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Perfect theory on the nature of electrons

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In the ideas that arose from relativity, i.e., the generalized proposition that matter and energy being the same through the equation $E=mc^2$, then the recollection also that $ER=mc^2$ and $K.E = \gamma mc^2 (\gamma = 1/\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2})$ and $E = \text{square root } mc^2/\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}$ is the portration that matter and energy is the same. Looking deeper on the previous equations, which of the two is the originator of the other? i.e., is matter the originator of energy or is energy the originator of mass? But in all accountability, relativistic theory seems complete, for it appears that a particle that has mass (kg) appears not to attain a high speed (3.0×10^8) close to that of light because of increase in mass which appears to limit matter from attaining speed close to that of light. But at the same time, the supposed nature of elementary particle like electron seems to have a vague nature, which unified it (electron) with the constant 3.0×10^8 which is generally accepted as light speed. But before enthusiastically accepting any new theory, some questions should come into the mind of the acceptor. Examples of such questions is: What is the perfect relationship between space, time, electrons matter and energy? For all the necessary observations one get concerning the nature and effect of electron, it seems Fermion family is a very powerful arrangement that lack a single unified truth which could have given breakthrough and a firm foundation. It is the manner in which its being interpreted is wrong but not the theory itself. What is space? Is space quantized? if its quantized what are the elementary particles that constitute it? When photons collide with electron, it transfers some of its energy and momentum to the electron in a compton phenomenon (change in wavelength $= h/mec^2(1-\text{costiter})$). But as the electrons move with the energy, what traps the energy on the electrons that retains it? Does the trapping of the energy by the electrons before losing it has to do with the electron's mass or does it prove that certain untapped sea of energy called stationary energy exist in space time that has affinity for electrons? Is the charge and mass of electron proportional to this energy? Does it mean that when matter approaches mass of the electrons then proportionality will be felt? It means that we should treated electrons as condensed waves that could only permit energy to move with the speed of light 3.0×10^8 . In free space, when energy is introduced into the system or atom, the electrons seem to be stationary only transferring energy from one electron to the other and also because the mass and size of electron is small, it requires microscope to view it. So when one views a particular electron in the tube, we think we are viewing a particular electron but what we are seeing is the next electron and in reality what we are seeing is simply energy moving from one electron to the other inform of waves with a supposed speed of light (3.0×10^8). Since the speed of energy transfer from one electron to the other is fast enough (3.0×10^8), and electron being a point particle with a mass of 9.11×10^{-31} , one could understand that the time it takes energy to pass through electron should be close to order of planck time and reaching 5 seconds more than dozens electrons has been penetrated. So because of the fastness of the light energy and size of electron (point), it shows that when we are looking at an electron we think we are looking at a particular one rather than more and this is so because electrons are fused together without a dot separation from each other and since electrons are fused, detection of a particular energy in electron seems difficult. The difficulty in detecting a particular electron with energy on it occurs as follows:

1. The size of a single electron is too negligible to detect.
2. Since electrons appear to fuse together, detection of a particular electron with a fast moving energy (3.0×10^8) at an instant of time seems difficult because electrons are identical with each other and one must always conclude that the electrons are moving but they do not.

Biography

Philip Chidiebere Ihenacho is a physicist who has over 12 of experience in physics science. As a physicist, he has shared so many ideas around the world with a lot of scientist, mathematicians and logicians. The likes of Mishra Basudeba from India and Sigurd Vojnov are few of his collaborators. He has shared of his ideas in form of lectures and seminars at Godfrey Okoye university in Nigeria about the impossibilities of teleportations of matter in space-time and deeper realisation of Maxwell equations and has pioneered a lot of young physicist and promising people in Nigeria as a whole. He has worked briefly with blue oxygen technologies limited as a consultant and researcher for three years, before moving to Quickening Group limited as a researcher.

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