

MP 5: Alternative Theorien

Time: Tuesday 15:00–15:30

Location: HFT-FT 101

MP 5.1 Tue 15:00 HFT-FT 101

Quantum Gravity and Its GUT Extension Explaining Neutrino Parities, the Particle Spectrum and the Detailed Slopes of Resonances — •CLAUS BIRKHOFF — Seydelstr. 7, D-10117 Berlin

Parity is a function of generators of a $U(2,2)$, the covering group of fully quantized General Relativity in bent space-time.

A review of the hydrogen atom demonstrates how a non-valence part is generated by orbital excitations carrying parity. Asymptotically, for great accelerations, the non-valence term will converge to a 50:50 mixture of both parities - thus explaining the "maximal parity violation" by neutrinos.

The "Standard" Model denies the existence of a non-valence part. Hence, it defines parity exclusively by valence parts. As, by irreducibility, both parts are inseparable, the SM is inconsistent.

Its ban on hadrons to consist of more than 3 quarks is giving rise to additional inconsistencies preventing us from understanding the existence of 1) nuclei, 2) hadronic flavours.

In the GUT, there are exactly 64 stable states. They are expected to explain the entire particle spectrum of all resonances and nuclei by Clebsch-Gordon technique.

For more information on QG and GUT see www.q-grav.com.

MP 5.2 Tue 15:15 HFT-FT 101

"Emission & Regeneration" Field Theory — •OSVALDO DO-

MANN — Stephanstr. 42, D- 85077 Manching

The methodology of today's theoretical physics consists in introducing first all known forces by separate definitions independent of their origin, arriving then to quantum mechanics after postulating the particle's wave, and is then followed by attempts to infer interactions of particles and fields postulating the invariance of the wave equation under gauge transformations, allowing the addition of minimal substitutions.

The origin of the limitations of our standard theoretical model is the assumption that the energy of a particle is concentrated at a small volume in space. The limitations are bridged by introducing artificial objects and constructions like particle's wave, quarks, gluons, strong and weak forces, gravitons, dark matter, dark energy, big bang, etc.

The present approach models subatomic particles such as electrons and positrons as focal points in space where continuously Fundamental Particles (FPs) are emitted and absorbed, FPs where the energy of the electron or positron is stored as rotations defining longitudinal and transversal angular momenta (fields). Interaction laws between angular momenta of FPs are postulated in that way, that the basic laws of physics (Coulomb, Ampere, Maxwell, Gravitation) can be derived. This methodology makes sure, that the approach is in accordance with well proven experimental data. Also explanations for the Beta-decay and the confinement of particles with equal charge signs in atomic nuclei are deduced. All known four forces are derived from one field. www.odomann.com