The perseverance theory of energy:

an introduction to the quantum theory of gravity

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ABSTRACT According to the perseverance theory of energy, physical empty space (vacuum) is a field of low probability density of energy, and quantum gravity is perseverance of energy of low probability density in the field of a quantum particle, graviton. Energy quanta (dark energy) and quantum particles (dark matter, galactic matter) are forms of energy of high probable energy. For energy, emanation in singularity, it is true that it is of immeasurably huge density. The perseverance of energy of different probable densities is a permanent effort, an aspiration towards an immensely huge density, to the state of energy that preceded the Big Bang.

I. INTRODUCTION The Big Bang was an event and a consequence of the disturbance in the Big Crackling within the initiation. The concept of returning emanation-energy (reformation) to the state that preceded the Big Bang is based on causality (disruption - restoration of order), and the universe on an incomplete or unfinished reformation process. If approximated, it is likely that 99.99% of the emanation-energy was reformed to the singularity, and the remaining 0.01% was arrested in quantization of energy and the creation of energy quanta of high probability density, preserved close to the singularity. For quanta of energy, quantum particles, field-space energy, the principle of preservation of continuity (indivisibility) applies, as well as the universal property of energy: perseverance. It is a continuous aspiration of energy of various probable densities towards an immensely huge density, the state of energy that preceded the Big Bang.

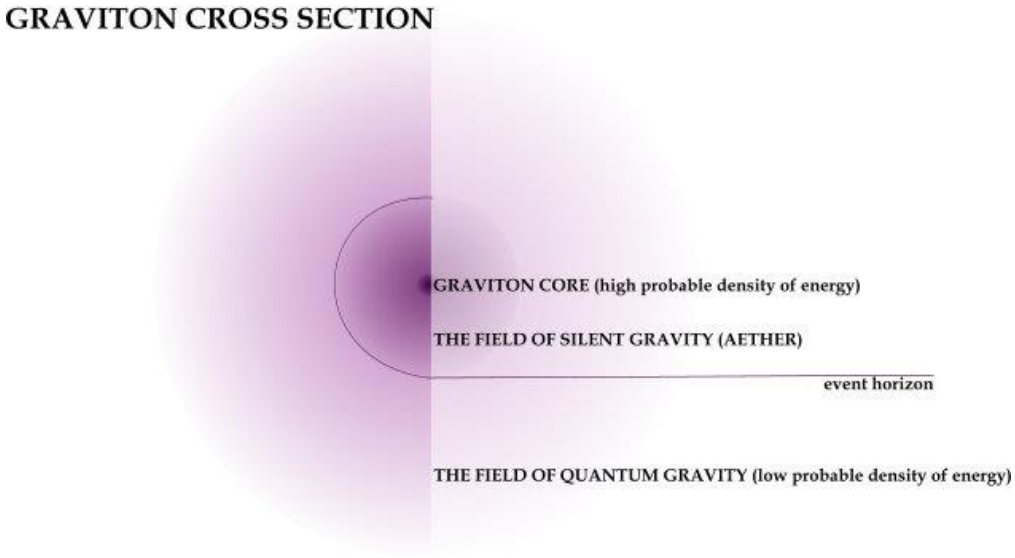
II. THE PERSEVERANCE THEORY OF ENERGY Basic states of different probable densities of energy, according to the principle of preserving the continuity (indivisibility) of energy:

- **Singularity (initialise):**
  immensely huge probable density of energy <=> emanation-energy (Big Bang).
- **Dark energy:**
  Emanation-energy <=> quanta of energy (quantization of energy or Big Crackling) <=> quantum particle.
- **Dark matter:**
  quantum particle +/− field of silent gravity (aether).
- **Matter (galactic matter):**
  quantum particle + field of silent gravity (aether) + field of quantum gravity (graviton).

In addition to the laws of conservation of energy and conservation of the amount of energy movement, the principle of conservation of continuity, indivisibility of energy applies (empty space is only an energy field of low probable density). According to the perseverance theory of energy, the basic states of energy are states of different probable densities of energy, and

the perseverance of energy is a property by which energy constantly strives to reach a state of immensely huge density. Therefore:

- Quantum gravity is the perseverance of energy of low probability density in the field of a quantum particle (graviton). As is true of energy in the field of a quantum particle, the same is true of energy of high probability density in a quantum particle: perseverance, the striving of energy to reach a state of immensely huge density.
- Graviton is a particle of quantum energy and carrier of quantum gravity and quantum fluctuations. A quantum particle consists of a nucleus of energy of high to immeasurable probability density (singularity point), a sphere or disk of energy of slightly less probability density and latent conductive (field of silent gravity or aether). Above the field of silent gravity or event horizon is the conductive field-space of quantum gravity (Figure 1).



- Figure 1. Cross section of a quantum particle (according to the perseverance theory of energy)

- Elementary particles according to the standard particle model are basic particles of matter (fermions: quarks and leptons) and bosons (gauge bosons: photon, gluon, W and Z boson and Higgs scalar boson). All elementary particles consist of gravitons that have some of the quantum mechanical properties.
- A photon is a quantum of gravito-electromagnetic radiation (GEM), an elementary particle from the group of gauge bosons and a mediator in the transmission of GEM interaction. Considering the features and properties of dualism (wave-particle), a photon is a particle formed by a pair of coupled gravitons in quantum entanglement (spin). The amount of photon energy is a quantum approximation of the amount of energy decided by Planck's constant.
- The gluon is the carrier of the strong nuclear force among quarks. It is a gauge boson with no internal structure, made of a graviton beam, a nozzle between an inseparable pair of quarks.
- The W and Z bosons, as well as the Higgs boson, are unstable, short-range particles associated with the breaking region of basic symmetry and relatively large mass. They are formed by gravitonic G-nuclei and unstable clusters.

- Graviton G-nuclei with pulsating fields (above the fields of silent gravity) are the elementality of all particles with mass.

The empty space in the atom, between the atomic nucleus (nucleon) and the electron shell is a field of silent gravity (aether). The field of silent gravity is formed by structures of densely compressed gravitons in the G-cores of quarks, elementary particles that make up protons and neutrons. The gravitational field of an atom is a field-space of low probable density of energy and the influence of gravitational acceleration (the field of the electron shell, fluctuations and radiation).

III. CONCLUSION The perseverance theory of energy assumes a structure and opportunities in black holes comparable to the structure of atoms. Namely, the core of black holes itself consists of clusters of densely compressed gravitons (up to the threshold of repulsion) and fields of silent gravity above the core of the black hole (in the sphere beyond the event horizon). Radiation above the Schwarzschild radius of black holes is a consequence of events in the cores of the black holes themselves, or atomic nuclei. Particles and electromagnetic radiation (light) cannot leave black holes due to gravitational acceleration of black holes, but also the fact that, under such conditions, photons and other composed particles will simply decay to quantum elementality, to gravitons and quanta of energy.

DISCUSSION Aether theories have been discarded despite the fact that there is no physical theory to replace them. Sometimes we have to take a step or two back to see further.