

Proof For A Rotational Double Torus Universe.

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Abstract.

The Universe rotates. We live in a Double Torus Universe. A dark matter torus rotates in a larger time torus of refined time smaller than the Planck-time. The Planck-satellite showed a more detailed picture of the CMB related to Big Bang cosmology. However, I have put that in perspective of a new set of equations that belong to the framework of the Double Torus Theory. That shows my proof for a rotational dark matter Flow by warm and cold areas in the CMB. I also explain why the accelerated space-expansion in the Big Bang cosmology is an illusion.

Introduction.

I refer to an article that was published in Physics World. In that article Professor Peter Coles of the University of Sussex, UK, explained the Planck perspectives ^[1]. I wrote him an email explaining I found proof for a rotational Double Torus Universe, instead of a Big Bang. I also found the argument why an accelerated space-time is observed and why this is an illusion from the perspective of the Double Torus Theory.

I have printed a copy of that email, as follows:

Dear Peter Coles,

I read your article in Physics World about 'Planck Perspectives'. Very well. But that is what I needed to make a statement the Big Bang cannot be maintained as the current cosmological model. I have gathered proof for that. I published my articles in the Vixra-archive (www.vixra.org/author/dan_visser). Also my website gives information (www.darkfieldnavigator.com). I hope you can stand it, but my experience is that cosmology is hooked to the Big Bang. There are so many anomalies in there. But repeatedly one tries to repair them instead of being creative and think about another geometry and dynamics for the universe. As you know a lot of money is involved in all kinds of experimental projects and all these put effort in finding evidence for interpretations made in conservative theories. Some of them starting being popular decades ago. The new Double Torus framework, however, has dared to implement time smaller than the Planck-time to apply to dark matter. From this perspective I succeeded to understand what dark matter really is, what a dark flow is and how their features enable the universe to have a rotation. My latest articles (papers) refer to that. At this moment I am in the middle of writing a paper to explain why the accelerated space-expansion in the Big Bang cosmology is illusion. I also have proof for violation of the GRT. But it doesn't mean the GRT becomes invalid in the Double Torus framework. GRT (just as Newton in GRT) remains a part of the Double Torus. I could give you a long story, but a lot of information is given in the references I gave you just now.

Why do I send you this? I hope you will seriously look at it and write about it for public interest (for example in Physics World).

In this respect I want you to know the institutional journals keep me out of their comfort-zone. But I am an independent cosmologist ever being graduated as an electronic-engineer in 1977, afterwards studying science, cosmology and physics, art and science, politics and the history of these fields, more personal background in my website.

I hope you find the time to make a story of the Double Torus Universe for Physics World.

And I leave it open to let me know about it.

Kind Regards,

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Explanation why the Big bang accelerated space-expansion is an illusion.

I start to give two images (1,2) to explain how a dark flow and dark matter look like, as follows:

Explanation why Big Bang accelerated space-expansion is an illusion!

Reference: vixra.org/abs/1401.0107

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19 January 2014

- $G < G \rightarrow$ spin density $\left[\frac{J \cdot s}{m^4 \cdot N \cdot kg} \right]$
- $G' \cdot v$ orbit \rightarrow dark FLOW $\left[\frac{J}{m^3} \cdot \frac{1}{N \cdot kg} \right]$
- $m_{dm}^2 \rightarrow$ dark matter HALO $\left[\frac{J}{m^3} \cdot \frac{1}{kg^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{m}{s^2}} \right]$
- $sq F_{dm} = m_{dm}^2 \cdot \left(\frac{k_{de}}{s} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{m^2 \cdot m^2}{s} \right) \cdot \frac{m}{s^2} \right]$
- $F_{de} = q F_z \otimes sq F_{dm} \left[(m^2) \left\{ \left(\frac{m^2}{s} \right)^3 \right\} \right]$

Δ Halo (sphere)

per kg per $\frac{m}{s^2}$

Δ scale

depends on how many kg^2 and $\frac{m}{s^2}$

Δ Halo (sphere)

Δ scale (surface)

torus centre

Dark Matter torus $sq F_{dm}$ dimension

Image 1: Explanation of what a dark flow and dark matter are in perspective of my set of equations in the Double Torus cosmology, whereof the Big Bang is a part of.

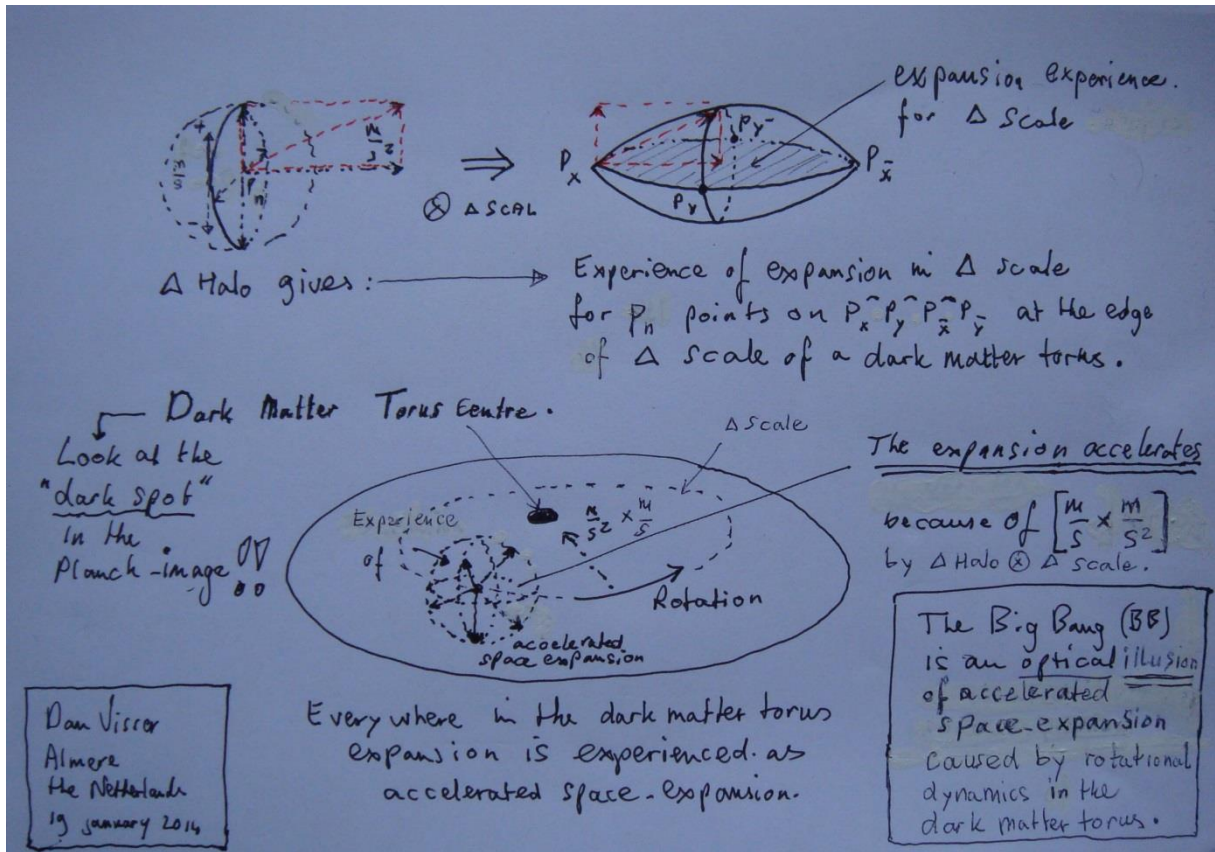


Image 2: The mechanism for an elusive accelerated space-time expansion in the Double Torus theory, which is a new theory for the dynamics of the universe and which is based on the set of equations described in my vixra-papers ^[2]

Now I take the Planck-image (image 3) to make a correlation to the dark flow in the frame work of Double Torus Universe. The Panck-image is a chart of the CMB made by the Planck-satellite.

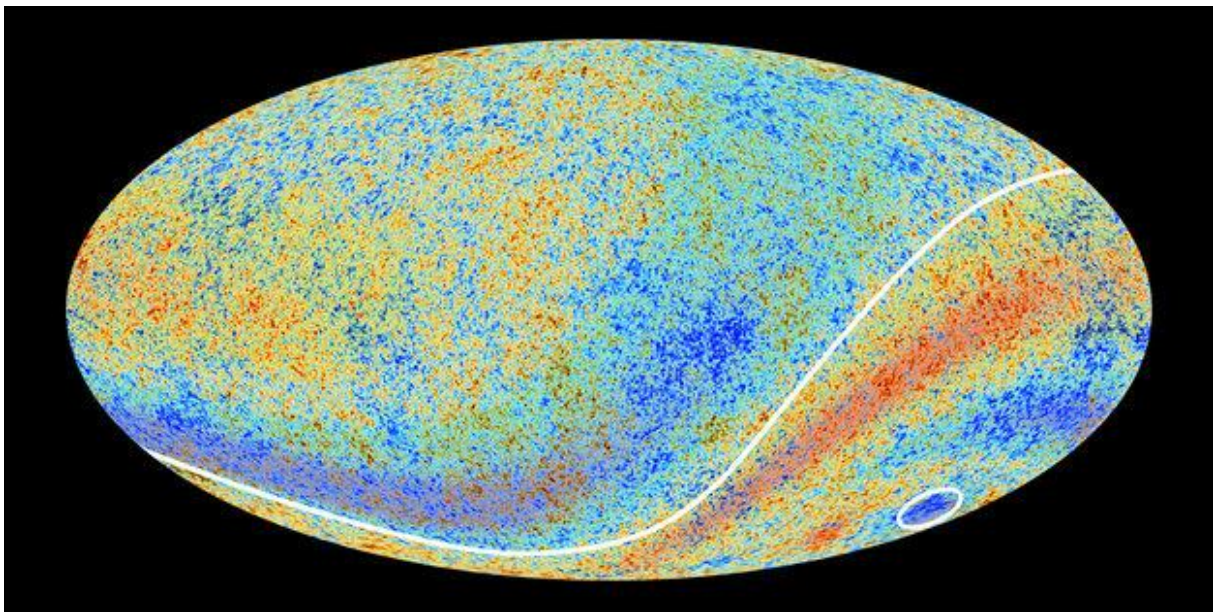


Image 3: Bron Planck/ESA released 21/03/2013 12:00 pm.

This shows a CMB dipole. One half is warmer than the other half. Also a cold spot is observed (right-under). Red is a slight warmer than blue. It considers temperature differences of less than a thousand of a degree Kelvin. But **Turn the Planck-image upside-down.**

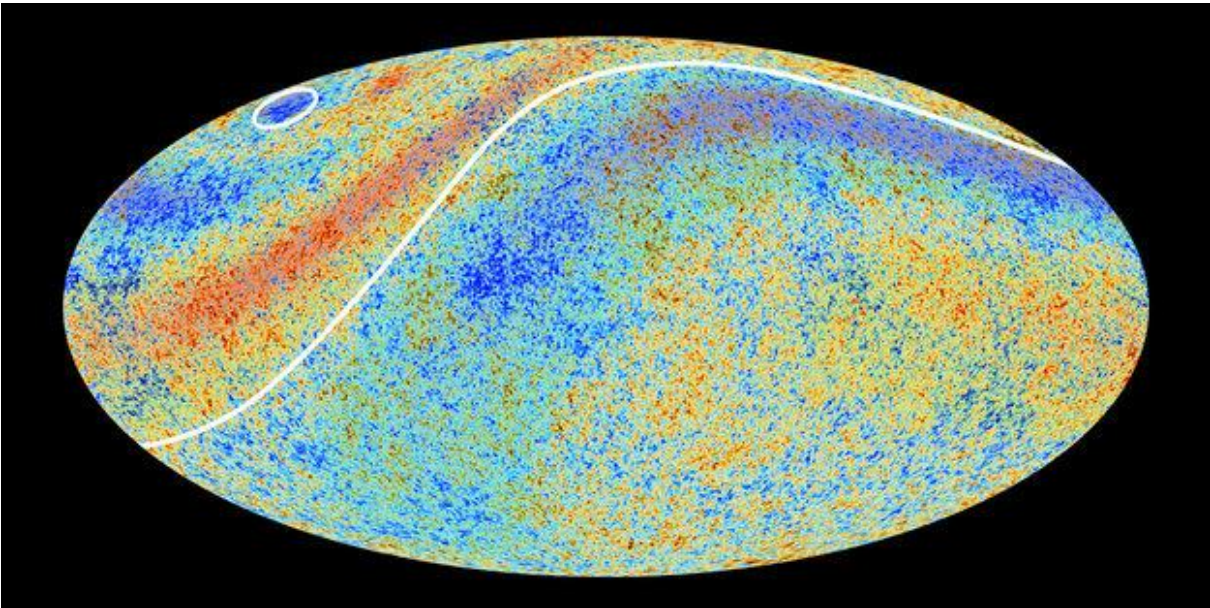


Image 4: According to the framework of Double Torus Universe the CMB-dipole might be proof for a rotational universe. That has the shape of a dark matter torus inside a larger refined time-torus. Refined means time smaller than the Planck-time. The refined time affects the dark matter. The dark matter exchanges energy with quantum-gravity according to my new set of formulas. That generates visible matter.

I will show how the rotation can be observed by the warm and cold areas in image 5.

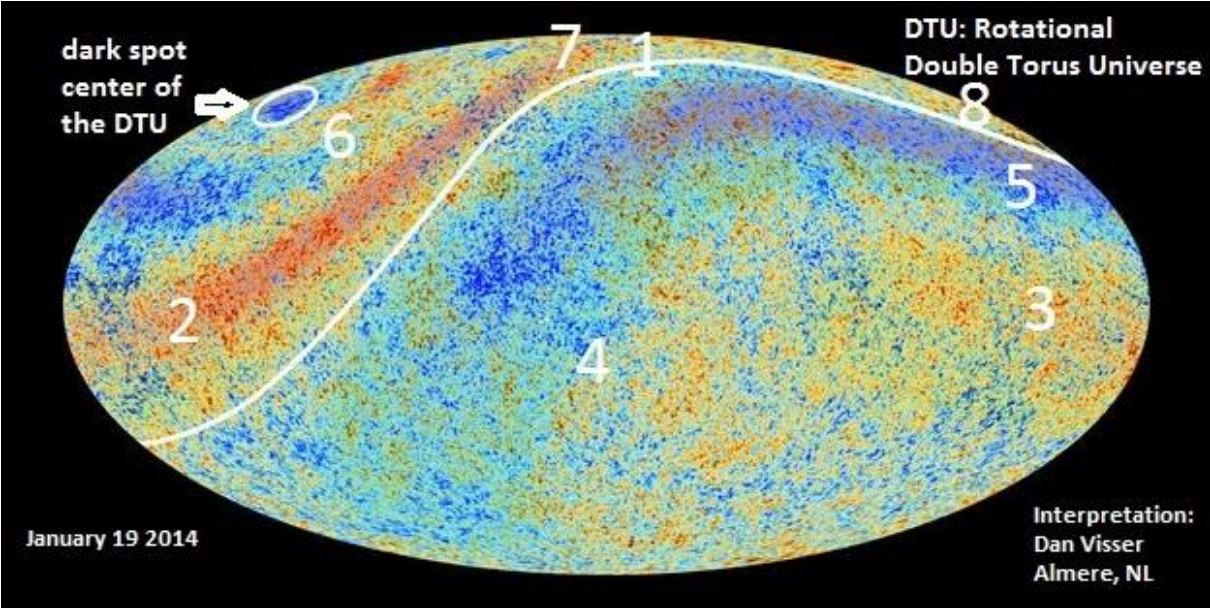


Image 5: Proof for rotation of a dark matter torus, whereof the Big bang is a part of, and whereof accelerated space expansion is experienced in the Big Bang as an optical illusion, which is caused by the new dynamics of dark energy-time and dark matter in the Double Torus Universe.

Warm is coming to the observer. The wider the warm-area is, the further away it is from the observer, because it encloses more dark (annex visible matter) from the perspective of the observer, which is coming towards the observer.

Cold is moving away from the observer. The wider the cold-area is the further away it is from the observer, because it encloses more dark (annex visible) matter, again from the perspective of the observer, which is moving away from the observer.

The smaller- and wider-areas are not static, but present a **Dark Flow** (annex visible matter) as a stream of warm and cold matter respectively towards and away from the observer. Warm-small (1) is getting warm-wide (2) changing in warm-wider (3) to change again into wider-cold (4) going to less wide-cold (5) and changing in small-cold (6) then coming back into warmer-small (7) for ending in warm-small (8) and to start with war-small (1) again. This is my interpretation of the rotation of dark matter (annex visible matter) in the Double Torus Universe.

This dynamical warm and cold flow is put in image 6. Then numbers show the rotational status quo in the Double Torus Universe, as follows:



Image 6: The Double Torus Universe with the dark matter flow to make it a rotational universe.

References.

- [1] <http://physicsworld.com/cws/article/indepth/2014/jan/09/planck-perspectives>
- [2] www.vixra.org/author/dan_visser