

Abstract Submitted
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The most basic laws of movement YONGQUAN HAN, Attraction, repulsion — In nature, any movement of the object is a curve, in the process of motion by at least two forces, the two opposite direction of force moment, or a force component and another force in the opposite direction, and the effect on the same object motion curve, the two a force is the attraction and repulsion. Analysis one: when gravity is greater than or equal to the repulsive, objects can be attached to another object, as are attached to rotate together (at this time , the attraction force and repulsion force may in the opposite direction) may also be an object around another object. Or finally attached to another object (for example, velocity smaller projectile motion). Analysis two: when the repulsive force greater than gravity, objects from the attached objects do eccentric exercise. The final result is: the object which is attached around a circular motion, repulsion and attraction to reach dynamic equilibrium. Or completely escape from the attached objects. Analysis three: when people stand on the earth, the movement is a circular motion whose repulsion greater than the gravitational ,at this time, the component of gravity and repulsion force in the opposite direction, the size of approximately equal.

Yongquan Han
Attraction, repulsion

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