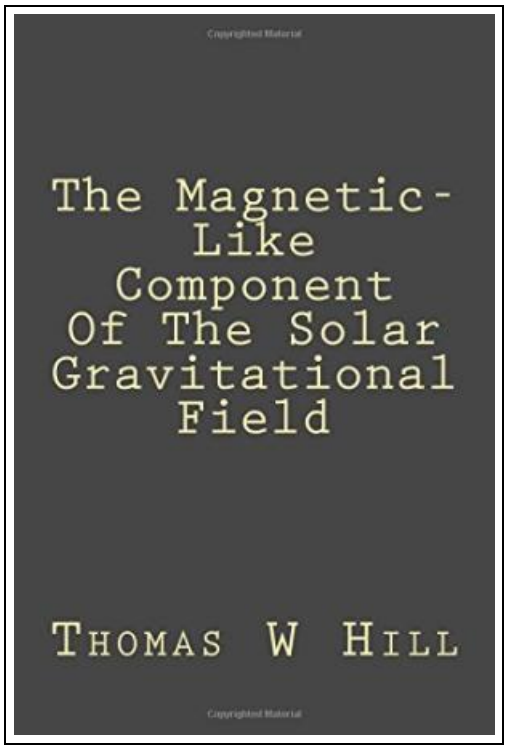
The Magnetic-Like Component of the Solar Gravitational Field



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(Harold Macejkovic)

THE MAGNETIC-LIKE COMPONENT OF THE SOLAR GRAVITATIONAL FIELD

Createspace Independent Publishing Platform, United States, 2016. Paperback. Book Condition: New. 229 x 152 mm. Language: English . Brand New Book ***** Print on Demand *****.This paper presents a new theory for the solar gravitational field based on the inclusion of a vector potential. A magnetic-like flux modeled as the curl of the vector potential is produced by steady state mass currents in the sun, analogous to electromagnetic phenomena, and complements Newton s static force. We show that the effects of the vector potential and the magnetic-like flux appear in the observed planetary orbits, with the potential setting the orbit inclinations and the flux driving their spin configurations. A Fourier relationship exists between object position and velocity based on a specific angular momentum constant (sigma-slash) for the solar field, and the orbital states are derived from a standing wave equation which treats orbital energy E as its separation constant. The constant sigma-slash may be compared to the reduced Planck constant h-bar of the atomic field divided by the electron mass m, but without particle statistics and related constraints. The planets are located at nodes of the wave equation; however, the populations depend on the availability of mass at the time the solar system was formed and not all allowed states are occupied. Theory results for planetary orbit inclinations and mean radii agree with observations to the third significant digit. Body precessions for the Earth and Mars are also modeled for orbit level reference frames based on the presence of the potential and the flux. Base values for the Earth s Chandler Wobble and its far-term nutation are derived correctly for the first time, using the Earth s observed oblateness and the southward movement of the Tropic of Cancer as inputs. The nutation results provide an average of about 106,000 years...

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