



Criticism

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On the electrodynamics of moving bodies by Albert Einstein is based on Trickeries (Open letter to Professors, Teachers, Researchers and Students of Physics)

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This concerns the article 'On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies' by Albert Einstein (1905) and readers are required to have thoroughly gone through the article. There are following two equations in the article

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\tau_{(0,0,0,t)} + \tau_{(0,0,0,t+\frac{x'}{c-v}+\frac{x'}{c+v})} \right] = \tau_{(x',0,0,t+\frac{x'}{c+v})} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{c-v} + \frac{1}{c+v} \right) \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial x'} + \frac{1}{c-v} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial t} \quad \text{Equation of Trickery}$$

None of the physicists, till date, seem to have bothered as to from where Einstein had got the 'Equation of Trickery'.

Considering the equation (1) the timings in the stationary coordinate system K which correspond to

$\tau_{(0,0,0,t)}$, $\tau_{(0,0,0,t+\frac{x'}{c-v}+\frac{x'}{c+v})}$ and $\tau_{(x',0,0,t+\frac{x'}{c+v})}$ could be put as

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[t + t + \frac{x'}{c-v} + \frac{x'}{c+v} \right] = t + \frac{x'}{c-v} \quad (2)$$

This equation would mean

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x'}{c-v} + \frac{x'}{c+v} \right] = \frac{x'}{c-v}$$

Let x' be infinitesimally small and be replaced by $\partial x'$ as Einstein had done in the article

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{c-v} + \frac{1}{c+v} \right) \partial x' = \frac{\partial x'}{c-v} \quad (3)$$

Equation (3) is an absurd and preposterous equation.

Now if ∂t (whatever it meant for Einstein) is added on the right side of the equation (3) for just no reason whatsoever

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{c-v} + \frac{1}{c+v} \right) \partial x' = \partial t + \frac{\partial x'}{c-v}$$

Multiplying both sides by $\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial t}$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{c-v} + \frac{1}{c+v} \right) \partial x' \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial t} = \partial t \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial x'}{c-v} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{c-v} + \frac{1}{c+v} \right) \partial x' \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial t} = \partial \tau + \frac{\partial x'}{c-v} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial t}$$

Dividing both sides by $\partial x'$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{c-v} + \frac{1}{c+v} \right) \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial x'} + \frac{1}{c-v} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial t} \quad \text{Equation of Trickery}$$

Thus 'Equation of Trickery' in the article is because Einstein had added ' ∂t ' on the right side of the equation (3) for no reason whatsoever. The article 'Experimental & Theoretical Evidences of Fallacy of Space-time concept and Actual State of Existence of the Physical Universe' Mohammad Shafiq Khan (2012) shows that the equation (1) had been arrived at by another trickery wherein Einstein had violated the very postulate of constancy of velocity of light irrespective of motion of the source and the observer which he had introduced in the article. Once the trickery was identified and rectified in the article Mohammad Shafiq Khan (2012) it has

been shown that in the 'Equation of Trickery' $\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial x} = 0$. From the 'Equation of Trickery' Einstein derived the

Lorentz transformation by adopting the so-called principle of relativity. Having derived the Lorentz transformation Einstein explains the consequences of the Lorentz transformation in the part II of the article. The physically verifiable consequences have been shown to be incorrect on the basis of experimental and theoretical evidences in the article 'Mohammad Shafiq Khan (2012).

Conclusion:

The article 'On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies' by Albert Einstein (1905) is based on trickeries. The Voigt transformation was simply a mathematical possibility which was changed by Lorentz by introducing the Lorentz factor but the Lorentz factor is not real; has been shown in the article Mohammad Shafiq Khan (2012). Thus nature and forces in nature were trivialized and made subservient to mathematics in the theories of relativity, Big Bang Theory, Space-time concept and in all physical sciences which are directly or indirectly based on the 'On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies'. It is unfortunate for humanity that exposing these trickeries took more than one hundred years.

Acknowledgement: -

'Truth should prevail on this planet' is the purpose of my life and I acknowledge the help of God who inspires me to work for this purpose.

References: -

01. Albert Einstein (1905) 'On the Electrodynamics and Moving Bodies'.
02. Mohammad Shafiq Khan (2012) 'Experimental & Theoretical Evidences of Fallacy of Space-time Concept and Actual State of Existence of the Physical Universe'.