

All chemical reactions is change of electronic entanglement in the way

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Abstract— This paper puts forward the root of all chemical reactions. All chemical reactions is change of electronic entanglement in the way. All substance is electronic entanglement of the atom or atomic composite .

Index Terms — chemical reactions, electronic entanglement, gravitational wave.

I. INTRODUCTION

First of all, the paper illuminates the wave motion. Electronics is the root of gravitational waves. Electron trajectory is spiral by composition, wave nature, power generation, the generation of energy and status and the above three relations. Putting forward electronic entanglement is the necessary and sufficient conditions for the robust stability of the material. Finally, it comes to a conclusion that all chemical reactions is change process of electronic entanglement way .

II. PREPARATION THEOREM

Electrons themselves is not electriferous , unless around the nucleus can be a little. If nucleus are positive, the electrons will be negative. In the contrary, if nucleus are negative, the electrons will be positive. But with the mass ratio between electrons and nucleus shows a growing trend. We get it that electron is a power point or wave source point with any quantity.

The universe is an energy field full of electrons[1]. And the whirling of electron flowing can be considered as a kind of gravitational waves , which can be spread widely around cyberspace.

Besides , the whirling of planets in universe shows a great suction with then selevs making collection of mass can be divided into the same wave source with electron flows as well, The essence of gravitational wave is electron, so that light-wave is a kind of gravitational wave full of energy.

All the collection of mass can be considered as a set of energy or wave source . And the center of rotation in electron flowing is a wave source(or a power source).

In other words, wave source is power source.

The substance's essence belongs to gravitational wave, and energy source, energy collection as well.

Fluid material is the wave field, and it is also the energy collection. The electron is the largest specific value of the buoyancy and mass in any fluid field.

III. ZHE YIN'S PREPARATION THEOREM

Theorem 1 : Force is the role of energy collection (object or wave source) to energy collection (object or wave source). Force has a nature of reflection, refraction and

diffraction (due to wave trajectory is spiral). A force is greater than the force of reflection.

Theorem 2 : The role of the force is the generation of energy (wave or potential difference).

Theorem 3 : (Gravitational waves existence theorem)[2,3] : There are A, B two points. A is the wave source of gravitational field, and B is a point in the gravitational field. The existence of energy rotational motion (including electron or atom) at A is the necessary and sufficient condition of the existence of gravitational waves at B. Direction is the direction of the outer path tangent at point B, which is in the direction of the reflected wave direction.

Prove : Let say the distance of A and B is r, if A, B are stationary points, it only exists the physical factor of "distance r", do not form elements of waves. Only the rotational movement can generate speed and energy. That is the speed of B point V_b and the angular velocity of A point $d\theta$ have a functional relationship .

$$V_b = f(d\theta, r), \text{ when time } \Delta t \rightarrow 0, \text{ angular velocity } \Delta\theta \rightarrow 0, \text{ and}$$

$$V_b = \frac{dr}{dt} = \lim_{\Delta\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{[f(\theta + \Delta\theta), r] - [f(\theta), r]}{\Delta\theta},$$

We have a conclusion that A is the wave source of gravitation, and

$$\frac{dr}{d\theta} = b, \text{ (b is a constant) .}$$

Prove : According to Theorem 3,

$$V_b = \frac{dr}{dt} = \lim_{\Delta\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{[f(\theta + \Delta\theta), r] - [f(\theta), r]}{\Delta\theta},$$

The necessary and sufficient conditions of stable gravitation

$$\frac{dr}{d\theta} = \frac{dr}{d\theta} = b, \text{ (b is a constant) }$$

$$\text{and } a + b\theta, \tag{1}$$

formula (1) is the equations of gravitational waves , that is the track of gravitational waves.

Inference of theorem 4 : If a gravitational wave track meet Archimedean spiral, this must be stable gravitational waves.

$$\text{There is, } r = a + b\theta.$$

r is the distance of A to B; a is the spiral length of A to B; b is the distance between the spirals.

Theorem 5 : The role of wave source to another wave source in unit time, generates the forms

of kinetic energy, sound energy, electricity energy and heat energy.

Theorem 6 : The necessary and sufficient conditions of energy conversion in energy field is the energy field is variable field, which means the derivative of force is not zero.

Prove : According to the impulse law, the necessary and sufficient conditions of variable field is the shift field.

the necessary and sufficient conditions of shift field is that the electronic variable speed movement is an uneven movement.

Uneven field potential results in potential difference.

Potential difference is the source of all generation of energy.

Theorem 7 : Gravitational waves are electron field of electron wave.

Explanation : The universe is composed of matter and electrons and the space other than matter is filled with electrons. Substance is composed of atoms and electrons. Wave or energy that can penetrate cosmic are only electrons. Gravitational waves are electronic propagation.

Theorem 8:Light waves are gravitational waves when electron brings enough heat energy.

IV. ZHE YIN'S CHEMICAL REACTION THEOREM

Theorem 1: (Molecular weight and energy theorem) All substances are gravitational waves. It is relatively stable before a chemical reaction because of electronic neutralization. If time is long enough, the molecular weight of the substance increases gradually, forming another substance. Description: The sun, the earth, the moon gravitational wave works for a long time, because of polymerization of energy. Such as fossils.

Theorem 2 : (Physical form theorem) Any substance is wave with electron and electrons' movement. Electron trajectory is spiral, electron-positron spiral in the opposite direction. physical form decided by electron entanglements among molecules.

Theorem 3:(Chemical reaction theorem) Two kinds of substances A and B, A is positive and B is negative in the electron entanglements B. When A and B make an effect electronic entanglements is damaged, part of the electrons neutralize and become independent, form new entanglement.

Theorem 4: (Electrons detachment theorem) Light is a gravitational wave, optical element is a form of electron with heat. Heating and luminescence process of substance is the process of liberating electrons.

Theorem 5:All chemical reactions mass conservation,energy is not conserved because electronic effects.

V. CONCLUSION

The process of chemical reaction is the way of electrons' entanglement and the change of object among molecules and inter-molecules. The stability of substance depends on the power of electrons' entanglement. Electron is the minimum

element of energy. Substance is the different combination of atoms based on electrons' entanglements among them.

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