

[The Theory of Everything Finally Revealed: Secret Relationship between Gravity and Electromagnetism](#)

The theory of everything (TOE) is a theory that fully explains and links together all known physical phenomena. Nevertheless, this theory hasn't been found yet.

After Albert Einstein's general theory of relativity was published in 1915, the search for the theory of everything combining gravity with electromagnetism began. Though Einstein thought it was possible to find such a theory, many physicists thought the task was impossible. The "doubting Thomases" continue to this day.

Albert Einstein believed that a theory combining gravity with electromagnetism would have the ability to fully explain and link together all known physical phenomena. I agree.

Sadly, Albert Einstein died trying to find such a theory. Though he never found it, he left behind a very valuable hint. The hint lies in his mass-energy equivalence formula. Using basic physics, I'll attempt to uncover the theory of everything (TOE) that's buried deep within Einstein's mass-energy equivalence formula.

EINSTEIN'S MASS-ENERGY EQUIVALENCE

In physics, mass-energy equivalence is the concept that mass is energy, and energy is mass. This relationship is expressed using the mass-energy equivalence formula

$$E = mc^2$$

where

E = energy,

m = mass,

c² = the speed of light squared.

NEWTON'S SECOND LAW OF MOTION

$F = ma$ (force equals mass multiplied by acceleration) is the second law of motion proposed by Sir Isaac Newton.

$F = ma$ teaches us that accelerating or enlarging an object increases its force.

For example, a car hitting a brick wall while accelerating to 100 miles/hour hits the wall more forcefully than a car accelerating to 10 miles/hour, if both cars have the same mass. Likewise, a 10-pound bowling ball hits bowling pins more forcefully than a 1-pound bowling ball, if both balls accelerate at the same speed.

$F = ma$ can be rewritten as $m = F/a$.

Therefore Einstein's mass-energy equivalence formula " $E = mc^2$ " can be rewritten as " $E = F/a \times c^2$."

EQUIVALENCE PRINCIPLE

Albert Einstein's equivalence principle states that acceleration and gravity are equivalent.

Two scenarios illustrate this.

First Scenario: Let's suppose you're standing in your kitchen holding a cup of coffee. You release the cup. The cup falls to the kitchen floor, spilling coffee on the floor.

Second Scenario: Let's suppose you jumped out of a highflying airplane while holding a cup of coffee. You're free-falling weightlessly. You release the cup. The cup floats weightlessly next to you; spilled coffee floats weightlessly next to you and the cup.

In the first scenario, you're under gravity's influence. You're gravitating instead of accelerating. In the second scenario, you're under acceleration's influence. You're accelerating instead of gravitating.

By substituting for gravity, acceleration can cancel gravity's effects. In fact, acceleration and gravity are the same thing! Now you know why astronauts float weightlessly within an accelerating space shuttle orbiting the Earth.

Using "g" to symbolize gravity, Einstein's mass-energy equivalence formula " $E = F/a \times c^2$ " can be rewritten as " $E = F/g \times c^2$."

ELECTROMAGNETIC ENERGY

Electromagnetic energy is a specific type of energy.

Examples of electromagnetic energy are radio frequencies, microwaves, terahertz radiation, infrared radiation, visible radiation (light), ultraviolet light, x-rays, and gamma rays.

Using "EM" to symbolize electromagnetic energy, Einstein's mass-energy equivalence formula " $E = F/g \times c^2$ " can be rewritten as " $EM = F/g \times c^2$."

THEORY OF EVERYTHING (TOE)

" $EM = F/g \times c^2$ " combines gravity with electromagnetism, meeting the criterion for being the theory of everything. So we can stop rewriting Einstein's mass-energy equivalence formula. Since " $EM = F/g \times c^2$ " focuses on electromagnetic energy and force per gravity, we can rename this formula "electromagnetic-energy and force-per-gravity equivalence."

This formula states that electromagnetic energy equals force divided by gravity multiplied by the speed of light squared. In other words, electromagnetic energy and force per gravity are equivalent - the same thing!

Theory of Everything: Electromagnetic-Energy and Force-per-Gravity Equivalence

Formula: $EM = F/g \times c^2$

where

EM = electromagnetic energy,

F = force,

g = gravity,

c^2 = the speed of light squared.

Notice that electromagnetic energy and gravity are inversely related. The stronger the gravity, the weaker the electromagnetic energy. The weaker the gravity, the stronger the electromagnetic energy.

GRAVITATIONAL REDSHIFT

You may be wondering, "Are electromagnetic energy and gravity really inversely related? And if so, why?" To answer your questions, we need to turn our attention to a phenomenon called gravitational redshift.

Gravitational redshift occurs when electromagnetic energy such as a light beam escapes from a gravitational field. As the light beam escapes, its color shifts toward red. Red means that the light beam has lost energy, has a longer wavelength, and appears to travel slower in time.

Gravity's ability to stretch a light beam's wavelength, causing energy loss, and its ability to slow down a light beam's speed doesn't make sense; because the speed and frequency of light can't be changed.

In fact, gravity can't really slow down a light beam's speed and frequency - but it can slow down time related to the light beam! And that's exactly how gravity makes a light beam appear slower with a longer wavelength!

The phenomenon of gravity slowing down time is called gravitational time dilation. The stronger the gravity field, the more time is slowed down within that gravity field. The weaker the gravity field, the less time is slowed down within that gravity field.

So the stronger the gravitational field, the stronger the gravitational redshift. And the weaker the gravitational field, the weaker the gravitational redshift.

SUMMARY

In summarizing, the Electromagnetic-Energy and Force-per-Gravity Equivalence (EEFpGE) formula combines gravity with electromagnetism, giving it the ability to fully explain and link together all known physical forces. You can see that strong force, weak force, or any other force can easily incorporate into this formula.

The Electromagnetic-Energy and Force-per-Gravity Equivalence (EEFpGE) theory makes the following assumptions:

Assumption #1: Electromagnetic energy and force per gravity are equivalent - the same thing!

Assumption #2: Electromagnetic energy and gravity are inversely related.

Assumption #3: The stronger the gravity, the more time slows down.

Assumption #4: Since the EEFpGE theory combines gravity with electromagnetism, it meets the criterion for being the theory of everything.

Assumption #5: The EEFpGE theory can fully explain and link together all known physical phenomena.

About the Author

[The Guaranteed Cure for Failure](http://www.theguaranteedcure.com), an electronic publication, costs just \$19.95 and is available through <http://www.theguaranteedcure.com>
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