

Force, Centrifugal Force and Inertia Explained

Ok, I would like to discuss with you force, inertia, and centrifugal force. Now, the definition of force is any influence that causes a free body to undergo a change in speed, change in direction, or a change in shape. So, you have change in speed, direction or shape. So that's the definition of a force. Newton's first law of motion says that an object in motion will stay in motion, and an object at rest will stay at rest, unless acted upon by an outside force.

Now, motion can be described as, from a frame of reference. . . . In other words, this object is in motion relative to another object, or another frame of reference. Now, Albert Einstein pictured a man inside of an elevator falling towards earth. Einstein said that [of] this falling towards Earth, that this object was at rest, even though it was falling, increasing speed towards the earth. Yea, you have to make sure that he's increasing speed, increasing velocity. So, he was saying that this guy is at rest, and earth is at rest. He said they were both at rest, which is contradictory to Newton's first law of motion.


Now, Newton's first law says a free body, in other words, not acted upon any other force, will stay in motion, will stay in a constant velocity unless acted upon by an outside force. So, Einstein supposed that this was a free body; however, this is not the case. This is acted upon by an outside force, which is pushing him down, increasing and increasing velocity. It's pushing the elevator and him at the same rate.

But Einstein said, "Nope, he's a free body." So, he also surmised that the earth was not [exerting] a force on this body. So, he came up with an idea that space was shrinking and shrinking; so there were two free bodies: the Earth, and the guy in the elevator. Well, he's still increasing his speed, so, Einstein said, "Newton, you don't know what you're talking about". And, unfortunately, the idea of space shrinking goes directly against the equation with the theory that $E=MC^2$, which contradicts Newton's law of motion. He said that space itself was causing this object to go faster and faster towards Earth, but we all know this is not true because of the equation $E=MC^2$. Empty space does not contain energy, and does not contain mass. So, there is no force in empty space so therefore, space cannot create the object to go faster toward the earth. That's basically Einstein's theory vs. Newton's theory.

I would also like to talk about centrifugal force. This object might move this way. Let's say this is a rope, and this is a fixed point. Now, according to a force, the definition of a force is to change the direction with a free body. So, naturally a free body. If this object were free, it would move this way. To change this direction, it requires a force. Now, modern physics says that this this is not a force, but the definition of a force is to change a direction. So therefore, they came up with the idea of a reference frame. And I still don't understand it. They said that this object has no reference frame. In other words, it can't be relative to any other object. And anyone who can explain it to me, I'd like to listen to it.

But what we have is a fixed point, a rope, and another object. So, from the definition of a force, there's a force acting on this object, and they say that the force comes from the rope because it's curbing the object away from its line of inertia. So, if the rope is exerting the force, then the rope would have to lose mass, or if there's energy in the rope.

Let's just take this example. If this rope were spun forever, How much energy will be exerted on this object? Well, that's easy. If that's an infinite amount of force, if it went on forever,

 F. So it's obvious that an infinite amount of force is not inside this rope, but science tends to believe that it is. So if an infinite force is not within the rope, then where does the force come from? Well, first we have to say what keeps the rope, as a rope. Now, there is not an infinite amount of force within this rope. Everybody will know that. So, in order to keep the rope a rope, the force cannot come from the rope. The force has to come from an outside force. To keep the rope a rope, this outside force comes from an infinite amount of matter throughout the universe. All matter repels other matter, and when it does so, it loses its mass. Now we can still measure it at the same mass because our measuring devices also shrink, so therefore, the object measured will also be the same weight throughout time, even though it shrinks.

And, this is evidence in the expanding (??) – the galaxies are moving away from each other; that's proof that galaxies are shrinking over time, and when they shrink, they exhibit their force. That force is received by other objects in the Universe, and it keeps them together. It makes a rope a rope. It makes the Earth orbit the Sun indefinitely. So if the Earth orbits the Sun forever, once you calculated the amount of force used, according to the definition, if you still use the definition of force, and if you still use Newton's First Law of Motion. That's basically it in a nutshell. That's centrifugal force explained.