Recalculation-mechanism of the Big Bang in a Double Torus Universe.

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Abstract.

Here in this 'paper' a deeper analysis of the 'dark energy force formula' in the Double Torus Cosmology is made. Earlier 'papers' were posted as 'pre-papers' in the vixra-archive. These are subject to a new cosmological hypothesis, being further described in higher order mathematics in the near future by Christopher Forbes. I have found evidence through an unexpected interpretation of CMB results, that the 'dark energy force formula' appears to be a functional 'recalculation-mechanism' for quantum gravity.

Introduction.

Since September 1 2009 a proposal for a new cosmological model has been posted in the 'vixra-archive'. Although one of the authors, Christopher Forbes, momentarily is in development of the higher order mathematics of the F-V-model (Forbes-Visser), in order to state the provability of the physics of the Double Torus in a better higher order than before, the origin of my 'dark energy force formula' is still solid. In this 'paper' the 'formula'is examined deeper.

A rather long time before (first derivation in April 4 2004), I was convinced that the 'dark energy force formula' should be able to perform a 'recalculation-function', but I could never bring that up. Such a 'thought' should also directly be supported by evidence. In this 'paper', however, I think to have disclosed such a 'recalculation mechanism'. This prompts us to think about our current perception of the Big Bang. I indeed take into account that the Big Bang might not be true!!

My original 'dark energy force formula' is:

$$F_{de} = -\frac{c^5 O_e}{2G} m^3 \left[(kgm)^3 \frac{N}{s} \right] \qquad (1)$$

In this expression (1) the $O_e = (L_{planck})^2$, c the lightspeed and G is the gravitational Newton constant. For a variable mass value (m) the strength of F_{de} affects gravitation and expansion in a new way. The "-" sign is subject to that and originally was the result of 'scaling-away' two black holes from each other (small and large) in order to get an equal amount of Hawking-radiation to hit the 'observers-eye' simultaneously. This is described as my 'thought-experiment'[4] . But two black holes "scaling towards each other" would have produced a "+" sign. At the time when I derived my thought-experiment I was not

aware of that. This came from the general mathematical expression of Christopher Forbes (and colleague), posted in vixra-publication 0909.0005v1 en 0910.0016v1. For these 'papers' I was mentioned as co-author [1,2,3] . Dimensional examination in'paper' 1101.0096v1 revealed the dimension of Y, which is the amount of dark energy, is a double torus. A dark energy torus enclosing a dark matter torus, both intertwined [4]. The F_{de} "+"strength 'expands' the the inner dark matter torus and the "-"strength 'shrinks' it.

But how could I achieve theoretical evidence for my insight that a "recalculation mechanisme" was performed during that 'expansion and contraction'? The solution is given in this 'paper'. I have brought the dimension of the Newton G-constant into the dimension of the dark energy force (expression 1). In this way I express only 'time and space dimensions' based on lightspeed and the smallest surface in physics ,as a product of the dynamics in a Double Torus Cosmology. These dynamics are represented by the dimension [N^2] and express 'gravity and expansion' in a different way than we are used to in Big Bang Cosmology.

$$G[\mathrm{Nm^2kg^{-2}}] \rightarrow \left[\mathrm{G^{-1}kg} = \frac{\mathrm{m^3}}{\mathrm{s^2}}\right] = \left[\mathrm{kg^3} = \frac{\mathrm{m^5}}{\mathrm{s^2}}\mathrm{N}\right] \quad (2)$$

In expression (2) the arrow-operator shows that the dimension of G, in [Nm^2 kg^{-2}], is substituted in (G^{-1} kg), which is equal to [m^3/s^2]. From expression (2) follows expression (3), with the "+" and "-"sig, as explained before:

$$F_{de} = \pm\frac{c^5 O_e}{2}\mathrm{m^3}\left[\left\langle \mathrm{G^{-1}kg^3}\right\rangle \mathrm{m^3}\,\frac{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{s}}\right] = \frac{c^5 O_e}{2}\mathrm{m^3}\left[\frac{\mathrm{m^8}}{\mathrm{s^3}}\mathrm{N^2}\right] \quad (3$$

Expression (3) shows the 'dark energy force' with 'three' space-dimensions and 'five' extra space-dimensions (total in meters to the exponent 8). This is per 'one' time-dimension and 'two' time-dimensions extra (total in seconds to the exponent 3). The 'one time-dimension represents the one time-arrow according to entropy in the Big Bang. As a result the 'two extra time dimenions' must be located at a scale below the Planck-scale. This also the case for the 'five extra space-dimensions', revealing three extra space dimensions on the "other end " of the Planck-scale connected through a surface (which are two space dimensions in the centre of the Double Torus). The Newton-force [N] shows the two strengths, "+" en "-" as a quadratic dimensional term. In this way the dimensions of expression (3) form the "set-up" for the 'recalculation mechanism'.

Recalculation-mechanism.

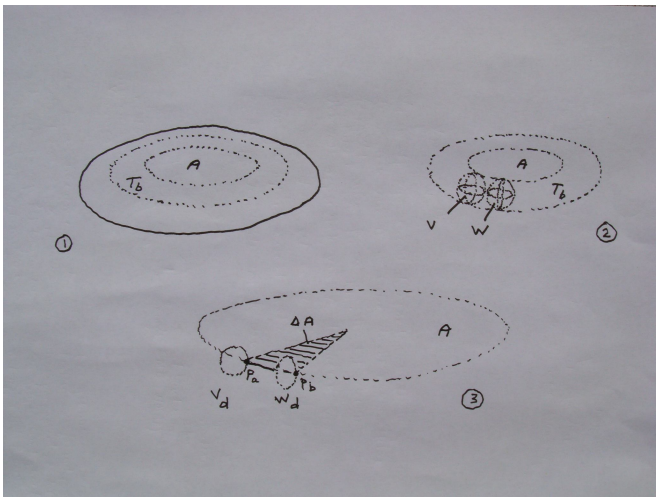

Fig. 4B1,2,3

The "observation of the Big Bang" could be envisioned in an other way. In fig. 4B1,2,3 in (1) the inner-torus T_b is visualized in de Double Torus. In (2) two possible Big Bang-universes, with volumes V en W, are visualized in the inner-torus. In (3) The circle-diameters V_d en W_d are visualized straight on the circumference of the centre-area A in the points p_a en p_b. The volumes V en W are connected by means of the smallest surface ΔA. the circumference of the surface A exists of a giant amount of distances p_np_m of which p_ap_b is one of them, and form the total circumference of the surface A. The two Big Bang-universes are dimensionally connected through V, ΔA en W and fit to the dimensions of the F_{de}-formula according to $[m^3][m^2][m^3] = [m^8]$.

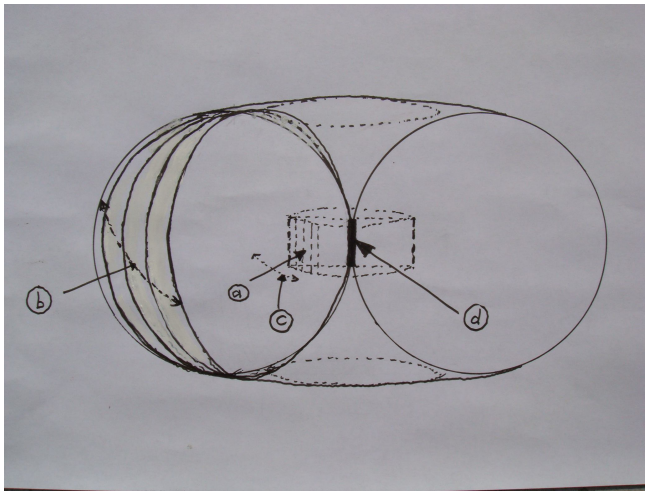

Fig. 4B4

In fig. 4B4 the inner torus is visualized again, however, now as a 'superposed' limited amount of lines p_np_m in (d) as in fig. 4B3. Each line represents one 'superposed' state and is part of the ajacent surface ΔA as in fig. 4B3. No connection-points exist between the surfaces ΔA exept their representable lines p_np_m . All the lines form all possible starting-moments of the Big Bang, while the circumference of the centre-area of A as in fig. 4B1,2,3 is equal large as the sum of all the 'superposed lines' p_np_m in (d). Therefore fig. 4B2,3 en 4B4 are equivalent.

In (b) the 'recalculation-mechanism' is visualized, every time a discrete step shifts. In (a) the beginning Big Bang is observed through the projection of (d) towards any 'torus-observer' somewhere inside the inner torus. So, for good understanding: the 'torus-observer' is placed in (a) and is aware of 'one line' in (d). Then the perception is shifted and the 'torus-observer' is observing an other projection of a line in (d). The (a) and (b)

are one-to-one correlated. In other words: Observing the beginning of the Big Bang is a discrete process, every time and anywhere in the universe.

Remarkable is that for observing 350 lines (d), also 350 circle-diameters are observed according to fig. 4B3 (because both fgures 4B4 and 4B3 are equivalent). So, every time when the Big Bang is observed (350 times shifted when observing it towards its beginning), about 14 biljard lightyears ago, then {(14 / 350) x 100%}= 4% visible observations of the beginning of the Big Bang is being made. This is precisely what is measured and calculated and of which consensus is about. So, I dare to say: "*When I look at the Cosmic Backround (CMB), I observe a 'sort of new digital picture' as a recalculation-image of the Big Bang as part of a Double Torus Universe !!!!"*

And what 'grabs' my attention is that: From additional investigations, performed by Sir Rodger Penrose, and made public at a mathematical symposium in Leiden, the Netherlands on 14 Mei 2011, 350 'points' have been found in the WMAP-data, with around every 'point' three concentric circlebands in the CMB. Penrose concludes that this is due to the collision of black holes in an earlier universe before the classic Big Bang began. He described this in his article of Conformal Cyclic Cosmology [6].

However, I dare to conclude these '350 points' are evidence for the 'recalculation-mechanism' in the Double Torus. I also think the three concentric circlebands around each of the '350 points' are the representation of the three dimensional time in the Double Torus. This means, when I take 4,5070341 % as visble mass in the universe, a very precisely and fundamentally derived value based on an other method I used before my thought-experiment, then the observation of the Big bang will be precise at the utmost of 15,7746 biljard lightyears. So, the universe, as we observe it in the perception of the classical Bang-theory, is just about 2 biljard lightyears older than assumed.

The interpretation as being given here, about a 'recalculation-mechanism' of several beginnings of the Big Bang in a Double Torus, are also in accordance with how 'entanglement of photons' could be visualized in detail. These are visualized as a torus below the Planck-scale. Such a torus is determined by circle-surfaces, which express a new kind of information, which I have called i-formation [5]. There are 10^{43} circle-surfaces to be expected according to my calculations, which represent the 'i-formation' in order to recalculate the quantum gravity. This could mean that quantum gravity has a recalculation frequency of 10^{43} discrete shifts of gravity, which form the inner torus in the Double Torus.

Conclusion.

The Big Bang does not exist. We observe 350 times a shifted beginning of the Big Bang in a Double Torus. A Double Torus exists in 'three time dimensions', of which 2/3 is performing below the Planck-scale and 1/3 is performing as the 'one-time-arrow', as we are used to in the classical Big Bang theory according to entropy. This "1/3 Big Bang-addiction" is giving us a false impression of the universe. Observing the Cosmic Backround is like being part of a new kind of 'digital entanglement' in a 'recalculation-mechanism' of the Double Torus.

References:

[1] http://vixra.org/abs/0909.0005
[2] http://vixra.org/abs/0910.0016
[3] http://vixra.org/abs/1101.0096
[4] http://vixra.org/abs/1010.0013
[5] http://vixra.org/abs/1101.0096
[6] arXiv:1011.3706