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Perfect theory on the nature of electron

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In all accountability, relativity theory seems complete, for it appears that a particle that has mass (kg) appears not to attain speed (3.0x10*8) close to that of light because of increase in mass. But at the same time, the supposed nature of elementary particle like electron seems to have a unified nature with the constant 3.0x10*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 are: what is the perfect relationship between space, time, electrons and energy? For all the necessary observations one get concerning the nature and effect of the electron, it seems Fermion family is a very powerful arrangement that lacks a single unified truth which could have given breakthrough and a firm foundation. The manner in which it's being interpreted is wrong but not the theory itself. What is space? Is space quantized? If it is quantized what are the elementary particles that constitute it? When photons collide with an electron, it transfers some of its energy and momentum to the electron in a Compton phenomenon. But as the electrons move with the energy, what traps the energy on the electrons that retain 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 exists in spacetime that has an 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 treat electrons as condensed waves that could only permit energy to move with the speed of light 3.0x10*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 an electron is small, it requires a 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 election and in reality what we are seeing is simply energy moving from one electron to the other information of waves with a supposed speed of light (3.0x10*8). Since the speed of energy transfer from one electron to the other is fast enough (3.0x10*8), and electron being a point particle with a mass of 9.11x10'3, one could understand that the time it takes energy to pass through electron should be close to order of Planck time and reach 5 seconds more than dozens of electrons has been penetrated.

Biography

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