

The Action of Gravity and Controlled Domination in Outer Space⁽¹⁴⁾

- Gravitational free fall is created by inertia's biased action. -

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Abstract

1. All elementary particles(object) generate and release gravity factors. In addition, gravity factors have their own volume of space, and are transmitted to the final boundary(end) of the outer space like light waves. Here, the trajectory(course) in which gravity factors travel is pushed out as much as the volume of gravity factors. The total volume of the gravity forces emitted by all elementary particles in the earth has an efficiency which pushes the base of outer space at the speed of 9.8 m/sec .

2. All gravity factors penetrate all objects without resistance like neutrinos. Therefore, the spatial background of objects is displaced without resistance as much as the amount of penetration of gravity forces, and the inertia of objects acts in the direction of the underground. Also, the inertia of objects which acts in the direction of the underground can be expressed as the motion of free fall. The influence of these gravity factors dominates the whole order of the outer space.

3. The displacement speed in which objects penetrate the gravitational field of the earth on the surface is the same. Therefore, both a heavy object and a light object fall at the same speed. Gravitational kinetic energy is generated in the course of the gravity factor penetrating an object, and is conserved through the inertia of the object. Furthermore, when generation and conservation of kinetic energy are combined, the free fall of objects has acceleration.

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Sequence

- I. Introduction
- II. Body
 1. Fictiveness of the Theory of General Relativity
 2. Structure and Generation Process of the Gravity Factor
 3. The Action of Gravity and the Principle of Free Fall
 4. Identical falling speed of gravity and the expression of acceleration.
- III. Conclusion
- IV. References of the Cyber site

I . Introduction

In Einstein's theory of relativity, each part of gravity was expressed in different principle of concepts. For example, the cause of gravity was explained using a 4-dimensional time and space, and the free fall of gravity was demonstrated through the use of an elevator's acceleration. However, the curved structure of space time and acceleration of the elevator are not functionally connected and doesn't have logical continuity.

A hypothetical elevator of acceleration possesses a meaning of an example. Here, the logic of the example is not explained in terms of substantive function, and has a limitation in which it cannot evolve(develop) into a higher level. Therefore, there must be a new chance for a reconsideration of the truth of the theory of relativity.^[2]

<<http://batangs9.com/E-2.pdf>>

In the theory of relativity, the concept of mass at the object level is used for convenience. This concept is a conventional expression which was derived from classical physics(Newton's dynamics) which acknowledge the existence of elementary particles. That is, mass is assumed to be a fundamental function and the last element in classical physics.^[1]

<<http://batangs9.com/E-1.pdf>>

The concept of mass has an advantageous position in the spatial model of high dimension or space time structure. Also, the expression of the

theory of relativity which uses the concept of mass is very simple and succinct like the logic of classical physics. However, the concept of mass at the object level cannot reflect the characteristics of elementary particles. Therefore, the theory of relativity does not have the concreteness of elementary particles.

All objects are composed of protons, neutrons, and elementary particles(or quark) like electrons, and elementary particles have the smallest units(granularity) among these. Also, the characteristics of elementary particles have a more fundamental meaning than the concept of mass. Therefore, all operating principles of physical phenomena should be understood as a logic which reflects the characteristics of elementary particles from the perspective of elementary particles(unit).^[8]

<http://batangs9.com/E-8.pdf>

The inertia of objects is manifested by the individual characteristics of elementary particles. Therefore, it must be divided into elementary particle units. This inertia is individually affected by the control of gravity. Also, the enormous gravitational field(working range of gravity) of the outer space is formed by the characteristics of elementary particles. In other words, the characteristics of elementary particles and gravity phenomenon of the size of the outer space have a causal connection.

Quantum mechanics in modern physics was made after the confirmation of the existence of elementary particles. As a result, to clarify the cause of physical phenomenon in quantum mechanics, one must approach it from the perspective of elementary particles. However, in Einstein's theory of relativity, the concept of mass at the object level is used just like in classical physics until now.^[1] <http://batangs9.com/E-1.pdf>

Quantum mechanics which interprets physical phenomena from the perspective of elementary particles, and the theory of relativity which uses the concept of mass at the object level, evolved into totally

different directions. Therefore, quantum mechanics and the theory of relativity cannot be combined and the object of a unified field theory cannot be achieved.^[7] <<http://batangs9.com/E-7.pdf>>

In the body of the thesis, the operating principle of gravity will be explained from the perspective of elementary particles. Also, I will explain the process in which a gravity phenomenon of cosmic scale in outer space is caused by the characteristics of elementary particles. The reason why free fall of all objects occurs at the same acceleration will also be explained.

II. Body

1. Fictiveness of the Theory of General Relativity

In Einstein's special theory of relativity, the volume of a moving train is known to have its own "inertial reference system" and "coordinate system". However, the volume of a train consists of the distribution of small elementary particles which individually penetrate outer space like a bullet. Therefore, the volume of a moving train has a spatial transparency like the form of a ghost.^[2] <<http://batangs9.com/E-2.pdf>>

When a moving train has spatial transparency, the area of inertial reference system cannot be clearly determined from the minute perspective of elementary particles. Also, when a convertible is in motion, the boundary line between the motion inertial reference system and the stationary inertial reference system is ambiguous. That is, the inertial reference system and the coordinate system of a moving train set by Einstein is a fictional phase that does not exist.

Einstein derived the Lorentz transformation of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{V^2}{C^2}}}$ from two coordinate system(S, S') of a fictional phase, but the Lorentz transformation can effectively express actual physical phenomenon.

Therefore, it was derived as an unconventional method, but it can be observed that it has a normal form and function of effectiveness.

If one disintegrate the Lorentz transformation of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{V^2}{C^2}}}$, the final result of the disintegration is $C+V$ through the conversion of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{C^2-V^2}{C^2}}}$ and C^2-V^2 . That is, the mathematical origin of the Lorentz transformation started from the hyper light velocity of $C+V$. However, in the principle of constant light velocity of the special theory of relativity, hyper light velocity of $C+V$ is not accepted.^[2]

<http://batangs9.com/E-2.pdf>

The concept of coordinates in the special theory of relativity and Lorentz transformation still have an undiscovered mystery. For example, Einstein may not admit this but during the derivation of the Lorentz transformation, the hyper light velocity of $C+V$ was tacitly intervened.

When an observer moves at the velocity V , the light wave measured by the observer in motion has a summation structure of $C+V$. Also, it may not be believed at all, but the sum of $C+V$ is controlled in the narrow interior of elementary particles in motion. The author's claims are specifically explained in the previously introduced thesis, "**The flaws in the equivalence principle and the necessity for another alternative**".^[12]

<http://batangs9.com/E-12.pdf>

In the historical evolution process of physics, the experiment to verify the $C+V$ summation has never been done until now. For example, the Michelson-Morley interferometer does not move at a constant velocity with respect to outer space but is stationary within the gravitational field of the earth which has independent space systems. Therefore, when one

does the experiment with Michelson–Morley interferometer on a satellite in the sky, it is assumed that he/she can obtain the summation structure of $C+V$.^[3] <<http://batangs9.com/E-3.pdf>>

All changes in physical phenomena have time t . Here, time t means the rate of change(rate of change between time) between cases. This time can be defined as a pure scalar which does not have position and direction. Therefore, an opposite case should be expressed as the normal time of scalar.

Scalar time(t) is not composed of actual elements and does not have actual functions. This cannot contribute to the formal coordinate systems. In other words, "time axis of T " is a fictional phase that does not exist. Also, the spatial axes of X, Y, Z and scalar time do not have a structural continuity. As a result, the "four-dimensional space-time model" is also a fictional phase that does not exist.^[4]

<<http://batangs9.com/E-4.pdf>>

Time t is individually expressed in the spatial axes of X, Y, Z . For example, to experience(confirm) the distance of what X axis in outer space has with $300,000 \text{ Km}$, 1 second is needed. Therefore, time t should belong to the properties of outer space. Here, the properties of outer space act as the elastic force of light velocity which is expressed as time t . If there is no elastic force of light velocity, light waves can simultaneously go through the distance of 100 Km and 10 Km .

The directions(axis) of all dimensions must be intersected perpendicularly in the strict sense of the term. That is, the components of all dimensions must extend to different directions, but higher dimensions such as 9-dimensional, 11-dimensional, etc. cannot have a structure of perpendicular intersection. Therefore, dimensions higher than 4-dimensional are imaginary concepts that do not exist.^[6]

<<http://batangs9.com/E-6.pdf>>

A 3-dimensional baseball and 11-dimensional space cannot mutually act upon each other as if a 2-dimensional paper cannot draw a 3-dimensional baseball. That is, each object which has its own dimension cannot be connected to one another. Therefore, we need to discard the spatial model of higher dimensions and come up with an alternative gravity theory.^[3] <<http://batangs9.com/E-3.pdf>>

2. Structure and Generation Process of the Gravity Factor

The outer space formally (in control) conserves the propagation velocity and path of all energies. Therefore, one absolute coordinate system in outer space should be set and one can implement (accommodate) the medium of energy in an advantageous position.

Like the previously introduced thesis "**Components of outer space and the conditions for the existence of light waves**", all areas in outer space are composed of material elements which are used as medium of all energies. As such, the material elements in outer space with the medium function is called "**batangs**" (ether in classical physics) for convenience.^[6]

<<http://batangs9.com/E-6.pdf>>

Batangs in outer space are divided into "**taes**" and "**pyeongs**" which have totally different properties of matter. Therefore, energies which use "**taes**" and "**pyeongs**" as mediums can be classified into two types. For one, the electric force, magnetic force, and light waves use "**pyeongs**" as a medium. For another, the neutrino, nuclear force, and gravitational force use "**taes**" as a medium.

In the outer space composed of batangs, all elementary particles permanently maintain their autonomous vibration of expansion and contraction. However, there is no need for extra shell or container (bowl) to control the vibrational energy of elementary particles. That is, the boundary (wall) of elementary particles in outer space does not exist, and the operating distance of the vibrational energy means the

diameter(volume) of elementary particles.^[7]

[<http://batangs9.com/E-7.pdf>](http://batangs9.com/E-7.pdf)

The vibrational energy of elementary particles produces a reaction against the batangs of outer space and the reaction of the vibrational energy is expressed as "inertia" of resistance function. Like this, when an elementary particle produces the inertia of resistance function, it can be misinterpreted(delusion) that "mass" of physical elements really exists in elementary particles. However, elementary particles of autonomous vibration do not have individual "mass". That is, "mass" recognized from the perspective of general physics is a fictional element that does not exist.

All elementary particles permanently produce a causative function of gravity which is called "gravity factor(or graviton)". Here, gravity factors have the same structure as that of neutrinos. In other words, gravity factors and neutrinos are composed of taes, and are transmitted through taes in outer space as medium.

The only difference between the neutrino and gravity factor is that the volume of taes is greatly compared. To illustrate this further, the volume of gravity factor can be said $\frac{1}{10^{xx}}$ that of neutrino. Here, the gravity factor and neutrino have an electric neutrality.

All elementary particles produce a unit gravity factor just as elementary particles of autonomous vibration release light waves. For example, a part of the expansion energy which acts at very high pressure produces an individual gravity factor, but the pressure which is consumed during the generation process of gravity factor is restored to its original state(balance of expansion energy and contractile energy) to maintain stability. Therefore, the effect in which elementary particles of autonomous vibration infinitely produce and release gravity factors does

not violate the principle of the law of conservation of energy.^[3]

<http://batangs9.com/E-3.pdf>

A unit gravity factor composed of taes is transmitted as the elastic force of light velocity by using taes in outer space as the medium. Therefore, taes which is used as the medium of gravity factors are pushed away as much as the volume of gravity factors. That is, the transmission path of gravity factors has a spatial displacement effect. For example, the independent space systems of the earth's gravitational field are formed by the process in which the outer space around the earth is pushed away as much as the volume of gravity factor toward the sky direction.

The total volume of gravity factors released by all elementary particles on earth pushes the space systems of the earth gravitational field at the speed of 9.8 m/sec. The displacement speed of 9.8 m/sec is made by the process in which the volume of gravity factors is transmitted at the speed of light. Therefore, the effect in which the space systems of the earth's gravitational field are displaced at the speed of 9.8 m/sec and another effect in which the volume of gravity factors is transmitted with at the speed of 3×10^8 m/sec have the same efficiency value.

3. The Action of Gravity and the Principle of Free Fall

All elementary particles permanently maintain their autonomous vibration of expansion and contraction. In addition, elementary particles of autonomous vibration move as the replacement effect of mediums by using batangs in outer space as the medium. Like this, the conditions and process in which elementary particles of autonomous vibration move as the replacement effect are specifically explained in the previously introduced thesis, "The active functions of elementary particles and the principle of motion".^[13] <http://batangs9.com/E-13.pdf>

Elementary particles of autonomous vibration produce and release gravity factors of light velocity and the gravity factors have a unit structure. This unit of gravity factors is permanently conserved like the particle form of light waves(circulation system of light electric current and light magnetic) and transmitted until the final boundary of the universe. Also, gravity factors of electric neutrality help elementary particles of autonomous vibration without resistance like neutrinos.

When gravity factors help elementary particles of autonomous vibration without resistance, the spatial background of elementary particles is displaced without resistance as much as the amount of gravity factor penetrated. Therefore, the inertial force of the elementary particle acts in the direction of the underground, and is expressed as the motion of free fall. The principle of this free fall of elementary particles can be easily understood through the diagram in Figure 1.

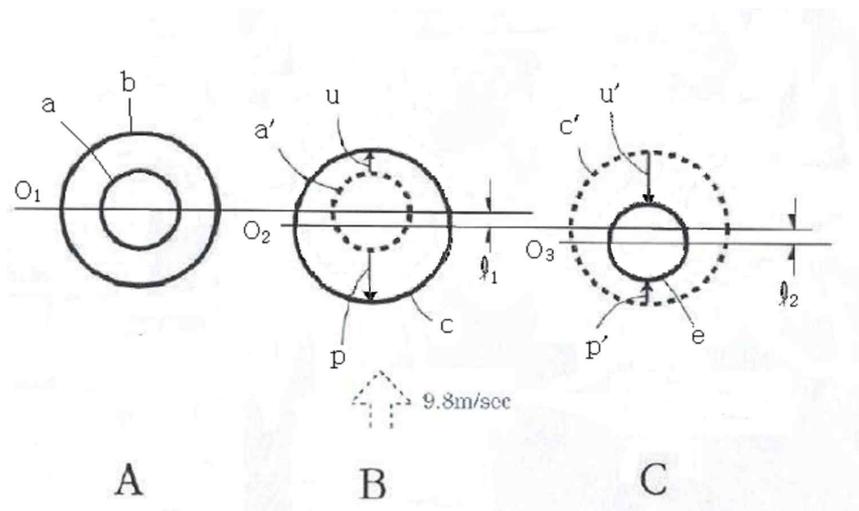


Figure 1. Diagram of the process in which the free fall of elementary particles takes place.

In Figure 1, *A* refers to elementary particles of autonomous vibration, *B* is the situation where elementary particles react with the expansion process on the action of the earth's gravitational field(gravity factor), and *C* expresses the situation where elementary particles of the contraction

process reacts. Also, a in A of Figure 1 is contractile state, b is expansion state, and O_1 is the central line of elementary particles.

In B of Figure 1, the dotted arrow line is the displacement speed of 9.8 m/sec that the space systems(distribution map of batangs) of the earth's gravitational field has pushed away to the direction of the sky, a' of the dotted line is the contractile state of elementary particles, c on the line is the completed expansion state, u and p are the operating distance of the expansion energy, O_2 is the central line of elementary particles which have expanded, and l_1 is the distance of elementary particles. Also, c' of the dotted line in C of Figure 1 is the distention state, e on the line is the completed contractile state, u' and p' is the operating distance of contractile energy, O_3 is the central line of elementary particles which have contracted, and l_2 refers to the distance of elementary particles.

In A of Figure 1, elementary particles permanently maintain their autonomous vibration of expansion and contraction. Here, the vibrational energy of elementary particles is evenly distributed to all directions. Therefore, elementary particles of autonomous vibration has a stationary inertial force at its original position.^[11] <<http://batangs9.com/E-11.pdf>>

In B of Figure 1, the spatial systems of the earth's gravitational field have efficiency in which the spatial systems are displaced at the speed of 9.8 m/sec indicated by the dotted arrow line. Here, the displacement effect of 9.8 m/sec is transmitted by the elastic force of light velocity. Therefore, the spatial systems of the earth's gravitational field simultaneously have a displacement effect and the elastic force of light velocity. Also, the earth's gravitational field which is transmitted as the elastic force of the light velocity helps elementary particles of all objects to penetrate without resistance, and batangs of all elementary particles is replaced biasedly.

When batangs of elementary particles are replaced biasedly, the expansion energy of elementary particles is transmitted by using batangs of the exchange process as a medium, and the relative propagation distance of the expansion energy is increased as much as the amount of exchange of batangs. Therefore, the downward propagation distance of the expansion energy is expanded at the magnitude of p , and the upward propagation distance is reduced at the magnitude of u . That is, the dispersion pattern of the expansion energy is focused on the underground direction. This expansion effect of elementary particles is completed at the state of c , and the central line of O_1 moves to the underground direction as much as the distance of l_1 .^[13]

<http://batangs9.com/E-13.pdf>

At the core of elementary particles which finish the expansion effect, very low vacuum force is formed and very high pressure is formed at the edge of elementary particles. Therefore, the expansion energy of elementary particles is converted into the contractile energy of the opposite direction, and the form of the elementary particle starts contraction with the light velocity toward the core like C in Figure 1.

In C at Figure 1, the contractile energy of elementary particles is transmitted by using batangs of the exchange process as the medium, and the relative propagation distance of the contractile energy is increased as much as the amount of exchange of batangs. Therefore, the downward propagation distance of the contractile energy is expanded with the magnitude of u' and the upward propagation distance is reduced with the magnitude of p' . That is, the dispersion form of the contractile energy is focused on the underground direction. This contraction effect of elementary particles is completed at the state of e , and the central line of O_2 moves to the underground direction as much as the distance of l_2 .

Like B and C in Figure 1, after the vibrational energy of elementary

particles is biasedly(underground direction) focused, the autonomous vibration of the biased form is permanently maintained. Like this, the kinetic energy of gravity is conserved by the process in which elementary particles maintain their autonomous vibration of the biased forms. Also, elementary particles which conserve kinetic energy are moved independently, and the autonomous motion of elementary particles is expressed as the free fall of gravity. The conditions and operating principles in which the autonomous motion of elementary particles take place are specifically explained in the previously introduced thesis, "The active functions of elementary particles and the principle of motion".^[13]

<http://batangs9.com/E-13.pdf>

The "inertial mass" and "gravitational mass" of elementary particles take place as the biased effect of inertial force. Here, they both have the same value. For example, when elementary particles moves with acceleration on the spatial systems(distribution map of batangs), the inertial force of elementary particles in motion is expressed as "inertial mass".

However, when the spatial systems(distribution map of batangs) of the earth's gravitational field on stationary elementary particles are continuously displaced, the inertial force of elementary particles is expressed as "gravitational mass". In other words, in the process wherein "inertial mass" and "gravitational mass" of elementary particles take place, the elementary particles and spatial systems share a common feature in which they are relatively displaced but the stationary object or the object in motion are just changed into the opposite position.

4. Identical falling speed of gravity and the expression of acceleration.

Gravity factors have their own volumes of batangs(taes), and are transmitted by using batangs in outer space as a medium. Therefore, batangs which are used as the medium of gravity factors are displaced as much as the volume of gravity factors. In other words, the path(course) in

which gravity factors of the earth are transmitted is pushed away as much as the volume of gravity factors to the direction of the sky.

If the unit density(quantity) of a gravity factor is high enough, batangs in outer space which are pushed away to the direction of the sky form independent spatial systems. Here, gravity factors penetrate(go through) all objects on earth without resistance, and the spatial background of all objects is displaced without resistance. Therefore, the amount of penetration(amount of displacement) of gravity factors on all objects of the earth is the same.

The spatial systems of the earth's gravitational field penetrate all objects on earth at the same velocity. As a result, the autonomous vibration of elementary particles which are components of all objects is transformed at the same biased ratio. Here, the free fall of all objects have the same velocity. That is, heavy objects and light objects fall at the same speed.

The effect in which the spatial systems of the earth's gravitational field are displaced at the speed of 9.8 m/sec toward the sky is transmitted as the elastic force of light velocity. Therefore, the relative penetration effect of the gravitational field on all objects that move slower than the light velocity must be made, and cannot be out of control of gravity.

The unit distribution density of gravity factors emitted by all objects on earth is inversely proportional($\frac{1}{r^2}$) to the square of the distance(height of the gravitational field). In other words, at the high position of the earth's gravitational field, the amount of gravity factors that penetrate the object is reduced. Therefore, the free fall of an object which is determined by the amount of penetration of the gravity factors has a slow-motion velocity which is inversely proportional($\frac{1}{r^2}$) to the square of the

distance.^[3] <<http://batangs9.com/E-3.pdf>>

In Einstein's special theory of relativity, an imaginary elevator with acceleration was introduced to determine the cause of free fall. Here, the imaginary elevator is assumed to have a unit-system acceleration. However, the accelerated motion of the unit system exceeds the general light velocity of C after a certain time. Therefore, in the inside of the elevator where the limitation of light velocity exists, the acceleration of free fall cannot be continuously(permanently) maintained.

The acceleration of free fall is gradually reduced based on the height of the gravitational field. Like this, to express the expression of acceleration that is gradually reduced through the gravity theory of Einstein, an infinite number of imaginary elevators with various magnitudes of acceleration is necessary. As a result, an imaginary elevator with acceleration does not help one to understand the process of gravity.

The spatial systems(gravity factors) of the earth's gravitational field have the efficiency of displacement at the speed of 9.8 m/sec , and penetrate elementary particles of autonomous vibration without resistance. Here, batangs of elementary particles are exchanged at the displacement speed of 9.8 m/sec . Therefore, the vibrational energy of elementary particles is biasedly(underground direction) focused like B and C in Figure 1 and permanently maintains their autonomous vibration of the biased form.

Changing the autonomous vibration of elementary particles biasedly means the production of gravitational energy. Also, maintaining the autonomous vibration of the biased energy by elementary particles means the conservation of gravitational energy. The amount of the conservation of gravitational energy is proportional(size of the vibrational energy) to the inertial force of elementary particles.

When the generation effect and the conservation effect of gravitational energy take place in elementary particles, the free fall of elementary particles will have an acceleration of t^2 which is proportional to the square of time, but the generation effect of the gravitational energy which is created by the penetration of the gravitational field and the conservation effect of the gravitational energy which is generated by the biased effect of the inertial force should be independently handled.

In the gravitational field of the earth where the spatial systems of batangs are continuously(consistently) displaced, all elementary particles fall with acceleration. The acceleration of the free fall is determined by the displacement speed of the penetration of the earth's gravitational field. Therefore, the acceleration of 9.8 m/sec^2 in which elementary particles fall in the underground direction and the displacement speed of 9.8 m/sec in which the gravitational field of the earth is pushed away to the direction of the sky must have the same absolute values(9.8).

III. Conclusion

All objects are composed of elementary particles which are the smallest units(particle). Therefore, the process which forms the operating principles of gravity and the enormous gravitational field in outer space should be interpreted as a logic which reflects the characteristics of elementary particles from the perspective of elementary particles.

All elementary particles permanently maintain their autonomous vibration of contraction and expansion. Also, elementary particles of autonomous vibration infinitely generate and release gravity factors. Here, gravity factors independently have its own spatial volume and are transmitted as the elastic force of light velocity. These gravity factors of the light velocity penetrate elementary particles of autonomous vibration without resistance.

During the process in which the gravity factors penetrate the elementary particles of autonomous vibration, the inertial force of elementary particles acts biasedly, and the biased effect of the inertial force is expressed as the motion of free fall. Also, gravity factors are transmitted up to the final boundary of the space, and all objects in space are controlled by gravity.

The free fall of all elementary particles is autonomously(actively) created by the biased form of autonomous vibration. Therefore, we must abandon the claim of the theory of relativity which explains that the free fall of elementary particles is created heteronomously(passively) through the inducement of time and space curve.

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*** Difference becomes specialty, Ideal becomes reality,
at the center of world in the name of center**

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