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Unification of Gravity and Electromagnetism

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A new beginning of this paper is the ideas on unified field theory 'which is inspired by ideas on Quantum gravity.

This is the formula: γ_{ik} is the Gamma at (5) dimensions ik tensor notation to ϕ which is the metric tensor and $\bar{\phi}$ which is the covariant tensor using the partial derivative and it's chain rule for both ϕ and $\bar{\phi}$. the first metric ϕ has the 2 order ik and the $\bar{\phi}$ jk ; this equals Gamma (5) dimensions for both ϕ 's which is containing the ϕ tensor ij and $\bar{\phi}$ jk order 2

Each one. $\gamma_{ik} - \bar{\phi}_{jk}$ divided by 2.

This part now is developed from a paper in the bulletin journal and I have given the footnotes later on in the paper. I have been inspired (but not copied exactly) Einstein's unified theory and General Relativity's main equations for it has inspired me and I have a proof of it in my notes. Now I write :

Given $f(x)' = G_{r/I,r}$ $f(x)' = G_{v/u,v}$ $g_{il}/g_{jk} = 1$ $G_{r/s}$ gravity attraction $G_{r/s}$ electromagnetism force attraction

$G_{r/s} g_{il/r} + g_{jk/s} = 0$ by scaling the vectors of force to equal 0 $D_{u,v} = g_{il}$

$\gamma_{k/ijk} + \gamma_{k/(5)}$ divided total by 3π ; 3π minus $5 - \pi + 5$ gives 10 dimensions Gravity Integrals ; $\int J_{ab/a} - \int J_{ab/2} = g_{ab} - g_{abR/2}$; with R being a Metric space in rubber sheet distortion of gravity . also $G_{ab/a} + \text{Del } J_{ab/a} + 0$ scaling vector force until equality of both forces. $\text{Del } J_{ab} = 4\pi J_{ba/a}$; Gamma Spaces of Gravity curvature discrete subgroups of $G_{uv} f(x) \pi$: $G_{uv} - \gamma_{uv}$; U contained γ_{uv} is homogenous everywhere in gravity.

$(G, G_{\alpha\alpha}) x^{-1} (G, \gamma_{\alpha\alpha}) X/U = x(H, vH)U$. 4π times $(U/-U)$ $\text{del } H = Hx$ G is a Lie group U is unipotent subgroup of G ; there is a U-invariant gravity attraction probability of graviton subgroup of G. also a graviton probability on γ_{uv} is algebraic.

Proof of part of the equation of General Relativity ; $J_{ab} \delta J_{ab/2} : \text{del } J_{ab/a}$ taking an integral $J_{ab} \text{del} /2 = 2 \text{del } R_{ab} - 2 \text{del } \text{del} R_{ab/2}$ The formulas cancel the 2 del from the right ;

Again I state clearer ; $R_{ab} - \text{Del } abR/2 - (R_{gab})/2$. Which equals the right side of the General equation of Relativity . My proof of the right side of Einstein's field equation of General Relativity.

Here it is : $\gamma_{uv} + \gamma_{uv/u}$; which is v being 2 and previous lower indice $u = 1$ Therefore $\gamma_{ik/1}$ minus $\gamma_{ik/2}$ $u=1$ $v=2$; Again $\gamma_{1k/u}$ minus γ_{ikv}

With γ_{ik} minus $\gamma_{ik/a}$ therefore the right side of the field equations

A aspect of Unified Field Theory using tensor calculus

Given ;X/D is a metric space with coordinate summation system . D(u,v) greater than or equal to. N(x,p) is an intersection not equql to empty space. The d/dx of Dir equals G r/i,r

Eg of Xgik equals gil/ gjk equals 1. Gr/r,s gil/r plus gjk/s equals 1.
 D9a,b) equals Du,v equals Duv equals gil. Gamma k/ijk plus Gamma k/(5) divided by 3pi.

3pi plus (5) equals 14.42 minus 3pi -(5) equals (10) Dimensions.
 The equation of Electromagnetirm Gamma ik times Gamma k/j – Gravity warp ofGamma ij Gamma k/(11)kk.

Using scaling of electromagnetism potential and gravity warp to follow the scaling of the 2 Forces. Finally Gamma pq = Gamma 13 is gravity warp and Gamma rs = Gamma 24

Electromagnetic potential , this is curvature scaling of the 2 forces ,

$$G_{12}g_{34}-g_{14}g_{32} =0 \text{ QED}$$

Reference:

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