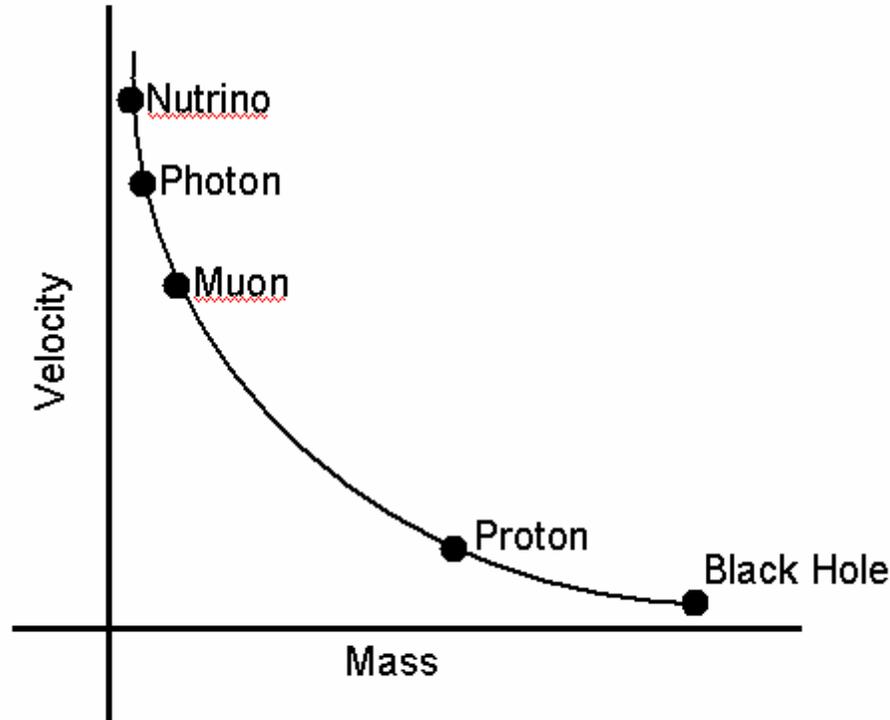


## Gravitons as They Affect Gravity

$$\text{Velocity} \times \text{Mass} = K$$



In space gravity is a universal force in perfect balance. Only when the balance is upset, as at the surface of earth, is the force revealed. Note that at the center of earth the gravitons would be in balance and there would be no local force of gravity.

To get some estimate, even in relative figures, of gravitons involved at the earth, at the sun and at Black Holes I have taken the velocity of gravitons,  $\frac{1}{2} c^2$ , the velocity of gravity on earth ( $10\text{m/s}^2$ ), gravity at the sun ( $300\text{m/s}^2$ ).

$\frac{1}{2} c^2$  gravitons strike the earth and 10 are absorbed. There is a deficiency of 10 gravitons going outwards at the other side (10 compared to  $c^2$ , or  $(3 \times 10^8)^2$  or  $9 \times 10^{16}$ ), a very small proportion. As the proportion is so small, if earth is divided into layers, an equal number of gravitons will be adsorbed at each layer.

The gravitons adsorbed as gravity passing through earth by layers in two directions and the balance of adsorbed gravitons is shown:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
Gravitons entering ->	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	<- Gravitons Entering
Balance ->	10	8	6	4	2	0	2	4	6	8	10	
<b>Balance of Gravity</b>												
Gravity Inwards ->	10	8	6	4	2	0	2	4	6	8	10	

A similar analysis can be done for the sun. Gravity at the surface of the sun would be  $300\text{m/s}^2$ . If the sun is composed of 30 layers, then 10 gravitons are adsorbed at each layer, for a total of 300. There would be an imbalance of 300 gravitons inwards at the surface and a balance of zero gravitons at the center.

Earth as viewed from space has an apparent area. This apparent area is reduced by distance as  $1/d^2$ . The area for earth has gravity of 10 gravitons. Therefore the affective gravity at a distance would be  $A \times 10 = d^2$  or  $10A/d^2$ .

## The Two Slit Experiment

The two slit experiment has a light source, a black screen with two small holes in it and a white screen. When one hole is closed light through the open hole produces an illuminated area on the white screen. When the two holes are open there is an illuminated area behind both holes but there is the interference pattern of dark and light on the white screen between the illuminated areas. What is happening?