DRAFT PAPER 25.1 filed 18/04/2023

$$c = k\left(\tfrac{1}{2}\lambda\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Proposition:
The Speed of Light is proportional to the square root of one half of the decay rate of light.

Workings:

* 6224 @2006 A.D.

$$\frac{1{\cdot}5 \times 10^{3^n}}{6224^*} = {\cdot}000241 \times 10^{3^n}$$

e.g. 1·5 billion light years (of light travel)/6224 years = ·000241 "light"

This is the TIFFT COMPRESSION NUMBER, TCN OR TIFFT QUANTIZATION NUMBER TQN, seen in REDSHIFT MEASUREMENTS.

This ·00024 Quantization is also seen in RADIO ACTIVE DECAY MEASUREMENTS, AND is therefore about DECAY (slowing speed) of light.
Light speed is slowing by 24 km/sec/year
AND 72 km/sec each 3 years.
AND ·00024 was reprenting 72 km/sec of recession speed of galaxies — now known to be 72 km/sec slowing of light speed per 3 years.
Therefore... the DECAY RATE, λ, of LIGHT is... ·00024/3 years OR $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1{\cdot}5}{6224}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6224}$$

Conclusion 1:
The DECAY RATE, λ, of Light is one half part of the reciprocal of years elapsed since the Fall in Light Speed (y.e.s. Fall)

λ_{light} is ALWAYS $\frac{1}{2}$ per y.e.s. Fall. ALWAYS.

$k = 4707 \times 10^7$, given m/sec.

We now have the **DECAY RATE of LIGHT DEFINED.**

FROM lollo paper CDK 4, Some Calculations of the Speed and Deceleration of Light, we have....

$$c = k \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{y.e.s.\ Fall}}$$

Substituting Conclusion 1,

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{y.e.s.\ Fall},$$

OR, using

From my Draft paper CDK 25

$$c^2 = k^2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{y.e.s.\ Fall},$$

Then

$$c^2 = k^2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \lambda$$

So $c = k\left(\frac{1}{2}\lambda\right)^{1/2}$

ALSO

$$c = k\left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{y.e.s.\ Fall}\right)^{1/2}$$

And, again,

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{y.e.s.\ Fall}$$