Dark Energy

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Highlights-

- 1. The Strange Behavior Of Particles And Matter To Interchange Their Varies Properties With Particle And Matter And Mathematical Quantities.
- 2. Shower Of Cosmic Rays.
- 3. Equations Of Varies Order Dark Energy.
- 4. Pure Dark Energy.

Abstract:

In This Manuscript We Described The Dramatic And Strange Behavior Of Particle And Matter Comes Under Dark Energy The Strange Behavior Is Holding Properties To Interchange Their Conditions, And Varies Qualities Of Interchange Of Particle And Matter And Interchange With Mathematical Quantities, Then We Discussed That At Least 10Th Order Dark Energy Is Required To Free And Stable Existence in Universe Then We Shows The Higher Order Dark Energy Of 11th Order , Then There is Description of Cosmic Rays Shower of E^{10+2.n} And E^{11+2.n} Orders At Two Ground Bases (i) 1.38*(10)⁻²⁴ And (ii) 3.3300504*(10)⁻⁶¹, Then Their Is Discussion About Contraction And Expansion Of Normal Matter Field By The Dark Energy At 14th And 15th Level. Then We Used The Kirchhoff's Radiation Law To Unite With The Universe Dark Energy And Dark Energy Generator's Absorption And Emitting Property, Then The Stable State Of Systems For Uniting With The Universal Dark Energy.

Keywords: The $(E \beta c)$ Equation, Kirchhoff Radiation Law, Non-Interactive Mechanics.

Article Outline:

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Dark Energy According To Non-Interactive Mechanics And Prediction Of 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th Order Dark Energy.
- Higher Order Expansion Of Dark Matter Of 14th Order And Dark Energy (14th And 15th order Dark Energy) Relations
- 4. Pure Dark Energy.
- 5. Conclusion.
- 6. References.

1. Introduction: According To General Theory Of Relativity Geometry Of Space Is Curved Or Follows Riemannian Geometry, In Non-Interactive Mechanics Space Geometries Are Divided Into Two Types, According To Their Flow Of Energies These Are (a). Positive Curve Geometry (b). Negative Curve Geometry,

Positive Curve Geometry Is Cell Occupied Clockwise Rotating Geometry While Negative Curve is Neutral Cell Holding Anti-clockwise Rotating Geometry,

- The Flow Of Energy In Positive Curve Space Geometry $(gie^{\alpha+\beta Ei})$ Is Known As i. Visible Energy.
- The Flow Of Energy In Negative Curve Space Geometry($e^{-\alpha-\beta Ei}$) Is Known As ii. Dark Energy.

According Mass-Energy Relation E ∞ m, In Non-Interactive Mechanics We Have The Equation N + M = 0 This Gives The Relation N= -M Here N Is Non-Intractable Particle And -M Is

Disintegrated Matter Which Has The Value Of $-M = -\frac{4\pi V}{3h^3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{8m^3\pi}{\beta^3}} \cdot e^{\frac{\beta p^2}{2m}}$. The Verification Of This Relation Is General Theory Of Relativity Equation Gik = -K Tik.

The Disintegrated Matter When Expanding , Then Considering , The First Term -M= - $\frac{4\pi V}{3h^3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{8m^3\pi}{\beta^3}}$.The Particles And Systems Come In This Negative Curve Geometry Are Called Beyond Disintegrated Matter (-M), That Means In This State Particles Doesn't Loss Their Atomic Weight While Action Is Going On.

Now If Considering The First Second Terms Both We Have.

$$-\mathsf{M} = -\frac{4\pi V}{3h^3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{8m^3\pi}{\beta^3}} - \frac{4\pi V}{3h^3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{8m^3\pi}{\beta^3}} \cdot \frac{\beta p^2}{2m} - \dots$$

This State Involves Free Temperature Term Component So This Is The Under Disintegrated Matter Terms. Under This Particle's Have Atomic Weight And They Loss Their Weight If They Get Divided.

As We Can See More We Enter In The Disintegrated Matter More We Loss The Atomic Mass Until The Condition Arrives When Rest Mass And Moving Mass Be Almost Zero And Gives A Stable State. Such As Photon, Graviton, Non-Intractable Particle.

"So The Dark Energy Is The Energy Which Expand In The Negative Curve Geometry With The Rate Of $e^{\frac{\beta p^2}{2m}}$.

2. Some Use full Transformation For Detecting Dark Energy:

After Reaching In The Dark Energy Field, Both Particle And Matter Behave Dramatically And Shows Varies Result. The Particle And Matter Relation Also Behaves Dramatically, in Dark Energy Field Strength And Communication Of Particle And Matter With Other Particles Increase Suddenly .In This Section We Will Study About These Forms Of Particle And Matter.

i. From The Equation Of Nishant Effect We Have

$$\mathbf{E}^{n} = \frac{2(\mathbf{h} \mathbf{V} \max - \mathbf{h} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{o})}{v^{2}} \cdot \left(gie^{\alpha + \beta Ei} - e^{-\alpha - \beta Ei}\right)^{2.n}$$

For the Condition Where Non-Interactive Particle Is Not Present In The Matter Field

$$\mathbf{E}^{n} = \frac{2(\text{hVmax})}{v^{2}} \cdot \left(-e^{-\alpha - \beta E i}\right)^{2.n}$$

Taking n=1 And E = hv On Left hand Side

And When We Have V App. Equal To C

hV =
$$\frac{2(hV)}{C^2} \cdot \left(-e^{-\alpha-\beta Ei}\right)^{2.n}$$

If We Have α And β Constant Then

$$C^2 = 2 (-1)^{2.n}$$

For n Numbers Of System Where The Term C^2 On Left Hand Side Remains Constant

$$C^2 = 2n. (-1)^{2.n}$$

For n=1/2 We Have

$$C^{2} = 2.1/2 \cdot (-1)^{\frac{2.1}{2}}$$

 $C^{2} = (-1)$
 $C = \sqrt{-1}$
 $C = i -(a)$

ii.
$$E^n = \frac{2(hVmax - hVo)}{v^2} \cdot (gie^{\alpha + \beta Ei} - e^{-\alpha - \beta Ei})^{2.n}$$

AS n=1 and c = $(gie^{\alpha + \beta Ei} - e^{-\alpha - \beta Ei})$
 $= \frac{2(hVmax - hVo)}{v^2} \cdot (c)^2$
By photo electric effect
 $\frac{1}{2}$ m V^2 = h vmax - hvo
Applying this gives
 $E= m \cdot (c)^2$
By non-interactive mechanics
N = -M
Multiplying -1 on both sides gives
 $- E= -m \cdot (c)^2$

 $N = \frac{-E}{c^2} - P$ Later $E = N + M. (c)^2$ M. $(c)^2 = N + M. (c)^2$ N =0 Putting in A gives $0 = \frac{-E}{c^2}$ As $0 = \frac{N}{-M}$ Equating both equation gives $\frac{N}{-M} = \frac{-E}{c^2}$ This gives $N = (M)^2$ -(b) $\mathbf{N} = \frac{-E}{c^2} \qquad -\mathbf{P}$ iii. Substituting -(b) Into P We Have $(M)^2 = \frac{-E}{c^2}$ $(M)^2 = \frac{-m .(c)^2}{c^2}$ M = -1 -Qiv. Substituting –Q In -(b) We Have $N = (-1)^2$ N = 1Putting N = 1 in –(b) We Have $(M)^2 = 1$ $M = \pm 1$

For M = +1 And Comparing This With Condition N = 1

We Have

N = M -(c)

So The Results Are

i. N = M ii. $N = (M)^2$ iii. $N = \pm 1$ iv. N = 0 v. $M = \pm 1$ vi. M = 0 vii. C = i

These Results Shows The Dramatic Change in The Behavior Of Matter And Particle. in Dark Energy Field Help To Interchange Of These Condition For Particles And Matter. Now We Use These Transformation To Get Minimum 10th Order Dark Energy.

3. Dark Energy According To Non-Interactive Mechanics And Prediction Of 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th Order Dark Energy And Shower Of Cosmic Rays With Two Bases At Ground Level.

In This Section We Will Study That At Least 10^{Th} Order Energy Is Required For Detecting Dark Energy In Universe. And The Cosmic Shower Of (E)¹⁰⁺²ⁿ And (E)¹¹⁺²ⁿ Order.And Two Bases At Ground.

According To The Nishant Effect Of Non-Interactive Mechanics We Have Three Equations Which Are-

a.
$$E^{n} = (N+M). (gie^{\alpha+\beta Ei} - e^{-\alpha-\beta Ei})^{2.n}$$

b. $E^{n} = \pm \sqrt{N^{2} + 2NM + (M)^{2}}. (gie^{\alpha+\beta Ei} - e^{-\alpha-\beta Ei})^{2.n}$
c. $E^{n} = \frac{2(hVmax - hVo)}{v^{2}}. (gie^{\alpha+\beta Ei} - e^{-\alpha-\beta Ei})^{2.n}$

The Reason Behind To Multiplying These Equation Is That According To Nishant Effect Any Reaction In Universe Follow Tri-nature.

Now Multiplying All Three Equations Gives

$$\mathbf{E}^{3} = \frac{2(\mathrm{hVmax} - \mathrm{hVo})}{v^{2}} \cdot \left(gie^{\alpha + \beta Ei} - e^{-\alpha - \beta Ei}\right)^{2.n} \cdot (\mathrm{N+M}) \cdot \left(gie^{\alpha + \beta Ei} - e^{-\alpha - \beta Ei}\right)^{2.n} \cdot \left(gie^{\alpha + \beta Ei} - e^{-\alpha - \beta Ei}\right)^{2.n}$$

Taking hvmax >> hV0 And n = 1 , gi = 0 And According To Non-Interactive Mechanics N+M = $\pm \sqrt{N^2 + 2NM + (M)^2}$ We Have

$$E^3 = \frac{2(hVmax)}{v^2} (N + M)^2 (-e^{-\alpha - \beta Ei})^6$$

For E = hVmax and Then E = N+M. $(c)^2$

$$E^{3} = \frac{2(E)}{v^{2}} \cdot (N + M)^{2} \left(-e^{-\alpha - \beta Ei}\right)^{6}$$

$$E^{3} = \frac{2N + M \cdot (c)^{2}}{v^{2}} \cdot (N + M)^{2} \left(-e^{-\alpha - \beta Ei}\right)^{6}$$

$$E^{3} = \frac{2 \cdot (c)^{2}}{(V)^{2}} \cdot (N + M)^{3} \left(-e^{-\alpha - \beta Ei}\right)^{6}$$
For $(c)^{2} \gg (V)^{2}$, $\frac{(c)^{2}}{(V)^{2}} = (c)^{2}$

$$E^{3} = 2(N + M)^{3} \cdot (c)^{2} \cdot \left(-e^{-\alpha - \beta Ei}\right)^{6}$$

$$E^{3} = 2(N + M)^{3} \cdot (c)^{2} \cdot (-e^{-\alpha - \beta Ei})^{6}$$

For N+M = 0 And 0 = $\frac{N}{-M}$

$$-M$$

$$E^{3} = 2(0)^{3} \cdot (c)^{2} \cdot (-e^{-\alpha - \beta E t})^{3}$$
 -(X)

E³ =
$$2\left(\frac{N}{-M}\right)^3$$
. $(c)^2$. $\left(-e^{-\alpha-\beta Ei}\right)^6$ For N = -M
E³ = $2(1)^3$. $(c)^2$. $\left(-e^{-\alpha-\beta Ei}\right)^6$

 $E^3 = 2(1)^3 \cdot (c)^2 \cdot (-(1 - \frac{6hv}{kT}))$ $E^3 = 2(1)^3 \cdot (c)^2 \cdot ((\frac{6hv}{kT} - 1))$ If $\frac{6hv}{kT} >> 1$ Then $\frac{6hv}{kT} - 1 = \frac{6hv}{kT}$ So $E^3 = 2(1)^3 \cdot (c)^2 \cdot (\frac{6hv}{kT})$ $E^3 = 12 (1)^3 . (c)^2 . (\frac{hv}{kT})$ For $\left(\frac{hv}{kT}\right) = Y$ $E^3 = 12 (1)^3 . (c)^2 . (Y)$ INTEGRATING R.H.S y FROM 0 TO +∞ $E^3 = 12 (1)^3. (c)^2. \int_0^{+\infty} Y \, dY$ $E^3 = 12 (1)^3 . (c)^2 . (\frac{(Y)^2}{2})_0^{+\infty}$ $E^3 = 6 (1)^3 . (c)^2 . ((Y)_0^{2+\infty})$ $E^3 = 6 (1)^3 \cdot (c)^2 \cdot (Y^2(\infty) - Y^2(0))$ For $(\infty) = \frac{-M}{N}$ 0 = N+M $\mathbf{E}^{3} = 6 \ (1)^{3}. \ (c)^{2}. (Y^{2}(\frac{-M}{N}) - Y^{2}(\mathsf{N+M}))$ For N = -M , $\frac{-M}{N} = 1$ $E^3 = 6 (1)^3 . (c)^2 . Y^2 (1-(N+M))$ For N = 1 $E^3 = 6 (1)^3. (c)^2. Y^2 (N-(N+M))$ For N = 1 $E^3 = 6 (N)^3 . (c)^2 . Y^2 (-M)$

Taking $(e^{-\alpha})$ = Constant In Above Equation Then

 $E^3 = 2(1)^3 \cdot (c)^2 \cdot (-e^{-\beta Ei})^6$

$$N = (M)^{2} \text{ And } M = -1$$

$$E^{3} = 6 (N)^{3} . (c)^{2} . Y^{2} (-1. M) -(\alpha)$$

$$E^{3} = 6 ((M)^{2})^{3} . (c)^{2} . Y^{2} (M. M)$$

$$E^{3} = 6 . (M)^{7} . (c)^{2} . Y^{2}$$

$$E^{3} = 6 . (M)^{7} . (c)^{2} . Y^{2} \text{ As } Y = (\frac{hv}{kT})$$

$$E^{3} = 6 . (M)^{7} . (c)^{2} . (\frac{hv}{kT})^{2}$$

$$E^{3} = 6 . (M)^{7} . (E . \beta . c)^{2} . -(Y)$$

This Is $(\underline{\mathbf{E} \boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{c}})$ Equation Of Dark Energy In Universe

Now Moving Ahead As M = 1 So The Above Equation' Is

$$E^{3} = 6. (M)^{7}. (E.\beta.c)^{2} . 1$$

 $E^{3} = 6. (M)^{7}. (E.\beta.c)^{2} . M$

As We Are Talking About The Dark Energy Beyond –M So The Quantities Are Free From The Matter's Inertial Properties.

$$E^{3} = 6. (M)^{7}. (E \cdot \beta)^{2} \cdot M. (c)^{2}$$

$$E^{3} = 6. (M)^{7}. (E)^{3}.(\beta)^{2}$$

$$E^{3} = 6. (M)^{7}.E.(\frac{hv}{kT})^{2}$$

$$E^{3} = 6. (M)^{7}.E.(\frac{hv}{kT})^{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \sqrt{-1} \cdot \sqrt{-1} \cdot \sqrt{-1}$$

$$E^{3} = 6. (M)^{7}.E.(\frac{hv}{kT})^{2} \cdot N \cdot C \cdot C \cdot C \cdot C \cdot As N = 1 \text{ And } C = \sqrt{-1}$$
After This N =(M)² We Have
$$E^{3} = 6. (M)^{7}.E.(\frac{hv}{kT})^{2} \cdot (M)^{2} \cdot (C)^{4}$$

$$E^{3} = 6. (M)^{7}.E.(\frac{hv}{kT})^{2} \cdot (E)^{2} \cdot C$$

$$E^{3} = 6. (M)^{7}.(E)^{3}.(\frac{hv}{kT})^{2}$$

$$E^{3} = 6. (M)^{6}.M. (E)^{3}.(\frac{hc}{kT})^{2} \cdot As v = \frac{c}{A}$$

$$E^{3} = 6. (M)^{6} \cdot M.(C)^{2} (E)^{3} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{\delta k \tau}\right)^{2}$$

$$E^{3} = 6. (M)^{6} \cdot (E)^{4} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{\delta k \tau}\right)^{2}$$
Now As C = I Then
$$E^{3} = 6. (E)^{4} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{\delta k \tau}\right)^{2} \cdot (M)^{6} \cdot \sqrt{-1} \cdot \sqrt$$

harkslash = -24 Unit

And If We Assume Temperature As The Difference Between The Energy Of Two Mass Bodies

Then $T = 2 \text{ m.}(C)^2$ The Equation –(1) Is

$$E^{3} = 1.38*(10)^{-24} \cdot (E)^{10} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{-24*2m(C)^{2}}\right)^{2}$$

As M = -1

$$\mathbf{E}^{3} = 1.38^{*}(10)^{-24} \cdot (E)^{10} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{48 * (M)^{2} (C)^{2}}\right)^{2}$$

For $M = M0 / \sqrt{1 - \frac{(v)^2}{(C)^2}}$

According To Non-Interactive Mechanics v = 21200000m/sec Cn-I = 299813275.22 m/sec Here Cn-I Is Velocity Of Non-Intractable Particle

M = 1.41 M0 Substituting This Value In Above Equation

$$E^{3} = 1.38^{*}(10)^{-24} \cdot (E)^{10} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{48 * 1.41 * (M0)^{2} (Cn-i)^{2}}\right)^{2}$$
$$E^{3} = 1.38^{*}(10)^{-24} \cdot (E)^{10} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{68.05 * (M0)^{2*} (Cn-i)^{2}}\right)^{2}$$

 $Cn-I = 2.99 * (10)^8 \text{ m/sec}$

$$E^{3} = 1.38^{*}(10)^{-24} \cdot (E)^{10} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{68.05 \cdot *(M0)^{2} \cdot (2.99 \cdot (10)^{8})^{2}}\right)^{2}$$

$$E^{3} = 1.38^{*}(10)^{-24} \cdot (E)^{10} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{203.57 \cdot (M0)^{2} \cdot (10)^{16}}\right)^{2} \text{ For } M0 = +1$$

$$E^{3} = 1.38^{*}(10)^{-24} \cdot (E)^{10} \cdot (0.0049123152 \cdot (10)^{-16})^{2}$$

$$E^{3} = 1.38^{*}(10)^{-24} \cdot (E)^{10} \cdot (0.00002413086 \cdot (10)^{-32})$$

$$E^{3} = 1.38^{*}(10)^{-24} \cdot (E)^{10} \cdot (2.413086 \cdot (10)^{-37})$$

$$E^{3} = 0.0000384145^{*}(10)^{-61} \cdot (E)^{10}$$

$$E^{3} = 3.3300504^{*}(10)^{-61} \cdot (E)^{10} -(2)$$

This is The Required Dark Matter in Universe according To Non-Interactive Mechanics.

But Here The Condition Apply That N(Non-Interactive Particle) Is Always Present As N= +1 So $E^3 = 3.3300504*(10)^{-61} \cdot (E)^{10} * N$ For N = $(M)^2$ And C = i We Have

$$E^{3} = 3.3300504 * (10)^{-61} (E)^{10} * (M)^{2} * C*C*C*C$$

$$\mathbf{E}^3 = 3.3300504^*(10)^{-61} \cdot (E)^{12} \quad -(3)$$

 $E^3 = 3.3300504^{(10)^{-61}} (E)^{10} (E)^{2n}$ Where n Is 1,2,3....

$$\mathbf{E}^3 = 3.3300504^*(10)^{-61} \cdot (E)^{10+2.n} - (4)$$

For $n = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}$

 $E^3 = 3.3300504^*(10)^{-61} \cdot (E)^{11+2.n} - (5)$

According To The Law Of Gravitation Of Non-Interactive Particles For Generating Non-Interactive Particle Distance Between Two Bodies Should Be Minimum 1(unit) So For n = 1 Equation –(5) Is

 $\mathbf{E}^3 = 3.3300504^*(10)^{-61} \cdot (E)^{13} - (6)$

So The Required Relation Of Dark Energy In Universe Are

- 1. $E^3 = 1.38*(10)^{-24} \cdot (E)^{10} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\Lambda T}\right)^2$ 2. $E^3 = 3.3300504*(10)^{-61} \cdot (E)^{10}$ 3. $E^3 = 3.3300504*(10)^{-61} \cdot (E)^{12}$
- 4. $E^3 = 3.3300504 * (10)^{-61} \cdot (E)^{10+2.n}$
- 5. $E^3 = 3.3300504 * (10)^{-61} \cdot (E)^{11+2.n}$
- 6. $E^3 = 3.3300504 * (10)^{-61} \cdot (E)^{11}$
- 7. $E^3 = 3.3300504^*(10)^{-61} \cdot (E)^{13}$

These Are The 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th Order Dark Energy Relation.

Here We Can See That Eq. 1 Is The Eq. Of Dark Energy Related To inversely Square Of Temp. And Wavelength Dependent So When We Have Fewer Wavelength And Temperature Than There is More Possibility Of Finding Dark Energy.

But In Eq. 2-6 We Have Higher Order Dark Energy Which Temp. And Wavelength Free. SO The Dark Energy Of Eq. 2-6 Are Temperature And Wavelength Free. This sThe Reason Why Coldness Increases Of We Move From Earth To Neptune . And The CMBR Is Temperature Free State.

So In Current Days We Have Detected Very Lower Level Dark Energies.

For Graph Presentation of Cosmic Shower With Two Bases At Ground Level We Have



3.Higher Order Expansion Of Dark Matter Of 14th Order And Dark Energy (14th And 15th order Dark Energy) Relations

Taking The Equation

$$E^3 = 2(1)^3 \cdot (c)^2 \cdot (-e^{-\alpha - \beta Ei})^6$$

Now Taking N = 1 And N = $(M)^2$ Taking C = $(gie^{\alpha + \beta Ei} - e^{-\alpha - \beta Ei})$

$$\mathbf{E}^3 = 2((M)^2)^3 \cdot \left(\operatorname{gi} e^{\alpha + \beta E i} - e^{-\alpha - \beta E i}\right)^2 \cdot \left(-e^{-\alpha - \beta E i}\right)^6$$

For Negative Curve Geometry gi = 0

$$E^{3} = 2. (M)^{6} (-e^{-\alpha - \beta E i})^{2} . (-e^{-\alpha - \beta E i})^{6}$$
$$E^{3} = 2. (M)^{6} (-e^{-\alpha - \beta E i})^{8}$$

Taking $e^{-\alpha}$ = Constant Then

$$E^{3} = 2. (M)^{6} (-e^{-\beta Ei})^{8}$$

 $E^{3} = 2. (M)^{6} (-e^{-\beta Ei})^{8}$

a. As M = -1

$$E^{3} = 2. (M)^{6} (-1)^{8} \cdot (e^{-\beta Ei})^{8}$$

$$E^{3} = 2. (M)^{6} (M)^{8} \cdot (e^{-\beta Ei})^{8}$$

$$E^{3} = 2. (M)^{14} (1 - \frac{8hv}{kT})$$

$$E^{3} = 2. (M)^{14} - \frac{16hv}{kT} ((M)^{14}) - (7)$$

Our Condition of 14th order Dark Matter Complete.

But Looking An Another Case

C = i
E³ = 2. (M)¹⁴ (C)²⁸ -
$$\frac{16hv}{kT}$$
((M)¹⁴(C)²⁸) as E = m(C)²
E³ = 2. (E)¹⁴ - $\frac{16E}{kT}$ ((E)¹⁴) As E = hv
E³ = 2. (E)¹⁴ - $\frac{16(E)^{15}}{kT}$
E³ = 2. (E)¹⁴ - $\frac{11.59 * (10)^{23} (E)^{15}}{T}$

If We Take Temperature As The Energy Difference Between Two Mass States Then $T = 2 \text{ m} (C)^2$ Then

m <mark>℃</mark>2

m <u>C</u>2

$$E^{3} = 2. (E)^{14} - \frac{11.59 * (10)^{23} (E)^{15}}{2 m (C)^{2}}$$

For m = 1.41m0 And C = 2.99 * (10)⁸ m/sec
$$E^{3} = 2. (E)^{14} - \frac{22.08 * (10)^{23} (E)^{15}}{2 * 1.41m0 (2.99 * (10)^{8})^{2}}$$
$$E^{3} = 2. (E)^{14} - \frac{22.08 * (10)^{23} (E)^{15}}{25.211082 * m0 (10)^{16}}$$

 $E^3 = 2. (E)^{14} - \frac{0.8758*(10)^{23-16} (E)^{15}}{m0}$

For m0 = 1

 $E^3 = 2. (E)^{14} - 0.8758 * (10)^7 (E)^{15}$

This Is The Required Equation Of 14^{th} And 15^{th} Order Dark Energy Equation .

Above Equation Describe The Matter Behavior Of Every Object

'That During The Matter Contraction Process Any Matter Can't Go Lower Then 2. $(E)^{14}$ '. And During The Matter Expansion Process No Matter Can't Go Beyond $0.8758 * (10)^7 (E)^{15}$ All The Matter Act Between This Lowest And Highest Limit.

This Also Describe That Matter Expand In 'Clock-wise Rotation',

While During The Contraction Process Matter Contract In 'Anti-Clockwise' Rotation. This Describes That In This Whole Process Matter Propagates In These Lowest To Highest Level In Form Of Electro-Magnetic Wave Radiation And To This Contraction & Expansion Process A Field Particle Generates Which Should Remain Same As In Quantum, Classical And Relativistic Systems.

As We Mentioned In The Non-Intractable Mechanics That N-I Particles Are 20817.22m/sec Faster Than Normal Light So Only This Field Generated Particle Can Penetrate The Material Field. This Is A Non-Interactive Particle.

The Identification of This Particle Is That Dark Energy Generates Around This Particle And Carrying Generating Body. The Movement Of This Type Of Particle Is Simple Harmonic Oscillation.

4. Stable Dark Energy

Taking Eq. $-(\alpha)$ $E^{3} = 6 (N)^{3} \cdot (c)^{2} \cdot Y^{2} (-1. M)$ Taking M = -1 And N =(M)² And Y = hv/kT =E β $E^{3} = 6 ((M)^{2})^{3} \cdot (c)^{2} \cdot (E\beta)^{2} (M. M)$ $E^{3} = 6 \cdot (M)^{7} (E\beta)^{2} (M. (c)^{2})$ $E^{3} = 6 \cdot (M)^{7} \cdot (E\beta)^{2} (E)$ $E^{3} = 6 \cdot (M)^{7} \cdot (E) \cdot (\frac{hv}{kt})^{2}$ $E^{3} = 6 \cdot (M)^{7} \cdot (E) \cdot (\frac{h}{kT})^{2} \cdot (V)^{2}$ $E^{3} = 6 \cdot (M)^{7} \cdot (E) \cdot (\frac{h}{kT})^{2} \cdot (C)^{2}$ For $\Lambda = 1$ $E^{3} = 6 \cdot (M)^{7} \cdot (E) \cdot (\frac{h}{kT})^{2} \cdot (C)^{2}$ For N = 1 And N = M We Have $E^{3} = 6 \cdot (M)^{7} \cdot (E) \cdot (\frac{h}{kT})^{2} N \cdot (C)^{2}$ $E^{3} = 6 \cdot (M)^{7} \cdot (E) \cdot (\frac{h}{kT})^{2} N \cdot (C)^{2}$

$$E^{3} = 6. (M)^{7} . (E). \left(\frac{h}{kT}\right)^{2}. E$$

$$E^{3} = 6. (M)^{7} . (E)^{2}. \left(\frac{h}{kT}\right)^{2}$$
Adding $(E)^{2} = (m)^{2}.(C)^{4}$ As N = 1, N = M And C = I Above Equation Becomes
$$E^{3} = 6. (M)^{7} . (E)^{4}. \left(\frac{h}{kT}\right)^{2}$$
1 = 6. $(M)^{7} . E . \left(\frac{h}{kT}\right)^{2}$
If We Take Temperature As The Energy Difference Between Two Mass States Then

 $T = 2 m (C)^2$ $m C^2$

m <mark>C</mark>2

Then

$$1 = 6. (M)^{7} \cdot E \cdot \left(\frac{h}{k}\right)^{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{T}\right)^{2}$$

$$1 = 6. (M)^{7} \cdot E \cdot \left(\frac{h}{k}\right)^{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2 \text{ m } (C)^{2}}\right)^{2}$$

$$1 = 6. (M)^{7} \cdot E \cdot \left(\frac{h}{k}\right)^{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4 (m)^{2} (C)^{4}}\right)$$

$$1 = \frac{3}{2} \cdot (M)^{7} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{k}\right)^{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\text{m} (C)^{2}}\right)$$

Taking C = i We Have

 $1 = \frac{3}{2} \cdot (M)^{6} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{k}\right)^{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{-1}\right)$ For M = -1 $1 = \frac{3}{2} \cdot (M)^{6} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{k}\right)^{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{M}\right)$ $1 = \frac{3}{2} \cdot (M)^{5} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{k}\right)^{2}$

For M = 1 We Have

$$1 = \frac{3}{2} \cdot (1)^{5} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{k}\right)^{2}$$

$$1 = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{k}\right)^{2}$$

$$1 = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{6.626 * (10)^{-34}}{1.38 * (10)^{-23}}\right)^{2}$$

$$1 = (1.5) \cdot (4.801 * (10)^{-11})^{2}$$

$$1 = (1.5)^{*} 23.04 * (10)^{-22}$$

$$1 = 34.56 * (10)^{-22} \text{ Kelvin - Sec} -(x)$$

Now Using Kirchhoff's Radiation Law

'The Object Should Emit 34.56 * $(10)^{-22}$ Kelvin Temperature With Every Second To Unite With The Universal Dark Energy'

Also

$$2.8935185185185^{(10)^{19}} (K)^{-1} (Sec)^{-1} = 1 \qquad -(y)$$

'The Object Should Receive 2.8935185185185* $(10)^{19} (K)^{-1}$ Temperature with Per Second To Unite With Universal Dark Energy'.

After Reaching Any Of These Conditions Every Field Quanta Get Stable State In Natural And Ordinary Material World.

For Removing The Associated Temp. And Time Terms We Have Eq. -(x) As

 $1=34.56 * (10)^{-22}$ Temp. - t

For t = 1 Sec. We Have

 $1 = 34.56 * (10)^{-22}$ T temp.

For T =2 m (C)² For m = mo/ $\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$, m = 1.414 m0 and C = Cn-I = 299813275.22 m/sec, m0=1 1 = 873.7667 * (10)⁻²²⁺¹⁶ 1 = 873.7667 * (10)⁻⁶ 1 = 8.7 * (10)⁻⁴ 1 = 0.00087 (m)²/(sec)². Graphically-



This Graphical Representation Shows That We Can't Attend Zero State Of Any Physical Phenomena If We Are Working Horizontally And Axially.

5. Conclusion-

Non-Interactive Mechanics Is A Very Useful Tool For Detecting Dark Matter And Dark Energy In The Universe ,It describes The Interchange Property Of Matter , Particle And Imaginary Form Of Light At Dark Energy Field. It Describes The Classification Of The Dark Matter And Dark Energy In Different Orders, Here We Can See That Eq. 1 Is The Eq. Of Dark Energy Related To inversely Square Of Temp. And Wavelength Dependent So When We Have Less Wavelength And Less Temperature We Have More Possibility Of Finding Dark Energy.

But In Eq. 2-6 We Have Higher Order Dark Energy Which Temp. And Wavelength Free. SO The Dark Energy Of Eq. 2-6 Are Temperature And Wavelength Free. This Is The Reason Why Coldness Increases Of We Move From Mercury To Neptune . And The Pure CMBR Is Temperature Free State **,In Current Days We Have Very Lower Level Dark Energies.** Then It Describes The Two Bases Of Cosmic Ray Shower.

Then The Expansion And Contraction Of Material Field By 14th And 15th Order Dark Energy And Movement Of Non-Intractable Particle In This Systems Quantum, Classical And Relativistic System.

Then It Describes That When We Have Dark Energy Following Kirchhoff Law In Temperature Emitting And Receiving Form, It reach To It's Purest Form And Combined With The Universal Dark Energy.

We Can't Reach At Zero State By Any Physical Phenomena If We Are Proceeding Horizontally And Axially.

6.References

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