

The Universe Rotates and is No Big Bang.

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Abstract.

I found a 'quadruple image' of 'Hot and Cold Spots' in the CMB-image, published by the gathered data of the Planck-satellite in 2013, and analyzed by me in the context of the (new) Double Torus cosmology. The 'quadruple image' proves the Universe rotates!! The 'quadruple image' follows the logic of a 'dark flow' in the Double Torus. This 'dark flow' is expressed in my (new) dark energy force-formula and astronomically determined. Hence, the Double Torus (until now a hypothesis), is changing into "hitting the right spot", or in other words: "starts being a real model" !! The new cosmology is extensively described in a series of papers of mine, hosted in the vixra-archive in the category Mathematical Physics.

Introduction.

The Double Torus is a new cosmological model. Its dynamics follow a 'new dark energy-force'. That force is divided in two forces which divides vacuum in quantum-Newton-force and dark matter force. The formula is further described and explained in my 'papers'^[1].

The 'hot' issue in this paper is: The Universe Rotates!! Putting this in historical perspective, it means Kurt Gödel (who died in 1978 and was a good friend of Albert Einstein) could be right with his Closed Time-like Curves (CTCs) and published in 1949 (given as a present to Einstein in 1947). His solution for Einsteins field equations introduced the implication of a universe without time, not expanding, and knowing the past and the future of worldliness in a light-cone ! (Hawking and Ellis). But the universe did expand (Hubble 1929), so CTCs remained philosophic. However, Gödel didn't know about the accelerated universe, because that was firstly discovered in 1998. So his awareness of dark energy remained purely artificial, although dark matter was assumed to exist in galaxies (by Fritz Zwicky in 1933). Still most of cosmologists and physicists don't know neither what dark energy is today, and started to use it as the 'lambda-cosmological constant' in order to explain space-time acceleration. Still they have no good idea of dark matter too.

However, my message to the 21th century-scientists is: The Big Bang doesn't exist. Space-expansion is an effect of the dynamics in the Double Torus cosmology. These dynamics are based on rotation of dark matter in an inner torus (dark flow), surrounded by an outer dark energy-time torus, that also intertwines the inner torus. This (new) dark energy-time is based on two extra time-clocks from below the Planck-time-limit. So, the universe is not without time as Gödel thought. The dark energy-time is applied on dark matter to recalculate quantum gravity.

My equation shows a dark matter particle exists of two particles as one unit $(m_{dm})^2$, having + or - mass, so $\pm (m_{dm})^2$. In this way the recalculation acts like a more fundamental level than the current quantum-dynamics does. The dark matter force acts in vacuum. The dark matter particle is more a space-like particle than a mass particle. It really generates 'anti' gravity and is not a reverse-gravity caused by negative pressure of vacuum. My formula shows a 'dark flow' has to exist in the universe. This is really observed astronomically. When the Newton-force reaches its lowest value, the Newton quantum-gravity is dimensionally projected on the wall of a volume in $[m^2]$. From that moment on the two separated forces have a shared smallest acceleration, according to my formula:

$$(\mathbf{k}_{de})' = \{ (1/2) c^5 (L_{pl})^2 \}^{1/2} [\text{ms}^{-2}] = 0.28659 \times 10^{-14} [\text{ms}^{-2}].$$

This lowest limit for the Newton acceleration is also determined experimentally, just a little bit lower than current laboratory experiments: Theoretically $0.3 \times 10^{-14} [\text{ms}^{-2}]$ instead of experimentally determined of about $5 \times 10^{-14} [\text{ms}^{-2}]$.

The formulas are expressed as dark energy-force below the Planck-time (1) and above (2):

$$\mathbf{F}^{t < t_{pl}}_{de} = (\mathbf{q}\mathbf{u}\mathbf{F}^G_N) [\mathbf{m}^2] \cdot (\pm \mathbf{F}^{invac}_{dm}) [(\mathbf{m}^2/\mathbf{s})^3] \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{F}^{t > t_{pl}}_{de} = (\mathbf{q}\mathbf{u}\mathbf{F}^G_N) [\mathbf{N}] \cdot (\pm \mathbf{F}^{invac}_{dm}) [(\mathbf{kgm})^3/\mathbf{s}] \quad (2)$$

The 'dark flow' is expressed in the dimension of equation (1).

Explanation Planck-CMB-image and 'quadruple image-interpretation' of Hot- and Cold Spots.

Our position in the Double Torus is located more to the center of the Double torus. In that location an observer measures a 'dark flow' astronomically. That leads to a shift to the right for 'Hot Spots' and a shift to the left for 'Cold Spots' in the Planck image-CMB. The 'Hot Spot' represents a higher dark matter density by an incoming flow (hence leading to a warmer temperature) than a 'Cold Spot' (an off-moving flow). This leads to a compilation in perspective by a 'quadruple-image of 'H-C spots'. The quadruple-image is the result of transparency for the observer about the total shape of the Double Torus (see fig. 1). The overall implication is a rotation caused by dark matter flow in the CMB (see details in fig. 1).

Proof for a rotating universe!

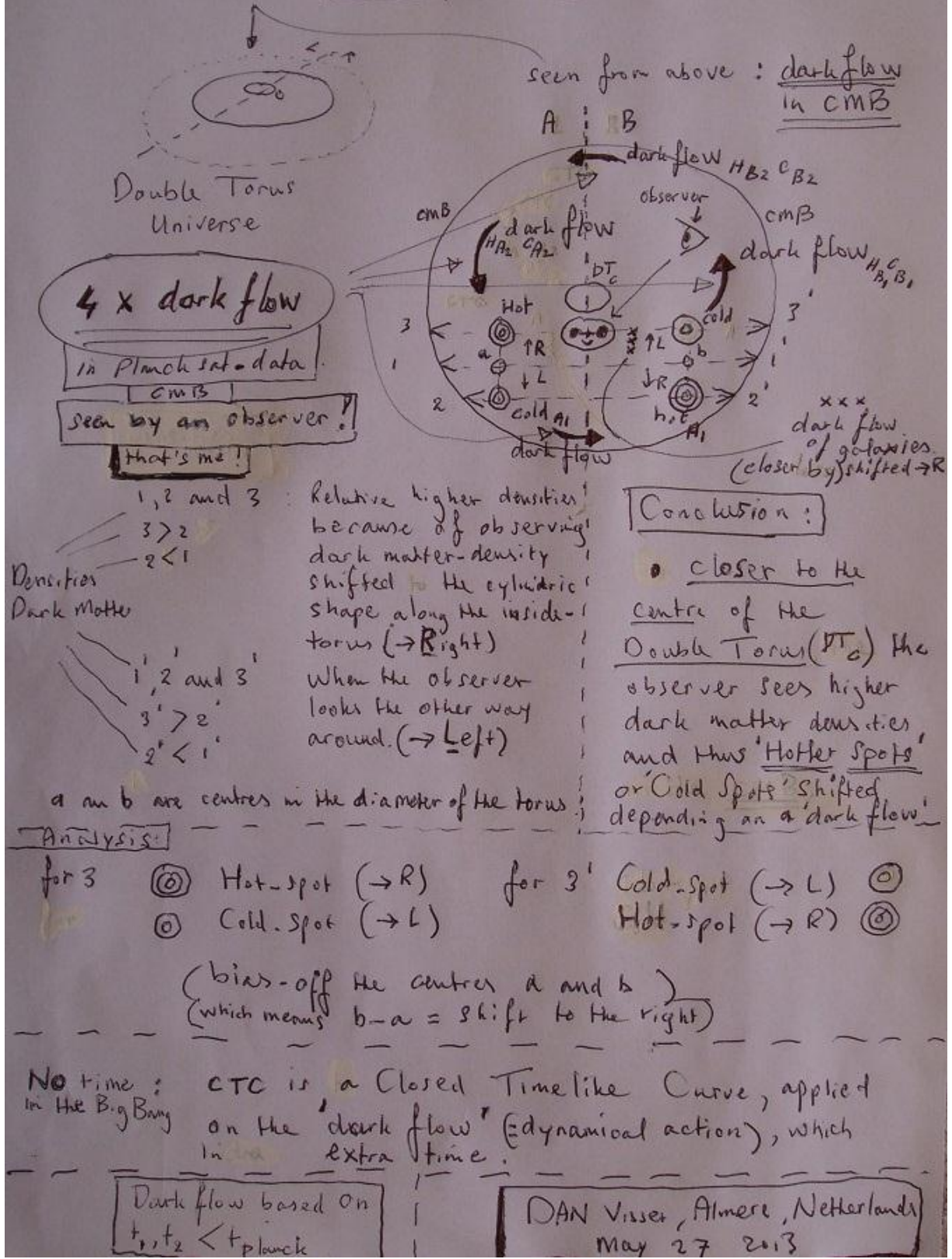


Fig. 1 Rotational Universe (interpreted from the Planck-satellite CMB 2013) and leading to proof for the Double Torus hypothesis (correlation fig. 2).

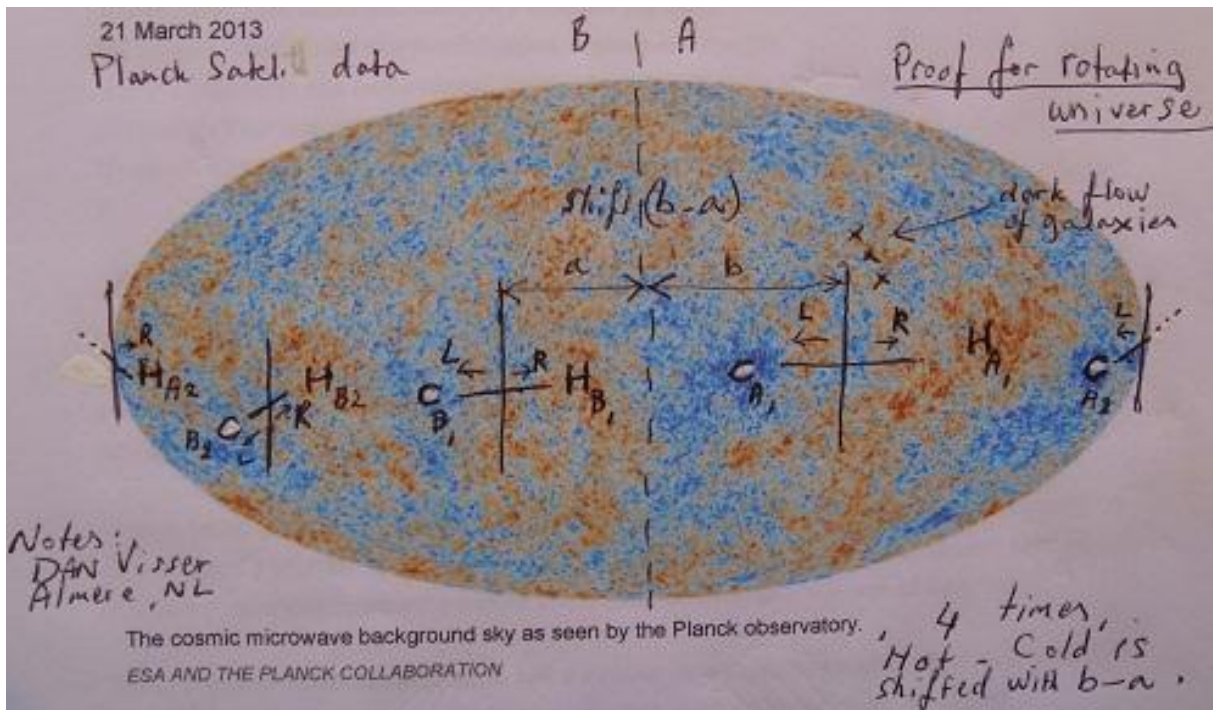


Fig. 2 Rotating Universe (analyzed from CMB) and leading to proof of the Double Torus hypothesis; the source is the Planck Satellite 2013 (correlation fig. 1).

References.

- [1] An overview of my articles with formulas are to be found in: http://vixra.org/author/dan_visser