Abstract Submitted
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New Calculation of Gravity Frequency in Solar Systems GH. SALEH, Saleh Research Centre — It is clear that all the stars and planets revolve in orbits around each other which there are Gravitational Force Lines (gravitational fluxes) between them, and the effect of these lines creates stability and balance among planets and stars. In fact, it can be said that the force related to kinetic energy of a planet is always in action with the gravity force lines and causes equilibrium, and the kinetic energy of the planets has been always equal to the energy of the gravitational waves. If there is any relation between gravity and electromagnetic force it must be in their energy too. So: $\frac{1}{2}mv^2{=}nh\vartheta$, where n is the number of force lines passing through the surface of the planet. So we have: $n = \frac{S}{S_p} = \frac{4\pi r^2}{4\pi r_p^2} = \frac{r^2}{r_p^2}$, where S is the planet area and S_p is the smallest possible area for a unit of electromagnetic wave (photon). Therefore: $\vartheta = \frac{r_p^2}{2h} \times \frac{mv^2}{r^2}$. As: $\frac{r_p^2}{2h} = constant \cong \frac{1}{10}$, so the gravitational frequency of the planet will be equal to:

$$\vartheta = \frac{mv^2}{10r^2} = \frac{E_k}{5r^2}$$

where E_k is the kinetic energy of the planet and the speed of planets (v) is the effect of the central star force.

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