

GLOSSARY

1D: Single-dimensional.

2D: Two-dimensional.

2D energy-field: Two-dimensional latticework-structure in a plane, made of quanta of matter.

3D: Three-dimensional.

3D matter-body: A physical entity formed by numerous 3D matter-particles.

3D matter-particle: A physical entity, formed by few basic 3D matter-particles.

Additional work: Additional distortions, stored in matter-field of a 3D matter-body, which determines 3D matter-body's state (of motion).

Aether: Imaginary entity with mysterious properties, used in erstwhile aether theories to overcome illogicality of 'action at a distance through empty space'.

Apparent attraction: Displacement of matter-bodies towards each other.

Apparent interaction: Separate and independent actions between universal medium and 3D matter-bodies, which appears to an observer as direct interaction between the 3D matter-bodies.

Apparent repulsion: Displacement of matter-bodies away from each other.

Atom: Smallest part of an element, which exhibits element's characteristic properties

Basic assumption: Substance is fundamental and matter alone provides substance to all real entities.

Basic 3D matter-particle: Photon.

Biton: Primary 3D matter-particle, made of two unstable photons.

Cooling: Process of raising matter-content level of a 3D matter-body.

Distortion: Geometrical deformation in latticework-structure of a 2D energy field.

Distortion-field: A three-dimensional region in universal medium around a 3D matter-body, where latticework-structures of 2D energy-fields are distorted with directional properties. It is constituted by moving inertial-pockets of unstable photons in 3D matter-particles.

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Disturbance: Collection of free quanta of matter. A physical entity that breaks continuity of universal medium. All 2D and 3D matter-bodies are disturbances in universal medium.

Effort: Cause of action.

Electric capacitance: Ability to store additional work with associated stress, in static distortion-field between capacitor plates.

Electric effort: Inertial effort produced by interaction between electric fields.

Electric field: Angular distortion-field in universal medium.

Electromagnetic wave: Transmission of cyclically varying (in magnitude and direction) distortions in latticework-structures of 2D energy-fields in universal medium.

Electromotive force: Effort that deflects an atom from its natural alignment with respect to its neighbors.

Electron: A hexton that has prominent south magnetic polarity and repulsive nuclear field in addition to an electric field.

Electrostatic field: Static distortion-field in universal medium, between plates of a charged electric capacitor.

Element: Material, whose atoms are of same kind.

Energy: Stress caused by distortions (strain) in universal medium.

Entropy: Fictitious measure of disorder. Magnitude of bustling by 3D matter (in universe) from serene universal medium.

Field-effort: Cause of action due to interaction between distortion-fields.

Field force: Rate of work, done by field-effort.

Force: A functional entity that denotes rate of work, invested in universal medium about a 3D matter-body, with respect to distance moved by the 3D matter-body.

Foundational matter-particle: Quantum of matter.

Free body: A physical body that is independent of all external influences (other than gravitational effects) and that can respond independently to external stimulations.

Free space: A region in universal medium that has no distortions or disturbances, other than those considered.

Frequency: Rate of spin motion of a photon. Rate of cyclic variations. Rotational speed.

Functional entity: Imaginary entity, created by rational beings to fulfil particular function(s). It has no objective existence in space. It is situated in the mind of its creator.

Fundamental matter-particle: Hextons, electrons, positrons, protons, neutrons and deuterons.

Gravitation: Tendancy of universal medium to reduce disturbance in it, to minimum magnnitude.

Gravitational attraction: Apparent tendancy of 2D or 3D matter-bodies to move towards each other. Greater gravitational actions on their outer sides, push them towards each other.

Gravitational-effort: Cause of gravitational actions.

Gravitational-field: Distortion-field created by discontinuity in universal medium, due to existence of a disturbance.

Gravitational mass: Relation between inertial action and gravitational attraction on a 3D matter-body.

Halo: Enclosure around a spinning galaxy, formed by free bitons.

Heat: A functional term that indicates matter-content level of a macro body.

Heating: A process of lowering matter-content level of a macro body.

Hexton: A fundamental 3D matter-particle, formed by combination of three bitons.

Inertia: Property of universal medium that delays completion of actions. Resistrance to change of state of motion of macro bodies.

Inertial action: An action that invokes property of inertia.

Inertial-effort: Reactive effort in universal medium, produced by transfer of distortions from one matter-field to another.

Inertial mass: Relation between inertial action and external effort on a 3D matter-body.

Inertial motion: Displacement of macro bodies in space by the help of additional distortions in their matter-fields.

Inertial-pocket: A 3D region in universal medium about a stable photon, where distortions required for integrity and stability of photon's matter-core exist. With additional distortions, an inertial pocket becomes a distortion-field.

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Intrinsic work: Magnitude of work required to maintain stability and integrity of a 3D matter-body. It is stored about the 3D matter-body in the form of distortions in its matter-field.

Latticework-square: A rectangular section of latticework-structure, formed by four quanta of matter as its sides.

Latticework-structure: Mesh-like structure formed by perpendicular quanta-chains.

Macro body: A 3D matter-body constituted by more than few basic 3D matter-particles.

Magnetic field: A linear distortion-field.

Magnetic-effort: Reactive effort in universal medium, produced by interaction between magnetic fields.

Matter: Substance that provides positive existence to all real objects in space.

Matter-body: A general term to indicate a physical object made of matter.

Matter-content: Quantity of 3D matter in a 3D matter-body.

Matter-content level: Average quantity of 3D matter in constituent photons of a macro body.

Matter-density: Relation between space occupied by a matter-body and its matter-content in its spatial dimension.

Matter-field: A 3D region in universal medium, where distortions required to maintain integrity and state of a 3D matter-body, exist. Distortions in a matter-field may or may not have resultant directional properties.

Matter-particle: A general term to indicate a very small physical object made of matter, like primary particles, fundamental particles, atoms, etc.

Nuclear field: A radial distortion-field. Outward radial distortion-field is repulsive nuclear field and inward radial distortion-field is attractive nuclear field.

Orbital: Adjective of orbit; of an orbit.

Photon: Corpuscle of light. It has a 3D matter-core-body (made of compressed quanta of matter) and associated distortions in universal medium.

Positron: A hexton that has prominent north magnetic polarity and attractive nuclear field, in addition to an electric field.

Postulation: Based on basic assumption, quantum of matter constituted by unstructured matter is the only postulated entity in this concept.

Proton: A fundamental 3D matter-particle, constituted by one positron and a spherical shell about it by tetrons.

Primary electric field: Angular distortion-field about a biton.

Primary matter-particle: Bitons and tetrons.

Quanta-chain: Endless chain in straight-line, formed by end-to-end linking of quanta of matter.

Quantum of matter: Minute matter-particle formed by unstructured matter.

Radiation: Transmission of 3D matter and associated distortions in universal medium, in the form of photons.

Reaction: Opposition to any effort that may cause distortions in universal medium.

Real entity: A physical entity that has objective reality and positive existence in space.

Room temperature: Matter-content level of macro bodies, in the surroundings of a macro body.

Secondary electric field: Angular distortion-field due to spin motion of atomic nucleus.

Space: A functional entity denoting region of existence, presupposed by rational beings, whenever they envisage real entities.

Substance: Stuff that constitute real entities.

Temperature: Matter-content level of a macro body, measured in terms of physical changes in another (reference) macro body.

Tetron: A 3D matter-particle formed by two bitons.

Time: A functional entity that shows relation between displacement and rate of displacement.

Universal medium: Combination of 2D energy-fields in all possible planes in space, which fills entire space, without voids.

Unstable photon: A photon, unstable by its inertial-pocket, while remaining stable by its matter-content.

Work: Magnitude of additional distortions in universal medium, associated with a matter-body.

Zilch-effort distance: Distance between centres of curvature of two angular distortion-fields, at which interaction between the angular distortion-fields does not produce field-effort.

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