

At the beginning there was a giant sphere of matter called the universe this mass was totally inert and unmoving by the pass of time it didn't spin nor did it move away from its current position but for some reason it wanted to move thus that sphere of energy or the universe lost some of its energy and that sphere started to turn into its most fundamental subatomic particles now lets lose thinking about how the atoms formed but lets understand this spin part of the toe originally the universe or the sphere of matter wanted to spin but to due to law of conservation of energy it needed to lose some of its mass and thus it began to spin but not as a whole universe but as subatomic particles and thus the subatomic particles began to spin in an orbit around the center of the universe and it gone from west of the universe to the east in a rotary or circular motion from west to east

As the subatomic articles spinned in harmony around the universe they formed atoms planets stars and galaxies and clusters of galaxies due to gravity now in this toe we will explain the reason of gravity not as we talked in our previous paper "reasons for gravity and how to do gravity" but what actually gravity means in this universe gravity is the force that makes a mass go in a circle now the reason that masses don't go out of the circle outward and thus expand the circle is due to gravity the reason for gravity is to facilitate the circular movement of the universe it's a way to totally finish the energy of photons or heat into an inward movement that opposes the outward movement of the subatomic particles atoms planets stars galaxies and clusters of galaxies and thus its role is to keep these in orbit making the universe metaphorically(since the universe isn't actually there its just parts of the universe)spin as parts of the universe spin around just like the universe should have and thus all the energy of heat is transferred into an inward motion of the parts of the universe that is opposed by the outward movement of the parts of the universe now all this is on the cost of the subatomic particles of the universe shrinking and giving energy away for the movement of the subatomic particles inward and outward now what I mean with the subatomic particles are shrinking is that they are constantly losing energy and changing their size thus keeping their properties and the shrinking of these particles is by  $c$  or the speed of light if a particle has a mass of  $3 \times 10^8$  kg it shrinks the next instance to 1 kg this shrinking is universal and is never seen since the shrinking of all subatomic particles is proportional through the whole universe in other words its not the universe that is expanding its us that are shrinking