Photonic-Magnetic Field In interplanetary space

1.Formula Theory:

 $C\gamma = (\blacksquare * \nabla^2))* (\blacksquare * G^2) * \emptyset * A^{\alpha}$

2.Legenda formula on Nascimbene Theory (Existence of a photonic-magnetic field in interplanetary space)

1. $C\gamma = Campo fotonico - magnetico$ 2. \blacksquare = Wave operator / operator of lambert 3. ∇ = nabla - \rightarrow velocità al quadrato 4.G ^ 2 = universal gravitational constant 5. \emptyset = potenziale elettrico 6. A^{α} = Vector potential 3. Statement:

Imagine an interplanetary space where each celestial object will be attracted by the magnetic waves from these electromagnetic waves are created in more of photonic waves.

From this set of waves there arises the photonic-magnetic field theory which is to attract a celestial body when the celestial object is undergoing a total shutdown.

From this shutdown of the celestial body or planet, there is created an energy that emanates (Aggressively) photons.

The photons have the function of joining with the magnetic waves, from this bond will create a cloud of magnetic charges (+ ;-) and photons (γ)

Note that the photons are radiation magnetic waves.

Index

1.Formula

2.equation classification

3.enunciated

4.Introduction Of Photons

5. Definition of Interplanetary Space

6.ElectroMagnetic Waves of definition

7.Magnetic Field Definition

8. Electric Field Definition

- 9.Conclusion
- 10. thanks

4. Introduction Of Photons

The concept of photon was introduced as part of the quantum physics to explain the contradictions emerged between the 'classical electromagnetism and experiments conducted at the turn of the late nineteenth century and the twentieth century. According to the classical theory developed by Maxwell, the light, the radio waves and UV rays are all electromagnetic radiation, that is, electric fields is magnetic which propagate in the material and in the following a vacuum dynamic wave. The photon was introduced as the elementary constituent of this radiation by max Planck is Albert Einstein between 1900 and 1905, as an entity not further divisible.^[8] Classically, each wave, according to the superposition principle, It can always be decomposed as the sum or the contribution of other two or more waves. On the contrary quantum mechanics postulates for electromagnetic waves, in agreement with the experiments, the existence of a "quantum" of indivisible fundamental energy, which therefore has both wavelike properties that particle (a phenomenon known aswave-particle duality).^[9]

Since particulate point of view, the photon has mass nothing and carries no electric charge. Its intrinsic angular momentum, thespin, Can only take on two values of ± 1 {\ displaystyle \ pm 1}

(In units {\displaystyle \ hbar}) Which correspond to different states of polarization classics.^[10] In a vacuum, photons always travel at the speed of light(Since there is no observer with respect to which are firm) and their range is unlimited. This means that a photon can continue to travel intospace timeindefinitely without any limit, until it is absorbed by another particle. For this reason, it is still possible to detect the photons emitted in the early stages of life of the universe, which form thecosmic microwave background.^[11] From the wave point of view, a photon has its frequency Vibration and its wavelength. The product of the frequency f {\ displaystyle f} with the wavelength λ {\ displaystyle \ lambda}

It is equal to the velocity of wave propagation, in this case of light Definition of interplanetary space:

And 'the volume of space located between the planets; in it is the predominant action of the Sun, Both for the gravitational effect that for the electromagnetic.

Outer space (hereinafter called space) is the <u>empty</u> that exists between the <u>stars</u>.^[1] It is not completely empty, but contains a low density of particles: mainly <u>plasma</u> of <u>hydrogen</u> and <u>helium</u>, <u>electromagnetic radiation</u>, <u>magnetic fields</u> is <u>neutrinos</u>. The theory suggests that it also contains<u>dark matter</u> is <u>dark energy</u>.

In intergalactic space, the density of <u>matter</u> It can be reduced to a few <u>atoms</u> of <u>hydrogenper</u> cubic meter. There<u>temperature</u> base, as established by background radiation left by big Bang, It is of only $3\underline{K}(-270.15 \circ C)$; on the contrary, the temperatures in<u>crowns</u>stars can reach over a million kelvin. Plasma with an extremely low density and high temperature, such as those ofwarm-hot intergalactic medium he was born in medium between clusters of galaxies, Represents the majority of the <u>common baryonic matter</u>in the space; local concentrations have evolvedsstars is galaxies. Intergalactic space takes up most of the volume of 'universeBut also galaxies and star systems They are composed almost entirely of space empty. Space travel is still limited to the vicinity of the solar system; the rest of the space,

apart from the passive observation with<u>telescopes</u>, It remains inaccessible to man.

There is no clear boundary where space begins. However the Kármán line, At a height of 100 km above the sea level nell 'Earth's atmosphere, It is conventionally used as the beginning of the space for the use of space and to keep track of aerospace records processed. The framework for international space law was established by the<u>Outer Space Treaty</u>, Approved by the <u>United</u> Nations in 1967. This treaty prohibits any claim to national sovereignty and allows all Member States to explore the space freely. In 1979, thetreated on the MoonHe has made the surfaces of objects such as planets, as well as the orbital space around these bodies, the jurisdiction of the international community. Further resolutions regarding space have been drawn up by the United Nations, without having excluded the deployment of weapons in space.

DEFINITIONS 6.WAVES ELECTROMAGNETIC They are the physical phenomenon through which an electromagnetic field propagates. This phenomenon of

energy transfer can take place in space free (over the air), or it can be confined using appropriate transmission lines (d waveguides, coaxial cables, etc.).

The electromagnetic waves, are oscillatory phenomena, generally of sinusoidal type and are constituted by two quantities that vary periodically in time: the electric field and the field

magnetic.

8 FIELD ELECTRIC (E)

Exist in nature bodies that are equipped with a particular property, the electric charge, whose presence is able to generate, in the space circus separate, an electric field.

An electric field is then a property, a field of forces, which is generated in the space due the presence, in a body, of electric charges, positive or negative.

The intensity of the electric field is measured in Volt

the meter [V / m].

7.Field MAGNETIC (H)

If the presence of an electrical charge produces a c

Electric Field, the movement of the same (current electric) produces a

magnetic field.

A magnetic field is then a property, a field of forces, produced by electric charges in movement (electric currents) or by permanent magnets (magnets).

The magnetic field strength is expressed in amperes

and per meter [A / m], even though usually there is

It refers to a related size, the density of magnetic flux or magnetic induction B,

measured in tesla [T].

Its intensity is proportional to the electric current. Magnetic fields are strongest

near the spring, fall quickly

with increasing distance and are not

shielded by common materials, such as the walls of the buildings.

9. Conclusions

It could actually imagine a photonic magnetic field in interplanetary space.

This assumption is demonstrably due to my formula (the photonic-magnetic field theory) or call 1 ^ Theory of Nascimbene.

11. thanks

I warmly thank all those who support me and make me see life in a better way. I thank Professor of the Superior Institute of A.Maserati voghera for their support.

Voghera 01/12/2016 Luca Nascimbene