

Dark energy is negative energy radiation: it is generated by annihilation of negative-mass H and Z bosons

George R. Briggs

Abstract: Dark energy is a negative-energy form of radiation invisible to our eyes in our epoch of broken E8 symmetry. It is generated by annihilation of negative mass H and Z bosons left over from their use in bringing fermionic matter into the new universe following the big bang. The dark energy radiation eventually cancels the big bang radiation before it can leave the universe.

Dark energy is not the shed-off negative intrinsic energy spin 0 bosonic matter coating left after bringing fermions into our new universe as I thought until quite recently. Instead, dark energy is the annihilation¹ result of negative-mass² H and Z bosons left over from their use in bringing fermionic matter (hadrons) into the new universe and which are now redundant. The negative mc^2 H bosons have spin 0 and the negative mc^2 Z bosons have spin 1: apparently this is enough of a difference to enable the negative-energy forms of the two particles to annihilate on contact. Both of these particles and the annihilation radiation are invisible to us because negative energy in all forms is meaningless to us. Just how close the particles have to be to be able to annihilate is not clear to this author at the present stage of knowledge.

The two types of negative mc^2 bosons have been predicted, known as R-parity in SUSY, for the particles which have now been found to annihilate. Again, the present stage of knowledge of negative energy radiation is insufficient to associate it with expansion of space.

1. See Dan Hooper's website, recent experimental findings, (2015)
2. ViXra.org, 1501.0172, "Negative mass-energy is real only with unbroken E8 symmetry: Briggs's answer to the Hartranft's", (2015)