

CALCULUS (DON'T PANIC!)
and the
DECELERATION of LIGHT

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DON'T PANIC! This bulletin is not written for the maths whizz! When you see the words "DON'T PANIC!", you must remain calm! Remember that any hint of maths is secondary to the tale to be unfolded herein! If you wish, your local High School can show you the calculus in under 30 minutes. Then, like the rest of us, you can forget it again. DON'T PANIC!

Regular ISN subscribers will have read our bulletin "The Decreasing Speed of Light", (D.S.O.L.) of 9/01/2006, on speed-of-light decay, or 'cdk'. If you have not read D.S.O.L., please do so before continuing. D.S.O.L. is displayed on www.lollo.org.nz, the cdk research website. The equation; (DON'T PANIC!)

$$\frac{D}{T} = \frac{1.5 \times 10^9 \text{ light-years}}{6224 \text{ years}} = .000241 \times 10^9 \quad (\text{DON'T PANIC!})$$

is explained in D.S.O.L., as is the significance of the little number .00024. D.S.O.L. is easy reading.

DO NOT PANIC!

The Deceleration of Light

A breakthrough in the cdk saga was heralded by our 'News Flash' of 27/09/2006. See the lollo website,

where:

$$\frac{D}{T} = \frac{T^3}{10^6} = \frac{(6224)^3}{10^6} = .0002411 \times 10^9 \quad (\text{DON'T PANIC!})$$

DO NOT PANIC! Please remain calm!

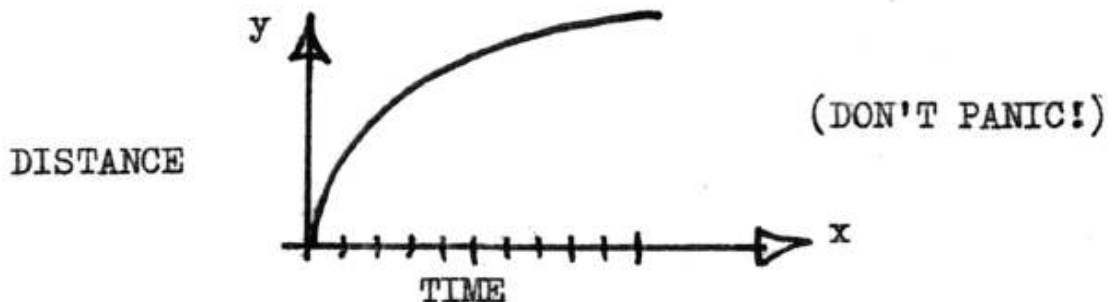
To put it simply, 6224 x 6224 x 6224 gives the very interesting little number .00024. (D.S.O.L., NEWSFLASH)

The Discovery of T^3 was like this.....

Bill, one of the three "lollo lads", was helping sixth form students with their maths.

Bill noticed that the graph of (DON'T PANIC)
 $y = \sqrt{x}$ seemed familiar to him.

It looks like this....



It looks like the graph of DISTANCE vs. TIME for a slowing speed of light!

At first, you get a lot of distance in a given time, and then you get less and still less distance in the same given time.

This gave Bill an idea! He would try the (DON'T PANIC!) calculus on the little (DON'T PANIC!) equation $y = \sqrt{x}$! (Bill's sixth form students were doing calculus at the time.)

Now the calculus, you should know, is like turning a light on in a dark room. You can be groping about, not quite knowing what is in the room, when, suddenly, all is revealed!

(3)

Bill looked at the following: DO NOT PANIC!

The integral..... $\frac{2}{3} x \sqrt{x^3}$ (area)

the first derivative.... $\frac{1}{2 x \sqrt{x}}$ (speed)

and the second derivative.... $\frac{-1}{4 x \sqrt{x^3}}$ (deceleration)

Can you see the x^3 in the integral and the second derivative? Bill did, and he tried TIME³ instead of x^3 . The rest is history.

You can try it for yourself. (DON'T PANIC!)
Just take your pocket calculator and go...

$$6.224 \times 6.224 \times 6.224 = 241.1$$

Then, with some help from a smart fifth form student, you can adjust the (DON'T PANIC!) "powers of ten", and come up with .0002411 ! Easy, wasn't it! This little number is the little redshift "jump" number described on page 6 of D.S.O.L. It is sometimes called the William Tiffit quantized redshift number.

Now , the redshift is supposed to be all about the distant galaxies flying away from us at tremendous speeds. The further away the galaxies are, the faster they are supposed to be flying away. Until they reach the speed of light even! You will have heard this story, of course.

But Bill had put the "lollo" time figure, 6224 years, into the " x^3 " of a DECELERATION (DON'T PANIC!) equation, and had got the Wm. Tiffit redshift number! It was obvious that the lollo idea, of a slowing light speed causing the redshift, was looking better than ever!

At this point, the story gets really interesting! Sparrow pointed out that they had done the calculus on a GENERAL DISTANCE vs. TIME EQUATION, where there was a regulated sort of slowing down.

He suggested that they should try to find a sort of GENERAL TIME to put in their GENERAL DECELERATION EQUATION.

Then they could obtain a GENERAL DECELERATION RESULT. Not just a special "lollo" result for " x^3 ", astounding as the lollo result was! (.0002411...!!!!...
..... Amazing!!!)

Bill and Inky were doubtful of finding a General Time. They wished Sparrow all the best with it.

Sparrow tells it like this:

"Lollo modelling (DON'T PANIC! - Ed.) had always suggested that light had 'folded up'. Like a piece of paper being folded in half ten times to produce
2 4 8 16 32 64 128 256 512 1024 layers
of tiny rectangles of paper".

Sparrow said that he had always been "a bit suspicious" of the 24 on the 1024. It was very like .00024.

Now, Sparrow reckoned that each folding in half should be made in the same time. Because the familiar 'half-times' of radioactive decay are equal times. And cdk and radioactive decay are linked. (See D.S.O.L. pages 1 to 4.)

So, in GENERAL, any production of 1024 pieces, during any decay process, should be made in 10 equal times. In the case of light, this should give an average production rate of 1024 layers per 10 folds.

Sparrow quickly saw that the average rate of production of layers was just as regular as the steady beat of the half-time, no matter how many half-times had taken place.

He realised that the average rate of production of layers was a GENERAL Rate of Decay, or a GENERAL FREQUENCY!

Sparrow explains.....

"Any group of 10 half-times, or series of groups of 10 half-times, anywhere in any decay series, will decay 1024 units per 10 half-times, and display a general frequency of 102.4 decay-units per half-time."

Sparrow had uncovered the GENERAL DECAY FREQUENCY!!! He admits to being so pleased with his result that he forgot to enter it in the GENERAL DECELERATION EQUATION until the team met on the following day!

Let's do that now, shall we readers? (DON'T PANIC!) Let's enter the GENERAL DECAY FREQUENCY into the GENERAL DECELERATION EQUATION. (DO..NOT..PANIC!)

$$\text{GENERAL DECELERATION} = \frac{-1}{4 \times \sqrt{(102.4)^3}} = -.0002412 !!$$

You will gather a sense of the lollo team's jubilation. Because the little number -.0002412 is the.....

GENERAL DECAY QUANTUM !!!!!

The secret of the little redshift jumps of '.00024' stands revealed at last!!

We'll let Inky get a word in:

Inky says that the ..."Light from the stars is showing the GENERAL DECAY PROCESS in quite possibly the most pure and simple form that we will ever be able to measure. The quantum unit from the decay half-times is etched into the light itself!"

It was Inky who was inspired to (DON'T PANIC!) divide 1.5 billion by 6224 to get .000241 billion. He outlines the reason for this, now classic, result.

"There have really only been 6224 decaying light-years of decaying light-travel. But the first decay-years achieved tremendous actual distances. And the distances achieved in these, and in subsequent years, were according to the General Decay Rate. So that, when we measure the large distance achieved, using today's puny little light-year distance, and divide by the travel time of 6224 years, the Quantum Measure, caused by the General Decay Rate, is revealed."

And now, some closing remarks from your Editor....

It has been a great pleasure this year to have reported on the progress, and the ultimate success, of the lollo team. Speed-of-light decay is now independently supported by ordinary mathematics. The Wm. Tiffit quantized redshifts are shown to be a light-deceleration effect. The universe is NOT expanding! The "big bang" thus appears to be a "fizzer".

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