

Asymmetric Big Bang: no antimatter

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Abstract

An hypothesis on a Big Bang divided into a region with matter and another with antimatter

I am thinking that an initial energy fluctuation gave rise an initial pair production¹ that begin an asymmetric Big Bang in two different half-space divided by an observable plane.

Each half-space expands with speed, and laws, similar and indistinguishable: each half-space observer think that the other universe is a half-space antimatter universe, and no measure can distinguish the half-space.

In the observable plane², could happen collision between matter and antimatter³ celestial bodies giving rise to colossal flashes of energy⁴: only these observations should prove the existence of the two universes, measuring bursts of energy along a plane centered on the origin of the Big Bang.

¹two high energy particles that decay in the visible universe

²if the hypothesis is true

³due to fluctuations in momentum of the bodies

⁴distant gamma-ray burst?