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Plasma & Astrotheology

By Paul T E Cusack

Abstract- How did the Superforce come into play? The answer lies in the plasma. In this paper, we consider the plasma and well-established equations. By these equations, we see that the plasma fits well into the theory of Astrotheology.

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Plasma & Astrotheology

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I. Introduction

In this paper, we consider some calculations drawn from the well-established theory of plasma making use of Astrotheology parameters already determined. We see that using previously determined parameters, that the plasma fits in to our theory on Astrotheology. In the final analysis, the Superforce is created by the pinch of plasma when a current is passed through it.We begin with the ionization energy of PTFE(Teflon.)

e^-=electron=1.60217733 Coulomb's

90=ionization energy

1.60217733^{90}

=2.6543

=S.F.-0.123

0.123=1/81=$1/c^4$

$e^- + 1/c^4$=S.F.

Pressure+ Potential Energy (Mass) = Superforce

Bernoulli's Theorem

$P+mgh +1/2\ \rho v^2=\mathbb{C}$

Pressure + P.E. +K.E.=$\mathbb{C}$

Electricity = movement of electrons=K.E.=current=4/3

S.F.=$\mathbb{C}$-K.E.

$2.666=\mathbb{C}-1/2\rho v^2$

K.E.=$1/2\ (127.3)(1/\sqrt{2})^2$

=$0.318=1/\pi$

8/3=$\mathbb{C}$-0.318

$\mathbb{C}=2.984\sim c$

Pressure + P.E. +K.E.=$\mathbb{C}$

P+P.E.+c=$\mathbb{C}$

$E=Mc^2$

$c^2=E/M=1/(1/c^2)=9$

c=2.9979

Coulomb Logarithmic Equation

$\ln \Lambda=\ln (aT^{3/2})/\sqrt{n_e}$

$=\ln (1 \times 300^{3/2})/\ln 2.6543$

=1.1427

$\Lambda=0.318=1/\pi$=freq.

$\ln 1.1427=1.3333=4/3=s$

Bennett:

$I^2=8\pi/\varepsilon_0 \times Nk_B T$

$(4/3)^2=8\pi/08.854 \times N\ (1.308)(300)$

N=151.277

151.277 / 1.602117733Coulombs=944.196

944.196-5.11=939.08 ~M p+

Spitzer formula

$\sigma=64\sqrt{(2\pi)}\ (\varepsilon_0)^2/[(e_{-})\sqrt{(Me-)}][k_B T]^{3/2}/[\ln \Lambda]$

$=64\ (6.28x\ 8.854^2)/\ [(1.602)(\sqrt{0.511})](1.308)(300)/[1.15127]$

=7.01/151.27

=0.4637

V=iR

=(4/3)(0.4637)

=0.618

$=t_0$

Langmuir frequency of electron oscillation

$\omega_{pe}=\sqrt{[(e_o)^2 n_e/[\varepsilon_0 \times M\ e-]}$

$=\sqrt{[(1.602)(2.6543/[8.854 \times 9.109]}$

=290656

~291

290656/2

ω=145328

$\sigma=(e_o)^2 n_e \tau/Me-$

$=(1.602)^2 63795/0.511$

τ=14469

ω/τ=145328/14469

Author: *BSc E, 23 Park Ave, Saint John, NB E2J 1R2, Canada.*
e-mail: St-michael@hotmial.com

=09956~1

ω/τ [=] acceleration

a=ω/τ~1.0

s= ∫∫a=∫a²/2=2a³/(2x3)=1/6

v=a²/2=1/2

v=d/t

t=d/v=1/6/1/2=1/3

d=vit +1/2at²

=1/2 (1)(1/3)²

=0.0555

Circ/=2πR

dC/dt=2π dR/dt

2π(1/6)

dCirc./dt=π/3=60°

Optical Depth

τ=∫κ dx

14469=κ²/2

κ=170.111

170.111reduced by 1/e=0.367879

=62.58

170.111-62.58=107.531

107.531^7=1.6624~1/6=s=dR/dt

Magnetic Pressure

P=B²/[2μ]

=23537²/(2 0.8854)]

=0.319

=1/π

=freq.

Magnetic Flux Density

F=QBvsin α

8/3=1.602 (B)(1/√2) sin 90°

B=2.3537

Langevin Equation

ma=q(vX B) + F - mfv

8/3=1.602 (1/√2 x 2.3537 sin 60°)+ 0 + mfv

mfv=23986~24

mf=16958~170=κ

9.109f=1.70111

f=0.18675

E=hf

=6.626(0.18675)

=0.123

=1/81

$=1/c^4$

Eccles' Refractive Index

$n=[1-\omega_{pe}/\omega]$

=√[1-0.291/1]

=√[1-0.291]

=√[0.709]

=0.8420

=sin 57.35

=sin 1

II. The Pinch

The Superforce is generated by the pinch when a current flow through the plasma. The pinch is a pressure that compresses the plasma causing the Superforce.

f=J x B

J=I=4/3

f=(4/3)(23537)sin 1

=1.333 x 2.3537 x 0.8420

=2.642

=2.654

=Pressure

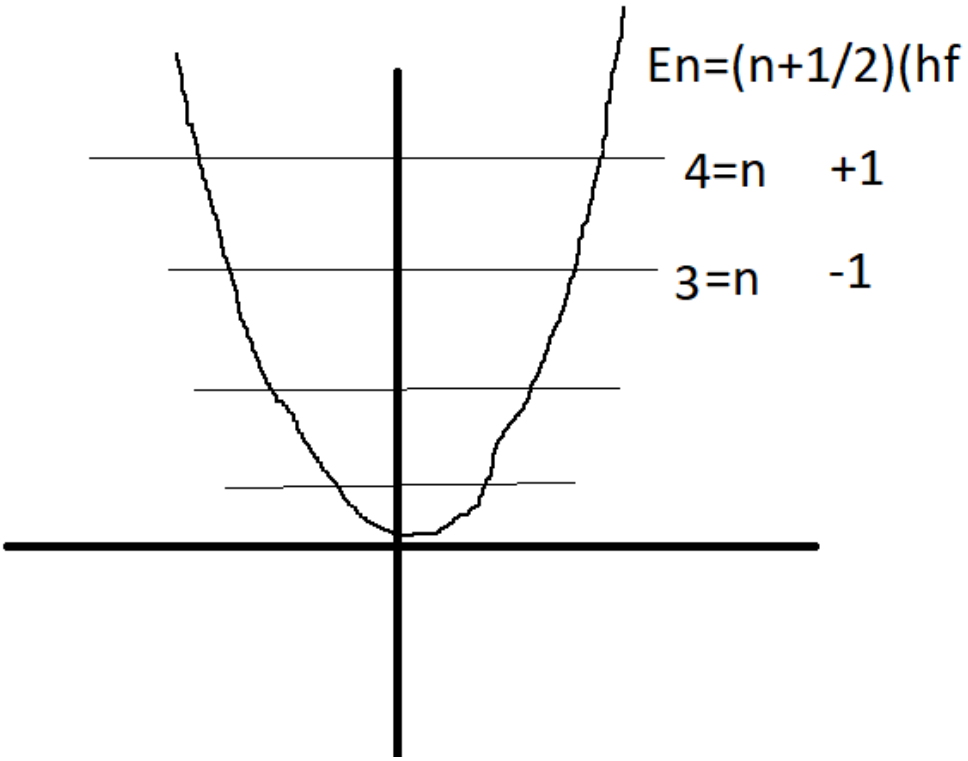

Figure 1: Energy Eigen Values

(4+1/2)((123.7/2Pi - (3+1/2)(123.7/2Pi

=127.3

=density

127.3/0.4233=3.00=c

PV=nRT=freq.

(Ma/A) V=freq.

(100)sin 60° (1/√2)(19905)/0.18675=A

A=6.518

$=G_0$

III. Conclusion

We see that the Astrothoelogy theory fits in well with established formulae in plasma theory.

References Références Referencias

1. Benbenson, W., et al Handbook of Physics Springer 2002.