Hypothesis of an explanation to the Planck Law

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The Planck law is the mathematical model resultant of deforming the aspect ratio of a Torus called SPACE, increasing the area of the base (event horizon) of it´s boundary called BLACK HOLE (the boundary of a torus called SPACE) by converting the BLACK HOLE´s height an amount fixed of multiples of the Planck constant in a circumference a (2D View of a Torus) i.e. changing the aspect ratio of a torus. The distribution of multiples of the Planck´s constant would be modelled in the Planck law in this form: the curvature of the lateral of the boundary (of the black hole deformed) would be proportional to the wavelength (lambda) and Temperature (T[K]) inversely proportional to the the volume enclosed in the deforming Torus. Because this, the related distribution [1] would have two similar minima in it´s diversity i.e. maximum entropy conditions related to the opposite conditions of the aspect ratio of the Torus.

This two maximum would be linked to non extensive entropy of would be intrinsically instable (maximum resonance) generating then an oscillatory universe pattern.

The varying qualities of each entropy related to this phenomenon probably be linked to the same group law like examples reported [2] and invariance noted in parameters of the related distribution [1].

[1] Ji, S. Wave-Particle Duality in Molecular Machines, Living Cells, and Human Brain.Article in Biophysical Journal · January 2015
DOI: 10.1016/j.bpj.2014.11.821

[2] arXiv:1507.05058v1 [cond-mat.stat-mech] 17 Jul 2015