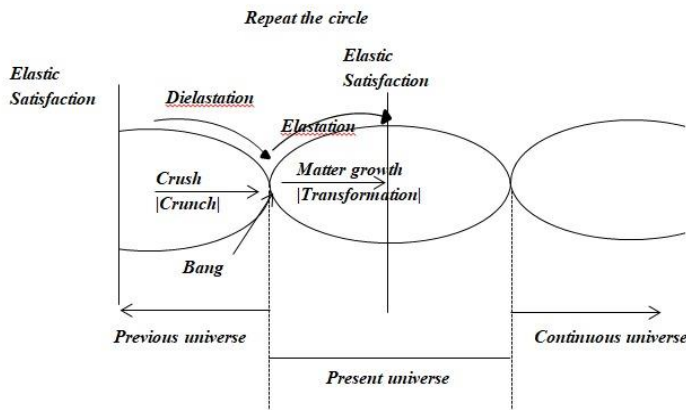
6.4 The big crush [Crunch.]

Elastic model responds to the crush[crunch] as universal fate.

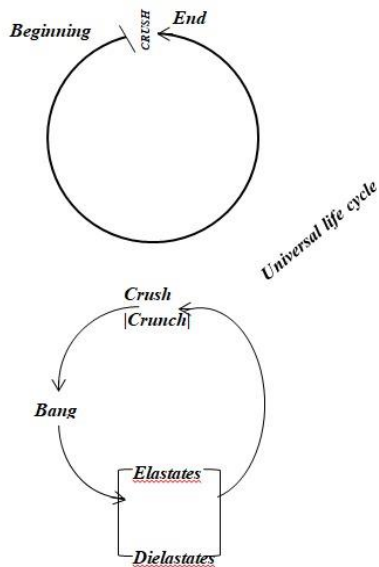
To dielastation period, comes universe inwards crushing and crunching in lust...for -ROUND BANG-

In accordance with universal laws:

- Repeat the circle.
- Energy and forces recedes to the centre at once.
- Repeat the circle.



a)



b)

Figure 26;a,b: Diagram showing universal life.

-Energy and forces recedes to the center at once.

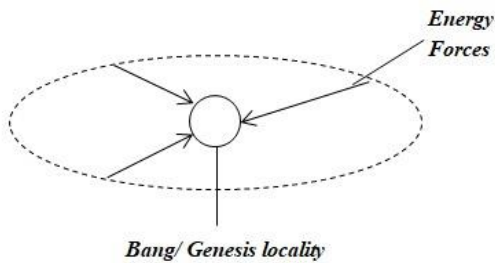


Figure 27: Showing energy and forces receding to the bang centre or genesis locality.

To this point, energy involves all matter both visible and invisible. All energy, bangs to the centre-locality at once[same time.]

All matter existed at once but became effective and physical in different times.

7.0 MOON BEFORE EARTH AND SUN.

A mind out of class.

In the night- the sky I observed.


-I saw the moon-


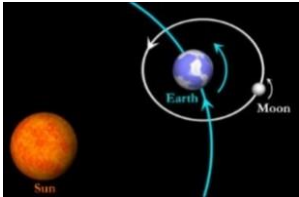
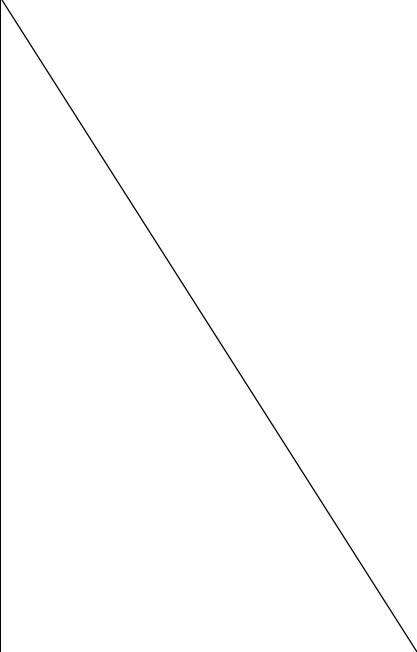
In my mind, taste of thoughts gathered...this satellite-moon- might be older than the Sun and Earth than we can imagine.


Evidented by:

- 1)Dominance power.
- 2)Non-luminosity.
- 3)Double revolution.
- 4)Deep craters-irregular shape.
- 5)Thin atmosphere.

Table 2: Showing moon’s influence over Earth and Sun.

Moon.	Moon before Earth.	Moon before Sun.
<p>-and other natural satellites.</p> <p>7.1)Dominance power. [For I came before, I dominate all that follows.]</p>  <p>Figure 28: Moon’s dominance.</p>	<p>1)Moon is the factor of earth’s rotation.</p> <p>[Every rotating planet, for once must have had a moon.]</p> <p>If Moon escapes earth, Earth’s rotational velocity will decrease with increasing revolutional velocity.</p>	<p>1)The moon dominates Earth at high degree compared to the Sun.</p> <p>[Moon governs Earth’s rotation.]</p> <p>2)Sun’s gravitational pull has very little to zero influence on the moon.</p> <p>-High gravitative force responds strongly to high gravitative force.</p> <p>-Low gravitative force responds weakly close to zero to High gravitative force.</p> <p>3)Moon depicts high power over Sun’s interest.[Moon gains lots of Sun’s fluid energy from its fields compared to Earth.]</p>

<p>7.2)Non-luminosity. [Bright non-luminous illuminante.]</p>  <p>Figure 29: Moon’s light fluid energy interest.</p>	<p>Compared to Earth, moon is brighter. [This depicts its early stages of light fluid grasp capability before Earth.]</p>	<p>Moon was close to being an independent luminous illuminate. [This depicts its early stage interest for light energy.]</p>
<p>7.3)Double revolution. [It covers longest distance in a short length which equal Earth’s]</p>  <p>Figure 30: Moon’s double revolution.</p>	<p>Moon prides its power by revolving the Earth and Sun in similar times. -At its own pase, it revolves the Earth hence the Sun. -It’s because of Earth that moon revolves the Sun of which without Earth, moon can’t revolve the Sun.</p>	

<p>7.4)Deep craters-irregular shape.</p> <p>[The moon features deep craters.Some other natural satellites features irregular shapes.]</p>  <p>Figure 31: Showing the satellite’s deep craters and irregular shapes.</p>	<p>Deep craters indicates the moon existing in early chaotic stages of the universe...</p> <p>By then:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Bodies were exporsed to irregular motion in high rate of collision.[A lack of control manner.] -Existed no body to aid regular motion by its gravitative influences such as the Sun. 	

7.5 Thin atmosphere.

By atmospheric volume, moons atmosphere is so thin compared to Earth's. Atmospheric particles and molecule bond weakens exposing very particles and molecules to isolation to a cosmic body's medium environment which are the streams. The lose is expressed by thining atmospheric volumes hence gradual decrease in atmospheric pressure overtime.

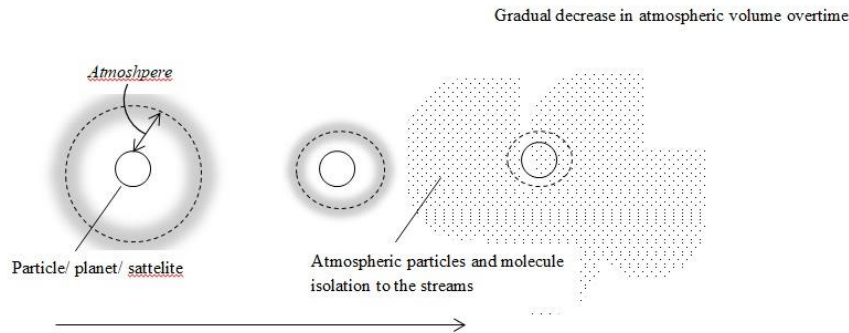


Figure 32: Body’s atmospheric particle and molecule lose.

Evident:

- Organism locomotion.
- Organism mutation [Physical phase]

7.5.1 Organism locomotion.

In the dinosaur error,

Pterosaurs [flying reptiles] at ease and high stability used to roam about the skys.

To this time today, mammal bats with their thin extended skins for flight are exposed to high flight instability and locomotion difficulties. Increasing low weights and weakening of atmospheric particles and molecule bonds decreases atmospheric pressure overtime impacting their change.

Reasoning : Since the atmospheric particles and molecules are low in weight (low atmospheric pressure today), the bats flight difficulty and instability is due to...

-The atmospheric particles and molecules escape rates beneath the bats skin wing being greater than the wing flaps.



[Bat].



[Pterosaur].

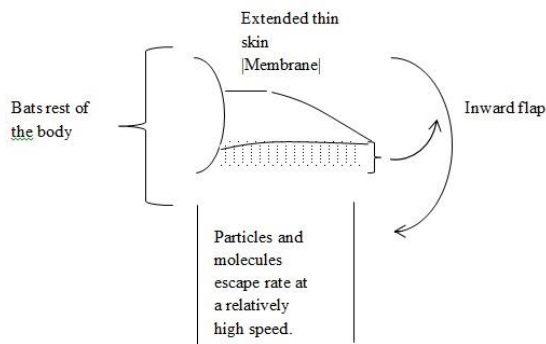


Figure 33: Showing bat's wing flap and particle-molecule escaption.

7.5.2 Organism mutation.[Physical Phase]

To the past and present a century in reference, a study in organism kingdom on physical figures gives a negative result to the base of similarity in comparison.

Reasoning: High in atmospheric pressure due relatively heavy particles and molecules and a good fit of molecule-particle bonds in the past.

Organisms used to develop physical strength naturally to withstand relatively high atmospheric pressure by then.

By this atmospheric diffaction, human figures a talk of this manner mutates:

- The face of he who lived in the past looks extra old and tough (in expression of strength) compared to an individual's face of the present within the same age bracket.
- We can never look like those in the past so be it to the future.

Overtime things are getting lighter and weaker that maybe this is the organism's mode of extinction and that we are already on our steps to extinction or maybe we are already getting extinct.

Who knows?...

8.0 ENERGY.

8.1 Characteristics of energy.

1)It has a field: Energy will only affect particles it can reach.[Particle within its Fields.]

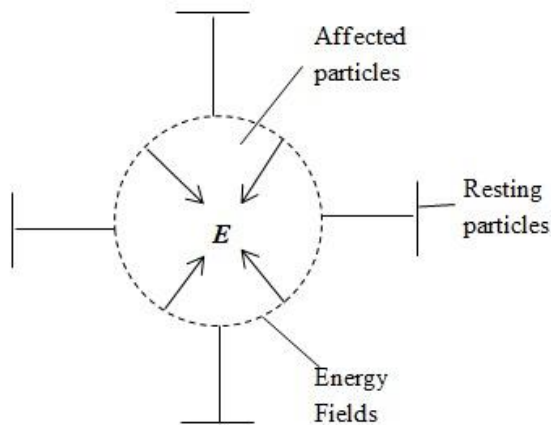


Figure 34: Energy and its field effect.

2)It's a physical quantity: During energy-particle interaction, energy treats particles as physical entity, inturn particles responds and treats energy as physical entity.

[In their own state, particles responds to energy physically.]

3)It has volume, so as the mass: Its ability to diffuse indicates presence of its volume and mass.It diffuses to balance its volume space and mass within its space .

4)It's a factor of matter: Matter has energy and so matter is energy expressed in different form.

At ease I speak,

an through my writtings,

ENERGY IS A MATTER...

[Matter can be deffined as energy expred in different form.]

On to my sit,

Times on a paper...

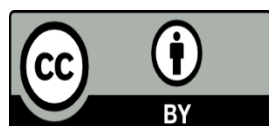
Speaks a mind

-Out of the dark, I saw Light.-

GOODLUCK.....

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