

Reports on 012709A:

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The First Report: February, 3rd 2009.

Although I am not a supporter or not too enthusiastic with this kind of approaches, this paper, ref. No. 012709A focuses an important and interesting theoretical explanation of Gravitation, and derives consequences of special interest to physics. In my humble opinion it deserves to be published after taking into consideration minor observations that follow:

- 1 – In page 1, the following fragment should be considered for revising in order to contribute to clarify one of the fundamental definitions in this work, which is that of the flow velocity of gravitons: “Let us designate through A_0 the value, equal to the number of gravitons dN_0 , which fly from the outside per time unit dt into the unit solid angle $d\alpha$ and thus have the component of momentum inside this angle:”
- 2 – In page 3, line 5, says “..is equal:”, should say “..is equal to:”
- 3 – In page 3, line 5, says “Taking into account (6) and..”. Our suggestion goes by some like this: “Taking into account the same considerations for obtaining (5), (6) and..”
- 4 – In page 4, consider revising equation (10) and the explanations in the previous last two lines, in the sense that the Gravitational Law is originated from this development. It looks like it is the contrary fact.
- 5 – In page 5, says “ M_{1G} и M_{2G} ”, should say “ M_{1G} and M_{2G} ”.
- 6 – *Sections should be numbered according to guidelines of JVR. Read them in the sub-menu “Authors”.*
- 7 – May be in page 6, “weakening of flows property” sound better than “weakening property of flows”
- 8 – Consider revising in page 6, the following paragraph after equation (16): “From (16) follows, that shielding occurs because of external substance, and effective force of an attraction between bodies decreases.”

- 9 – How do you obtain in page 7 the expression $F_{\max} = p\alpha A_0 = \frac{c^4 y^2}{2k^2 \gamma R^2} = \frac{\gamma M_{1G} M_{2G}}{R^2}$

Doesn't It should be $F_{\max} = p\alpha A_0 = \frac{c^4 y^3}{2k^2 \gamma^2 R^2} = \frac{\gamma M_{1G} M_{2G}}{R^2}$?.

- 10- And the same with $W = pcA_0 = \frac{c^5}{8\pi k^2 \gamma} = 4 \cdot 10^{51}$. Doesn't It should be

$W = pcA_0 = \frac{c^5 \cdot y}{8\pi k^2 \gamma^2} = 4 \cdot 10^{51}$?

11- Consider revising in page 10 “The substance density simultaneously increases as a result of the decrease of the body’s volume. If we consider y as the transverse size, and x – by longitudinal size, then during the body’s motion along x the value ρyx remains the same.”

12- In page 18, says “ K' и K ”, should say “ K' and K ”.

I thank you for the opportunity of working on behalf of your journal and wish you the best of success.

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