

Application of the theory of evolution to the universe as a whole

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Abstract: The universe is shown to be a self-reproducing object that arose as a result of Darwinian evolution.

All objects and phenomena of our world can be divided into three categories. The first category is natural objects. For example, the Sun, Earth, a stone. The second group is things created by man himself, that is, creations of the mind, we will call such objects artifacts. The third group is living organisms.

It is not difficult to distinguish natural objects, on the one hand, from man-made or living things, on the other.

Organisms and many artifacts are inherent in organization as the opposite of chaos. In addition, some man-made objects, such as robots and computers, may contain a control program. As for living things, such a program, which determines the development and functioning of the body, is encrypted in DNA.

Since the classification of any object into these three categories has not presented any difficulty so far, it is natural, at last, to apply it to such a well-known object as the universe as a whole. What type does the universe belong to? It may seem like a kingdom of chaos, but science definitely states that the Universe is governed by very complex mathematical laws that are not yet fully understood.

However, according to the above, it follows from the controllability of the universe that it can only be an organism or an artifact.

We will not dwell on the artifact hypothesis, that is, the creation of the universe by an external design, it is not new and well-studied [1].

As for the hypothesis of the organism, as shown by Darwin [2], any organism is a self-reproducing system that is the result of an evolutionary process, in which the principles of heredity, variability, and natural selection are observed. Only as a result of such process can sufficiently complex organisms appear, and the Universe, as we noted above, is very, very complex.

These principles are universal and should not depend on the physical nature of a self-reproducing object; they were actually formulated when the mechanism of heredity was not yet known.

Therefore, all three principles of Darwin are applicable to our universe. The universe must be generated by another universe, or even by the interaction of two universes, if the evolution of universes has already reached the stage of sexual reproduction. Accordingly, the universe itself must generate other universes. The laws of physics in this case are a kind of DNA, and in the case of sexual reproduction, the laws of physics must be borrowed from both parent universes. According to Darwin's laws, the new

universe must be similar to the one that generated it, but it must also have small differences. In order to ensure the development and complication of physical laws, there must also be natural selection, when universes compete for a certain resource, the nature of which, of course, is unknown. Like living things, each such universe may even be multicellular, containing organized and controlled sub universes.

Modern cosmological theories are tested mainly for consistency, certain symmetries, and, of course, for compliance with the observed data.

In accordance with the above, any model of the universe must also ensure its self-reproduction in compliance with all evolutionary principles.

References

[1] The Bible, <https://www.biblica.com/bible/>

[2] Charles Darwin, On the Origin of species,
http://darwin-online.org.uk/converted/pdf/1861_OriginNY_F382.pdf