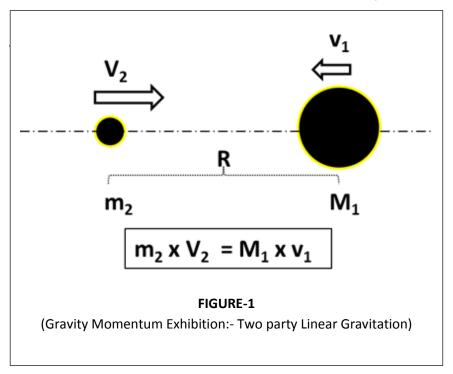
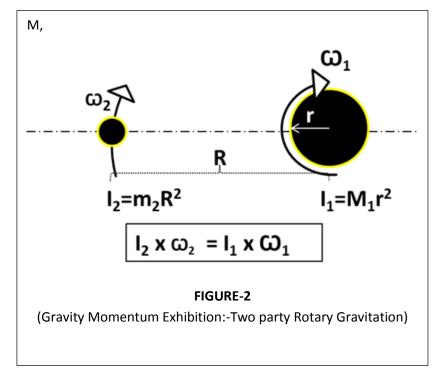


Theory of Gravity Momentum





Theory of Gravity Momentum: -

In consideration of any two-party Gravitational System at linear or angular Dynamic state, Gravity Momentum of either party is equal.

Proof of the theory by case studies:-

PLUTO-CHARON GRAVITATIONAL SYSTEM

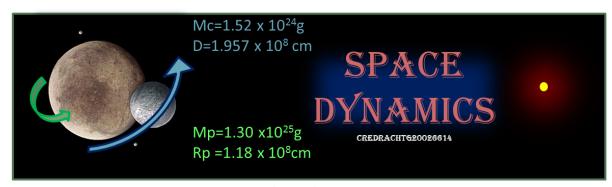


FIGURE-04

Gravity Momentum of Pluto(about center of Pluto)

=[Moment of Inertia] x [Angular velocity]

= $[(mass of Pluto)x2/5(Radius of Pluto)^2] x [2\pi /(6.4 x 24 x 3600 seconds)]$

= $[(1.30 \times 10^{25} \text{g}) \times 2/5 (1.18 \times 10^{8} \text{cm})^{2}][2\pi/6.4 \times 24 \times 3600 \text{ rad/sec}]$

 $=8.224 \times 10^{35}$

Gravity Momentum of Charon(about center of Pluto) = [Moment of inertia] x [Angular velocity]

 $GM_{C(P)} = [(mass of Charon)x(distance to Pluto)^2] x [2\pi /(6.4 x 24 x 3600 seconds)]$

 $=6.614 \times 10^{35}$

Note: How close the two figures to prove the correctness of the theory? Pl ref. Pdf. 'Theory of Gravity Momentum'/Space Dynamics-V7/2014 for more.

(Pluto completes a one rotation about its axis by 6.4 days and Charon completes a single orbit at the same time. This phenomenon is known as the **Tidal Lock** . Theory of Gravity Deviation/2009 explains how a lateral force component named 'Orbital Motive Force' is applied upon Charon by the deviated Gravitational field of Pluto due to its spinning. Pluto doesn't have an electromagnetic motor to rotate it and therefore it is rotated by the Gravitational field of Charon deviated due to its moving. This two party dynamic system is unique in the solar system because they are almost totally independent from interference by other gravitational fields.)