

The Study of Solar Activity during Sun Eclipse and Its Relation to Earthquake

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Abstract : The earthquake is one of the most devastating natural hazards, in which hundreds of thousands have lost their lives as a result of it. So far, experts have tried to use precursors to identify the earthquake before it occurs in order to alert and save people, a part of which relates to solar activity and earthquakes. The purpose of this article is to investigate solar activity during the solar eclipse as a precursor to pre-earthquake awareness. Information from this article is derived from the Influences and USGS Daily Data Center. During solar activity, electric interactions between the solar wind and the celestial bodies are formed, and then gravitational lenses are formed. If, during this event, there is also an eclipse, the dispersed waves in space (in accordance with the theory of general relativity of Einstein) in contact with plasma-gravitational lenses in space will move in a straight line toward the earth. In addition to forming the focal point, these gravitational lenses reflect the source image either at their focal length or farther away. The image reflected in the earth by ionized particles in the form of energy transmission lines can cause material collapse and earthquakes. In this study, the correlation between solar winds and the celestial bodies during the solar eclipse is about 76% of the location of large earthquakes.

Keywords : earthquake, plasma-gravitational lens, solar eclipse, solar spots

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