

Generalization of Different Type of Bodies Exist in Universe

Surendra Mund*

Student, Department of Physics, Central University of Rajasthan, Bandarsindri, India

Abstract: From my article “On the Configuration of EM-waves and Bosons” I need to describe about what I configured about the types of bodies exist in Universe. How these behave in different situations and what should be the type of coupling scalar field exists in surroundings of the particular kind of body and what should be measurement techniques of perfection of a particular body. So, in this particular article I tend to prove the former terminology which I have started by thinking about light and the behavior of the different kind of bodies. Here I intend to generalize different kind of bodies on behalf of their surrounding type of scalar field and the behavior of different bodies in different interactions.

Keywords: ϕ - ψ transformation, Imperfect Body, N-Time Inflationary Model of Universe, Partially Perfect and Partially Imperfect Bodies, Perfect Body, Perfection Constant.

1. Introduction

From my above described paper I had concluded the proofs of the principles by geometrical configuration of light and about the bodies and formation of various types of central systems. Before I go through the central systems here in the first phase of article I am to obtain the definition of a body and why it needed to describe about the types of central systems will be included. So, from my first article I here in this particular article give some examples from the solar systems, atoms and another type of bodies and then I will go to further conclusions about the different kind of bodies. So, I am just starting with some examples here into this particular phase of this paper.

2. Some Examples of Different Kind of Bodies with their Geometrical Representations

So, I am here first starting with a star by representing it in geometrical composition of its shorter type of central systems-

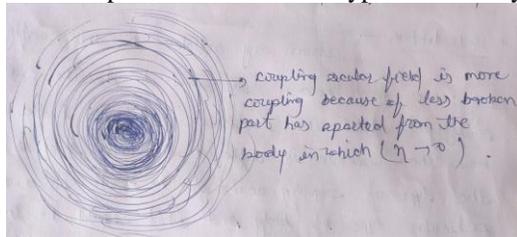


Fig. 1. Geometrical Representation of a Star

So, here from the above geometrical representation we can think about a star as a formation of imperfect body from various kind of shorter bodies which is going in the situation of perfectness by breaking some parts of the shorter bodies in terms of the broken particles (as described into my first article “On the Configuration of EM waves and Bosons”). This type of bodies have a variation in scalar field around themselves which is due to interaction with the perfect bodies (which formed into the former epoch of the Universe) and flowing with the perfect bodies around themselves and works as the nucleus of a particular type of central system.

So, from here we can conclude a fact that the perfectness of a body depends on its formation epoch in universal frame of reference. The type of scalar field and its interaction is different in different situations of a particular body which continues from the perfectness constant η (0 to 1) or in other words the body forms as totally imperfect and then it tends to be perfect by some ϕ - ψ transformation.

From the above body we can conclude some facts about the dynamics of the particular body as the body forms the spin when it is in creation state or this spin is arising from the spin of perfect bodies including the formation state of the particular type of body. So, in state of $\eta=0$ the body has many spin states but by friction with n-bodies the body gets the spin gradually in situation of $\eta=1$ the body gets a proper spin according to the coupling and this is the transformation of spin from a shorter central system to a bigger central system. So, spin is also not constant or can't be generalized by a particular type of constant like (Planck constant $h/2\pi$).

So-

$$\sum_n \Delta S_{shorter} = \Delta S_{bigger}$$

Here the spin of shorter central system and bodies transforms into the composition of the bodies or a bigger one. Here some part of the shorter bodies transformed as the broken parts by the friction. So, from the above equation-

$$\sum_n \Delta S_{shorter} = \Delta S_{bigger} + \Delta S_{broken\ parts} \quad (1)$$

Here Δ shows the change in the spin while formation of an imperfect body with some shorter bodies. Some queries from the above discussion in your curious mind like is this the tendency of the whole universe that each and every type of shorter or first formed central systems of bodies transfer their spin to the previously formed and geometrically bigger bodies. So, in the geometrical trend of expressing bodies I am to go forward to a

*Corresponding author: 2018imsph009@curaj.ac.in

different kind of body by not solving the above queries of your curious mind.

Now I tend to express geometrical significance of a planet which is a perfect body or in another sense the body which was imperfect in some universal epoch and after some conversion in spin and by the help of the so called friction the body tends to perfectness or here ($\eta \rightarrow 1$). For shake of simplicity η is perfectness constant which varies from 0 to 1. So, by not going to further explanation I tend to draw the geometrical configuration of the planet or a body which is moving around a imperfect body (body under formation)-

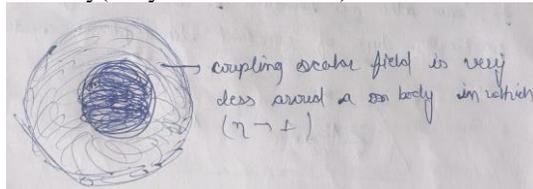


Fig. 2. Geometrical Representation of Perfect Body

This type of bodies live stable in the particular central system due to some parameters and one of them are friction in center (which is a imperfect body) by which these perfect bodies be alive and properly coupled with the imperfect body, the second parameter is spin of the perfect body due to equation (1). Here the bodies for which ($\eta \rightarrow 1$) have less scalar field due to most of its scalar field have been transformed into broken parts by ϕ - ψ transformation.

“From the above type of bodies we can conclude the discreteness in a body arises when its $\eta \rightarrow 1$ or it goes to perfection or lack of coupling scalar field remained in a particular type of body.” Here in this particular type of body you can imagine the effect of the scalar field transformed from the imperfect type of body. If these bodies are partially imperfect then another type of body also can be observed around it which may the perfection more than the particular bodies (Partially imperfect).

Here we get-

$$\Delta\Phi_{\eta \rightarrow 0} = \sum_{i=0}^n (\Delta\Phi_{\eta \rightarrow 1})_i + \beta \quad (2)$$

Here $\Phi_1, \Phi_2, \Phi_3, \dots, \Phi_n$ are the surrounding scalar fields of different bodies moving around the imperfect body or the β is a parameter which depend upon how much part released by the friction of the particular type of bodies by which the body ($\eta \rightarrow 0$) getting towards the situation ($\eta \rightarrow 1$) after some universal epoch and not affected by the geometries around the imperfect body.

Now I tend to discuss about perfect or imperfect bodies in a different type of central system which is formerly known as atom. So, in this type of central systems we get the imperfect body in the center (nucleus) and the perfect bodies around the particular center. By representing the imperfect one geometrically-

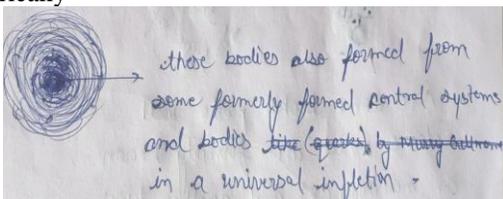


Fig. 3. Geometrical Representation of Imperfect Body

These types of bodies also release some broken parts from here by friction and by the tendency to reach at perfectness or in other words by the tendency to perfection ($\eta \rightarrow 0$ to 1). This type of bodies has another type of coupling scalar field because of their formation in another universal epoch.

So, from the above type of body you can generalize that some imperfect bodies which are the centers of some particular type of central systems have different kind of properties due to their formation in different universal inflation epochs or there must be n-inflations of Universe according to the above fact. I will generalize about n- time inflationary model of universe in a separate paper.

Now I am here just explaining some beautiful features of the below geometrical interpretation. As we look at the formation of the above type of body we get some geometrical figures like this-

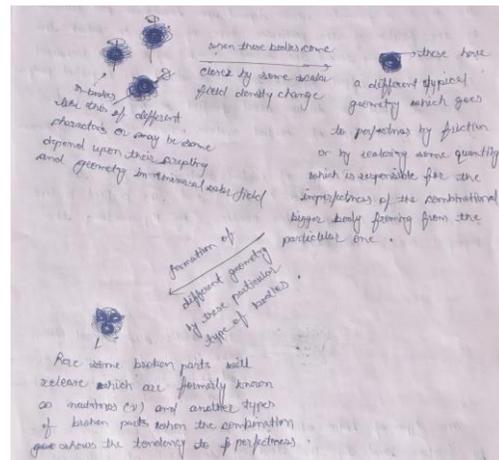


Fig. 4. Formation of Bigger Bodies by Shorter Bodies

Here in this particular situation the body tending towards the perfection having more friction than the normal distortion. So, the nature and properties of the broken parts released from here are of different kind because these have been formed from an imperfect body but the former types of broken parts were formed from distortion in a perfect body.

So, from the above body the particular equation from my first article proves that a conversion constant of ϕ - ψ transformation depends on the particular type of body and their outer scalar field density. So, as we know from my first article-

$$\Delta\psi = \alpha\Delta\Phi_s$$

Here in this situation α (ϕ - ψ transformation constant or conversion constant) behave different in order to the coupling scalar field density due to its different characteristics of perfection. Like here in this particular formation different type of particles broken from the tendency of perfection of the particular body or like neutrinos (by Pauli) are released in this type of interactions as broken particles but in our former situation (in “On the Configuration of EM Waves and Bosons”) these particles were the result of perfection of a different body (electron) found as a broken particle as Photons and EM Waves in different sense.

From the above discussion this proves that there exists a particular type of coupling scalar field which have different coupling state with universal scalar field or in other words when a body forms into universe and it interact with scalar field

around it, then the body forms a coupling state with it. Like this geometrical representation-

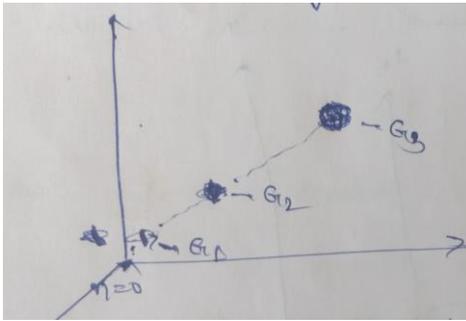


Fig. 5. Representation of Geometries in Universal Frame of Reference

Here in this representation a body having a particular type of Geometry G_1 formed according to flow of universal scalar field and as the G_1 enters into another phase of universe it forms different geometrical state G_2 with crossing universal inflations and then by perfection (or tendency to perfection) this particular geometry converts from former geometry to G_3 . So, formation of various types of geometries in a proper universal state (or epoch) depends on its past formation or on the former events in Universe (like from how much universal inflation the particular geometry passed throw).

Now you are thinking about some different type of queries that what does the basis of the n-time inflations of Universe and which type of geometries arise after a particular typical inflation? The answers of the following queries will be proven in different papers but here now I tend to explain about a different kind of geometrical aspect for the body which behaves like a perfect body or electron in another sense.

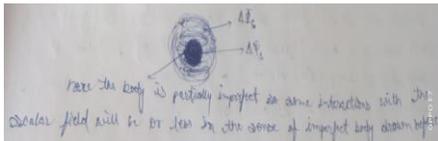


Fig. 6. Geometrical Representation of an Electron as Perfect Body

Here the body is partially imperfect so some interactions with the scalar field will be or less in the sense of imperfect body drawn formerly.

So, here most of $\Delta\Phi_s$ is converted in broken parts and gone to other bodies in universe as the body is going to perfection.

So, when $\eta \rightarrow 1$ then $\Delta\Phi_s \downarrow$ and $\Delta\Psi_s \uparrow$

Or $\eta \rightarrow 0$ then $\Delta\Phi_s \uparrow$ and $\Delta\Psi_s \downarrow$ for a particular body which is not passing throw another inflation or-

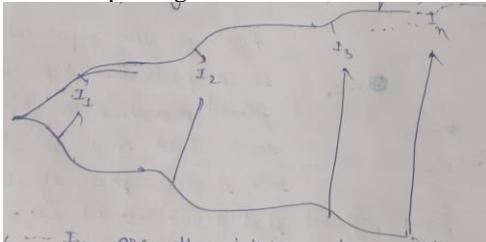


Fig. 7. n-Time Inflationary Model of Universe

$I_1, I_2, I_3, \dots, I_n$ are the inflations of the existing Universe.

If any Body passes through a universal inflation, then there will be change into its geometrical state and its $\Delta\Phi_s$ and $\Delta\Psi_s$ measurements of perfection from the point of view of universal frame of reference because in a particular universal inflation a body or shorter central systems from bigger ones and the measurement of perfection of a shorter geometry will be affected in sense.

Here I tend to express some effects of these bodies and their geometrical significances. In order of these expressions I here tend to express first a phenomenology formerly described as gravity-

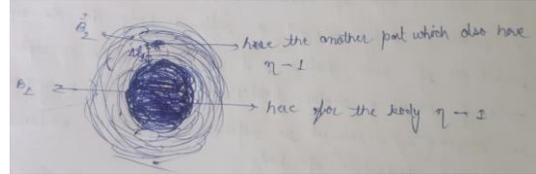


Fig. 8. Geometrical Representation of Gravity

So, by the perfection of B_1 and B_2 have a bigger geometry (G_1) and B_2 have a shorter geometry (G_2) and both bodies tending to perfection ($\eta \rightarrow 1$). In this type of situation the body B_2 is free then it will tend to B_1 due to lack of the coupling scalar field with it. If the coupling scalar field is enough then the shorter bodies behave differently around a bigger body (like gases on planets). But for a solid the perfection is more than the gases. So, the stone tend to earth or we can represent for stone $\Delta\Phi_s \downarrow$ and $\Delta\Psi_s \uparrow$. So, gravitational constant for a system is different according to its outer scalar field.

$$G(\eta(\Delta\Phi_s, \Delta\Psi_s)) \tag{3}$$

So, Gravitational constant is also not a universal constant.

Ψ_s is the quantity which behave in one geometrical significance or rigidly connected geometry of a body and Φ_s is the coupling quantity which can behave differently according to body or in another sense depend upon the motion of the particular body.

formation of it. So, in the Universal frame of reference no body can exist without its initial scalar field or in another sense no body can have its $\eta=1$ or fully perfect body. But for a body with different η like atoms behave differently due to their coupling with the body B_1 . Like the gases couple with the scalar field of B_1 and move with different type of dynamics. So, basically the dynamics of a particular body around a different body depends upon the perfectness of both bodies and perfectness depends upon the ratio of coupling scalar field (Φ_b) and quantity of body (Ψ_b). Here the coupling is measured in reference of the universal point of view and perspective of body.

$$\eta(\Delta\Phi_b, \Delta\Psi_b) = -\frac{\alpha\Phi_b}{total\ quantity} + \frac{\alpha\Psi_b}{total\ quantity}$$

$$\eta(\Delta\Phi_b, \Delta\Psi_b) = \frac{\Psi_b - \alpha\Phi_b}{\Psi_b + \alpha\Phi_b} \tag{4}$$

Here α is the conversion constant from "On the Configuration of EM waves and Bosons".

Each and every body is a composition of universal scalar field. So, the function Φ_b is a part of the universal scalar field function Φ_u .

From equation (3) G depends on η then by putting value of η from (4) we get-

$$G\left(\frac{\Psi_b - \alpha\Phi_b}{\Psi_b + \alpha\Phi_b}\right) \tag{5}$$

So we can define G as-

$$G(\Psi_b, \Phi_b, \alpha) \tag{6}$$

So, Gravitational constant is also a function of Ψ_b , Φ_b and the conversion constant and speed of light is also is a function of α . So, G and c are related. By not going to the further depth here I tend to give a geometrical representation of a different type of effect on other type of perfect and imperfect bodies.

Here I am representing a different type of effect which occurs in atomic central systems. These are shorter than the above described. By representing interaction due to spin and coupling scalar field between two perfect bodies (like electrons which are partially imperfect $\eta \rightarrow 1$).

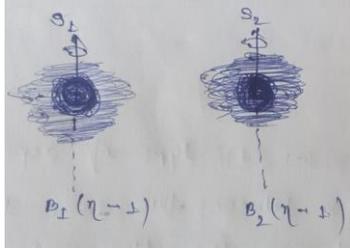


Fig. 9. Perfect Bodies B_1 and B_2 before Interaction

Suppose the interaction between these above configured bodies with in different configurations (like these bodies interact on different geometrical aspects)-

Situation (a):- if the \vec{S}_1 and \vec{S}_2 are in same direction then-



Fig. 10. Horizontal Interaction when \vec{S}_1 and \vec{S}_2 are in same direction

In this situation the bodies B_1 and B_2 are in a state where they can't live for long time because the direction of the flow of Φ_{B1} and Φ_{B2} at interaction is oppositional.

Situation (b):- But if the \vec{S}_1 and \vec{S}_2 are in opposite direction then-

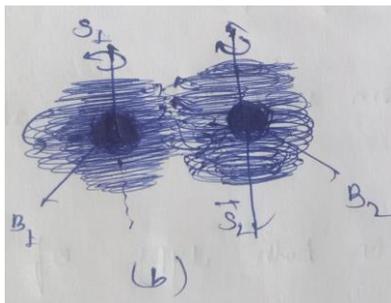


Fig. 11. Horizontal Interaction when \vec{S}_1 and \vec{S}_2 are in opposite direction

So, in this situation the bodies B_1 and B_2 will be connected if there is no such level distortion by another type into the system that can have the strength to separate these bodies.

Situation (c):- Now the bodies interact vertically-

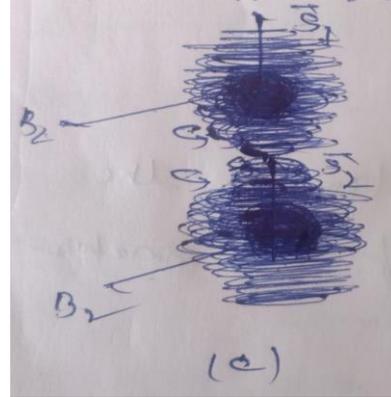


Fig. 12. Vertical Interaction when \vec{S}_1 and \vec{S}_2 are in same direction

In this situation the flow of the scalar fields of B_1 and B_2 are not resisting the connection at interaction level. So, these bodies will be in stable configuration and will not apart easily.

Situation (d):- But opposite to this if the direction of the flow of Φ_{B1} and Φ_{B2} at interaction level is opposite then-

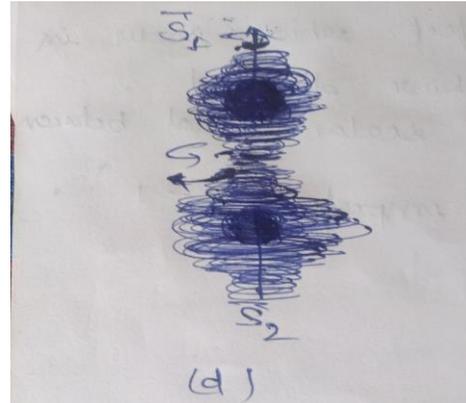


Fig.13. Vertical Interaction when \vec{S}_1 and \vec{S}_2 are in same direction

Here in this situation the direction of the flow is resisting the interaction. So, configuration will not be stable.

From the above (a), (b), (c), (d) types of representations we can conclude that interaction between two same types of bodies in different situations depend on the flow and density of scalar fields at a particular interaction level and from the above four configurations the properties of electro-magnetic interaction also appear that (a) and (b) are the situations where electric field appear or (c) and (d) where the effect of magnetic field appear. So, EM interaction is a beautiful phenomenology of interaction of scalar fields.

From these two types of descriptions we have some beautiful conclusions that EM and Gravitation are different interactions of the flow and density of scalar fields of different kind of bodies.

By not going yet much further I am representing the above interaction on an angle-

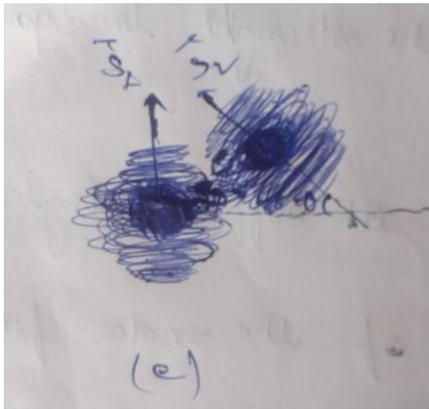


Fig.14. Vertical Interaction when \vec{S}_1 and \vec{S}_2 are in opposite direction

Here in this situation both type of effect will appear. So, some flow equations will give the exact solution of the above types of interactions due to the flow of scalar field of a body.

If we will see the mathematical outcomes from (e) then we can conclude that here the EM force due to charge formerly known depend upon the flow functions of both interacting bodies and their spin measurement and combination of geometries.

Or in another language-

$$e(\vec{F}_1(\Phi_{B1}), \vec{F}_2(\Phi_{B2})) \quad (7)$$

Here e is the charge and $\vec{F}_1(\Phi_{B1})$ is a flow function of scalar field of body B₁ and $\vec{F}_2(\Phi_{B2})$ is vice versa. But from the above analysis we can conclude the charge also depends on the spin quantities-

$$e(\vec{F}_1(\Phi_{B1}), \vec{S}_1, \vec{F}_2(\Phi_{B2}), \vec{S}_2) \quad (8)$$

So, charge like quantities arise in nature due to the flow of scalar fields and from our former analysis we know that spin is closely related to formation of geometries in universe or in different universal inflations.

So, the quantity of charge of a body (e_B) depends upon its geometry concisely-

$$e_B(G^\circ, \Phi_B, \vec{S}) \quad (9)$$

{ G° = some function of geometry}

By not going in further depth about the charge and the function of Geometry (G°) in Universe, I here just tend to prove that the Electromagnetic force and fields or Gravitational force and fields are closely related and different for different kind of bodies. Now you have some queries like what should be the proper definitions of force or the quantity of body and how these are dependent to perfection constant η .

We can also obtain electric field (\vec{E}) and Magnetic field (\vec{B}) as-

$$\vec{E}(\Phi_B, \alpha_{self}, \vec{S}) \text{ And } \vec{B}(\Phi_B, \alpha_{self}, \vec{S}) \quad (10)$$

So, electric and magnetic fields of a body depends on the scalar field and coupling constant of the body with its spin.

By not going into unification of fundamental forces, I here tend to give some formation steps of bodies in Universe. Like in a galactic nucleus the bodies behave like some shorter type of bodies like Atomic. So, there is a systematic formation of various type of bodies which exist in various central systems and the formation of new bodies give some remarkable proofs of n-time inflations of universe that phenomenology will be proven by me in separate paper. But I here tend to generalize the various bodies exist in universe on behalf of their coupling and interaction properties.

So, generally I have obtaining some another types of bodies like X-Ray Binaries, various particles like Hadrons, Baryons, Gluons, Leptons and the evolution of these bodies and forming out some new and different central systems in different epochs of universal inflations. So, I am representing here first the galactic nucleus geometrically.

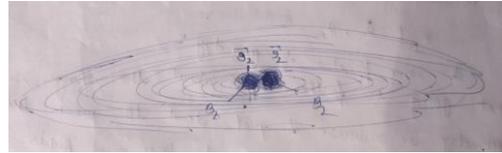


Fig. 15. Geometrical Representations of Galactic Nucleus with Two Bodies

Here both bodies are going to perfection by releasing some broken parts. In case of a massive body like black hole known formerly is a body which have the scalar field density variation more than normal bodies. Here the releasing broken parts depend upon the level of friction in the composite (shorter) central systems of body and its outer scalar field density variation. Here both bodies behave like the former expression from another type of central systems or the electron behaves. So, from the above analysis we can conclude that the universal epochs of formation of various central systems on different universal scales are due to a particular principle of universe that inflation occur in universe after a particular type of central systems goes to perfection or in other words each universal inflation occur due to formation of a different geometrical scale which is stable in sense of universal scalar field at the particular epoch.

So, we can calculate how much inflations occurred in past universe on the behalf of the biggest central system because biggest central system includes n shorter central systems formerly formed. This connection will be discussed in other papers.

Here we can conclude that the galaxies (when the bodies inside them are going to perfection) tend to form a bigger central system which is formed by the bodies like galaxies and having the center which is an imperfect body ($\eta \rightarrow 0$) or (going to perfectness). So, imperfect bodies are the centers of various central systems and perfect bodies move around them and when the imperfect centers tend to perfection by releasing some kind of broken parts (by friction and distortion), then the formation of bigger central system occur or when the $\Psi \uparrow$ and $\Phi \downarrow$ in the biggest central systems then the another inflation occur in universe and formation of new geometries comes into order.

3. Some Mathematical Aspects from the above representations

Now I in this phase of paper intend to prove some mathematical aspects of a particular type of body. So, this is clear that the binary pulsars also behave like the former described bodies interactions (like interaction of two electrons). In these two cases some same kind of process occurring but at different geometrical conditions. Here the creation of broken parts from the interaction is depend on the \vec{S}_1 and \vec{S}_2 , Φ_1 and Φ_2 or Ψ_1 and Ψ_2 .

So,

$$n\psi_b = \Delta\Psi_1 + \Delta\Psi_2 \quad (11)$$

Or in other terms if there are different quantities of broken parts then-

$$\Delta\Psi_1 + \Delta\Psi_2 = n_1\psi_{b_1} + n_2\psi_{b_2} + \dots + n_k\psi_{b_k} \tag{12}$$

Here $\Delta\Psi_1$ and $\Delta\Psi_2$ is change in the quantity of body 1 and 2 respectively and ψ_{b_k} depend upon the order of friction and distortion of different composite central systems of particular bodies. If these broken particles interact differently in universal scalar field then equation (12) becomes-

$$\Delta\Psi_1 + \Delta\Psi_2 = n_1\theta_1(\Phi_u)\psi_{b_1} + n_2\theta_2(\Phi_u)\psi_{b_2} + \dots + n_k\theta_k(\Phi_u)\psi_{b_k} \tag{13}$$

Here $\theta_k(\Phi_u)$ is the order of coupling of a proper broken particle which has released from one of the both bodies or θ_k is the comparison of coupling of broken parts and the body from where the broken parts released in universal frame of reference.

In order of representation I am to represent the above condition in geometrical way-

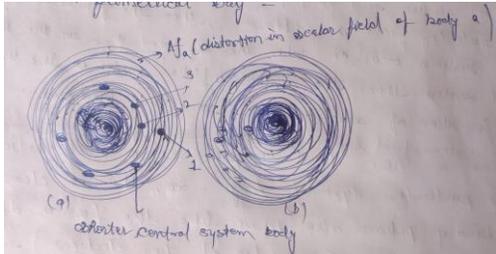


Fig.16.Representation of Stability of Shorter Central Systems in bigger Bodies

So, the shorter bodies are in different scalar field conditions of the body (a). So, the released broken parts by distortions have different coupling due to released from different density of scalar field of the particular body. So, the body will have different θ .

So, the basic conclusions from the above analysis is that each and every type of body have scalar field density variation and this density variation cause different broken parts in particular body and this density variation cause the fundamental force like gravity fully dependent on the perfectness of the body. From here we can see the effect of spin which is a key point in the stability of a particular body and plays a crucial role in the formation of a body from shorter central system bodies.

So, by not going to the further from equation (13) I here tend to express that the change in the quantity of a body depend upon the level of distortion from my former paper.

$$\Delta\Psi_1(\delta_{D_1}) + \Delta\Psi_2(\delta_{D_2}) = n_1\theta_1(\Phi_u)\psi_{b_1} + n_2\theta_2(\Phi_u)\psi_{b_2} + \dots + n_k\theta_k(\Phi_u)\psi_{b_k} \tag{14}$$

{ δ_{D_1} = distortion in the scalar field of first body}

Here distortion is also a function of interaction of the both bodies. This is the matter of general importance to find the quantity of broken part released from a particular body. We should find the distortion function and the perfectness also depend upon the particular function from a universal epoch (a_{u_1}) to another universal epoch (a_{u_2}) as-

$$\eta_1 = \int_{a_1}^{a_2} \delta_{D_1}(a) da \tag{15}$$

Or, in universal frame of reference the universal time also depend on these epochs.

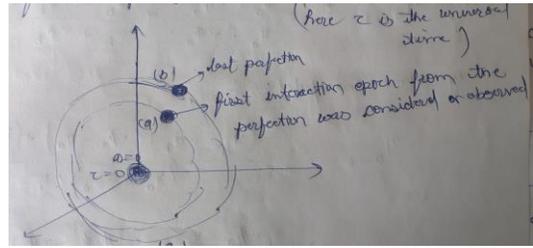


Fig. 17. Universal Frame of Reference for Measurement of Perfection of a body

$$\eta_{a \rightarrow b} = \int_{\tau(a_1)}^{\tau(a_2)} \delta_{D_1}(\tau) d\tau \tag{16}$$

From the above equation the fact comes out that there is a very high class connection between the universal time and flow of universal scalar field.

$$\tau \propto \Phi_{u_f} \tag{17}$$

Or “for a particular system its time evolution depends upon its scalar field flow from system singularity.” Here some new terminologies started which will be proved and generalized in next papers.

For equation (15) we can conclude the fact that in universal expansion each and every type of body will have same tendency of perfection $0 \rightarrow 1$ ($\because a_2 > a_1$).

So we can conclude from the above terminology that the universe is expanding or contracting by the perfection constant.

$$\therefore \eta = \frac{\psi_b - \alpha\Phi_b}{\psi_b + \alpha\Phi_b} = \int_{\tau(a_1)}^{\tau(a_2)} \delta_{D_1}(\tau) d\tau = \eta_{a \rightarrow b}$$

If $\eta_{0 \rightarrow 1}$ then Φ_b is continuously reducing. Here if $a \cong b$ in universal sense then the particular value of α can be found by the distortion function.

Or

$$\eta_{a \rightarrow b} = -\frac{\psi_a - \alpha\Phi_a}{\psi_a + \alpha\Phi_a} + \frac{\psi_b - \alpha\Phi_b}{\psi_b + \alpha\Phi_b}$$

($\because \eta_{a \rightarrow b} = \eta_b - \eta_a$)

By some manipulations -

$$\eta_{a \rightarrow b} = \frac{(\psi_b + \alpha\Phi_b)(\alpha\Phi_a - \psi_a) + (\psi_b - \alpha\Phi_b)(\psi_a + \alpha\Phi_a)}{(\psi_a + \alpha\Phi_a)(\psi_b + \alpha\Phi_b)}$$

$$= \frac{2(\psi_b\alpha\Phi_a - \alpha\Phi_b\psi_a)}{(\psi_a + \alpha\Phi_a)(\psi_b + \alpha\Phi_b)} \text{ Or}$$

$$\eta_{a \rightarrow b} = \frac{2(\psi_b\alpha\Phi_a - \alpha\Phi_b\psi_a)}{(\psi_a + \alpha\Phi_a)(\psi_b + \alpha\Phi_b)} = \int_{\tau_1(a_1)}^{\tau_2(a_2)} \delta_{D_1}(\tau) d\tau \tag{18}$$

Here a & b are points in universal frame of reference, between these points the perfection is measured and $\tau_1(a_1)$ & $\tau_2(a_2)$ are respective universal epochs.

\therefore From my former paper $\Delta\Psi = \alpha\Delta\Phi$ implying this into equation (13)-

$$\alpha(\Delta\Phi_1 + \Delta\Phi_2) = n_1\theta_1(\Phi_u)\psi_{b_1} + n_2\theta_2(\Phi_u)\psi_{b_2} + \dots + n_k\theta_k(\Phi_u)\psi_{b_k}$$

So, there comes out a different constant-

$$\Delta\Phi_1 + \Delta\Phi_2 = n_1 \frac{\theta_1(\Phi_u)}{\alpha} \psi_{b_1} + n_2 \frac{\theta_2(\Phi_u)}{\alpha} \psi_{b_2} + \dots + n_k \frac{\theta_k(\Phi_u)}{\alpha} \psi_{b_k}$$

Let's assume $\frac{\theta(\Phi_u)}{\alpha} = \zeta$ which is a measurement of the interaction of broken parts with respect to the body from where these released.

So, ζ is different according to the broken part's interaction-

$$\Delta\Phi_1 + \Delta\Phi_2 = n_1 \zeta_1 \psi_{b_1} + n_2 \zeta_2 \psi_{b_2} + \dots + n_k \zeta_k \psi_{b_k} \quad (19)$$

Here the conversion constant converts some quantity of body in a particular type of scalar field which is unique in both bodies.

So,

$$\Phi_{unique} = n_1 \zeta_1 \psi_{b_1} + n_2 \zeta_2 \psi_{b_2} + \dots + n_k \zeta_k \psi_{b_k} \quad (20)$$

This equation defines some basic ϕ - ψ transformation. Here by conversion of some scalar field a particular body reaches to perfection.

This relation also defines the connection between the quantity of body and the perfection the particular body. Now the evolution equation of a body according to universal frame of reference-

$$\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial\tau(a)} \pm \alpha \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial\tau(a)} \pm \Phi \frac{\partial\alpha}{\partial\tau(a)} = 0$$

(21)

(21)

Here τ is also some function of α (Universal scale).

$\tau = k\Phi_{uf}$ Here universal time depends upon the flow function of universal scalar field. If there is a change into universal time then-

$$d\tau = kd\Phi_{uf}$$

By putting the above expression in equation in (21)-

$$\frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial\Phi_{uf}} \pm \frac{\alpha}{k} \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial\Phi_{uf}} \pm \Phi \frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial\alpha}{\partial d\Phi_{uf}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial\Phi_{uf}} \pm \alpha \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial\Phi_{uf}} \pm \Phi \frac{\partial\alpha}{\partial d\Phi_{uf}} = 0 \quad (22)$$

If we sum up with all bodies do exist in the universe then-

$$\frac{\partial\psi_u}{\partial\Phi_{uf}} \pm \alpha \frac{\partial\phi_u}{\partial\Phi_{uf}} \pm \Phi_u \frac{\partial\alpha}{\partial d\Phi_{uf}} = 0$$

ψ_u = function of all quantities of various types of bodies exists in Universe.

Φ_u = function of various type of scalar fields exist in Universe.

These functions have the information about the geometry function and various type of inflations occurred. The mathematics of these is very beautiful in a particular sense. I describe only here about these briefly-

Ψ°_M = Universal function which have the characteristics of initial formation and last annihilation.

Ψ°_V = Universal function of various geometrical aspects.

Ψ°_B = Universal function of various creations.

So, dynamics of a particular body from its creation to annihilation is a function of these functions. Now here I tend to

formalize the working procedure of universal scalar field which also defined respectively as –

Φ°_M = Universal scalar field which plays a role in finding general initiation of universe and contraction of universe.

Φ°_L = Universal scalar field which plays crucial role in geometry formation.

Φ°_S = Universal scalar field which plays crucial role in all creation.

Now I here tend to obtain some general definitions of a particular body. So, from the above approach about a particular body is a geometrical function which decides the flows of scalar field around it and intend to obtain significance of different creations. So, there are several type of bodies exist in universe according to their perfection. So, according to perfection of a body and nature of scalar field the laws of universe are scalar field dependent.

Now, if we have a look at the interaction of n-spinning bodies then the equation of their perfection will be of different type because there are mixing of scalar fields around them and their composite particles will behave according to the level of distortion in the scalar field of the body.

So, level of interaction in a galactic nucleus of central system is different from the perfect bodies exist in the sides of the galaxy due to the relation between ψ and ϕ of them. Now, as for the matter of understanding I am describing it geometrically-

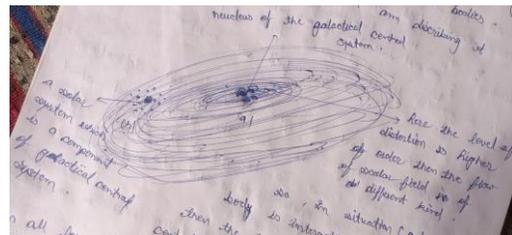


Fig. 18. Geometrical Representation of Bodies in Different Situations in Galaxy

So, in this situation (a) the body is interacting with another body then the level of interaction of a composite central systems or bodies (which formed out in all former inflations of Universe) will be on higher scale but the level of interaction of a body at situation (b) will interact differently with a body due to change in the flow of scalar fields. So, in situation (a) the mixing of scalar fields of all components of body will come in occurrence and gradually their composite bodies tend to perfection by releasing some broken parts from each component.

So, an imperfect body is which that has the mixed scalar field of its composite bodies and here the quantum effects are less. But a perfect body is which generally has mixing of scalar fields of composite central systems or shorter central systems. Like a perfect body will have a structure-

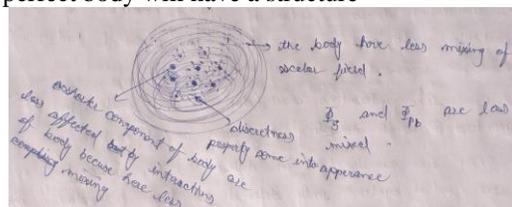


Fig.19. Shorter Central Systems in Bigger Perfect Body

But in another condition the Φ_s (scalar field of shorter central system) and Φ_{im} (scalar field of imperfect body) are mixed like this-

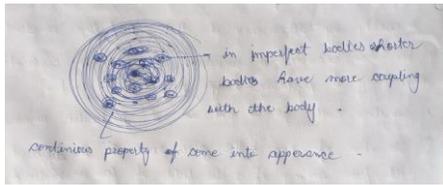


Fig. 20. Shorter Bodies in Bigger Imperfect Body

Now you might be thinking how a proton is interacting with an electron and in this case why there is nothing like the first one. As I described formerly that proton have different η due to part of a central system. Now you might be thinking like but neutron don't affect in EM interaction. This happens due to their geometrical functions are different or neutron interacts with electron differently. As I discussed formerly that a geometrical formation of a particular body depend upon in which universal epoch the body formed out. This effect of geometry will be discussed in next paper "formation and stability of various types of central systems in universe".

4. Conclusions

Now I here giving a break to this particular article after some conclusions-

- Gravitation is a function of density variation of a particular body and it is different for different type of bodies exists in universe.
- EM like interactions (due to spin, effect of geometries and coupling) exist in various central systems.
- There are similarities in different bodies existing in various central systems only defined as their similarity in their perfection.
- Dynamics of a particular body in universe can be obtained easily by determining their perfection constant.
- Similar bodies formed out in a particular universal inflation.
- Formation of new bodies give rise to a different scalar field from mixing of scalar fields of former bodies.

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