A new explanation of redshift and blueshift phenomena (using movment light source)

Gh. Saleh

Saleh Research Centre, Netherlands

It can be said that an electromagnetic wave has the parameters of wavelength (λ) and amplitude (a), which are particular values for each light. In fact, the certificate of a wave is its wavelength and amplitude. It should be noted that the relation $\lambda \approx 4a$ always holds true. On the other words, wavelength and amplitude are dependent on each other and the wavelength is a coefficient of the amplitude.

Considering that green light is between blue and red light, the wavelength and amplitude of green light is greater than the wavelength and amplitude of blue light and smaller than red light. It should be noted that wavelength and amplitude are the real and true nature of a light.

In this paper we will use a moving light source example to show that the change in color is due to the change in speed. If the speed of the source is added to the speed of light, the color of perceived light changes to blue, and if it decreases, the color changes to red, while this light is always green.

As a result, it can be said that the nature of green light is real, but observing blue and red lights Due to redshift and blueshift phenomena is virtual. In other words, changing the speed, changes the frequency, and as a result, the observer perceives the frequency higher or lower than the real frequency.

www.saleh-theory.com
postmaster@saleh-theory.com