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Graviton dynamics**Gudrun Kalmbach H.E***MINT, PF 1533, D-86818 Bad Woerishofen, Germany*

Gravity is presented by a frequency presentation of cylindrical rgb-gravitons as superposition of three color charges. They are defined independent of quarks as complex cross ratios, perspective projections. Preserved are geometrical incidence and proportions. The new dynamical cycle is similarly available for nucleons inner dynamics where the barycentric coordinates of a nucleon are generated. As octonian 3-dimensional base triple rgb-gravitons are the neutral color charge of nucleons, spin-like and use the nucleons quark triangle symmetry for presenting the dynamics. Spin 2 for them is a proportion between Bohr radii of the nucleons stretching and squeezing. The transfer from a circular winding number as energy is for the electromagnetic interaction by choosing its universal cover, a helix line on a cylinder. A photon is then one full helix winding as frequency HF, generated in a time interval. For an rgb-graviton these are three in sequence generated r,g,b HF with three different cylinder radii as amplitudes. The three radii proportions $\frac{1}{2}:1:2$ can be set by an acoustic phonon as vibrating frequency string, as a tone c with two overtones c',c". As a possible cycle between rgb-graviton squeezing and its dual stretching, the color charges are applied in sequence red, yellow, turquoise; magenta, blue, green. In form of graviton waves, LIGO has detected this pulsation as spacetime ripples. The dynamical changing radii means an application of a color charge perspective projection, replacing a gluon exchange between quarks in a nucleon. For presenting the nucleon symmetry as cubic roots 1200 rotations, the Moebius transformation $2(1+1/z)/3$ transforms the triple (-1), 2, $\frac{1}{2}$ to cubics 1, p1, p2, as symmetries id, α , α^2 . This color charge setting is a replacement of the known gyromagnetic relation for the electromagnetic EM case. Recall that the three EM uses spin S, orbital rotation L and rotation J with $J = S + L$ where the subcases $S = 0$ and $L = 0$ are considered, but not $J = 0$. For gravitons S, L, J are replaced by the color charges red, green, blue for quarks in a nucleon as neutral color charge of the nucleon. Instead of three vectors there is a symmetry rotation assumed where geometrically amplitudes radii are an id projection from a circle to an equal size circle, α retracts large radius to middle size and α^2 this to small size for a graviton, the dual reverses this for stretching. E-BABE-Encyclopedia of Bioanalytical Methods for Bioavailability and Bioequivalence Studies of Pharmaceuticals

Biography

Gudrun Kalmbach is a Mathematics Professor, inventor of the educational program MINT (Mathematik, Informatik, Naturwissenschaften, Technik), organized for MINT 1985-2002 the Tag der Mathematik Baden-Wuerttemberg and university courses for highschool students (with 11000 highschool students participating), and publishes articles and scientific books in mathematics, MINT and quantum structures. She publishes the book series MINT (Mathematik, Informatik, Naturwissenschaftler, Technik) and acts as chief editor. She has three more lifetime works: setting up the theory of orthomodular lattices in her 1983 book, organizing for European Women in Mathematics from 1982 to today programs, founded for this the International Emmy Noether Association. Her activities are presented in an Emmy Noether Memorial Room, and a research project with a Tool bag existing in this MINT-Wigris E-Tools museum. She is honored with a public plaque, Engelgasse 4, Ulm, Germany, title H.E., World Laureate of Germany 2000, four medals, Albert Schweizer Medal and two books dedicated to her 60th birthday.