**Aether Fluid Solution**

**Reynolds Number & Laminar Flow & Planck Units & Friedmann Units**

**Sonoluminescence & Cavitation**
**https://youtu.be/wTNbsKX4OV0**

**(((c^5) / (hbar * G^2)) * c * Planck length) / (((c^7) / (hbar * G^2)) * (Planck length / c)) = 1**

**The Reynolds number is defined as**

**Re = (ρuL)/μ = (uL)/v**

**where:**

**ρ is the density of the fluid (SI units: kg/m^3)**
**u is the velocity of the fluid with respect to the object (m/s)**
**L is a characteristic linear dimension (m)**
**μ is the dynamic viscosity of the fluid (Pa·s or N·s/m2 or kg/m·s)**
**v is the kinematic viscosity of the fluid (m^2/s).**

**https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reynolds_number#Definition**

**Friedmann Reynolds Number**

**((3.71295774e-28 (kg / (m^3))) * c * (1 m)) / ((3.33704e-11 pascals) * ((1 m) / c)) = 1**

**https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Friedmann_equations#Density_parameter**

**https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernoulli%27s_principle**

**((electron mass / (2pi)) / ((2.4263102367e-12 m)^3)) * c * (2.4263102367e-12 m)) / ((9.12239062e+20 pascals) * ((2.42632627e-12 m) / c)) = 1**

**(((proton mass / (2pi)) / ((8.7493184e-16 m)^3)) * c * (8.7493184e-16 m)) / ((pascals * ((8.7493184e-16 m) / c)) / ((planck length * (3^0.5)) / m)) = 1.0000000**

**(((proton mass / (2pi)) / ((8.7493184e-16 m)^3)) * c * (8.7493184e-16 m)) / ((3.57220728e+34 pascals) * ((8.7493184e-16 m) / c)) = 1**

**Laminar Flow**

**Surface Area .... cos(x)+cos(y)+cos(z)= 0**

**(3 m)^3/((3 m)^3-(1 m)^3) = (hbar/Planck Length/2pi)**

**https://photos.app.goo.gl/XB9haHuWaQnzNacu9**

**((((1 kg * solar mass) * G) / ((1.47879624e+11 m)^2)) / (solar mass / ((1.47879624e+11 m)^3)))^0.5 = 3.14159265 m^2 / s**

**((Newton's) / (Density ))^0.5 = 3.14159265 m^2 / s Acceleration**

**((c^4/G)/(c^5/(hbar*G^2)))^0.5 * (13.8880509 billion light years*0.5pi) = 1 m^3/s**

**Density**
**(1 solar mass) / ((1.47879624e+11 m)^3) = 0.000615079998 kg / m^3**

**Newton's**
**((1 kg * solar mass) * G) / ((1.47879624e+11 m)^2) = 0.00607059626 newtons**

**((1 astronomical unit)/1.47879624e+11/m)^4/(pi/3) = 1.00009136974**

**https://docs.google.com/document/d/1LbyyqCg5_jtnbmJUSAKodR9hsb2QS7uSlzcVtQV_Ark**

**Light obeys charge pressure**

**((2pi)/((c^7/(hbar*G^2))/(9.1224509E+20 Pa))^(1/4))^2 = 1.7517516e-45 gravitational coupling constant**

**(9.1224509E+20 Pa) = electron Compton pressure**

**https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gravitational_coupling_constant**

**https://docs.google.com/document/d/14dGOjOuRXXlBSg-0N-vBovhwDCnrMbBioONasYH9FG0**

**(c^7/(hbar*G^2))/((( 2^(3/8) *3^(3/4)* (π/13)^(1/4) )/ 1.38064852e-23)^4*(9.12227582e+20)) = 1**

**(( 2^(3/8) *3^(3/4)* (π/13)^(1/4) )/ 1.38064852e-23)* Planck length = 2.4264×10^-12 meters**

**The electron is Boltzmann's Constant manifested into our Reality**

**https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electron**

**https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boltzmann_constant**

**Sonoluminescence In Water**

**((1000 kg) / (((1500 (m / s)) / (27000 hz))^3)) * ((1500 (m / s))^2) = 1.3122e+13 pascals**

**https://youtu.be/puVxGnl_3y8**

**Bjerknes Forces Acting on Ultrasound Contrast Agents**
**https://youtube.com/watch?v=FDq-lQr67Mc**

**Sonoluminescence**

**(((2.1764702e-8 kg) / (((c) / (c/planck length))^3)) * ((c)^2) = (c^7/(hbar*G^2)))**

**(((2pi) * 9.1224509E+20 pascals * ((2.4263102367E-12 m)^3)) / (c^2)) = electron mass**

**((((2pi * ((8.79351176e-16 m)^3) * (3.51861921e+34 pascals)) / (c^2))) = proton mass)**