

Conclusion explained to the theory of contraction of the universe with the speed of light 1

Modern physics and cosmology must be changed

Any measurement of distances and dimensions in the Universe is relative, having a different value every given moment. The universe consists of an infinite number of elements whose instantaneous dimension varies between $+\infty$ and $-\infty$. The instantaneous distances separating them have values between this range. At any moment, the masses as a measure of the volume occupied by the elements of the universe are due to the contraction of the other volumes.

For this reason we can not talk of forces that include gravitational force as absolute sizes, depending on the relative masses and distances.

Energy is also a relative size that depends on the relative mass

The time period as a measure of the ratio between distance and average speed is also relative due to distance relativity.

Time as such is not a physical size or dimension in the universe being the result of the ratio between relative distances and relative speeds.

Thinking that time and distance can not have in the infinite universe the value 0 absolutely nothing that is actually non-existent, obviously all the formulas used in physics and extended in cosmology and in the other natural sciences except the speed of contraction of the universe have a relative character. The sign = used should be replaced with \approx .

Both physics and cosmology become more accurate in this science. We can call them approximate or useful sciences. Physical research and formulas are useful but their results should not be considered as absolute truth but only relative truths. For this reason the theory of contraction of the universe with the speed of light can not use to prove absolute truths researches and formulas in physics.

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