

Latest results in quantum electrogravity (QEG)

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Quantum electrogravity (QEG) is a theory that unites quantum mechanics with Einstein's general relativity and Maxwell's electromagnetism, in Newton's absolute space and time. QEG uncurves space and time, resulting in three new kinds of gravitons: a scalar graviton, a vector graviton, and a matrix graviton. The poster shows how to derive the field equations for the gravitons from Einstein's equation for general relativity. The poster also discusses bound states that the gravitons can form. One of the bound states, formed in vacuo, propagates at the speed of photons. This explains why experiments have measured gravity propagating at the speed of photons. Pure graviton bound states are not the only possibility. The poster features the latest results on gravitons binding with other particles and on the likelihood that most or all of the periodic table of the particles can be explained as states with bound gravitons. Semi-classically, the poster shows how to couple electromagnetism with the field equations for the gravitons, yielding a set of equations in standard 3D vector/matrix notation that extends Maxwell's equations to account for the effects of gravity. The poster also includes updates on the holoverse model, on two-slit diffraction, and on a few other topics.

To be presented as a poster at the APS 2025 conference, March 15-21, in Anaheim, CA. The poster will be posted at pgu.org before the conference.

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