

Special Relativity (SRT) is an encryption of Newtonian Mechanics (NM)

Three objects start from $x=0$ and in one second travel $x_1=40\text{meters}$, $x_2=400\text{m}$, and $x_3=4,000\text{m}$. Their speeds are obviously $V_1=40\text{m/s}$, $V_2=400\text{m/s}$, and $V_3=4,000\text{m/s}$. If they go these distances in one microsecond (μs), then according to Newtonian Mechanics (NM) their speeds would be $V_1=40\text{m}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_2=400\text{m}/\mu\text{s}$, and $V_3=4,000\text{m}/\mu\text{s}$.

Since light travels $300\text{m}/\mu\text{s}$ and since nothing can exceed the speed of light, c , according to Special Relativity (SRT), V_2 and V_3 are not possible.

Consider three SRT speeds: $v_a=39.649116\dots\text{m}/\mu\text{s}$, $v_b=240\text{m}/\mu\text{s}$, and $v_c=299.159793\dots\text{m}/\mu\text{s}$. These are not random choices. How many meters will objects traveling at these SRT speeds travel in the $1.0\mu\text{s}$ in which light travels 300m ? The formula is $x=\gamma vt$ where γ is $1/(1-(v/c)^2)^{1/2}$. (The full formula is $\gamma(vt+x)$ but here $x=0$ because it's the non-moving reference frame.)

From the formula for γ ,

$$\gamma_a=1.00900919\dots, \quad \gamma_b=1.66\dots, \quad \gamma_c=13.3707807\dots$$

According to the formula, each x equals γ times v times $1\mu\text{s}$:

$$x_a = 1.00900919\dots * 39.649116\text{m}/\mu\text{s} * 1\mu\text{s} = 40\text{m}$$

$$x_b = 1.66\dots * 240\text{m}/\mu\text{s} * 1\mu\text{s} = 400\text{m}$$

$$x_c = 13.3707807\dots * 299.159793\dots\text{m}/\mu\text{s} * 1\mu\text{s} = 4,000\text{m}$$

Note that $x_a=x_1$, $x_b=x_2$, and $x_c=x_3$. Using the last example, according to NM, x_3 traveled $4,000\text{meters}$ while the light traveled 300meters during $1.0\mu\text{s}$ and x_c also traveled $4,000\text{meters}$ while the light traveled 300m during $1.0\mu\text{s}$ based on a SRT speed of only $299.159793\dots\text{m}/\mu\text{s}$ which had to be multiplied by its γ to get the correct $4,000\text{m}$.

NM velocity V and SRT velocity v are related by

$$V = \gamma v \quad \text{or} \quad v = V/\gamma$$

$$V = x/t \quad \text{or} \quad v = x/\gamma t$$

Thus, the NM velocity (V) is simply the distance traveled, x , divided by the time, t , whereas the SRT velocity (v) is the (same) distance traveled, x , divided by γt .

Encryption converts the original representation of information-into an alternative form. For example, "Ifmmp" is an encryption of "Hello" by changing each letter to the next letter of the alphabet. This could be done to the entire book "War and Peace".

SRT has just been shown to be an encryption of NM by changing NM velocity $V=x/t$ to SRT velocity $v=x/\gamma t$. At all speeds, in NM, x equals Vt , vs. the complicated x equals γvt of SRT. For every SRT depiction of events there is an equivalent accurate NM depiction which makes more sense and doesn't have paradoxes.