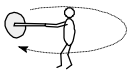
Ar "Vadoveline" Fizika Teisinga?

Gravitacija - icentrine sukurio jega?

Mase priklauso nuo sukimo:

Sukurine gravitacija: $M \sim V\omega^2$, kvantine: $M \sim E \sim \nu \sim \omega$

Nejudancia stanga sunku kelti



Isukant - lengviau

Giroskopo efektas - dar lengviau

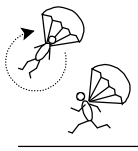
Laisvas kritimas priklauso nuo mases ir sukimo:

Zmogus:
$S_f \sim 1\ m^2$
$v \sim 60$ m/s

Lietaus lasai:
$S_f \sim 0.0001\ m^2$
$v \sim 6$ m/s

Tiesioginis kritimas:

$v \sim 15$ m/s



"Kulverstinis" kritimas:

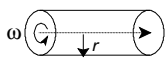
$v_2 \sim 8$ m/s

$v_1 \sim 7$ m/s

Magnetizmas nepriklauso nuo kruvio?

Barneto efektas:

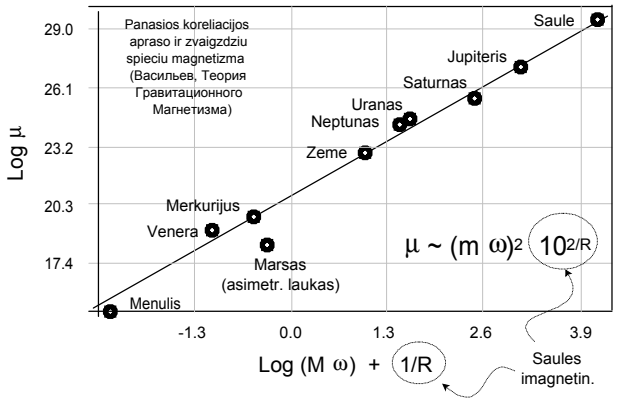
Sukamas cilinras isimagnetina



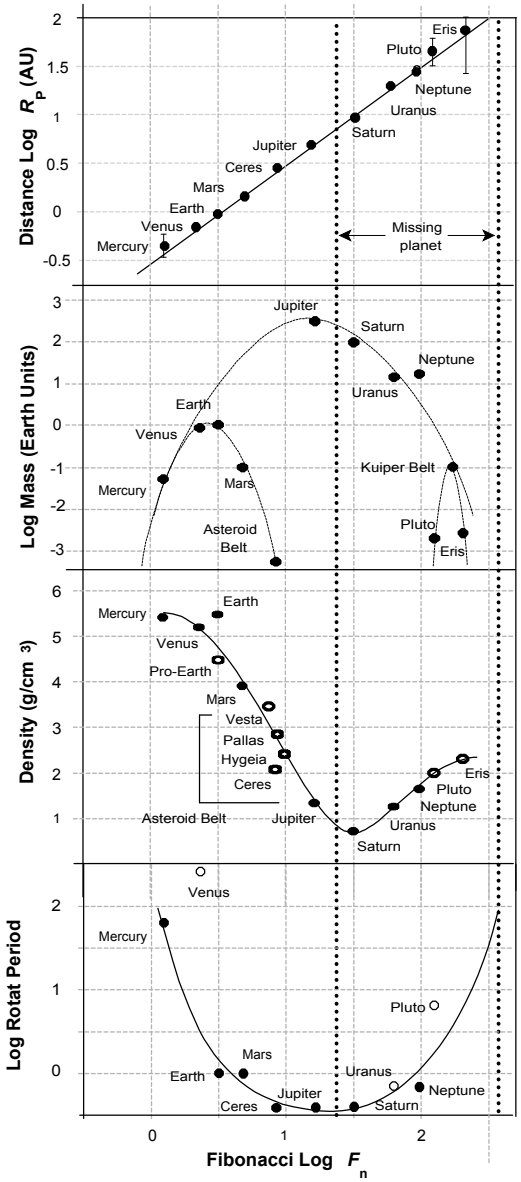
Blackett PMS (Nature 1947):

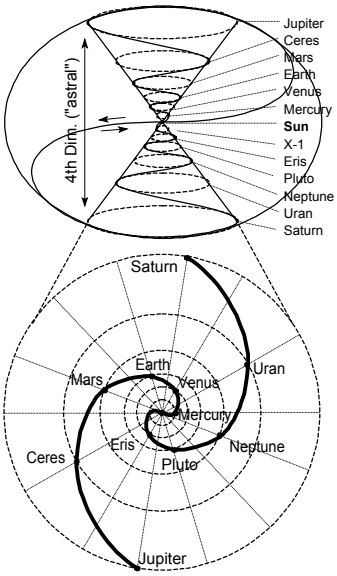
Kosminiu kunu magnetizmas

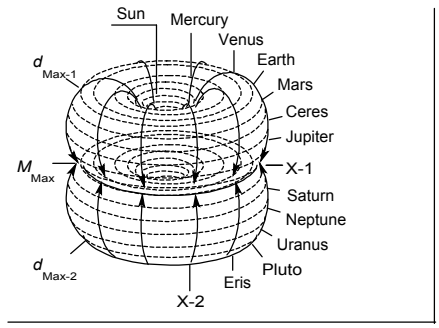
Empirine Priklausomybe



Saules Sistema - N-matis Log-Sukurys?



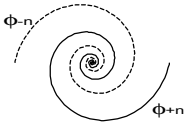


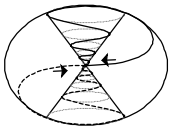


F_n seka yra dvieju log-spiraliu suma:

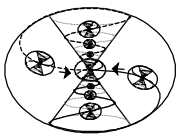
$$F_n = \frac{\phi^n - (-\phi)^{-n}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

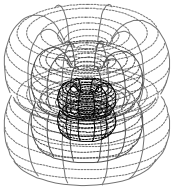
Dviguba log-spirale gimdo log-sukuri:





Pastarasis yra sudetingesnes sistemos dalis:





Zr. aukstesnio rango Fibonacio skaicius plakate "Protas, Erdve, Intelektas"

F_n: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21

$F(F_n)$: 1, 1, 1, 2, 5, 21, 233, 10946

$F(F(F_n))$: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 10946, $\sim 10^{48}$, $\sim 10^{2287}$