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New Approach of explaining the missing sources of UHE Neutrinos as an Effect of Approaching Planck Length

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In this paper, a new effect has been taken into account which has ever been used before in physics, this effect related to two different fields, Quantum physics, and general relativity. This effect takes name: Time Dilatation as an Effect of Approaching Planck Length, this effect is completely different from the gravitational time dilatation in general relativity and time dilatation due to closing to the speed of light in special relativity. The new effect becomes obvious and strong for the particles that have high energies and very small diameters. Experiments in particle physics and astrophysics had got the conclusion that the particles may travel faster than the speed of light in vacua, such as MINOS experiment and Fermilab1979 in particle experiments and supernova SN1987A and Gamma-Ray Bursts (GRBs) in astronomy eld. And that seems to violate the theory of relativity, but this theory can explain all these unusual observations easily and doesn't violate the theory of relativity.

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