Dopis, přeložil ho automat-google-překladač The letter was translated by automaton-google-translator **The problem of the dimensions of the gravitational constant**

Who invented the gravitational constant? Respectively, who invented to add dimensions to the gravitational constant? And why did he do it? If human physicists have added dimensions to the constant "G" solely and only for the purpose of dimensional equality in the equation F (a) = F (g), then it is a deception on Nature. Nature did not assign dimensions to the G-constant. When you remove the G-constant dimensions, the question arises: how to solve the equality of dimensions in the equation "curved space-time" = (number G) x "mass-mass"? In this situation, it will be necessary to consider whether those strings in string theory which are "out of nowhere" and which in this theory replace mass-mass, whether those strings are not themselves dimensions of 3 + 3 curved space-time. Then the 26 basic elements of matter in the Standard Model are built-made as "packages" not from strings, but from the dimensions of space-time and in General relativity: By this substitution of the suffix "m" used for matter, the deception that people give dimensions to the G-constant is eliminated, although Nature itself does not add anything to the "G" constant.

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Newton and later Einstein to the equation of equivalence F(a) = F(g)..they to the equation: "Curved space-time = G. "Mass-mass" added the gravitational constant G. Unfortunately, he also added dimensions to the constant number. Unfortunately wrong. Because he did it only and only in order for it to "fit" him, so that there would be the correct dimensional equality in the paper equation. The universe itself did not add any dimensions to the G-constant equation. (!) If physicists thought that dimensions do not belong to the gravitational constant in the real universe, they would find that there is a problem that something does not play..., they would have to think that matter is also constructed-built from the dimensions of two quantities "Length "and" Time "; "Curved space-time = G . "Mass-mass". How ? This is and will be the subject of research. String theory says: strings are "out of nowhere," and they bend, twist into geons-balls, and vibrational modes are then states of elementary particles of matter. This idea of string theory was not properly constructed, because strings are not "out of nothing" but are just those dimensions of 3 + 3D space-time. The principle of realization of material elements is curvature, wrapping of dimensions of time and lengths into wavepackets \rightarrow http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c 395.jpg

Who is the author of the gravitational constant? Why did Newton assign dimensions to the gravitational constant? Why didn't Einstein figure out that the gravitational constant shouldn't have dimensions? What physical would be broken if the gravitational constant G did not have dimensions?

http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_354.jpg http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_355.jpg http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_331.jpg http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_325.jpg http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_311.jpg http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_114.jpg http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_107.jpg http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_097.jpg http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_095.jpg I want to offer physicists that $(F(a) = F(g) \rightarrow ("time-space")^n = ("time-space")^m \dots$

$$\frac{\alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_{i}^{m} \cdot \boldsymbol{\beta} \cdot \mathbf{t}_{k}^{n}}{\boldsymbol{\gamma} \cdot \mathbf{x}_{a}^{d} \cdot \boldsymbol{\delta} \cdot \mathbf{t}_{b}^{h}} =$$

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of course, it will be (n + n) D dimensional space-time. Every average educated person can imagine space-time, and also such a cp, which can be said to be Euclidean flat, non-curved, totally straight and then the opposite extreme "infinitely crooked "space-time - two extremes and ... and between them is just the state of such a variable curvature of space-time dimensions, which is called" gravity on the left side of the equation "(I think the curvature will be" according to the parabola "I just can't make it mathematically) This "gravitational" curvature passes into electromagnetic curvature, then into weak curvature curvature, and then into strong interaction curvature ... and the curvature of dimensions continues until ... until we reach a state called "plasma". finally, a "boiling vacuum" appears, where pairs of particles are born ... and ... and we approach infinite curvature with that curvature of dimensions čp So: there is a scale of CURVASITY from zero to infinity - what? curvature, what ?, but the dimensions of two basic cosmic quantities "x" length (has three dimensions) "t" -time (also has three dimensions) So when writing "čp" =

$$\frac{\alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_{i}^{m} \cdot \beta \cdot \mathbf{t}_{k}^{n}}{\gamma \cdot \mathbf{x}_{a}^{d} \cdot \delta \cdot \mathbf{t}_{b}^{h}} = 1$$

"čp",

the reader should to which Hnědkovský does not belong) realize that on the left side of the equation there may be a small number of dimensions "x" and "t" and on the right side of the equation a very high number d imptions "x" and "t" (of course with the ability of dimensional equality of dimensions). Those states of cp with a high number of dimensions are mass formations, as the Universe presents themetc interpretation elsewhere) Then the conglomerates of these 25 basic particles the multiplication of dimensions obviously. http://www.hypothesis-ofuniverse.com/index.php?nav=ea; <u>http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/index.php?nav=c</u>

Who invented the gravitational constant? Respectively, who invented to add dimensions to the gravitational constant? And why did he do it? If human physicists have added dimensions to the constant "G" solely and only for the purpose of dimensional equality in the equation F (a) = F (g), then it is a deception on Nature. Nature did not assign dimensions to the G-constant. When you remove the G-constant dimensions, the question arises: how to solve the equality of dimensions in the equation "curved space-time" = (number G) x "mass-mass"? In this situation, it will be necessary to consider whether those strings in string theory which are "out of nowhere" and which in this theory replace mass-mass, whether those strings are not themselves dimensions of 3 + 3 curved space-time. Then the 26 basic elements of matter in the Standard Model are built-made as "packages" not from strings, but from the dimensions of space-time and in General relativity: By this substitution of the suffix "m" used for matter, the deception that people give dimensions to the G-constant is eliminated, although Nature itself does not add anything to the "G" constant.

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75 years of OTR + 30 years of OTR in the concept of HDV Einstein was brilliant. Unfortunately, he still lacked a bit of genius. If he looked at his equation Rik - $\frac{1}{2}$ gik R = (8p) **G** / c4). Tik

Only.., a folk-filtering filter of vision like me, even Einstein at the time a hundred years ago could have been challenged by the idea of HDV, ie that the Universe is essentially only twomagnitude-quantities... that on the left side of the equation it has a "crooked state of spacetime" and on the right side it also has a "crooked state dimension of space-time "because even matter is constructed by its" internal structure "by twisting-corrugating-packing local cpplaces = cocoons = geons = clones, ie elementary particles from those cp dimensions (having after" tangling in a ball, material properties) constructed by by curving the dimensions of two quantities ((The only additional question would be whether \check{cp} is 3 + 1 dimensional or 3 + 3Ddimensional and why it can be so)). Einstein was a genius and he only missed a bit in the HDV and the reason why he missed that bit was his genius predecessor Newton, who added a G-constant to the gravity equation, and unfortunately "added" dimensions to / into it. and only so that the dimensional (quantity equilibrium) and... and unfortunately Einstein from Newton this gr. He described the constant G i with the smuggled dimensions and did not think about it..., at that moment it was more important for him a..and very important to keep the principle of equivalence F(a) = F(g) even with the equality of dimensions-quantitiesunits, ie including "pseudo-scale-G"...; Unfortunately. If he thought like me that the "pseudoconstant of gravity" only obscures the problem: "why is crooked space-time equivalent to matter", he would certainly think and think of that "phantasmagoria" like me, that even "m" -weight-matter- the field is constructed from spatiotemporal dimensions. It is undoubtedly striking that in the whole of physical science "physical quantities" are determined and defined, and there is no "matter" inserted between them - in the table. Mass is a property of all matter, matter, whatever its shape, size and arrangement, and complexity...; (When and in what sense cannot mass be exchanged for mass?, ie in the equations the letter "m".

The famous Kulhánek himself, who is not a folk thinker like me for him, writes here: <u>https://www.aldebaran.cz/studium/otr.pdf</u> page 48 and not only here, about matter, matter, not about weight in equations OTR, and in all physics equations)

"Crooked čp dimension 3 + 1D" = G "m-mass-mass"

without a gravitational constant which introduces dimensions into the equation just for equilibrium.

I ask English-speaking scientists to give me an answer ... a lot, please. The question has been bothering me for 40 years.

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