

Universal Expansion And Contraction Theory

^[1] Budagam Devichand
Sri Chaitaniya School, Madhapur

Abstract:— My research is on to prove that expansion and contraction of the universe takes place, and to define the shape of the universe to prove that Universe has a nucleous, to tell that objects revolve around the nucleous of the universe to prove that orbital revolution may be deformed. These all theories are explained by taking a heat energy (or) any other energy which involves in process of Universe.

I. INTRODUCTION

My research is on to prove that expansion and contraction of the universe takes place, and to define the shape of the universe to prove that Universe has a nucleous, to tell that objects revolve around the nucleous of the universe to prove that orbital revolution may be deformed. These all theories are explained by taking a heat energy (or) any other energy which involves in process of Universe.

BODY

Expansion of energy = contraction of energy

Expansion of universe = contraction of universe

$E_c = D_c$

Expansion of components = contraction of components.

As we all know the Universe is expanding but as fact the Universe is also contracting this can be also explained as $E_c = D_c$. This theory tells that anything in the Universe is expanding, any other thing should be contract because this was based. On conservation of energy of the universe, as a fact in many ways the temperature of the Universe is falling down because there are many hyupothetical process which are exo thermic at the end of their stage, any component of the Universe must contract and expand depending on their energy and any component in Universe must also come to a ending stage and at a point of time the whole Universe will contract and expand suddenly and come to an ending stage. This $E_c = D_c$ is happening because of the heat innovlves in many of the process of the universe, As star, supernova, nebula, pulsar, quasar etc., this leads to the decrease of the temperature. So to continue to the process of Universe in need some energy, so as the temperature decreases, the heat energy of the universe is decrease so, to balance to the contraction of heat energy, other energies should expand their scope convert to other which are useful to process of the Universe, so that means all other energies should balance of decrease of heat energy of the Universe so, because of the other energy is expanding because of heat energy. The energy which is related to the

energy which involves in expansion of its energy and this process goes on and lastly it will balance all the energies which are involved in $E_c = D_c$ process so in this process energy may be the same for $E_c = D_c$ (or) different energies are involved in this process, so this process will always goes on until the ending stage of the Universe but this does not decide the end of Universe. End of Universe must happen because at a time all heat energy of the Universe is gone because the all other energies of Universe also don't have the capacity to change their energy into heat energy. So the Universe will become hyper cool and does not function and because of this it creates very high pressure in the Universal area and density becomes very high and again starts as a big gang, and after a long time it will again from a Universe and a important point that if there are other energies which are converted to heat energy (or) any other energy which helps in the process of Universe first they will release the heat energy of the component then if they are forced. They will change to heat energy and these process are involved in many components of the Universe.

Because of this process many new components are formed which have lost energy like white dwarf. Black hole etc., and this expansion and contraction not only on the energy (therefore internal energy) But also on the K.E and P.E and rotational axis of the component and they energy which taken from the external components. Surrounding the component. Because of gaining of energy if may loose energy (or) gain energy.

This gain (or) loose of energy from the surrounding components depends on the probability of expansion and contraction of that Area and this probability decides the availability of components in that area if expansion probability is more availability of more component in different types of components is more if contraction probability is more availability of component is very less if expansion probability is more area will end lately, if less end fastly (in general). So by this if both expansion and contraction probability increases the Universe will end fastly and by this expansion and contraction probability will

decide the area nature, that it can form planets, systems, stars, constellations, etc., components of that area, so by $E_c=D_c$ we can tell the nature of a area in the Universe by this $E_c = D_c$ we can tell that the Universe has the exact boundary and has constant expansion and contraction of Universe but have constant energy (or) constant $E_c=D_c$ and by this we can tell the shape of the Universe by determining its expansion and contraction and this constant energy doesn't stay for all time, at a point of time it's heat energy will only remain that is also very low. So as long as the expansion and contraction of the universe and energy are constant it is in a spherical shape so as it is in a constant expansion, it is in symmetrical shape but not forever because constant $E_c=D_c$ will change why we have considered spherical shape? Because of a spherical can be divided into equal symmetry by infinite lines so, as the Universe energy can be calculated and area, so we have considered the spherical shape, so it is defined as the energy of a component can be calculated, so to the aim of calculating the energy of the Universe at a certain time is used can be find by this symmetry so if we need to calculate the energy of the whole Universe at a time is not possible, so by this symmetry, the area of the part between two symmetrical lines is the energy of the particular area and also it's volume for a certain time and by this we can tell that the Universe has a nucleus and a center which controls all parts of the Universe. And by finding the nucleus and boundary of an universe, we can find the exact position of a particle according to its orbital axis.

Because of this expansion and contraction of the universe, the orbital axis of a component can be changed, because at a certain area the contraction probability is very less, the energy of that area is very high, then it's gravitational field is very high so, if a component orbit is passing through it and the component has less gravity than the area, it's orbit can be deformed. It will form a new orbit around the nucleus. And the position and energy of components can be find by, that the components which are at a longer distance are very energetic, this is because nuclear attraction does not affect the gravitational field of the component, and the components which are at shorter distance from the nucleus are less energetic so by this we can conclude that probability of expansion may be high and contraction is less at the longer distance from the nucleus and contraction probability may be high and more at the shorter distance from the nucleus so by this $E_c=D_c$, we can tell the energy of a component, probability, position, orbit, deformation of orbit, where it is deforming. So, we can tell the nature of any component almost. So Deformation of component of orbit is more at the longer distance from the nucleus, and is also more at the highly energetic

components in smaller distance from the nucleus but deformation of probability is less in shorter distance, in a smaller distance a group of components can deform a orbit of another component which is away from it .

CONCLUSION

By this $E_c=D_c$ we can define the properties of a component in the Universe and tell the orbital revolution around the nucleus and deformation of orbit and that theory is UNIVERSAL ORBITAL THEORY and I am doing on it and by this theory, we can find many mysteries of the Universe and help to human kind to propose more theoretical theories of Universe.

So by the help $E_c=D_c$ we can make an atlas of the Universe by founding a object (or) component in a certain area, the energies of component are almost same energy, so by knowing the components, by keeping names we can make Universal atlas to understand the properties of universe very easily.

So by $E_c=D_c$, we can also know some new types of components in various areas of the Universe, and their properties.