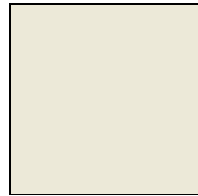


# An Expansion Theory Of The Universe With No Dark Matter And No Dark Energy

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## Abstract

In this paper we find a new gravitational formula:  $\bar{F} = -mc^2/R$  and establish an expansion theory of the universe with no dark matter and no dark energy..

PACS numbers: 04. 90. +e, 11. 25.-w.

In the Universe there are two kinds of matter: (1) observable subluminal matter called tardyon and (2) unobservable superluminal string matter called tachyons which coexist in motion.

We first define two-dimensional space and time ring [1]

$$z = \begin{pmatrix} ct & x \\ x & ct \end{pmatrix} = ct + jx, \quad (1)$$

where  $x$  and  $t$  are the tardyonic space and time coordinates,  $c$  is light velocity in vacuum,

$$j = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(1) can be written as Euler form

$$z = ct_0 e^{j\theta} = ct_0 (\text{ch } \theta + j \text{sh } \theta), \quad (2)$$

where  $ct_0$  is the tardyonic invariance,  $\theta$  tardyonic hyperbolic angle.

From (1) and (2) we have

$$ct = ct_0 \text{ch } \theta, \quad x = ct_0 \text{sh } \theta \quad (3)$$

$$ct_0 = \sqrt{(ct)^2 - x^2}. \quad (4)$$

From (3) we have

$$\theta = \text{th}^{-1} \frac{x}{ct} = \text{th}^{-1} \frac{u}{c}. \quad (5)$$

where  $c \geq u$  is the tardyonic velocity,  $\text{ch} \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(u/c)^2}}$  and  $\text{sh} \theta = \frac{u/c}{\sqrt{1-(u/c)^2}}$ .

The  $z$  denotes mathematics of the tardyonic theory.

Using the morphism  $j: z \rightarrow jz$ , we have

$$jz = \bar{x} + jct = \bar{x}_0 e^{j\bar{\theta}} = \bar{x}_0 (\text{ch} \bar{\theta} + j \text{sh} \bar{\theta}), \quad (6)$$

where  $\bar{x}$  and  $\bar{t}$  are the tachyonic space and time coordinates,  $\bar{x}_0$  is tachyonic invariance,  $\bar{\theta}$  tachyonic hyperbolic angle.

From (6) we have

$$\bar{x} = \bar{x}_0 \text{ch} \bar{\theta}, \quad c\bar{t} = \bar{x}_0 \text{sh} \bar{\theta}. \quad (7)$$

$$\bar{x}_0 = \sqrt{(\bar{x})^2 - (c\bar{t})^2}. \quad (8)$$

From (7) we have

$$\bar{\theta} = \text{th}^{-1} \frac{c\bar{t}}{\bar{x}} = \text{th}^{-1} \frac{c}{\bar{u}}. \quad (9)$$

where  $\bar{u} \geq c$  is the tachyonic velocity,  $\text{ch} \bar{\theta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(c/\bar{u})^2}}$  and

$$\text{sh} \bar{\theta} = \frac{c/\bar{u}}{\sqrt{1-(c/\bar{u})^2}}.$$

The  $jz$  denotes mathematics of the tachyonic theory. Both the  $z$  and the  $jz$  form the entire world but the  $jz$  world is unexploited and unstudied.

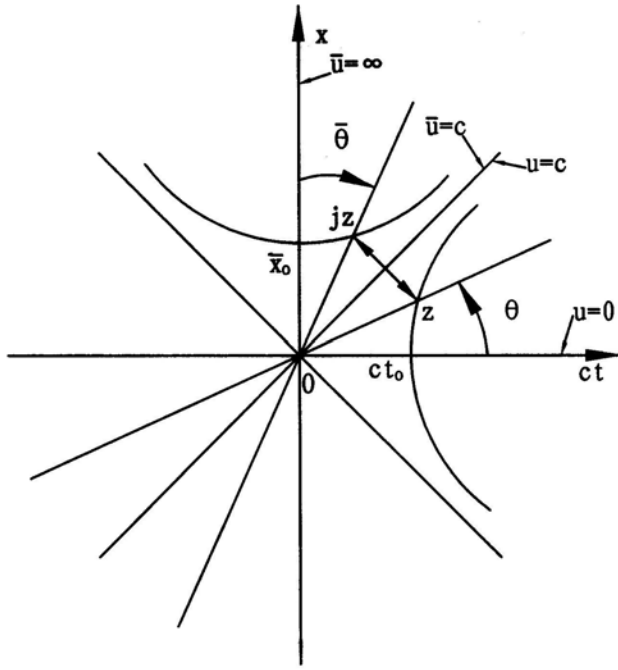


Fig. 1. Minkowskian spacetime diagram

Figure 1 shows the formulas (1)-(9).  $j : z \rightarrow jz$  is that tardyon can be converted into tachyon, but  $j : jz \rightarrow z$  is that tachyon can be converted into tardyon.  $u = 0 \rightarrow u = c$  is the positive acceleration, but  $\bar{u} = \infty \rightarrow \bar{u} = c$  is the negative acceleration, which coexist. At the  $x$ -axis we define the tachyonic string length

$$\bar{x}_0 = \lim_{\substack{\bar{u} \rightarrow \infty \\ t \rightarrow 0}} \bar{u}t = \text{constant}. \quad (10)$$

where  $t$  is the rest time.

Since at rest the tachyonic time  $t = 0$  and  $\bar{u} = \infty$ , we prove that the tachyon is unobservable. In rest system tachyonic motion as an action-at-a distance motion.

Assume  $\theta = \bar{\theta}$ , from (5) and (9) we get the tardyonic and tachyonic coexistence principle [1-3]

$$u\bar{u} = c^2 \quad (11)$$

Differentiating (11) by the time, we get

$$\frac{d\bar{u}}{dt} = -\left(\frac{c}{u}\right)^2 \frac{du}{dt}. \quad (12)$$

$\frac{du}{dt}$  and  $\frac{d\bar{u}}{dt}$  can coexist in motion, but their directions are opposite.

We study the tardyonic and tachyonic rotating motions. In 1673 Huygens discovered that the tardyonic rotation produces centripetal acceleration

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{u^2}{R}, \quad (13)$$

where  $R$  is rotating radius.

Substituting (13) into (12) we have the tachyonic rotation produces centrifugal acceleration

$$\frac{d\bar{u}}{dt} = -\frac{c^2}{R}. \quad (14)$$

It is independent of tachyonic velocity  $\bar{u}$  and tardyonic velocity  $u$ , only inversely proportional to radius  $R$ .

(13) and (14) are dual formulas, which have the same form. It is unique and perfect. From (13) we get the tardyonic centrifugal force

$$F = \frac{Mu^2}{R}, \quad (15)$$

where  $M$  is the inertial mass.

From (14) we get the tachyonic centripetal force, that is gravity

$$\bar{F} = -\frac{mc^2}{R}, \quad (16)$$

where  $m$  is the gravitational mass converted into by tachyonic mass  $\bar{m}$  which is unobservable but  $m$  is observable.

Whether  $u = 0$  or  $u \neq 0$ , all matter produce the gravity. (15) and (16) are dual formulas, which have the same form. (16) is a new gravitational formula. This simple thought made a deep impression on me. It impelled me toward a theory of gravitation. It is simplicity, elegance and mathematical beauty. It is the foundations of gravitational theory and cosmology. In the universe there are two main forces: the tardyonic centrifugal force (15) and tachyonic centripetal force (16) which make structure formation of the universe.

Now we study the freely falling body. Tachyonic mass  $\bar{m}$  can be converted into tardyonic mass  $m$ , which acts on the freely falling body and produces the gravitational force

$$\bar{F} = -\frac{mc^2}{R}, \quad (17)$$

where  $R$  is the Earth radius.

We have the equation of motion

$$\frac{mc^2}{R} = Mg, \quad (18)$$

where  $g$  is gravitational acceleration,  $M$  is mass of freely falling body.

From (18) we define the gravitational coefficient

$$\eta = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{Rg}{c^2} = 6.9 \times 10^{-10}. \quad (19)$$

In 1922 Eötvös experiment  $\eta \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-9}$  and in 1964 Dicke experiment  $\eta \sim 10^{-11}$  [4]. Since the gravitational mass  $m$  can be transformed into the rest mass in freely falling body, we define Einstein's gravitational mass  $M_g = M_i + m$  and inertial mass  $M_i = M$  [5]. We prove

$$M_g > M_i. \quad (20)$$

Therefore we prove that the principle of equivalence is nonexistent. At the heart of the general theory of relativity is the principle of equivalence[4]. Therefore the general theory of relativity and black holes conjecture could all be wrong.

Using (16) we study the expansion theory of the Universe. Figure 2 shows a expansion model of the Universe. The rotation  $\omega_1$  of body  $A$  emits tachyonic flow, which forms the tachyonic field. Tachyonic mass  $\bar{m}$  acts on body  $B$ , which produces its rotation  $\omega_2$ , revolution  $u$  and gravitational force

$$\bar{F}_1 = -\frac{mc^2}{R}, \quad (21)$$

where  $R$  denotes the distance between body  $A$  and body  $B$ ,  $m$  is gravitational mass converted into by tachyonic mass  $\bar{m}$  which is unobservable but  $m$  is observable.

The revolution of the body  $B$  around body  $A$  produces the centrifugal force

$$F_1 = \frac{M_B u^2}{R}, \quad (22)$$

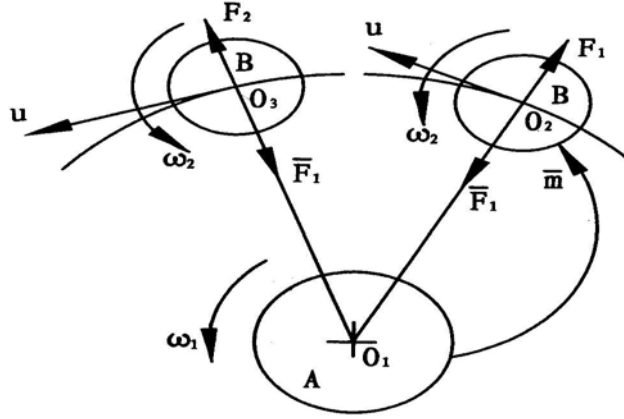


Fig. 2. A expansion model of the Universe

where  $M_B$  is the inertial mass of body  $B$ ,  $u$  is the orbital velocity of body  $B$ .

At the  $O_2$  point we assume

$$F_1 + \bar{F}_1 = 0. \quad (23)$$

From (21)-(23) we have the gravitational coefficient

$$\eta = \frac{m}{M_B} = \left(\frac{u}{c}\right)^2. \quad (24)$$

At the  $O_3$  point the tachyonic mass  $\bar{m}$  can be converted into the rest mass  $m$  in body  $B$ , we have

$$F_2 = \frac{M_B u^2}{R} + \frac{mu^2}{R}. \quad (25)$$

Since  $F_2 + \bar{F}_1 > 0$ , centrifugal force  $F_2$  is greater than gravitational force  $\bar{F}_1$ , then the body  $B$

expands outwards and its mass increases. This is a expansion mechanism of the Universe. If body  $A$  is the Earth, then body  $B$  is the Moon; if body  $A$  is the Sun, then body  $B$  is the Earth;  $\dots$ . It can explain our accelerating universe. In the universe there are no dark matter and no dark energy. This simple thought made a deep impression on me. It impelled me toward an expansion theory of the universe with no dark matter and no dark energy.

If the body  $A$  is the Sun and body  $B$  is the planet. We calculate the gravitational coefficients  $\eta$  as shown in table 1.

Table 1.

Planet	$u$ (km/sec)	$\eta(10^{-10})$
Mercury	47.89	255.2
Venus	35.03	136.5
Earth	29.79	98.7
Mars	24.13	64.8
Jupiter	13.06	19.0
Saturn	9.64	10.3
Uranus	6.81	5.2
Neptune	5.43	3.3
Pluto	4.74	2.5

Since gravitational mass  $m$  can be transformed into the rest mass in body  $B$ , we define Einstein's gravitational mass  $M_g = M_i + m$  and inertial mass  $M_i = M_B$  [5].

We prove

$$M_g > M_i. \tag{26}$$

Therefore we prove that the principle of equivalence in the Solar system is nonexistent.

The tachyonic mass  $\bar{m}$  can be converted into electrons and positrons which are the basic building-blocks of elementary particles [6, 7]. In the universe there are no Higgs particles which are not produces at the Large Hadron Collider and other particle accelerators. This simple thought made a deep impression on me. It impelled me toward a unification of gravitational theory and particle theory[3].

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