

GRF ----- Gint Request Form

DATE: 2025 07 19

GLOG GRF ID code : 20250719GROK

AAINT: GROK

aka : GROK

Attributions:

SUBJECT/ TITLE: Computer Modeling

I want to add a directory to the Gellun GitHub called

"Computer Modeling"

Which would have notes on this topic, some trial scripts and suggested opportunities for others to attempt.

My go-to language for stuff is Python which has a huge number of libraries for math, for science and for graphical presentations, so use Python for if appropriate.

Looking at the current Gellun model which is attached, suggest some specific appropriate issues that could be so modeled , and how they could be done, citing specific modules, to inspire those that could to do such work to describe and develop Gellun in these directions.

Don't write any code just yet. I'll pick and ask separately for a few easy ones and the others will just be posted as challenges.

Don't write a thesis, just take a preliminary shot. The goal today is further exploration direction pointing, and even get more questions to explore another day.

Have fun.

GITSCH

The current Gellun model is defined as these Definitions plus The Summary:

Definitions:

GRF : GINT REQUEST FORM

This form will only be read by me, and Ai engines. Any other Humans will get processed results.
A limited glossary as needed for this task is included.

GLOG: My log of Grfs sent to an Aaint.

AAINT : The Assigned Ai Engine which is asked to do this GINT. You.

GINT : An analysis of the PHYQ topic involving a description, the currently accepted physics explanation of the mechanics or cause of it. Then an attempt to support a recast or Interpretation or explanation under a GELLUN framework. A GELLUN INTERPRETATION if possible or describing how GELLUN would not or totally fail to do so.

This is a Scientific Method Approach with the Gellun concepts being the hypothesis.

PHYQ: : The topic which is a Physics Question. A real world observation, behavior or curiosity that is being studied here.

May even be an objection, observation or question raised by another AAIN in a GINT.

GELLUN : My alternate Physics concept, a summary of its current state is at the end of this document.

MEL: Magnetic Electric Liquid (my word). A speculation. Replaces "vacuum of space" concept. MEL's properties and its dynamics, what determines density variations, and the exact mechanisms by which MEL interacts with Grund are not known yet. Determining that is the purpose of these Gints. Energy conservation issues are still unclear. For now assume it would be Element 0 in a redefined periodic table with extreme low(fluctuating) density of both matter and energy. Space is spongy and overall totals most of the universe mass.

LIQUID

I define MEL as magnetic electric liquid, a hypothetical with behavior that spans multiple domains: fluidic, field-based, elastic, and even atomic-like (Element 0).

It is a liquid-like yet distinct state with some properties of a fluid, gel, plasma and even a superfluid.

Yet to be defined better. Determining that is the purpose

of these Gints. Assume it has zero viscosity like a superfluid has which could help solve a major problem regarding Gravity.

NARFUSION: A speculation. My term where I define the jump from MEL (Element 0) to Hydrogen (Element 1) as the real energy release step replacing fusion.

I acknowledge that current fusion theory involves other nuclear forces. In Gellun, the ignition event is not proton fusion but MEL energization at Hot Grund points. More detail and what triggers this transformation or if there a specific energy threshold or process are not known yet. That is the purpose of these Gints.

HARD POINT: A real world observation or behavior that can repeatedly be independently tested or proven to exist. ie: A Donkey. Used as a starting point for further exploration. ie: Could an astronaut use a donkey on Mars. Easy to test or guess.

SOFT POINT: A speculative concept that is then further hypothesized about and built upon. ie: A Unicorn .ie: Could an astronaut use a Unicorn on Mars. Impossible to actually test. Easy to speculate or change basic definition for a Unicorn's powers.

GRUND: The Solid matter planetary bits. Mass that is the planets moons suns meteors asteroids etc. The clumps.

Comes in Cold and Hot varieties with the luminescent suns stars and nebula the hot. Scottish for Ground.

OMNIVERSE: The collection of all possible universes, just so we include EVERYTHING.

RAY : A useful Response to an Analysis like the one requested here. Valuable information, positive or negative about our hypothesis. My goal is to collect as many RAYS as possible and move further, to "Boldly Go where no man (or Machine) has gone before". Me. You.

NEOAETHERIAN: A new take on the luminous aether concept once discarded by physics.

GITSCH: Paul J. Gitschner, Me. Theoretical Physics hobbyist, conceiver of GELLUN.

TATP/TAP: Today's Accepted Theoretical Physics aka Physics As Taught (PAT) aka the State of the Art, (SOTA).

GELLUN SUMMARY:

The Gellun concept
An Alternate Physics Paul J. Gitschner 2025 Canada

A. Overview

I call My alternate physics The Gellun, (Gell Universe) It's a TOE, a Theory of Everything since it describes foundational concepts that would apply to, well, everything. It identifies the big questions (gravity, energy, cosmology) and proposes a unified system to explain them.

It's an Neoaetherian derivative universe and messes with accepted classical, Newtonian, and Quantum concepts. Everything being defined in only four elements. Time, Space, Matter and energy, with all matter having some level of gellen-energy energy. No vacuum of space.

Here that's MEL - magnetic electric liquoid (my word) with the solid matter planetary bits (Grund) floating and moving through that infinite spongy energy field space, that changes, oscillates and undulates as it's energy density or charge varies due to its influences, thru movement over time. It's of uneven density, compressible and expandable as its magnetics and electrics interact with the solid bits. On a rewritten Periodic table it would be element 0 with atomic weight just about 0.

It has "pressure differentials" flexing with the movement of more solid mass thru it. It ebbs and flows like a boundless ocean. The planets move thru it pushing the thinner material aside, imparting kinetic energy that will displace further.

B. Energy Transfer

It has Magnetic and Electrical properties, otherwise how would radio work in space? With Mel's energy only exchanged between mass body's if attached or a Mass body and the Mel. In most energy "transactions" it's a three way transaction, Mass Body 1 transfers an Energy quantity to the Mel, that area of the Gellun elevates its energy quotient and then transfers that energy, or most of it to Mass body 2. The Mel then returns to it's local Energy balance equilibrium. So most, if not all energy transactions are "on a three party" basis.

Disequilibrium trying to resolve back to equilibrium is the source of force which is the cause of any kinetic motion like the way water levels flow from high to low. And that in turn causes further disequilibrium elsewhere tangentially or in overshoots due to inertia.

C. Gellun Gravity

An inflated balloon held underwater still roughly spherical as if an even force were maintaining it's shape. It has a flexible rubber barrier that separates two mediums, the air in the balloon and the water around it. It is not behaving this way due to inner forces pulling the air inside the barrier towards a centre point to hold its shape. As long as the barrier holds it is due to the external pressure of the water pushing the air, roughly evenly together, inside the balloon.

As such, we have 2 media in our universe overlapping frequently. The Grund must reside in the Mel, there is nowhere else. The cold Grund objects are denser than the Mel and DISPLACE it, like the air in the balloon displaces the seawater. Let's call that Mel pressure.

The Mel COMPRESSES to get out of the area where the Grund is. Each has it's own Magnetic and Electric identity and such Fields do not cross, they avoid each other.

The COMPRESSED MEL has more force. It pushes and presses the Grund together from all sides, resulting in Spherical planets, and moons and Suns. (We'll talk more about the Hot Grunds later). So "Gravity Sucks" is wrong.

The force is proportional to mass which explains why bigger objects are rounder and have more gravity and effect on other objects and small objects are more oddly shaped and can just fly randomly. So, it's not a Pull from the inside. It's a Push from the above. It's the result of us all being Pushed down by the Mel.

D. Gellun Fusion aka NarFusion

Gellun suggests the Universe overall is a perpetual totality that circulates energy. The Mel builds up charges due to the Grund circulating in it. The Grund expresses some kinetics due to differentials. And more charge builds up in the Mel. The build up discharges at anode like points called Hot Grund, which are the Suns and stars which radiate EMS energy that induces the magnetic effects in the cold Grund to rotate revolve, and organize themselves into electro magnetically linked systems like Solar systems and Galaxies. Since Mel is Element 0, I suggest it becomes Element 1 in the energy release process. Hydrogen. Then after there are byproducts (ash) like Helium and more elements. This means there is no "Fusion of Hydrogen into Helium" energy source as being researched today. The energy source is 1 step below, when Mel turns to Hydrogen. The Mel is supplied to the "Hot Point" which acts as a filament, by the Gellun which is a huge reservoir of charge. It does not convert with 100 percent efficiency and thus we get SUNLIGHT and STAR SHINE and all the other luminous bells and whistles. The Hydrogen may disperse into space and perhaps even decay back to Mel.

DISCLAIMER: All my work on GELLUN is a work in progress unproved fiction written for my retirement foolhardy amusement only and subject to changes based on further research. It's all meant to be a start of fresh questions rather than an answer to all unknowns.

No warranties, your Universe mileage may vary.

I've uploaded the most current Gellun model, some GINTS and notes to my [github.https://github.com/FalconRider/The-Gellun-Folio-Two](https://github.com/FalconRider/The-Gellun-Folio-Two).

There it is licenced under a Creative Commons Zero v1.0 Universal licence.

Groks return

To inspire exploration of the Gellun model through computer modeling in a new "Computer Modeling" directory on the Gellun GitHub, I'll suggest several specific phenomena that could be modeled using Python, leveraging its rich libraries for math, science, and visualization.

These suggestions align with the Gellun framework's core concepts (MEL, Grund, NarFusion, etc.) and aim to provide directions for further investigation without writing code at this stage. Each suggestion includes the phenomenon, its relevance to Gellun, potential modeling approaches, and specific Python libraries to use. The goal is to point toward exploration and spark questions for future GINTs, keeping it concise and fun.

1. MEL Pressure and Grund Displacement Phenomenon:

The interaction between MEL (Magnetic Electric Liquid) and Grund (solid planetary matter), where MEL compresses around Grund, creating pressure that shapes spherical planets and influences their motion. Relevance to Gellun: This models Gellun's gravity concept, where gravity is a push from MEL's pressure rather than a pull. It's a core hypothesis that challenges traditional gravity and could explain why larger objects are rounder. Modeling Approach: Simulate MEL as a superfluid with zero viscosity, interacting with Grund objects of varying masses.

Model MEL's density variations and pressure gradients around Grund using fluid dynamics principles. Visualize how MEL's compression shapes Grund into spheres and affects their trajectories. Explore how MEL's magnetic and electric properties influence Grund motion, simulating electromagnetic interactions.

Python Libraries: NumPy: For numerical calculations of MEL density and pressure gradients.
SciPy: For solving differential equations related to fluid dynamics and electromagnetic fields.
Matplotlib or Plotly: For 3D visualizations of MEL pressure around Grund objects.
PyVista: For advanced 3D visualization of spherical deformation and MEL flow.

Exploration Questions: How does MEL's density vary with Grund mass, and what thresholds produce spherical shapes?

Can MEL's superfluid properties explain observed orbital anomalies (e.g., Mercury's precession)?

What electromagnetic properties of MEL could be tested to validate this model?

Challenge Level: Moderate. Suitable for a trial script to simulate basic interactions, with complex versions as challenges.

2. NarFusion Energy Release Phenomenon:

The transformation of MEL (Element 0) into Hydrogen (Element 1) at Hot Grund points (stars), releasing energy as NarFusion, distinct from traditional nuclear fusion. Relevance to Gellun: NarFusion is a speculative alternative to fusion, proposing that energy release occurs when MEL transitions to Hydrogen, powering stars. Modeling this could test its feasibility against observed stellar energy

outputs. Modeling Approach: Simulate a Hot Grund point as an anode-like filament where MEL converges.

Model the energy release as a function of MEL's charge buildup and its transformation to Hydrogen. Estimate energy output and compare it to known stellar luminosities.

Visualize the energy transfer from MEL to Hydrogen, including byproducts like Helium.

Python Libraries: NumPy and SciPy: For modeling energy transformations and charge dynamics.

AstroPy: To compare simulated energy outputs with astronomical data on stellar luminosities.

Matplotlib: For plotting energy release curves and visualizing charge distributions.

Exploration Questions: What energy threshold triggers MEL-to-Hydrogen transformation?

How does NarFusion's efficiency compare to traditional fusion models?

Could MEL's decay back to Hydrogen explain diffuse hydrogen clouds in space?

Challenge Level: Advanced. A simple model could estimate energy release, while detailed simulations of charge dynamics and byproducts are more complex challenges.

3. MEL's Energy Transfer in Three-Party Transactions Phenomenon:

Energy transfer in Gellun, where energy moves from one Grund body to MEL, then to another Grund body, driven by disequilibrium seeking equilibrium. Relevance to Gellun: This three-party energy transfer is central to Gellun's energy dynamics, replacing direct energy exchanges and explaining kinetic motion in the universe. Modeling Approach: Simulate two Grund bodies (e.g., planets) interacting through MEL.

Model MEL as a medium that absorbs and redistributes energy based on local disequilibrium.

Calculate energy losses and overshoots due to inertia, visualizing MEL's role as an intermediary.

Explore how MEL's magnetic and electric properties mediate these transfers.

Python Libraries: NumPy: For matrix-based calculations of energy distribution.

SciPy: For solving equations governing energy equilibrium.

Seaborn or Matplotlib: For heatmaps or vector fields showing energy flow through MEL.

SymPy: For symbolic modeling of disequilibrium dynamics.

Exploration Questions: How much energy is lost in MEL during transfers, and does this align with conservation laws?

Can MEL's electromagnetic properties explain observed energy transfer efficiencies in planetary systems?

What role does MEL's compressibility play in energy overshoots?

Challenge Level: Moderate to Advanced. A basic model could simulate energy flow, while detailed electromagnetic interactions are a challenge.

4. Orbital Dynamics in MEL Phenomenon:

The motion of Grund (planets, moons) through MEL, influenced by its pressure and electromagnetic properties, leading to orbits and rotations. Relevance to Gellun: This tests Gellun's explanation of orbital mechanics, where MEL's pressure and fields drive motion, potentially offering new insights into

stable orbits or anomalies. Modeling Approach: Simulate a planetary system with Grund objects moving through MEL.

Model MEL's pressure and electromagnetic fields as forces acting on Grund, replacing traditional gravitational forces.

Analyze stable orbits and perturbations caused by MEL's uneven density.

Visualize orbital paths and MEL's influence on rotations.

Python Libraries: NumPy and SciPy: For numerical integration of orbital equations.

AstroPy: For initializing realistic planetary parameters and validating orbits.

Plotly: For interactive 3D visualizations of orbital paths and MEL fields.

Exploration Questions: Can MEL's pressure explain Kepler's laws or deviations like apsidal precession?

How do MEL's electromagnetic properties contribute to spin and orbital alignment?

Could MEL's uneven density cause observable orbital perturbations?

Challenge Level: Moderate. A basic orbital model is feasible, with complex MEL field interactions as a challenge.

5. MEL's Wave Propagation and EMS Radiation Phenomenon:

The propagation of electromagnetic spectrum (EMS) radiation (e.g., light, radio waves) through MEL, influenced by its magnetic and electric properties. Relevance to Gellun: MEL's ability to carry EMS radiation is critical, as it replaces the vacuum of space and must explain how light and radio waves travel across the universe. Modeling Approach: Simulate MEL as a medium with variable density and electromagnetic properties.

Model the propagation of light or radio waves through MEL, accounting for refraction, dispersion, or absorption.

Compare results to observed astronomical phenomena, like redshift or signal delays.

Visualize wave propagation and MEL's interaction with EMS radiation.

Python Libraries: NumPy and SciPy: For solving wave equations and electromagnetic field interactions.

AstroPy: For comparing simulated wave propagation with astronomical observations.

Matplotlib or Plotly: For visualizing wave fronts and MEL density variations.

Exploration Questions: Can MEL's properties explain redshift without invoking cosmic expansion?

How does MEL's superfluid nature affect wave propagation speeds?

Could MEL's density variations cause observable lensing effects?

Challenge Level: Advanced. Simple wave propagation is feasible, but modeling complex interactions with MEL's properties is a significant challenge. Recommendations for GitHub Directory Notes: Include a README explaining Gellun's core concepts (MEL, Grund, NarFusion) and how modeling can test them. Summarize each suggested model with its scientific question and Gellun hypothesis.

Trial Scripts: Start with simpler models (e.g., MEL pressure or basic orbital dynamics) using NumPy and Matplotlib for accessibility.

Challenges: Post advanced models (e.g., NarFusion, EMS propagation) as open challenges, inviting contributors to explore specific questions and share results.

Visualization: Emphasize Python's visualization tools (Matplotlib, Plotly, PyVista) to make results intuitive and engaging.

Next Steps

You can pick one or two of these for simple trial scripts, and I'll help develop those with code. The others can be posted as challenges on GitHub to inspire contributors. Let me know which ones you'd like to prioritize or if you have new questions sparked by these ideas! This is a fun way to push Gellun forward and "Boldly Go" into uncharted physics territory.

Great work! thank you.

You're very welcome! I'm glad I could help spark some ideas for your Gellun project. Let me know which modeling topics you want to prioritize for trial scripts or if you have more questions to explore. Have fun with this!