

New Relativity - Revealing the Law of Cosmic Material Change

-- The Formation of the Universe, Galaxies and Stars, the Moon was Formed before the Earth

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Abstract

In nature, only the relative motion interaction among a large number of matter particles, that is, the energy changes, can produce the changes of the number, mass density and volume of matter bodies; The combined matters after the relative motion rotate in the same direction and become a total matter system, separating into their own independent matter bodies in the change process, that is, the evolution of the primeval cosmic matters produces the primeval galactic nebulae, the evolution of the primeval galactic nebulae produces the primeval star nebulae $(ac+bc) m=(c2 \cdot 1n)m$, with unchanged total mass but changing number of individuals. All known stars and systems are rotating, this is due to breakage and collapse, they themselves and their circumstances cannot be justified. The effect of the torque of the symmetric environment will give it the angular momentum that causes black holes to form from constant stars and star systems. They can only be Kerr black holes. The basic theory of macroscopic and microscopic integrity and unification is established; The inter conversion process of energy (microscopic) and matter (macroscopic) is the evolution process of celestial bodies, also the complete law of changes for cosmic matters. The relative motion interaction and energy change among a large number of matter particles directly lead to the changes in the individual mass, density and volume of macroscopic physical systems, with the relationship of $m = (E \rightarrow FC2 = 1N \cdot F \rightarrow EC2 = 0 \cdot PV) HS$.

Keywords

Energy; Matter; Primeval Galactic Nebula; Primeval Star Nebula.

1. Introduction

There is only one basic principle in the universe that can solve the problems of energy conversion and energy conservation, which is the basis for solving other problems. The Big Bang theory hypothesis is a theory about quantum mechanics, but it is not a theory and can not be used to explain physical events. The difference between conflict and darkness leads to different changes that affect different space environments. Energy changes affect the energy composition of different types of organisms in space, while morphological changes produce different types of energy compositions. The dark environment must maintain a low energy content, while the morphological changes do not affect the low energy content and low energy density. Changes between the mechanical motion and the Earth's surface can cause a change in the direction of motion, which is called the dynamic force of the mechanical motion. They can only be Kerr black holes [1].

The internal energy of the Earth can change the surface energy distribution through the redistribution of elements. When a planet's surface is heated enough, energy is transferred from low-mass elements to higher-mass elements, a change known as thermal radiation. This change affects both low-mass

and higher-mass elements, resulting in a change in energy distribution known as a thermal change. In mathematics, there is only one way to change the values of all positive integers, namely by changing the values of positive integers with an energy or force. Non-rotational systems can be described by a single energy variable.[3] A similar change occurs if the system changes the value of a positive integer by changing the variables x and y . In mathematics, this approach is known as the "variable x - y " system. In a function, each variable has the same function type (x - y) and the corresponding variable. When the variable changes, the positive integer also changes. The value of the positive integer is changed by changing all the variables in the x - y system, the most important of which is the law of positive integer change. This is the process of primitive cosmic matter evolution to produce primeval galactic nebulae, and then the process of primeval galactic nebulae evolution to produce primeval star nebulae, it is also the process of energy conversion into matters. After forming, a planet migrates close to its host star through interactions with the interplanetary gas disk (e.g., Lin et al. 1996).[4] Each number has a different order of magnitude, for example there are two different orders of magnitude between 1-2 and 2-3. The addition method changes the order of magnitude between 1 and 2 and can produce different types of positive numbers. Using algebraic methods can only change the order of magnitude between each number in the positive number and the corresponding positive number.

2. Establishing the Basic Theory of Macroscopic and Microscopic Integrity and Unification

Energy change, matter change, relationship between energy and matter.

In mathematics, variables have the same type of function, with only one difference between a positive number (x - y) and a corresponding positive number (x - y), and only one difference between a negative number (x - y) and a corresponding negative number (x - y). In art, there is only one form of action that can elicit a strong emotional response that alters the forces of nature. At the same time, Levrard et al. found that most hot Jupiter-star systems do not have enough angular momentum to reach a state of tidal equilibrium.[5] The same emotional response results when the same physical force is applied to the human body, which can change the size and strength of the body. In a battle, actors will use violence to express their feelings and change the forces of nature. Violence does not change the forces of nature.

The violent tendencies of the "chimpanzee" are manifested by long noses and black hair, and are known for Macroscopic and Microscopic integrity and unification. The concept encompasses both technical and ethical aspects, including changes in energy and materials and their impact on social issues. Major changes in the design and manufacture of materials have led to clear distinctions between many different kinds of materials, which are closely related to the environmental and health impacts of materials. Tidal interactions between the planet and the disk return some of the disk's angular momentum to the planet's orbit, and the disk's material moves inward toward the star.[6] The energy conversion takes place between distant galaxies through a beam of light that travels from the new star population to the old one. This interaction is thought to result from the interaction between stars in a stellar population similar to the Sun. The relationship of path evolution is as follows:[7,8].

There are all kinds of planets in the universe that can be passed from one distant galaxy to another in a simple and efficient way, and create interactions between these galaxies. Such energy conversions are prevalent in cosmic systems, and without being "lost" in nature, they can transmit information through a common direction, conveying energy changes in another way. Constellation migration is the formation of many different constellations by entering the vicinity of the North and South poles at a specific wavelength and at a specific angle within a specific time window. Constellation recombination is the process of changing a lot of interesting phenomena to determine which constellations will disappear and change their effects. In planetary science, planetary motion can be described by simple processes that describe the interactions between different planets. The angular momentum carried by the planetary material that accretes to the star's surface is not negligible, and this angular momentum does not return to the planet's orbit but is accreted away by the star.[9] There

are many interesting phenomena on Earth called "satellites" and "satellite systems", which are called "satellite constellations". Equilibrium problems in mathematics require functions that remain unchanged to be realized, but they can never completely eliminate any unstable function.

When mathematicians solve complex problems, they develop new functions and apply them to the real world. But it has recently been discovered that even the best mathematical systems can not completely eliminate unstable functions in mathematics. Stars are a common family of stars whose names are related to the chemical composition of stars. When chemical reactions occur inside the star, new energy sources are created. These reactions are a solar-scale source of energy called the solar wind ($E=MC^2$), the radiant energy produced outside the solar system. We often use these terms to describe solar radiation systems based on solar energy.

The solar wind and planetary radiation system in the solar system are driven by solar energy, and the Stars model is an important model of the solar system. When stars merge, gravity pulls together all the objects attached to the star, which attract each other and convert their energy into planetary energy in a form called "heavy elements." The tidal interaction between the planet and the star pulls the planet toward the star.[10]The evolution of planets can be viewed as a source of energy for "heavy elements". Human activities have a large impact on energy use, but this impact has not changed the natural world, leading to deforestation, land degradation and other problems.

3. Relative Motion Changing the Direction of Motion is Also the Way in Which All Things are Generated, and the Nature of Gravitational Phenomena.

Energy is the source of energy, consisting of energy stored in tanks or other storage devices and radiation produced on the surface of stars. Space exploration is human exploration of the unknown world in space, and it is also a special kind of energy. Environmental factors contribute to climate change, unlike energy on Earth. Energy change is a change in energy, information, and matter that can be caused by physical processes, information transmission, and chemical reactions. Energy change is one of the most important changing factors, the way stars accrete on planets and the physical process of accretion will be different,[11]and the change of two parameters is the change of the variable about the discrete variable. These processes are also known as discrete variables and can be expressed as $E=M+$ for the relationship between energy and the discrete variable.

Energy change refers to the change in the relationship between minimum and maximum quantities over the time frame involved in the change in energy supply. These variations are called discrete variables and do not include all processes involved in other processes. Rising energy prices lead to changes in energy use, including changes in energy supply, consumption, cost and use. In the upstream sector, rising energy prices will affect the price of raw materials, which will affect the downstream sector; Downstream, higher energy prices also have an impact on consumers and manufacturers. In addition, time costs increase throughout the supply chain. In general, changes in energy prices do not affect demand in specific industries or over specific time periods. Moreover, these changes can be explained by other factors.

In 1996, Lin et al. suggested that the magnetosphere of a young star could clear protoplanetary disk material within several stellar radii, and that the planet would stop migrating in orbit near the inner edge of the protoplanetary gas disk. These changes require the motion of matter at time H , while the distance S between the objects is different. Proto-galactic nebulae are massive black holes formed from a large number of small black holes that reverse when energy and matter are converted to their limits, due to the inertial forces of mass particles. Cosmic objects are transferred from one region of space to another region of space under the action of energy changes, and cosmic objects have eternal regeneration. In this paper, the basic theoretical relation of the complete unity of micro and macro is $M=(E-F \cdot C^2=1N \cdot F-EC^2=0 \cdot PV) HS$. The results show that the mass, density and volume of the material are changed by the interaction of mass particles. The mass volume is proportional to the density and inversely proportional to the volume $C^2N=p/V$. (1996) suggested that the magnetosphere of a young star could clear protoplanetary disk material within several stellar radii, and the planet

would stop migrating in orbit around the outer edge of the protoplanetary gas disk. These changes require a mass to span time t , distance s . The original galactic nebula was a massive black hole made up of many small black holes.

The inertial forces of matter particles cause the transfer of cosmic objects, changes in energy that cause them to be born forever. The primordial universe was nothing like the one we see today, with interstellar nebulae combining with each other and increasing in density. Many independent interstellar clouds are generated in different spaces in the high-density region. Relative motion is the way in which all things are produced, and it is also the essence of gravitational phenomena.

4. Changing the Direction of Motion By Relative Motion is Also the Way of Creation of All Things.

The law of matter change is caused by the interaction of mass and energy, but the total mass is constant. Matter moving in the same direction is relatively stationary and changes only when the relative motions combine to produce a change in energy. The beginning of the generation of matter is the beginning of the transformation of energy into matter, and it is the relative motion of microscopic particles that causes the mass, density and volume of the material system to change. Changing the direction of motion through relative motion is also the creation of all things. The concept of gravitation is not accurate in understanding the changes in matter, which at the micro level is the interaction between matter particles; Macroscopically, it is the interaction between material systems. Relative motion causes many particles moving in a straight line to collide, making the direction of motion change from a straight line to a rotation.

In the initial phase of a stellar nebula, matter particles begin to rotate in the same direction to form a central dense region, while other particles radiate outward, changing the mass of particles to move toward the center (the butterfly effect). The essence of gravity is that the interaction between the source and the excited particle changes the direction of the matter. Electrons and nuclei move in the same way as the source, and microscopic particles are quantized. Stellar nebulae initially resemble rivers or oceans flowing into the ocean, where the inclination and eccentricity of the planets' orbits increase through dynamic instability or Kozai resonance effects. The source of stellar contraction and change is the dynamic energy of the external diffusion material, and the change of relative motion energy changes the direction of material motion. High energy physics is simply the limit of the normal behavior of the Earth to the physical changes in the universe, which are the normal changes in the behavior of matter in the universe.

Cosmic matter is reflected onto stars in the form of light and heat radiation. The energy changes in the interaction of matter particles lead to nuclear reactions in which matter particles are radiated into space. The initial environment of primitive galactic and stellar nebulae is relatively "cold", and matter particles follow the behavior of low temperature physics and tend to move in order rather than disorder. Supermobility and superconductivity bring the whole nebula into dynamic equilibrium, allowing galaxies and stars to form, contract and change smoothly in a calm and peaceful state. The way energy is converted into matter, the formation of galaxies and stars, the formation of the moon all predate the formation of the Earth. In the primitive universe, the diffuse interstellar matter "fills space everywhere", the collision disturbance occurs when the interstellar nebula moves in the energy wave flow system, and the relative motion combines with each other, resulting in many high-density interstellar nebula clusters.

5. The Way Energy is Converted into Matters, the Formation of Galaxies and Stars, and the Moon Formation is Earlier Than that of the Earth.

This hypothesis can be used to explain the orbital distribution of short-period planets. The dead region where planets rotate rapidly around stars is the formation of primitive stellar nebulae. In the relative motion of interstellar nebulae, energy changes cause part of material to move to the central high-density region, and other material to radiate to outer space. Then these materials begin to move

relative to diffuse material in outer space, changing the direction of motion of material in outer space. Causes outer space material to tend to initiate motion within the nebula. The energy variation of the primordial galactic nebulae is between the dense region and the diffuse matter, resulting in many independent primordial stellar nebulae. When the ab interstellar nebula is at a parallel angle, part of the material is concentrated in the central region after the change of energy, and part of the material radiates to the two layers under the action of the reaction force. The material in the radiation movement in outer space begins to move relative to the diffuse material, forming a new nebula cluster. All the diffuse matter in the primordial galaxy is concentrated in the primordial stellar nebula, forming the bar galaxy. When the ab nebula is at a non-parallel angle, the energy changes after the combination of the spiral galaxies form a spiral profile, so that the dispersed matter is concentrated in the high-density region. Archean galactic nebulae are less dense than Archean stellar nebulae, causing material to separate, and once directionality is determined, the dispersed material moves toward the respective centers of the Archean stars, resulting in a "vacuum" in the Archean galaxy. When an individual is created, the particles of matter in relative motion can not resist the mass of matter moving inward, so the motion generally becomes a contraction in the rotational motion in the same direction. The process of celestial formation is characterized by contraction in a steady state. The growth of living organisms is similar to the formation of galaxies and stars.

They are cosmic matter, subject to universal laws of change. The primitive stellar nebula resembles the two-tiered structure of a tree, with branches and trunks in the middle. When clouds and rain merge into rivers, they flow into the ocean. Primordial galactic nebulae and primordial stellar nebulae are in the environment of "near absolute zero" during the formation process, and the material changes completely follow the behavior of low temperature physical changes, manifested as the behavior of quantized energy changes. The high-speed rotation of matter in the central region will take away the matter particles (energy), and the energy level falls back to the "ground state", the "zero point energy" occupies the main position, and the energy will not be reflected in the form of photothermal radiation, which is an orderly macroscopic quantum phenomenon. Temperature is only human perceptual consciousness, and has nothing to do with changes in the matter of the universe.

In the early days of primordial galaxies and stellar nebulae, matter in the central high-density region accounted for a small amount of nebula mass, and the main driving force was the outer space diffuse matter. Later, the mass of the central high-density region increases, controlling a small amount of diffuse matter in outer space, and finally the diffuse matter in the primordial galactic nebula is basically concentrated in the primordial stellar nebula to form galaxies. When the primitive stellar nebula develops to the later stage, a small number of substances in outer space lose control of the central matter, produce asynchronous motion, and the strong interaction between them increases the energy level, generating lightning and nuclear reactions, and forming stars. The same is true of the formation of planets and moons. After the formation of the sun, the materials that stimulate the solar nuclear reactions undergo biochemical changes under high temperature and high pressure conditions, resulting in metal and rock materials. Due to momentum imbalances and inconsistent velocities, materials that exist in different spaces around the Sun produce vortices. After the emergence of the primordial planetary vortex system, the energy changes caused the material diffused in the orbit of the respective planets to gradually concentrate in the primordial planetary nebula to form planets. In the early stages of the primordial Earth Nebula, the metal material, composed mainly of iron, was near the Sun, and the rocky material was in the outer orbit.

The vortex system is caused by the difference in the momentum and speed of the movement of metal and rocky material, and this system causes the energy exchange between the materials to gradually move the object toward the interior of the primordial Earth nebula. The primordial moon formed at the center of the Primordial Earth Nebula, which is composed of iron rocks and rocks from the Primordial moon. The formation of the swirling primordial moon changed the direction of the matter particles, separating them from the primordial Earth nebula. The primordial lunar nebula is much less massive than Earth and has the same material composition as Earth. The original crust material

belongs to the original Earth, and the moon formed earlier than the Earth after separating from the original Earth nebula. The region where the primordial nebula first coalesces after its formation is the center of the compact core of the primordial galaxy, and where stars first formed.

When galaxies and stars form, outer space material moves toward the center through motion, while objects in the same direction do not collide and their energy levels do not increase. Supermobility and superconductivity allow nebulae to achieve dynamic equilibrium, contracting and changing in both static and dynamic states, thus enabling the smooth formation of celestial bodies. The outer shell of the primary star nebula is a high-energy material, and the dynamic force of the star causes the original nebula to contract, while the centrifugal force does the opposite. Galaxies and stars form by converting energy into matter. The formation of the moon is earlier than the Earth, the newborn star will spray a certain amount of gas material into outer space, revolving around the newborn star, the gold material condenses out first, and the rocky material promotes the start-up of the gold material. Eventually, all the material scattered in the multilinear orbit is concentrated in the cloud to form planets.

6. The Way Energy is Converted into Matters, the Formation of Galaxies and Stars, and the Moon Formation is Earlier Than that of the Earth.

In the primordial universe, diffuse interstellar matter filled space everywhere, and when collisions and perturbations occurred between interstellar nebulae, the superposition density of matter particles in the first converged region increased. The energy changes of the primordia galactic nebulae occur between independent primordia stellar nebulae produced in different regions of space, while the energy changes of the primordia stellar nebulae occur in the primordia stellar nebulae after formation. When the interstellar nebulae are at a parallel angle, the material is concentrated in the central region, and some of the material radiates toward the two layers. This reflects the initial energy change. The superfluid and superconducting properties of low-temperature physics determine that energy will be released quickly, so that the whole nebula reaches dynamic equilibrium, and contracts in a stable and constant state, which can make the smooth formation of celestial bodies. After the formation of primitive galaxies and stellar nebulae, the matter in relative motion begins to rotate in the same direction, converging towards the central point, forming a central high-density core region. Energy is not reflected in the form of light and heat radiation, which is an ordered macroscopic quantum phenomenon.

During the formation of primitive planets, metal and rocky materials were condensed to form the central core. In the early days, the metal material with iron as the main component was close to the Sun, the rocky material was in the outer layer of the orbit, and the primitive lunar material existed between the primitive Earth and the primitive Mars nebula, moving around the Sun. After the vortex system is created, the exchange of energy between the materials changes the materials in the original Earth orbit, causing them to gradually move toward the interior of the original planetary nebula. The primitive moon formed during the proto-mantle period. The primordial moon was separated from the primordial Earth nebula due to its rising mass and increasing centrifugal potential energy. The material in the material bands of the Archean Earth Nebula and the Archean Moon Nebula is continuous and subordinate to each other.

There is a strong interaction between mantle material and crust material in the primitive Earth belt. The moon is basically formed, and the moon was basically formed before the primitive Earth was fully formed. The moon's ancient rocks are older than those on Earth, and the far side of the moon has more craters facing Earth, suggesting that the moon formed earlier than Earth after separating from the primordial Earth nebula. When the sun was born, planets and moons formed. The material that the Sun radiates around the Sun will form the inner planets and the moon around the Sun. At a certain temperature and pressure, hydrogen and helium react chemically to produce various elements. Gaseous exoplanet can not be obtained from the material of the Sun, but from the outer space of the

primordial solar system nebula. Metals condense first, and then rocks solidify. Initially, these materials will be placed in the orbits of Mercury, Venus, Earth (Moon) and Mars.

The scattered material in the orbits of the four inner planets, including the Moon, is continuous. The high melting point metal material is first condensed, the higher the gravity, the stronger the inertia. The inert material prevents the motion of the low-gravity material, resulting in the formation of a vortex nebula. If the metal-rich material enters the interior of the star, the metal enrichment in the convective region of the star will be reduced. This is the first stage of planet formation. Over time, all the scattered material in orbit around each planet in the primordial cloud of stars shrinks to a single planet. There is an interaction between the substance and the dispersed substance, the rate of heat exchange determines the rate of condensation, and the mass determines the rate of condensation. The Moon completes heat transfer faster than the Earth, and the rate of heat exchange determines the rate of condensation, and mass determines the rate of condensation. The moon formed before the earth.

The oldest rocks on the moon are 4.5 billion years old, and the oldest rocks are 4 billion years old. On the far side of the moon, there are more craters than on Earth because material from the original crust stays in orbit for some time. Everything in the universe moves and changes, and the end result is changes in the amount, mass, density, and volume of matter. The universe is a supermassive black hole, and as inertia diminishes, centrifugal potential energy dominates. Some stars in the universe are older than our own. If the new theory of relativity is applied to the problem of the universe, all problems will be solved.

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