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Law of Universal Repulsion YONGQUAN HAN, None — All objects in the universe repel each other. Repulsion between two objects is directly proportional to the external energy (mv²) of their relative motion and indirectly proportional to their relative motion radius (one object is in relative rest, while the other one is in relative motion). Application examples Suppose a man whose mass is 100 kg, runs on the earth at a speed of 10 meters per second. The radius of the earth is 637100 meters. The repulsion between the earth and the man is: $F=mv^2/r=0.00157N$; if his speed reaches the first cosmic speed (7.9 km per second), then calculate: $F=mv^2/r=980N$, just overcome the gravity of the earth. A car with a certain velocity running in a straight highway (actually with some slight curves) can't fly up. However, if it encounters an arched bridge, it is possible for the car to fly. That is the consequence of the arch bridge has changed its movement radius, and the repulsion is increased. A aircraft's taking off and flying are not only because of the fluid - air, but also because of the change of its motion radius (forming virtual arched bridge in the air), which increases the repulsion.

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