

Olber's Paradox as Arbitrary

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Abstract: It is common sense that nature does not have paradoxes it is humans that invent them based off our limited understanding of the natural world. This means that Olber's Paradox is not a real paradox and can be disregarded as arbitrary using modern realizations. It is suggested to the reader to find as many "astronomical paradoxes" as possible and fix them because the majority of them are rooted in failed mathematical assumptions.

Olber was born on October 11, 1758 and he died on March 2, 1840. In the 1700's and 1800's the vast distances of young stars outside of our system was not understood. As a matter of fact during this time our galaxy was thought to be the entire universe. We all know this is horrendously incorrect as there are billions of galaxies that are so distant that even the Hubble space telescope has great difficulty in imaging them. By Olber not being aware of either the Milky Way Galaxy only being one of billions of galaxies and of not understanding the vast distances involved in between stars, we can conclude that any paradox devised that strives to explain anything in the universe but rejects these two realizations is arbitrary and can be ignored. Not to mention any cosmology that is based off arbitrary assumptions that do not include common understandings such as basic laws of thermodynamics and electromagnetism are also arbitrary such as "Big Bang/black Hole" cosmology.