

Formula for the age of the Universe

3D Universe Theory

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Following on from the self-similarity of the Universe on different size scales, as shown in the 3D Universe Theory, we postulate that:

$$R_u = \frac{\lambda_e}{\pi \times \alpha_{Gp}}$$

Where:

R_u = Radius of the Universe as described by the 3D Universe Theory

λ_e = Electron Compton wavelength

α_{Gp} = Gravitational coupling constant (proton)

The 3D Universe Theory describes the Universe as a growing sphere of Universal Bits (UB's). Each UB is a Planck Length in size and the sphere is growing at the speed of light.

We can therefore calculate the age of the Universe as follows:

$$A_u = \frac{R_u}{c} = \frac{\lambda_e}{\pi \times c \times \alpha_{Gp}} = 4.361 \times 10^{17} \text{ sec} = 13.82 \times 10^9 \text{ years}$$

Where:

A_u = Age of the Universe

R_u = Radius of the Universe as described by the 3D Universe Theory

c = Speed of light

We have seen from the 3D Universe Theory that :

$$\lambda_e = \frac{\varphi \times 10^{-20} \times c}{2} \text{ and } \alpha_{Gp} = \left(\left(8 - \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \times 10^{-20} \right)^2$$

where φ is the golden ratio and has a dimension of Time in sec.

Therefore, the above formula for the age of the Universe can be simplified as follows:

$$A_u = \frac{\varphi \times 10^{20}}{2\pi \left(8 - \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2} = 4.364 \times 10^{17} \text{ sec} = 13.82 \times 10^9 \text{ years}$$