Hypothetical Superluminal Velocities of Matter-Energy <u>and</u>

the Visible Electromagnetic Particle-Wave Spectrum

Charles William Johnson



The Visible Light Spectrum

<u>Color</u>	Low High	<u>High Low</u>	[Commonly cited values]	
Violet	668	<mark>789</mark> THz	frequency range	
	450 /	<mark>380</mark> nm	wavelength range	
$f \underline{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{w} =$	<u>300600</u>	<u>299820</u>		
Blue	606	668 THz	frequency range	
	495 /	450 nm	wavelength range	
$f \underline{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{w} =$	<u>299970</u>	<u>300600</u>		
Green	526	606 THz	frequency range	
	570 /	495 nm	wavelength <i>range</i>	
$f \underline{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{w} =$	<u>299820</u>	<u>299970</u>		
Yellow	508	526 THz	frequency range	
	590 /	570 nm	wavelength range	
$f \underline{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{w} =$	<u>299720</u>	299820		
Orange	484	508 THz	frequency range	
	<u>620</u> /	590 nm	wavelength range	
$f \underline{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{w} =$	300080	<u>299720</u>		
Red	400	484 THz	frequency range	
	750 /	<mark>620</mark> nm	wavelength range	
$f \underline{x} \mathbf{w} =$	300000	<u>300080</u>		

*All underscored fractal values approximate 299792.458 = c

Consider the Spectrum of Electromagnetic Visible Light in terms of their values for frequency and wavelength.

Th	e Visibl	e Light	Spectrum	Consider the hypothetical
<u>Color</u> Violet	Low High 668 450	High Low 789 THz 380 nm	[Commonly cited values] frequency range wavelength range	cycles/centimeter as shown in the graph below. [Not to scale, for purposes of
$f \underline{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{w} =$	300600	<u>299820</u>	6	illustration and reasoning].
Blue	606 495	668 1 HZ 450 nm	wavelength range	Hypothetical Cycles/Centimeter
$f \underline{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{w} =$	<u>299970</u> 526	<u>300600</u>	frequency range	
GIUCH	570 /	495 nm	wavelength range	
$f \underline{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{w} =$ Yellow	<u>299820</u> 508	<u>299970</u> 526 THz	frequency range	
$f \mathbf{v} \mathbf{w} =$	590 / 299720	570 nm	wavelength range	
Orange	484	508 THz	frequency range	
$f \underline{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{w} =$	620 / <u>300080</u>	590 nm <u>299720</u>	wavelength range	
Red	400 750 /	484 THz	frequency range	20 cycles
$f \underline{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{w} =$	<u>300000</u>	<u>300080</u>	wavelengin runge	40>1-lines/cm

There are forty times more unit lines in the example of the color blue on the inset graph. As amplitude varies from 1 - 99% then velocities vary, <u>increasing/decreasing</u> accordingly.

Superluminal Velocities of Matter-Energy Hypothetical Approximations

Hypothetical Velocities of the Electromagnetic Particle-Wavepaths of Energy

for the Visible Light Spectrum

<u>Frequency</u>	/ <u>Speed of light</u>	<u>Cycles / Centimeter</u>	Particle-Wavepath Velocity
(/ second)	in a Vacuum [m/s]	[Multiplier times c]	[Hypothetical Approximations]
		[Amplitude Range]	[Hypothetical range of velocities
Violet			
568,000,000,0	00 299792458	44.56416312	<u>13,360,000,000 m/s</u>
	Amplitude Range	1 - 99% >c	433,384,867.5 - 13,226,381,270
Blue			
506,000,000,0	00 299792458	40.42796834	12,120,000,000 m/s
	Amplitude Range	1 - 99% >c	420,992,457.9 - 11,998,800,000
Green			
526,000,000,0	00 299792458	35.09094282	10,052,000,000 m/s
	Amplitude Range	1 - 99% >c	404,992,458 - 10,414,800,000
Yellow			
508,000,000,0	00 299792458	33.89011208	10,160,000,000 m/s
	Amplitude Range	1 - 99% >c	401,392,457.8 - 10,058,400,000
Orange			
484,000,000,0	00 299792458	32.28900442	9,681&0,000,000 m/s
	Amplitude Range	1 - 99% >c	398,394,329.9 - 9,583,200,001
Red	· - ·		
400,000,000,0	00 299792458	26.68512762	8,000,000,000 m/s
	Amplitude Range	1 - 99% >c	379,792,458.0 - 7,920,000,001.0

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P.O. Box 231126, New Orleans, LA 70183-1126 USA. www.earthmatrix.com charles@earthmatrix.com

MATTER-ENERGY IN SPACETIME/MOTION TRAVELS FAR BEYOND THE *DEFINED* SPEED OF LIGHT IN A VACUUM

As of the frequencies of each color on the electromagnetic light spectrum one derives the number of cycles per centimeter. Each value is doubled and then multiplied times the speed of light in a vacuum in order to derive the hypothetical velocities of the <u>particle-wavepaths of energy</u> for each color. The numerical values are hypothetical, the reasoning behind the particle-wavepaths is not. For example, the color blue has about twenty cycles (40 lines) per centimeter. The combined amplitude varies and is shown as unit one on the graph, which is suppositional and obviously not to scale. The amplitude is certainly infinitely less in spacetime/motion events. For purposes of illustration the graph suffices to derive the hypothetical velocities as fractal expressions.

The velocities of the particle-waves along their paths of energy will always be superluminal, that is, greater than the defined speed of light in a vacuum.

In the colors shown, the velocities of the particlewavepaths of electromagnetic energy are numerous times the defined speed of light in a vacuum. These hypothetical values may be further visualized as of fractal multiples of the same according to the actual amplitudes of the electromagnetic waves for the entire electromagnetic spectrum. For now, only the visible part of the electromagnetic spectrum is considered. After observing the possible superluminal velocities of the electromagnetic particle-waves for light, a question arises regarding the commonly held idea that all electromagnetic waves travel at the speed of light. One wonders how varying frequencies of electromagnetic particle-waves all travel within the defined speed of light in a vacuum or, whether yet undetected variations may exist.

<u>Color</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	/ <u>Speed of light</u>	<u>Cycles / Centimeter</u>	Particle-Wavepath Velocity
	(/ second)	in a Vacuum [m/s]	[Multiplier times c]	[Hypothetical Approximations]
			[Amplitude Range]	[Hypothetical range of velocities]
Violet	668,000,000,000	299792458	44.56416312	13,360,000,000 m/s
Blue	606,000,000,000	299792458	40.42796834	12.120.000.000 m/s
Green	526,000,000,000	299792458	35.09094282	10,052,000,000 m/s
Yellow	508,000,000,000	299792458	33.89011208	10,160,000,000 m/s
Orange	484,000,000,000	299792458	32.28900442	9,681&0,000,000 m/s
Red	400,000,000,000	299792458	26.68512762	<u>8,000,000,000 m/s</u>
$\mathbf{\Gamma}$ and \mathbf{I} / \mathbf{r} a true \mathbf{V}				

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<u>Matter-Energy in Spacetime/motion Travels Far</u> <u>Beyond the Defined Speed of Light in a Vacuum</u>

Color	<i>Frequency</i> (/ second)	<i>Cycles per cm</i> [Multiplier times c]	<i>Particle-Wavepath Velocity</i> [Hypothetical Approximations]
Violet	668,000,000,000	44.56416312	<u>13,360,000,000 m/s</u>
Blue Green	606,000,000,000 526,000,000,000	40.42796834 35.09094282	<u>12,120,000,000 m/s</u> 10,052,000,000 m/s
Yellow Orange	508,000,000,000 484,000,000,000	33.89011208 32.28900442	<u>10,160,000,000 m/s</u> <u>9,681&0,000,000 m/s</u>
Red	400,000,000,000	26.68512762	<u>8,000,000,000</u> m/s

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Matter-Energy in Spacetime/motion Travels Far Beyond the Defined Speed of Light in a Vacuum

These are the hypothetical superluminal velocities required for the different colors of visible electromagnetic particle-wavepaths to attain in order to be able to travel the defined distance

between two points in one second of time as measured on Earth. The hypothetical velocities vary accordingly to the amplitude of each electromagnetic particle-wavepath.