

A new Idea Regarding the Expansion of the Universe

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The term, dark energy, has been changed to mean the main basis for the expansion of the universe. For answers to questions in physics, we usually search for different forces and aspects. The expansion of the universe is one of these questions.

Bright, giant stars have greater mass compared with other stars in the universe. In gravitational theory, bodies with more mass exert gravitational pull on those with less.

$$F = G \frac{m_1 \cdot m_2}{r^2}.$$

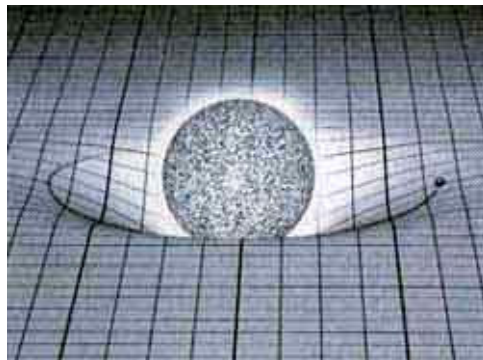


Fig 1: depression in space and time

General relativity states that bodies have the ability to depress space and time systems. For an example in the solar system, depression in space and time results in the motion of earth and the other planets in specified orbits (Fig-1). We know that stars effect a reduction in mass. The sun loses 4 million tons in one second. Over a long period of time, with the decrease in mass, gravity and therefore the depression in space and time will have decrease. Masses that are under the effect of these stars will display an increase in their orbits resulting in the expansion of the universe.

With the birth of new stars and black holes, there will be some contraction, which will reduce the speed of expansion. This speed is not uniform because the decrease in mass is not uniform in the universe. The gravitational pull on planets is supplemented by different masses. For example, we cannot believe that the reduction in the sun's mass, will result in the expansion of the solar system, since the planets are also under the gravitational force of other bodies in our galaxy as well as all other galaxies.