

Potentials

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Abstract: The existence of restrictive potentials has been analyzed once more. Again it has been shown that the potential of inertia is the gravitational potential.

There is a reference system in which certain historical events are simultaneous with an event in this reference system.

But it is impossible to change the result of historical battles.

Certain restrictive potentials must exist, which are implicated directly by the Dirac-Einstein equation.

The Einstein equation

$$R_{ik} + g_{ik} g^{ik} R_{ik} = T_{ik} + Q_{ik}$$

is a wave equation in the general case because of the second derivatives.

There are lots of mixed terms because of the curvature of the space-time.

The gravitational wave causes the wave of electromagnetic interactions, strong interactions and all interactions even not discovered.

The waves of all interactions are mutually conjugated.

The potential of the confinement of quarks has a superconducting character [1]. The gravitational forces have the superconducting or superfluid character [2].

It implicates that the potential of confinement of quarks has a gravitational character.

So it is necessary to take under consideration the potential:

$$V(r) = \alpha \omega^2 r^2$$

as the gravitational potential.

Such potential increases at infinity to infinity and has the basic future of the potential of the confinement of quarks; and it is a good candidate to describe this potential.

References:

[1] Z. Morawski, this website

[2] Z. Morawski, this website