

LIGHT IS COMPOSED OF ONE GROUP IS PARTICLES  
BEHAVES AS MALE AND THE OTHER GROUP IS  
PARTICLES BEHAVES AS FEMALE  
LIGHT PARTICLES GENUS EXPERIMENT

Ahmad Sudirman

# LIGHT IS COMPOSED OF ONE GROUP IS PARTICLES BEHAVES AS MALE AND THE OTHER GROUP IS PARTICLES BEHAVES AS FEMALE

## LIGHT PARTICLES GENUS EXPERIMENT

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### Abstract

In light particles genus experiment I have discovered is that the light is composed of one group is particles behaves as male and the other group is particles behaves as female. The light is creature. This experiment show about the light is composed of two groups of particles. One group particles behaves as female which composed of the red light can be found in the electromagnetic spectrum between 625 and 740 nanometers. The orange light is found between 590 and 625 nanometers. The yellow light, lies in between 565 and 590 nanometers. The other group particles behaves as male which composed of the green light covers 520 up to 565 nanometers. The blue light is found between 450 and 520 nanometers. The indigo light lies in the range of 430 - 450 nanometers. And the violet light lies in between 380 – 430 nanometers in the electromagnetic spectrum. At any position within space I have discovered is that for instance, a hole which is about 5 micrometers diameter and a human hair, which is about 5 micrometers thick, reflects spot images are composed of two groups of particles, group male particles and group female particles.

### Light particles genus experiment



Figure 1: a group particles behaves as female



Figure 2: a group particles behaves as male

### Sunlight move through pattern of a rectangular hole in paper reflects spot images on hexagonal crystal

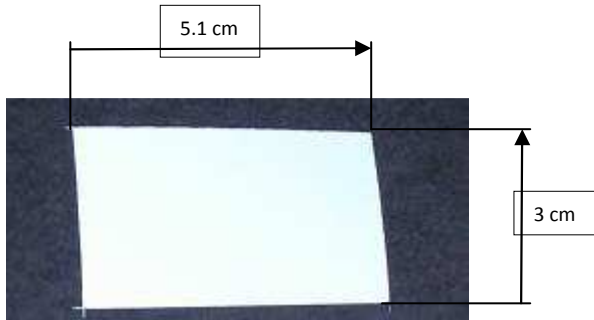


Figure 3: pattern of a rectangular hole in paper 5.1 cm x 3 cm



Figure 4: hexagonal crystal

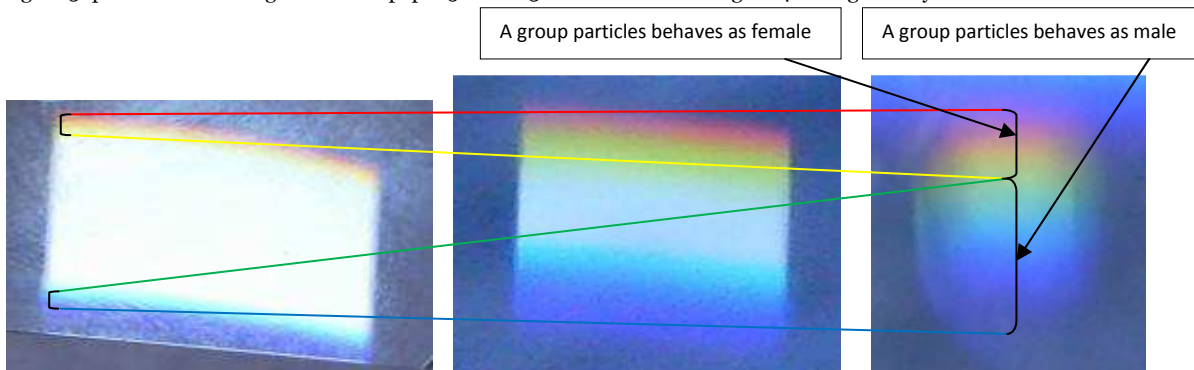


Figure 5: pattern reflects spot images on crystal, pattern placed 14 cm in front of crystal (left), 60 cm in front of crystal (middle) and 205 cm in front of crystal (right)

**Sunlight move through a hole reflects spot images on hexagonal crystal**

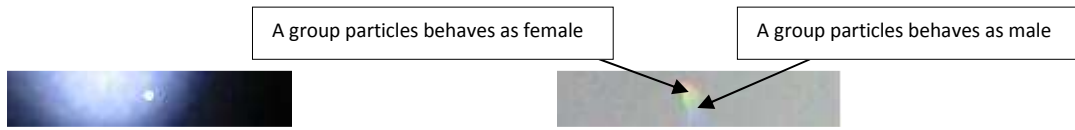


Figure 6: pattern of a hole, which is about 5 micrometers diameter (left) reflects spot images on crystal (right)

**Pattern of a rectangular in paper blocked out sunlight reflects spot images on hexagonal crystal**

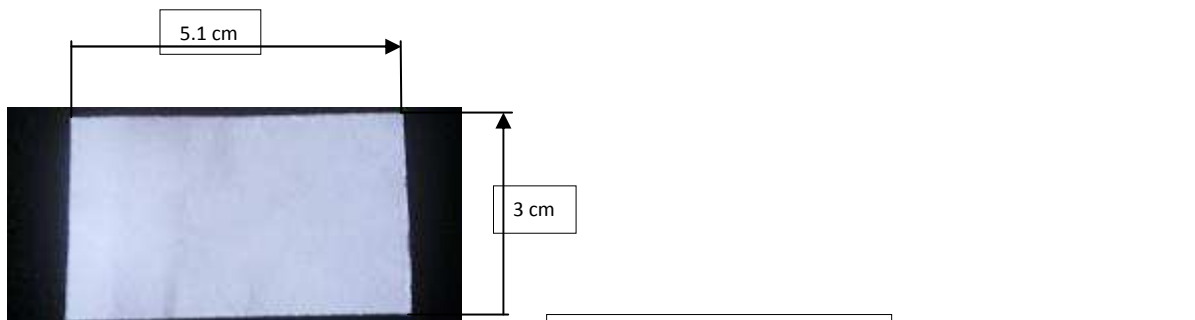


Figure 7: pattern of a rectangular in paper 5.1 cm x 3 cm

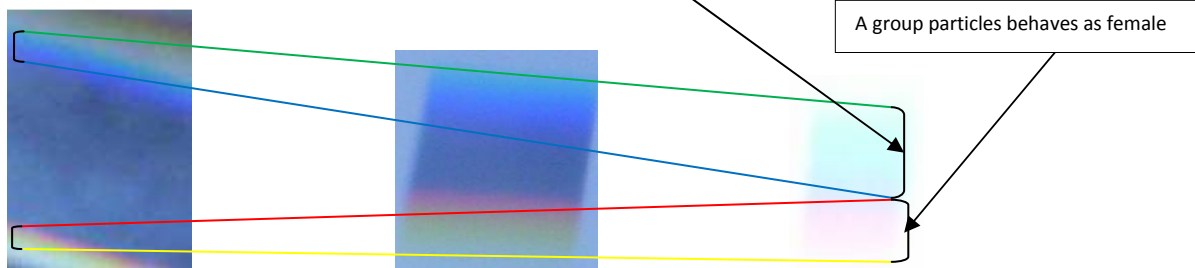


Figure 8: pattern reflects spot images on crystal, pattern placed 14 cm in front of crystal (left), 60 cm in front of crystal (middle) and 234 cm in front of crystal (right)

**A human hair blocked out sunlight reflects spot images on hexagonal crystal**

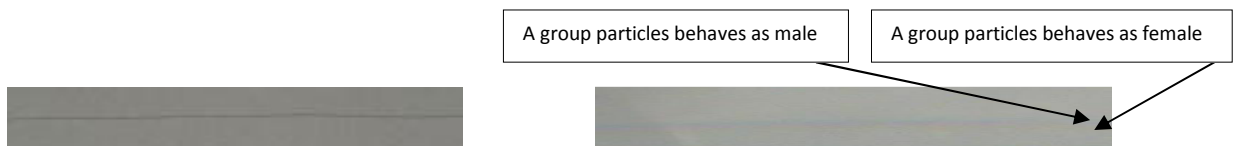


Figure 9: pattern of a human hair, which is about 5 micrometers thick (left) reflects spot images on hexagonal crystal (right)

### Sunlight on screen placed behind hexagonal crystal

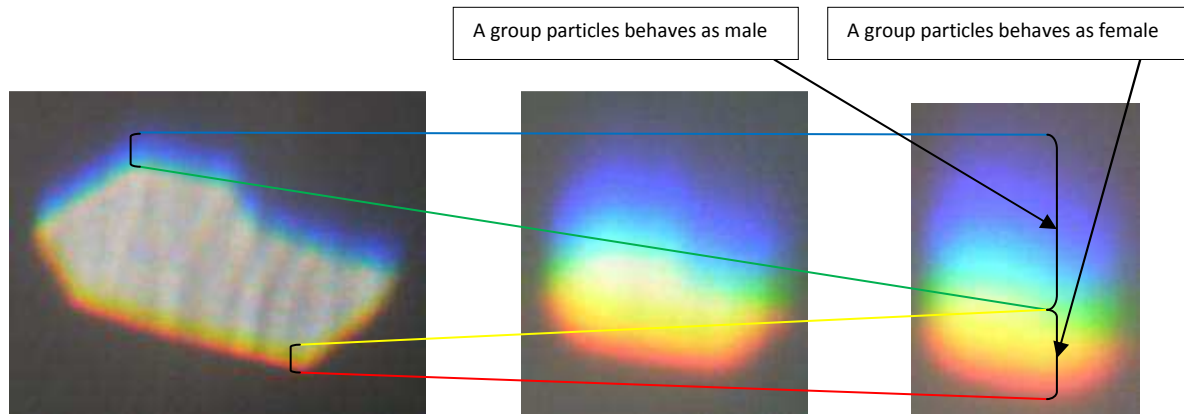


Figure 10: sunlight on screen is 21 centimeters behind crystal (left), 80 centimeters behind crystal (middle) and 116 centimeters behind crystal (right)

### Conclusion

In light particles genus experiment I have discovered is that the light is composed of one group is particles behaves as male and the other group is particles behaves as female. The light is creature. This experiment show about the light is composed of two groups of particles. One group particles behaves as female which composed of the red light can be found in the electromagnetic spectrum between 625 and 740 nanometers. The orange light is found between 590 and 625 nanometers. The yellow light, lies in between 565 and 590 nanometers. The other group particles behaves as male which composed of the green light covers 520 up to 565 nanometers. The blue light is found between 450 and 520 nanometers. The indigo light lies in the range of 430 - 450 nanometers. And the violet light lies in between 380 – 430 nanometers in the electromagnetic spectrum. At any position within space I have discovered is that for instance, a hole which is about 5 micrometers diameter and a human hair, which is about 5 micrometers thick, reflects spot images are composed of two groups of particles, group male particles and group female particles.

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