

Energy is Relative

Friedhelm M. Jöge*

Independent scientist, Germany

***Corresponding Author**

Friedhelm M. Jöge, Independent scientist, Germany.

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Abstract

The equivalence of energy and time is published in *International Journal of Physics and Astronomy*. There is the formula

$$E = (h/t_p^2) \cdot t \quad [1] \quad (1)$$

Since time is relative according to ALBERT EINSTEIN's special and general theories of relativity, energy must therefore be relative because of the equivalence of energy and time. This means the energy must be larger or smaller depending on the state of motion. If the movement were fast, the energy would have to be greater.

Keywords: Energy, Time, Planck's Constant, Planck Time

Definition of Symbols Used

E = Energy

t = time

t_p = PLANCK time

h = Planck's constant

Conclusion

Since energy is relative, the energy on Earth is different from the energy at the edge of the universe. What this means for the development of the universe from Big Bang to today must be researched and discussed. This does not matter for the Earth, but whether the linear function of dark energy depending on the age of the universe is still valid and the exact calculation of dark energy is still correct must be reconsidered.

References

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