

Motion Creation in Elementary Particle Creation and Its Continuance: A Natural Law

All masses are in a state of no motion, linear, rotational and vibratory motion.

Therefore, when an elementary particle is created, the energy involved in the creation, besides creating the mass, may also create a linear, rotational and/or vibratory motion of the particle singly or in some combination. and the magnitude of these various motions of the created particle may be modified throughout the lifetime of the particle due to external forces. The basic energy equation for this law of nature is as follows. $E = mc^2 + 1/2mv^2 + 1/2I\omega_r^2 + 1/2kx_0^2$. $I\omega_r^2$ is the kinetic energy of a rotating sphere and kx_0^2 is the energy of a simple harmonic oscillator. The rotation and oscillation factor may vary due to type of shape of the particle and type of oscillation.

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