

Continuous Creation and Destruction of Matter and Energy in a Spinning Sphere Universe

1.0 Abstract

Our universe appears to be 13.8 billion years old, or at least have an age. But the author sees evidence that the universe is infinitely old, but continually has new matter created and old matter destroyed. How could such a mechanism exist? A universe that appears to continually expand could be part of this mechanism. This paper proposes that there is a mechanism that causes this appearance of expansion and it all takes place in a spinning sphere universe that is infinitely old, but it always rejuvenates. This continuous creation of matter has been proposed before [4]. The difference in this paper is that the universe never changes size, and matter is always continuously destroyed as well.

2.0 Anti-gravity. Proposed Mechanism for the observation that makes it look like every point in the universe is expanding away from every other point.

We do not observe anti-gravity the way we would expect. We see gravity where every mass or energy attracts every other mass or energy. This paper proposes that there is a change to every object as it emits a force carrier called the gravitons. The force is actually a rate of gravitons being emitted. There will actually be another force carrier being emitted at the same time. For simplicity, it is called, it is called the antigraviton. The difference is that this anti-graviton does not cause every mass to repel every other mass. The antigraviton is repelled by the whole mass of the universe, as if it centered in the center of the universe. Therefore, every mass is being repelled by the center of the universe. The longer mass has been created in the past, the longer this mass has been repelled by the center of the universe and the faster it is travelling away from the center of the universe and the farther it is away from the center of the universe. Eventually every mass and energy will reach the edge of the universe.

3.0 Creation of New Matter, Rejuvenation. Proposed mechanism for the continual rejuvenation of the universe.

The problem with an infinite universe is that everything would burn out, but we do not observe everything being burned out. We also don't see a universe with infinite light. How would we find out how the construction of a universe that create new matter and get rid of too much light.

In Spinning Sphere Theory the Universe is constructed of smaller spheres. When these spheres are packed, discontinuities are created. These discontinuities slash imperfections are what create matter. The imperfections are much more concentrated at the center of the universe. As the anti-gravity pushes matter toward the edge of the universe, where it is destroyed and disappears, it causes the disappearance of imperfection. This imperfection is replaced close to the center of the universe. New matter is created, stars form, galaxies form and they move

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toward the edge of the universe. At first slowly and then gradually picking up speed. When reaching the edge of the universe, the imperfections go into the space between universes where emptiness goes into emptiness. As matter reaches the edge of the universe it gets relativistic, forming a giant particle collider causing the formation of neutrinos, the CMB and just about everything. Some is energetic and goes towards the center of the universe, but most is destroyed.

4.0 Discussion

The universe is a mystery. With antigravity at a maximum at the center of the universe, perhaps the acceleration, of matter, from the center of the universe is not linear. How does antigravity intensity affect time and mass. It looks like redshift of light may be a combination of factors, gravitational, transverse, radial, and mixing factors. Other papers by Michael John Sarnowski that show the main construction of the universe are Predicting the Gravitational Constant from the New Physics of a Rotating Universe [1], Gravity Most Related to the Proton Mass, Charge Most Related to the Electron Mass [2], and Mass Ratio of Elementary Particles [3].

5.0 References

1. <http://vixra.org/pdf/1903.0253v5.pdf>
2. <http://vixra.org/pdf/1403.0502v7.pdf>
3. <http://vixra.org/pdf/1508.0144v2.pdf>
4. <http://adsabs.harvard.edu/full/1983ApJ...271....9J>