

Pi in the Sky

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The practice of using $\pi = 180^\circ$ presents a contradiction in optics.

Starting with the basic equation $\pi = \frac{c}{d}$:

- With the diameter, d , equal to two times the radius, r $\pi = \frac{c}{2r}$
- Calling the radius, r , equal to 1 results in:

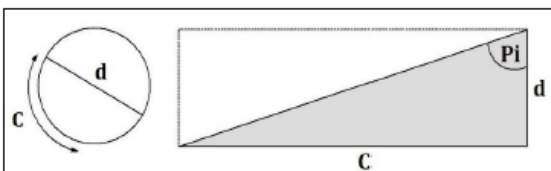
$$\pi = \frac{c}{2(1)} \quad \text{or} \quad \pi = \frac{c}{2} = 180 \text{ degrees} .$$

On the surface, it all looks kosher.

As the circumference is 360 degrees, dividing the “form” of the circle in half with the diameter equals half the circumference, 180 degrees.

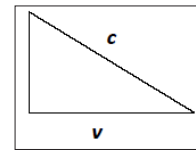
However, changing the configuration (to a right triangle) and dividing the “length” of the circumference by the “length” of the diameter, reveals the contradiction:

- A rectangle has 360° , and half the rectangle, the right triangle, has 180° .
- And as the three angles of a right triangle, combined, equal 180° , one angle of a triangle, π (the tangent, C/d), could never equal 180° .



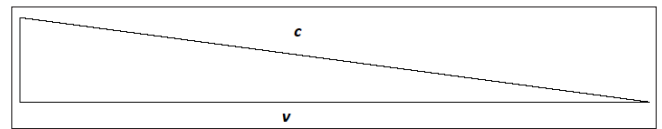
A contradiction also exists in the theory of relativity. Consider the following right triangle, with the hypotenuse as velocity, c , and the base as velocity, v :

- Of course, in a right triangle, the hypotenuse will always be longer than the base.
- And based on this fact, relativity concludes (erroneously) that this proves the velocity, v , can never equal the velocity, c .



The point to note:

With the two velocities as sides of the same right triangle, any change to the length of the base (velocity, v) changes the length of the hypotenuse (velocity, c) as well.



And as the velocity, v , can't be changed without changing the velocity, c , obviously, the static logic of a right triangle is not a valid way to compare dynamic velocities.

So relativity's assertion that no velocity, v , can equal or exceed the speed of light, c , is a false reality that exists only within this right triangle.

Consequently, any of relativity's theorized changes in length, space, time, mass, energy, gravity, etc., based on this triangle (where the velocities of v and c change “relative” to each other) are false as well!

In closing, I will let the reader decide to believe (or not believe) that the universe magically curves, warps, expands, contracts, and dilates relative to this silly, absurd, and false right triangle of velocities!

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