

Link to “Up-Goer Five” writing challenge and an example created from the dissertation abstract by Dr. Alexandria Guth, Ph.D. (alguth@mtu.edu), Michigan Technological University.

<http://splasho.com/upgoer5/>

"Space and time changes of hot rocks thrown from under the ground, water rocks, and old rock-people remains from the far away land crack"

A short forward to tell you the ending before you read the book that needed to be written for me to become a doctor of rocks:

New numbers for rocks thrown up from under the ground over time are presented for a far away land crack. Here, a story is told of the places and times when hot rocks were thrown up, small rocks settled from the water, and old rock-people lived. This story was helped by new drawing using a new computer that showed known rock places. This new drawing showed the number of rocks thrown up from the land over time from this land crack is as heavy as 16500000 cars a year. When made normal to how long the crack is, and how fast the pulling is happening, this is a lot less than a normal under-water land crack, but nearly the same as the very slow under-water land crack in the cold waters above us. Looking at places where hot rock is thrown up over time shows several times where the rock throwing moves away from the starting place, followed by times when this moving stops. The entire crack seems to throw up hot rocks, with no clear parts being left empty of hot rocks during the times when the crack moves. However, there is a time of less hot rock throwing around 10,000,000 years ago, when the placing of hot rocks was within 2° of our space-rock-ball's middle.

The number of hot rocks thrown up is now known because of the new computer drawing that shows rock places, and is about the same as filling 24,000,000,000 large cars with rocks. However, guesses from sound-noises going through the ground show the number of hot rocks may be closer to the same as packing 69,000,000,000 large cars with rocks. Sound-noises also show that 2/3 of those rocks are on the sides of the land crack, rather than within the crack. These different numbers of hot rocks is because bigger rock throwing is easier to see than smaller rock throwing, especially when the rocks are old. Looking at the number of smaller thrown rocks over the past 5,000,000 years shows that these are important to quickly drive up the known number rocks. However, the thrown small rocks are not seen from the older times because they are easily hidden by newer rocks that are thrown from under the ground. These different guesses at the number of all rocks coming from the land crack can be made the same when older rock remains are forced to match what is seen in the better known younger rocks.

The small rocks that settled from water are younger than the oldest hot rocks that were thrown up from under the land by many years. This may be caused by the normal time that happens between the throwing of hot rocks and the later big fault slips. The water rocks follow the hot rocks in space and time, with both moving away from, and to the right of, the crack's starting place. Of interest, there are water rocks in some places that do not have old rock-people remains, while often water rocks and such remains are found together. The missing old rock-people remains may be because of those older people trying to avoid the throwing of hot rocks by the land crack.