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Presenting a New Theory about the Feasibility of Existence of Speed Faster than Light in Several Ways GH SALEH, REZA ALIZADEH, ASGHAR DALILI, Saleh Research Centre — When Albert Einstein first predicted that light travels the same speed everywhere in our Universe, he essentially stamped a speed limit on it: 299,792 km per second, fast enough to rotate the entire Earth eight times in one second. Since Einstein, physicists have found that certain entities can reach "faster-than-light" speed. For example, in water light travels at 75 percent the speed it would in the vacuum of outer space, but the electrons created by the reaction inside of the core travel through the water faster than the light does. Another example is about Data Transfer. Scientists at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) are claiming to have achieved faster-than-light transfer of quantum data. So, there are some possibility that we can achieve the speed higher than light. In this paper we are going to study the speed of the astronomical objects at the hypothetical edges of the Universe by 3 methods and we will show that the speed of celestial objects at the edges of the Universe could be greater than the speed of light.

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