The creation process of electrons, protons, the gravitational field, and the dark energy field

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1. Abstract

The energy body theory has revealed that material particles, gravitational fields, and dark energy fields occur almost simultaneously as one phenomenon. In other words, material particles are Planck-scale particles (energy cell bodies) that make up space, which are compressed and vibrate with expansion and contraction while shifting the phase in the rotation direction. As a result, the surrounding space becomes low energy. Energy then flows into this space from the space outside. Then, the space from which the energy flows out becomes low energy, so energy flows out from the space outside. Then, after the outflow and inflow of energy in this spherical space is repeated and spread throughout the universe, the energy swings back and becomes stable. In this process, the layer formed by the spherical compression of the energy cell bodies around the star is the gravitational field, and the layer formed by the spherical expansion of the energy cell bodies throughout the universe is the dark energy field.

2. Early stage of formation

Explain according to Figure 1.

A. High-energy space

Positive energy (contraction of energy cell bodies) increases in certain areas of the universe due to the circulation of energy in the Universe Circulation System.

B. Creation of protons and electrons

In this space, localized areas of concentrated energy appear everywhere. In those areas, the energy cell bodies contract significantly. Furthermore, when pressure is applied beyond the limit of the energy cell body's contraction, the excess energy has nowhere to go and begins to rotate. Meanwhile, the surrounding energy cell bodies expand and are in a low-energy state. When the pressure changes to rotational energy, the energy cell bodies, which had contracted to a single point, try to expand in the opposite direction. Then, that energy flows back into the surrounding space, where the energy cell body has expanded and is in a low-energy state. In this way, the local area of space begins to rotate (spin) while vibrating due to contraction and expansion, and this state is called an elementary particle. Details are shown in a to d in the figure.

In the figure, the proton rotats to the right. Several small particles that rotate to the left are also generated, dragged by the rotation of the proton. These are electrons.
Note: The charge is determined by the rotation of the wave. If the axis of travel is reversed, the charge is reversed and it becomes an antiparticle.

C. The seeds of gravitational and dark energy fields

The energy from the outer space flows into the surrounding space of the elementary particles where the energy cell bodies expand and enter a low-energy state, Since the energy flows in from all directions of the sky, the energy cell bodies are compressed and form a spherical high-energy layer. This is the seed of the gravitational field. Then, the surrounding energy cell bodies from which the energy flows out expands and forms a spherical low-energy layer. This is the seed of the dark energy field.

D. Formation and expansion of the gravitational field and space layer

Groups of electrons and protons are attracted to and attached to the spherical low-energy layers (dark energy seeds) that form around them. Then, the dark energy seeds that form around each group merge and move around the group of protons and electrons that they are attached to. At this stage, they take on a form that can be called a gravitational field and a dark energy field. This spherically formed high-energy layer compressed by the energy cell bodies and the low-energy layer expanded by the energy cell bodies are called the space layer.

E. After this, the space layer will expand as energy flows in and out of it. The dark energy field will expand as it merges with other dark energy fields.

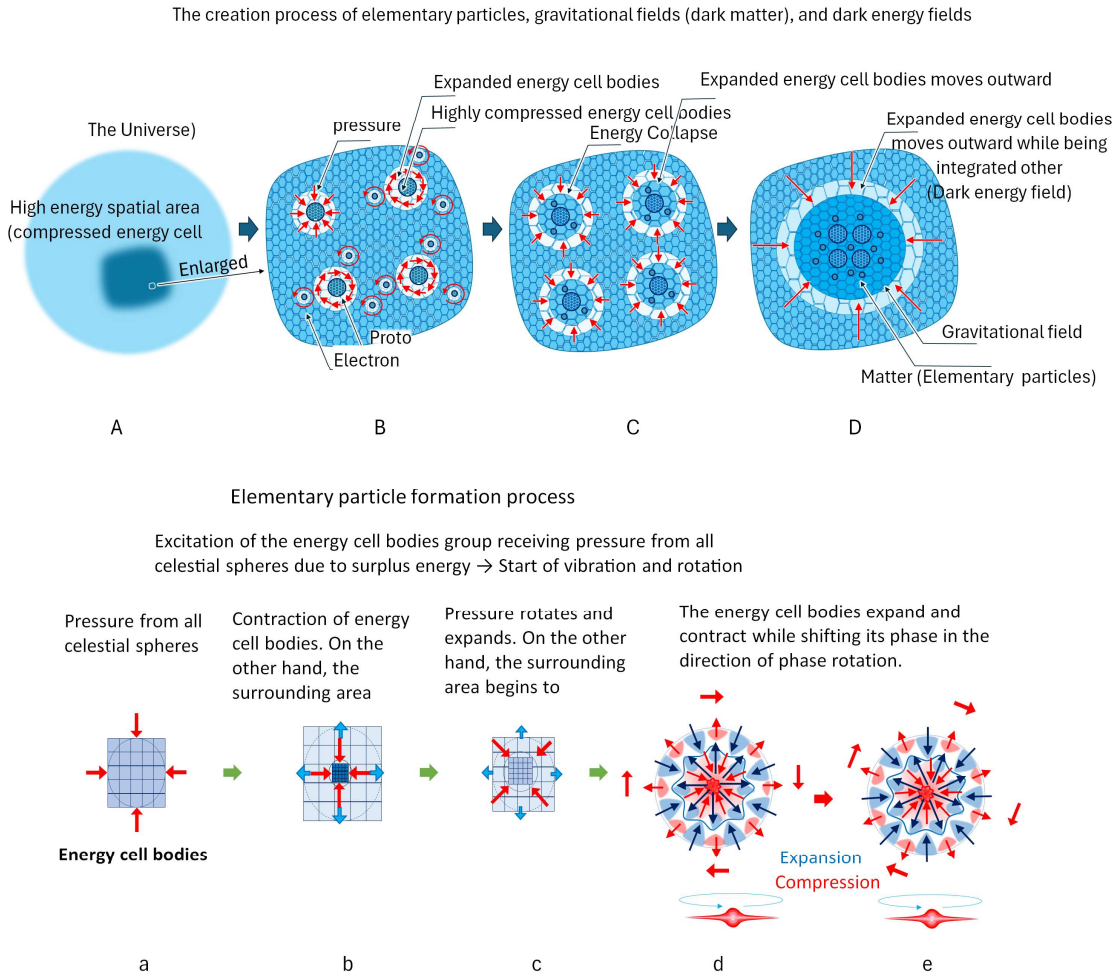

Fig1.

3. Growth of stars and formation of fields (distortion of space)

"The contraction of the energy cell bodies are concentrated at one point to form elementary particles. Around it, the energy cell bodies contract to form a space layer of positive energy arranged in a spherical shape. Furthermore, around the outer periphery of that, the energy cell bodies expand to form a space layer of negative energy arranged in a spherical shape."

In 2, we looked at the initial formation process of elementary particles, gravitational fields (dark matter), and dark energy fields. Here, we see the process in which space layers of positive and negative energy grow spontaneously in pairs. Elementary particles are reproduced by the surplus energy generated in this process, and they combine with the matter in the center of the sphere and grow into a star. The expansion of the space layers continue to the edge of the universe, and then the energy swings back and stabilizes. As a result, the energy cell bodies centered on the star contract, forming space layers with

positive energy, which become a gravitational field. This gravitational field is dark matter. Then, the energy cell bodies continuing from the edge of the universe expands outside of that, forming space layers with negative energy. This is dark energy. However, although the case of one star is described here, the dark energy field expands as it merges with the dark energy fields of other stars and other galaxies.

A. The birth of matter and low-energy space

Matter particles are positive energy that are formed when energy cell bodies contract to a high density, so when matter particles accumulate and become a mass of matter M, the surrounding energy cell bodies expand and become a low-energy space N.

Inflow of energy; N → M
Result; Birth of M + low energy N

B. Energy begins to flow into low-energy space

The spherical space around the substance M is in a low-energy state due to the expansion of the energy cell bodies, so energy flows into space N from the outer space O. At this time, the energy of space O flows into space N along the sphere, so the energy cell bodies contract along the sphere. As a result, a high-energy space layer N is formed in which the energy cell bodies are compressed and lined up along the sphere. On the other hand, because energy has flowed out of space O along the sphere, the energy cell bodies expand along the sphere. As a result, a low-energy space layer O is formed in which the energy cell bodies are expanded and lined up along the sphere.

The space layer O has a larger volume than the space layer N, so excess energy α is generated that cannot be accommodated.

Collapse; Energy flow O→N
Result; (High energy N) + (Low energy O) + (α generation)

C. Chain generation and expansion of space layers

This is similar to B, so we will explain it simply. Energy from space P flows into space O. As a result, the energy cell bodies contract and form a high-energy space layer O arranged in a spherical shape. The gravitational field then becomes two layers, space layers N and O.

Meanwhile, the energy cell bodies in space P, from which energy has flowed out, expand and become a low-energy space layer P. In addition, surplus energy β is created.

Collapse; Inflow of energy P→O
Result; (N+O high energy) + (P low energy) + ($\alpha+\beta$ generation)

D. Expansion of high-energy space layers originating from matter and materialization of surplus energy

Energy from space Q flows into low-energy space layer P. Then, space layer P becomes high-energy space layer P. The gravitational field then becomes three layers: space layers N, O, and P. Meanwhile, the energy cell bodies in space Q, from which energy has flowed out, expand and Q becomes low-energy space layer Q. Also, surplus energy γ is generated.

The surplus energy α, β, and γ generate elementary particles and form molecular clouds. The molecular clouds are absorbed by matter M and become the fuel for the growth of matter M.

Collapse; Inflow of energy Q→P
Result; (High energy N+O+P) + (Low energy Q) + (Generation of $\alpha+\beta+\gamma$)

E. End point of the expansion of the high-energy space layer starting from matter

If we consider an ideal space with only one star as a thought experiment, the formation of high-energy space layers and low-energy space layers will expand endlessly.
And finally, it reaches the edge of the universe. Then, the outermost low-energy space layer has no space to let energy in. Therefore, the flow of energy from the outer space layer to the inner space layer stops here.

F. The beginning of the generation of a low-energy space layer starting from the edge of the universe

However, this time, the opposite occurs: there is a low-energy space layer on the outside and a high-energy space layer on the inside. Therefore, this time, energy flows backwards from the inner space layer to the outer space layer.

G. Establishment of the Gravitational Field and the Dark Energy Field

This countercurrent flows from the edge of the universe toward the stars, eventually reaching equilibrium. However, the volume of the outer space layer is larger than the

volume of the inner space layer, and because excess energy has been lost, the low-energy state of the outer space layer does not disappear even if the energy flows back. The space created by this low-energy space layer is the dark energy field.

4. Conclusion

- **Material particles** are in a high-energy state in space where energy cell bodies rotate while contracting and expanding with a phase shift.
- **Gravitational fields** are spaces where energy cell bodies are arranged in a spherical shape starting from the center of the matter, and high-energy space layers are piled up far away. The further away from the star, the more positive energy the space layer has. Conversely, the closer to the star, the less positive energy the space layer has. If material is placed here, since the material has positive energy, it will accelerate toward the center of the star, which has less positive energy. In addition, since the contracted energy cell bodies are fixed toward the center of the star, they will not merge with the gravitational fields of other stars and will become an independent system.
- **Dark energy fields** are spaces where energy cell bodies are arranged in a spherical shape that unites the entire universe, and low-energy space layers are piled up toward the star, and the starting point is the edge of the universe. Therefore, the further away from the edge of the universe, the less negative energy the space layer has. Conversely, the closer to the edge of the universe, the more negative energy the space layer has. If matter is placed here, the matter will accelerate toward the edge of the universe, where negative energy is greater, due to the positive energy. Furthermore, because the expanded energy cell bodies are open toward the edge of the universe, it will merge with the dark energy fields of other stars to become one system in the universe.

The creation process of elementary particles, gravitational fields (dark matter), and dark energy fields

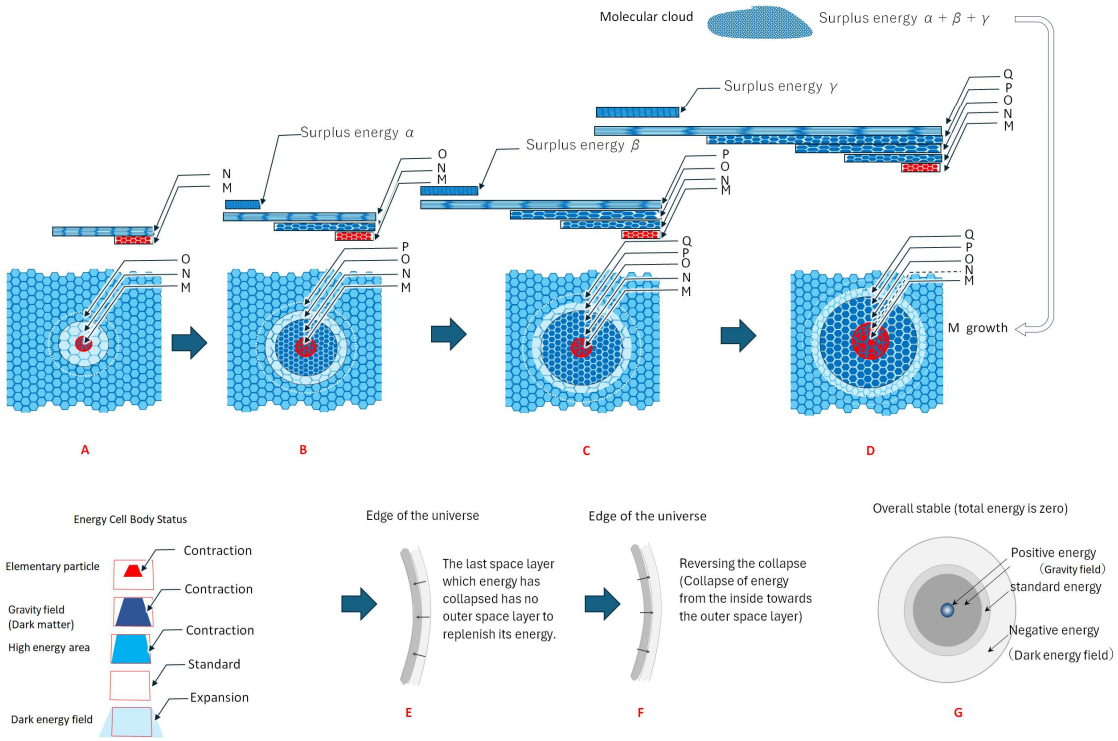

Fig2.