

## The Tychos – Our Geoaxial Binary System

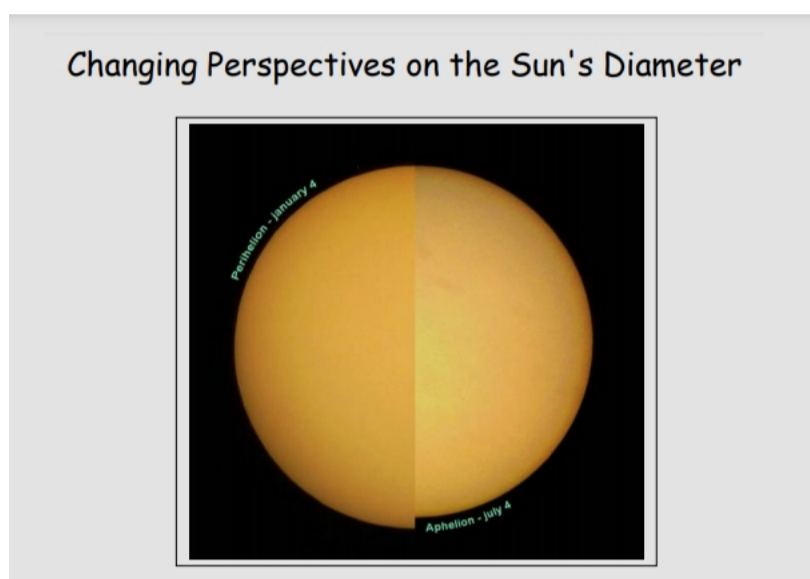
29 September 2020, 10:09 am<sup>1</sup>

### The Tychosium simulator exposes Kepler's “simulations”

As I sipped my morning coffee today, something occurred to me which had me laughing aloud, mostly at myself for not having thought about it earlier. Some coffee was spilled in the process. As we shall see, the funny thing about it is the sheer simplicity of this most basic “probatory element” in support of the correctness of the Tychosium 3D simulator.<sup>2</sup> In fact, it should have dawned upon me a couple of years ago during my first baby steps constructing the Tychosium with Patrik Holmqvist.

This realization concerns the very plausibility of the entire Tychos model; to wit, if its basic contention that the Sun circles around Earth at constant speed in a uniformly circular orbit were flawed, the Tychosium simulator would have been deadborn in its cradle for being a geometric impossibility, in harsh contradiction with empirical/astronomical observations. As it turns out though, it is the Keplerian theory that utterly fails to account for the observable celestial motions.

So here goes: first, you must know that in the Tychosium, the Sun's orbit is a circle around Earth, with our planet slightly off-center in relation to the solar orbit and thus respecting the generally accepted, slightly fluctuating Sun-Earth distance. This distance is known to be slightly larger in early July and slightly smaller in early January. The phenomenon is actually empirically verifiable, as the Sun's disc is observed to be a bit smaller in July than in January:



In any case, the issue of the Sun's observed size in July vs. January is only of marginal relevance to the present discussion, so let us proceed.

I remember that, as I placed the Sun in the Tychosium, adjusting its orbit by perusing ephemeride data (right ascension and declination) from the famed Stellarium simulator (widely held to be the best existing solar system simulator), it took me no more than a few hours to make them match with the Tychosium's own ephemeride counter. It was, in fact, the easiest part of the hundreds of hours I've dedicated to the Tychosium so far. Now, here comes the “funny” part: what I didn't realize back then was that this was already a major victory for the Tychosium and, consequently, for the Tychos model. I shall now explain why.

According to Kepler's “laws”, as Earth travels around the Sun, it alternately accelerates and decelerates. According to a NASA Fact Sheet:

#### Earth Fact Sheet<sup>3</sup>

*Mean orbital velocity: 29.78 km/s*

*Min. orbital velocity: 29.29 km/s*

*Max. orbital velocity: 30.29 km/s*

So Earth is believed to perennially speed up and slow down by a sizeable 3.4% factor (the difference between 29.29 and 30.29). This is no small difference: it means Earth would be traveling about 3,600 km/h faster (3 times the speed of sound) in January than it does in July. The illusion is easily explained though: as illustrated above, the Sun is about 3.4% closer to us in January than it is in July. Hence, the perceived speed difference.

Now here's the thing: in the Tychosium, of course, the Sun “substitutes” Earth as the annually orbiting body. Hence, if those Keplerian velocity variations corresponded to reality, there would be no chance in hell or heaven for the Sun's celestial positions in the Tychosium to match (almost perfectly, as they do) those of the Stellarium simulator. This, because if this 3.4% speed variation existed, it would cause the Sun (in the Tychosium simulator) to dramatically disagree with the Stellarium simulator by up to 49 minutes of celestial longitude (right ascension or RA), 49 min of RA being 3.4% of 1,440 min (i.e., 360°). Yet, this is certainly not the case: the occasional disagreements/discrepancies between the two simulators amount to no more than +/-2 minutes of RA over several centuries (beyond which they will slowly drift apart due to the Tychos' proposed year-length adjustment.<sup>4</sup>

In conclusion:

- The Tychosium provides irrefutable proof that the Sun moves at a constant speed in a uniformly circular (non-elliptical) orbit.
- It doesn't matter whether the Sun revolves around Earth or vice versa, since the same would hold true in both cases: constant speed and uniformly circular orbit.
- The Keplerian “laws” of planetary motions are thus roundly disproved once and for all.

I rest my case. And once more I'll venture to say: the Tychos is here to stay.

<sup>1</sup> <http://cluesforum.info/viewtopic.php?f=34&t=2003&sid=2a93224c1b03167da5450263e085d618&start=45#p2414749>

<sup>2</sup> <https://codepen.io/pholmq/pen/XGPrPd>

<sup>3</sup> <https://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/planetary/factsheet/earthfact.html> (the entire mainstream science and astronomy community accepts these purported Keplerian speed fluctuations).

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.tychos.info/chapter-32/>