

What was noticed by nader junaid serian piolet for a long time ago many notices the most obvious one when he said The path of the moon's shadow during the last solar eclipse was from the west to the east, and this can not be if the earth revolves around its self

I have noticed that eddington When he proved the theory of relativity in 1919, where compared two images of the sky the first during the eclipse of the sun in the day the second got during the night after that day and found Gap between the positions of the stars in the two images. he concluded the curvature of light near the gravitational field

No one noticed since that date, he could not see the same scene in the day and in the night that followed if the earth revolves around its self . Where we must see the other half of the sky . This may be we can consider it contrary to the theory of Kepler clearly, but the problem that we face is how to find a model can explain the universe

I found during research for a master's degree, which was about (gravitational lensing and creating a cosmic ruler) redshifts corresponding wedth Einsteins ring for cosmic objects

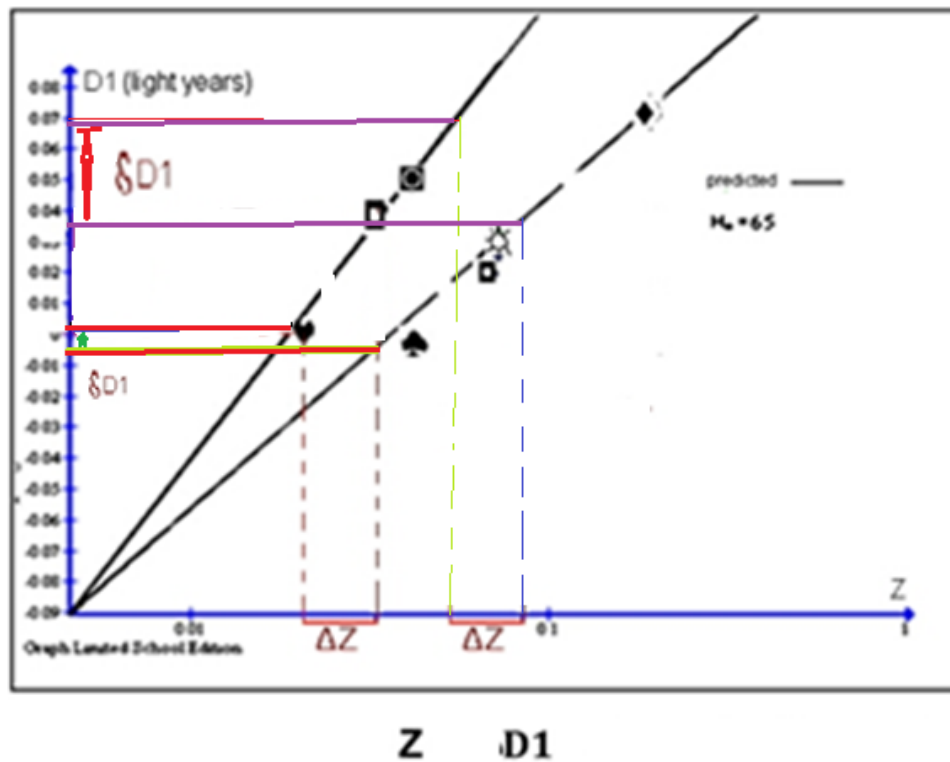
the most impressive thing that I have noticed during my study to get the master degree in physics is the fantastic graph that I made between the redshift and the width of the dark mater (by means of Einstein ring



a small change in redshift taken the same along the scale corresponding increasing changes exponentially

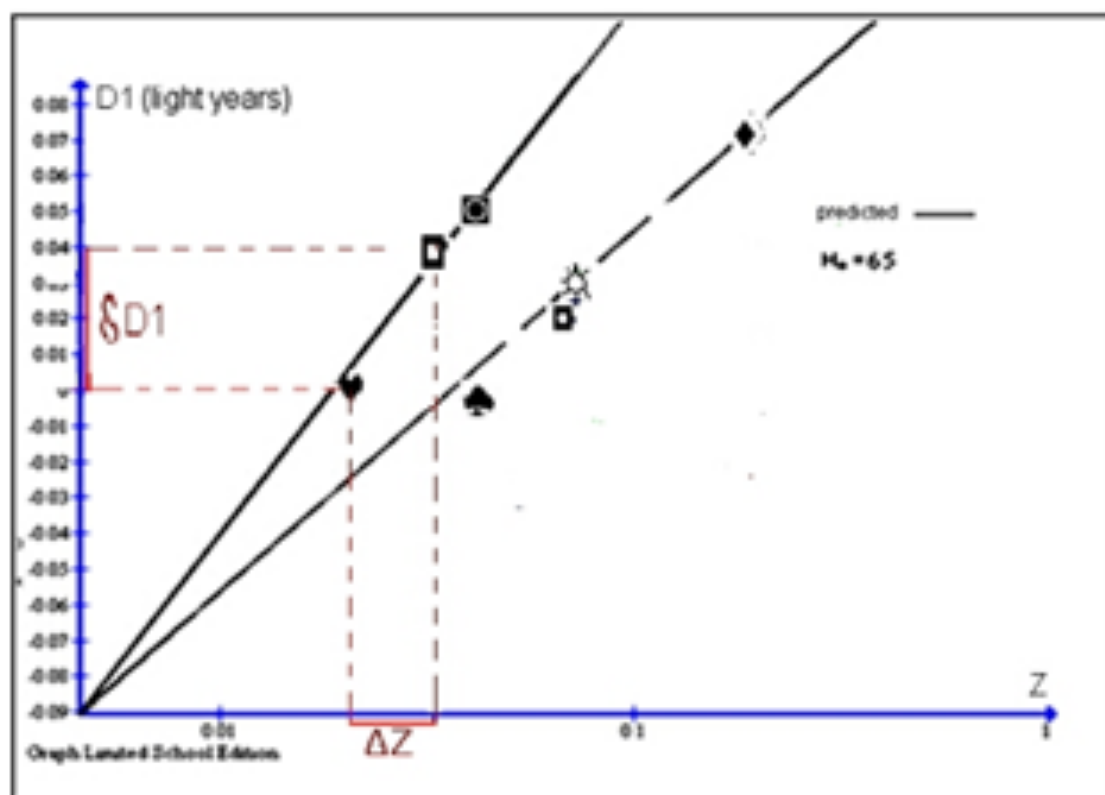
the width of dark matter this could not be understood unless we assumed that the conservation law of mass and momentum in every gravitational field is independent and from our view in the earth; the things will be smaller if we go far away from our planet and the distances will be reduced which means the Kg will be lesser and lesser and the meter will reach to be a cent

all this means that all our understanding about the universe and its distances is wrong

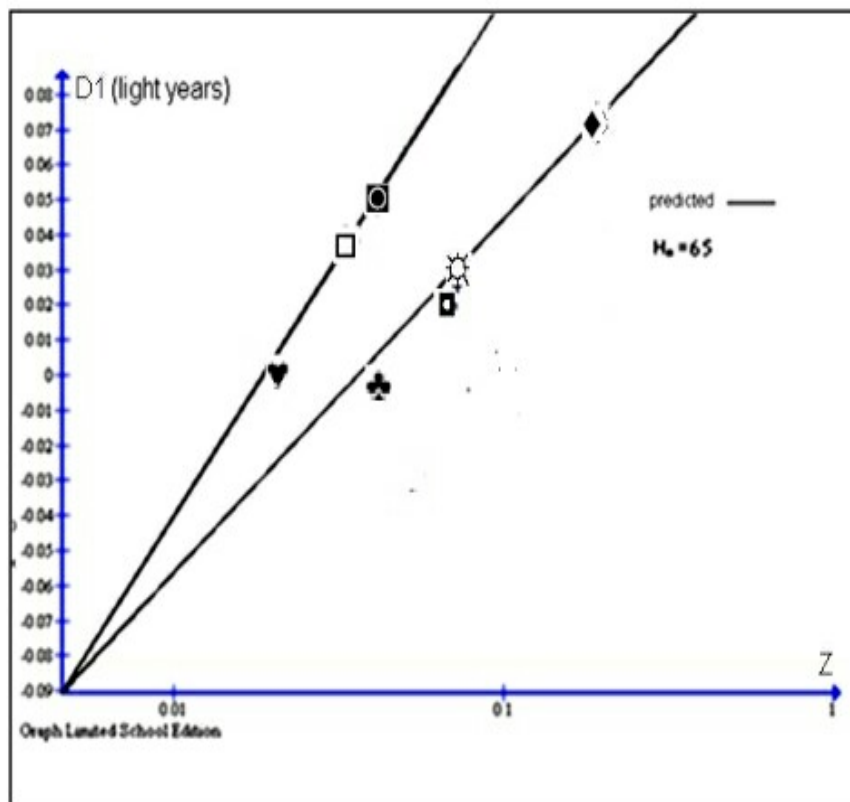


researchers	1 z_L	2 z_s	lens
Weymann et al, 1980	0.29	1.72	Q1115+080
Huchra et al, 1985	0.04	1.69	Q2237+0305
Magain et al, 1992	1.4, 1.7	2.55	Q1413+117
Hewitt et al, 1989	1	2.63	Q 0414+0534
Patnaik et al, 1992	0.64	13.62	Q1422+231

1 redshift of lens
2 redshift of source



Z D_1



Observed points

♥ (Rudolph Schild¹ and Viktor Vakulik², 2003)

▣ (Halton Arp, 1966)

⊙ (Vestergaard, M., 2002)

♦ (Jianfeng Wu et al, 2011)

☼ (Bergeron J. et al, 1983)

□ (Casey, C. M. et al, 2008)

♣ (Jaroszynski, M. and Paczynski, B. 1995)