

93(6) : Final Result for Light Deflection Due to Gravitation.

Given the precessing ellipse or conic section:

$$r = \frac{d}{1 + \epsilon \cos(x\theta)} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

If light deflection due to gravitation is:

$$\Delta\theta = -2 \frac{d}{x} \int_{1/R_0}^0 \left(\epsilon^2 - (du - 1)^2 \right)^{-1/2} du$$

$$= \pi$$

$$\text{--- (2)}$$

This is a correct result and much simpler than that given by general relativity.

Co. author Harold Eckart has shown that eq. (2) is integrable analytically to give a conic section. This is a self-consistent result. Lagrangian dynamics are enough to describe the deflection of a mass m by a mass M .
