

Principle of Flight in Vacuum and the Idea of DC Electric Power Generation

Zhe Yin

Department of Mathematics, Yanbian University, China
Corresponding Author: Zhe Yin

Abstract: *In this paper, the principle of dynamic generation of flight quality in vacuum is proposed., which can change the history of flying with propulsion.*

Date of Submission: 26-04-201

Date of acceptance: 14-05-2018

I. Introduction

Any aircraft is required to have quality, which also requires its quality center be with a certain direction of the stable, a certain size of the power.

II. Principles And Methods

The force and kinetic energy produced in a vacuum can be achieved only by gravitational waves. The following describes the gravitational waves and the principle of force generation in vacuum.

2.1 theorem 1 (Existence theorem of gravitational wave) [1,2,3,4,5,6,7]: There are two points, A and B. A is the gravitational field of the source. B is a point in the gravitational field. The necessary and sufficient condition for the existence of gravitational waves at B is the existence of energy rotational motion at A. (Including a neutron, an atomic nucleus, or a planet) . The direction is the direction of B in the direction of the tangent line, whose limit of convergence is point A. Proof: Set the distance between A and B is r, if A and B are static, there is only a physical quantity “distance r”, there will be no waves. When and only when the rotational motion can generate speed and energy. That is, the velocity of B (V_b) has a function relation with the angular velocity of A ($d\theta$).

$$V_b = f(d\theta, r), \text{ when } \Delta t \rightarrow 0 \text{ and } \Delta\theta \rightarrow 0, \text{ then we have}$$

$$V_b = \frac{dr}{dt} = \lim_{\Delta\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{[f(\theta + \Delta\theta), r] - [f(\theta), r]}{\Delta\theta},$$

That means A is the source of gravitational waves, B is in the field of the gravitational waves emitted by A.

2.2 Theorem 2 (Stability theorem) [1,2,3,4,5,6,7]: A is the source of gravitational waves. B is a point in the gravitational field of A. The sufficient and necessary condition for the existence of a stable gravitational wave at B is:

$$\frac{dr}{d\theta} = b, \text{ (b is a constant)}$$

Proof: derived from theorem 1, we have

$$V_b = \frac{dr}{dt} = \lim_{\Delta\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{[f(\theta + \Delta\theta), r] - [f(\theta), r]}{\Delta\theta},$$

The necessary and sufficient condition for the stability of gravitational waves is the velocity stability at B.

The necessary and sufficient condition for the stability of the velocity at B is the stability of the angular velocity of A.

The necessary and sufficient condition for the stability of the angular velocity of A is that the angular velocity of A is proportional to the velocity of B. That means

$$\frac{Vb}{d\theta} = \frac{dr}{d\theta} = b, \quad (\text{b is a constant})$$

We have

$$r = a + b\theta, \quad \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

Formula (1) is the equation of gravitational waves, which is trajectory of gravitational waves.

Corollary of theorem 2: If a gravitational wave trajectory to satisfy the Archimedes spiral, the gravitational wave must be stable.

We have $r = a + b\theta$.

Where r is the distance from A to B, A is a spiral length from A to B, b is the distance between the spirals

2.3 Theorem 3 (Conservation and bidirectional theorem): Theorem 1 the gravitational field gravitational waves conservation sufficient necessary condition is to meet the theorem 2. At the same time to meet the Mobius ring (Mobius band).

Proof: Plane conservation: Spiral gravitational wave complete closed curve, spiral convergence, spiral divergence, Convergence and divergence processes are symmetric and in the opposite direction. Convergence and divergence conversion is accomplished by Mobius ring.

The conservation of the plane is accomplished by bidirectional transformation. But another wave P is generated in the vertical direction of the plane center normal.

Space conservation: Closed spiral plane trajectory is not absolutely symmetrical, The normal direction of the new gravitational wave P is biased and each cycle is offset in the same direction. When the gravitational wave P new path closed, smooth, differentiable everywhere, The conservation of space is satisfied.

The key point is that the gravitational wave P shift, which changes the monotone property of plane's gravity. That makes Mobius ring convergence and divergence property change.

Corollary 1 of Theorem 3: (Energy conversion) The conservation of the plane gravitational waves meet Mobius ring trajectory. The resulting gravitational wave is perpendicular to the plane of the spiral new wave P, which makes it possible to convert energy.

Corollary 2 of theorem 3: The gravity field is the gravitational field. Mobius ring track make gravity wave becomes possible.

Corollary 3 of Theorem 3: Electron waves and electromagnetic waves are a kind of gravitational waves.

Corollary 4 of Theorem 3: The theorem of the motion of atomic nuclei and electrons in quantum satisfies theorem 3. The probability of electrons in atoms near the nucleus is big because of a spiral motion, The ball type electron motion distribution is because of the nuclear track and Mobius ring. The electrons in the metal conductor are not stationary. They do the cone motion. That is also a part of the reason for the transfer of heat.

Corollary 5 of Theorem 3: Planet motion satisfies the theorem 3.[1] The necessary and sufficient condition for the stability of the earth motion is that the rotation motion satisfies the theorem 2, and revolution satisfies Theorem 3. The orbital path to continuous closed, smooth, differentiable.

III. Simulation Design

The last chapter of the new gravitational force F can make a vacuum in the quality of objects in power, so that the flight can be completed.

We design ball shaped object E, and there is space in the center of the object for carrying loads. E is divided into the upper hemisphere R1 and the lower hemisphere R2. In order to form a gravitational field, R1, R3 need to rotate at high-speed. If the direction of the force generated by the R1 is upward, then the R1 rotation direction is counterclockwise; If the direction of the force generated by the R2 is also up, then the R2 rotation direction is clockwise (According to theorem 3) .

The next step requires that the power F is large enough. R1 and R2 must be two vertices with openings (spiral trajectory) with sufficient energy difference. Temperature difference can be considered (Through liquefaction, gasification conversion) , the transformation of nuclear power and solar energy and so on can be considered, too.

The earth moves in a vacuum is the use of the temperature difference between the solar energy. This is why the two poles of the earth at low temperature and the equator is at high temperature. And the direction of

gravitational waves in the upper half of the earth is counter clockwise; the gravitational waves in the lower half of the earth are in a clockwise direction.

IV. Concluding Remarks

The convergence and divergence of gravitational waves is a time period. The complete, independent natural wave in the universe is the gravitational wave, or the synthesis of a finite gravitational wave. The product of gravity and time is energy. The gravitational field is the field of energy. If an object with quality want to fly in a vacuum, it needs to synthesize gravitational waves to generate power and kinetic energy. DC has stability and enhanced laser function.

References

- [1] Zhe Yin, 2016. Zhe Yin's energy and wave theorem. *International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Research Technology*, 2(3), 44-45.
- [2] Zhe Yin, 2017. The function and relation of proton and neutron. *International Journal of Recent Scientific Research*, 8(1), 15321-15324.
- [3] Zhe Yin, 2017. Effect of Gravitational Wave on DNA Base. *International Journal of Recent Scientific Research*, 8(2), 15705-15707.
- [4] Zhe Yin, 2017. The formation of elements. *IOSR Journal of Applied Physics*, 9(2), 08-13.
- [5] Zhe Yin, Liu, D., 2016. Electron trajectory. *International Journal of Applied Science and Mathematics*, 3(2), 56-57.
- [6] Zhe Yin, Liu, D., 2016. Causes of sound wave on the moon. *International Journal of Engineering and Applied Sciences*, 3(2), 56-58.
- [7] Zhe Yin, Zhang, W., Bie, H., 2016. Zhe Yin's theorem of molecular biology. *Academia Journal of Scientific Research*, 4(4), 99-102.

IOSR Journal of Applied Geology and Geophysics (IOSR-JAGG) is UGC approved Journal with Sl. No. 5021, Journal no. 49115.

Zhe Yin. " Principle of Flight In Vacuum And The Idea of DC Electric Power Generation." *IOSR Journal of Applied Geology and Geophysics (IOSR-JAGG)* 6.3 (2018): 32-34.