

Available online at http://www.journalcra.com

International Journal of Current Research Vol. 14, Issue, 01, pp.20500-20503, January, 2022 DOI: https://doi.org/10.24941/ijcr.42733.01.2022

RESEARCH ARTICLE

SUBSTRATUM MULTI ZONAL CONCENTRATIONS AND TRANSFORMATIONS WOULD GENERATE GALAXIES AND ASTRAL BODIES IN ANTI BIG BANG IN EVTD2 THEORY

*Michel Jacques CONTE and Ileana-Constanța ROSCA

Transilvania University of Brasov, Romania

ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<i>Article History:</i> Received 18 th October, 2021 Received in revised form 19 th November, 2021 Accepted 12 th December, 2021 Published online 31 st January, 2022	In EVTD2 entity theory all original space-time is homogeneous and its structure in quantum entities results from a sorting stack of small energy volumes EVTD ² , which are filled with even smaller elementary electric dipoles (Substrata) (1). This universal configuration is set up and maintained by the Electromagnetic Mother Wave (EMW) (2). So, in this theory the whole base of space-time would be entirely electromagnetic. From this, multiple transformations of these dipoles, according to the specific local circumstances, can generate the appearances of light atomic elements H, He and Li for
Keywords:	example and even the heaviest, which by being agglutinated can materialize the diversity in matter. constituting the stars. Initially a heterogeneity or a phenomenon adapted in a certain zone of the
Bipolar Substratum, EVTD ² Entity Theory, Anti Big Bang.	cosmos can, by the work of the EMW wave, generate a zonal concentration of Substrata of the surroundings and thus create a black hole strongly filled, at the start, with elementary matter of very high energy which will, therefore, locally give particularly very high temperatures. It follows therefore a whole range of possible processes of transformations of the basic dipoles. The pattern of an original generation of matter in this area is therefore representative of an anti-Big Bang process by multiplication, identically, in other distant areas of the cosmos. Thus, the EVTD ² space-time of the
*Corresponding author: Ileana-Constanța ROSCA	Universe, already in place would fill with its galaxies which would represent its appearance of expansion in volume of visible matter over time since the dipoles Substrata (dark matter) do not emit electromagnetic waves external to their elements.

Copyright © 2022. *Michel Jacques CONTE and Ileana-Constanța ROSCA*. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Citation: Michel Jacques CONTE and Ileana-Constanța ROSCA. "Substratum multi zonal concentrations and transformations would generate galaxies and astral bodies in anti big bang in evtd2 theory", 2022. International Journal of Current Research, 14, (01), 20500-20503.

INTRODUCTION

The Big Bang would have been initiated in a relatively small area of space by being a large shard with expansion of certain elements of matter which will materialize in space into cosmic structures (galaxies, clusters of galaxies, etc.). It will also be a question here of the theories which oppose that of the Big Bang. The idea that the whole Universe could have been created at a given moment seemed to Fred Hoyle much more open to criticism than his hypothesis of slow but continuous creation of matter in the stationary theory: which is undoubtedly at the origin of his rejection of the Big Bang. We can quite simply think that a large explosion is indeed more synonymous with heterogeneous destruction and fragmentation than with elaborate constructions. Whereas, on the contrary, a procedural concentration, step by step and zone after zone, of adapted elements represents a more logical process of creation of stars, admittedly of different types, but always assembled in a relatively equivalent way in space EVTD²: the Universe could preferably have been designed this way.

On the other hand, Hannes Alfvén, Nobel Prize in physics 1970, rejected whole Big Bang, preferring his "plasma universe" theory which is based on a preeminence of electromagnetic phenomena over large-scale gravitational phenomena: the theory of EVTD² entities is in perfect agreement with this since quantum gravity is of origin and processes which are entirely electromagnetic (3-5). Edward Milne argued that the expansion could be interpreted as the movement of galaxies in static and Minkowskian space. Finally, the discovery of the cosmic diffuse background by Arno Allan Penzias and Robert Woodrow Wilson although followers of the theory of the stationary state seeming to accredit the Big Bang declared not to have been certain of the relevance of the cosmic interpretation of their discovery. Undoubtedly this cosmic diffuse background can also be interpreted in another framework as we will propose it, here, in this study with the theory EVTD2 and its consequences. On the other hand, the fact that regions very distant from each other in the Universe having essentially the same

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CURRENT RESEARCH characteristics remains to be justified: this is apparently the problem of what is called the horizon. But we can consider explaining it differently using the consequences of another theory such as that of $EVTD^2$ entities, *because it supposes that all space-time would be originally quantum and relatively homogeneous in substrate (dipoles Substrata) and electromagnetic-based energy generated by the EMW.* So, under this presumption, *everything in the Universe would be under and with electromagnetic influence.*

This explanation poses no problem in and with the application of the consequences induced in $EVTD^2$ theory. Moreover, in 1982, it was realized that inflation not only explained why the universe was homogeneous but also why it must have small deviations from the homogeneity comprising the seeds of large astrophysical structures. This will be the initial physical conjuncture at all the premises of the triggering of the appearance of all the diversity of cosmic matter except the Substratum which would be more original (Drugă, 2021) in our presumption of the appearance of astronomical structures in EVTD². Concerning the problem of the Universe homogeneity based on monopoles (in current Astrophysics) we can claim that: it lacks balancing of the universal basic structure compared to an existence of di poles (+ and -) much more neutral and with lesser effects for and in their space-time environments compared to the singularity of monopoles.

We know how to explain how under certain circumstances a small heterogeneity in the distribution of matter can grow to form an astrophysical object significantly more compact than its environment: this is what is called the mechanism of gravitational instability or Jeans instability. *This becomes concerning with the problem of the formation of structures*. In addition, the problems of preheating and reheating are much less understood and are still the subject of much research. Next, particle Physics predicts the gradual appearance of new particles during cooling, resulting from the so-called expansion of the Universe by inflation. But we can claim that *this cooling results from a transfer of particles to areas far from the super-hot center of this area by adapted and energetic action of the EMW: animation engine which sets these particles in motion in the cosmos (6).*

This can therefore move these particles or even completed stars away from their forming centers. The larger and more massive particles or cosmic structures are originally farther from the center than are smaller stars or bodies composed of lighter atomic elements. Another concept in Friedman's equations there stipulates the hypothesis that an atypical form of matter exists in the Universe and it must have (or undergo) negative pressure: in theory of $EVTD^2$ entities it would be the dark energy consisting of Substrata elements which would be located in spatial zones where temporality defects reign inside the afferent $EVTD^2$ entities.

This causes, as a consequence, the appearance of negative spatial pressures (local expansions) in order to remedy, if possible, this lack of uniform temporality which is strictly required in $EVTD^2$. This proposed solution constitutes one of the consequences of quantum gravity as well as quantum cosmology, both based on a structuring in $EVTD^2$ entities throughout space (Rosca, 2007; Conte, 2005; Conte, 2006) from its smallest dimensions (about the Planck's length).

GRAVITATIONAL PROCESS, IN A SPACE ZONE OF A SUBSTRATUM CONCENTRATION, AND ITS RESULTING EFFECTS, IN EVTD2 THEORY

The stumbling block, for these studies, as well on the Big Bang as for the presumption in theory EVTD² of multi-multi-spatial concentrations in a stationary universal space-time by generating the possibilities of creation of the cosmic stars, is the initial question without answers: why would the processes be initiated in a certain place in the cosmos rather than in another? Currently it is therefore only possible to try to understand the sequence of admissible processes giving, ultimately, only the observation that the stars were occupying their places, far away, in the cosmos at a certain time!

The observations made so far, in Astrophysics, indicate that the Universe has a homogeneous and isotropic background: in theory of EVTD2 entities this background is moreover coherent due to the successive bi-alternations of the formative EMW electromagnetic wave of this quantified spatial volume and energy framework and this even in all space-time (Conte, 2006). Some people presume a certain expansion of ordinary matter, which could cause the appearance of an increasing number of galaxies which become visible over time. Therefore, regions extremely distant from each other could have the concretizations of astral structures of the same alures and compositions in varieties: planets, stars, galaxies, clusters of galaxies etc. The supposition that it is necessary that the regions concerned by these concretizations be distant from each other orients the idea that these astral organizations with identical sequential bases and in the cosmos appeared step by step and gradually associated in solar systems, galaxies, etc. The processes of the stars and their agglomerates materializations, that we finally observe around the Earth, seem globally understandable. All that remains is to use the consequences of the EVTD² theory and to refine as well as

possible the successive stages which could have taken place and occur, even now, over time if the enlargement of the

observable Universe is not yet finished.

Preheating and heating of a small heterogeneous spatial area: Originally it would therefore appear that in this Coherent Background, structured in a quantum way by the volumes of the contiguous entities $EVTD^2$, there could have been a heterogeneity, as has been mentioned, or even a very small zone in which, for some reason, some particular initial concentration of a fairly large number of Substrata may have occurred. This would initiate the appearance of a very small black hole filled only by the surrounding Substrata, that is to say from this point the start of the creative processes of the astronomical structures! Helping gravity: this tiny black hole would enlarge and become more and more powerful until it becomes a hyper powerful zone in electromagnetic energy and where could reign, in the matter of the Substratum, extremely high temperatures which by comparison can s' assimilate to greenhouse effects (transformation of energy into heat necessarily in a material substrate).We can thus predict that there would be an initial phase of preheating and continuing heating of the interior of the black hole. This first hyperpowerful initial black hole would be the first zone of the transformations of the Substrata concentrated by gravity which has effects limited by the removals, therefore: *the stage of concentrations in this spatial zone would stop after a certain time.* With this primitive Universe structured in energy entities $EVTD^2$ of unique composition in Substrata electric dipoles, whose density at the origin of time is of very great value, it is not surprising that the original black hole becomes excessively powerful. So, by storing colossal energies from the EMW in the great number of very small receptors in Substrata matter, *these electromagnetic energies being accumulated, they will turn into excessively high heat.*

First sequence of transformations of multiple Substrata generating the rather heavy atoms of the astral matter of the planets: We can think that, in this hyper black hole with temperatures of several billion degrees, as recommended in the Big Bang theory, the Substrata elements are then fragmented into opposite monopoles (+, -) and that they can interact between them in many ways. These fractions of monopole matter undoubtedly have the possibility of transforming themselves (into quarks, electrons, protons, neutrons, etc.) to finally associate, giving preferentially heavy atoms which are more apt than the three light atoms to be able to maintain a kind of integrity in the very great temperature to which they are subjected in this hyper hot black hole.

Indeed, one can understand that having higher masses they resist better to certain dissociations and that their larger material structures are all more subjected to their setting in motion by the action of the OME (Conte, 2008). This would be how these first heavy atomic structures could be moved towards the edges of the hyper black hole to the edge of its horizon, for example. In this eccentric zone the temperatures would be lower and then these heavy atoms would agglomerate into molecules which would associate with each other to finally and slowly give rise to clusters of matter. This until, why not, concretizations of various planets in the end. These planets would move further away from the center of the black hole and orbit around it awaiting the next step since the center of the black hole has lost its power due to a certain part of itself. transformed into planets that have migrated to its periphery.

Second sequence of transformations of multiple Substrata generating the rather light atoms H, He and Li making the stars concrete: At the end of the first stage, a lot of matter has migrated out of the still active and sufficiently hot center, despite the decrease in energy and therefore in the temperature at the heart of the black hole, to amalgamate light atoms which are more stable in temperatures lower than originally. So we can estimate that these concentrations and concretizations of these light atoms will be able to generate the beginnings and the finalizations of the stars always during their displacements (as previously the planets) towards the periphery of the center of the black hole which is then well discharged at this moment. Stars seem to associate more easily with planets than they tend to associate directly with each other (observation).So, during their migrations towards the orbits of the planets on the periphery of the systems of associations type solar system will be able to materialize and move away from each other through the work of the EMW, since there is not enough gravity to keep them not too far from the center of the primitive black hole. Indeed, as the initial black hole having lost its power during the different phases of the materialization of the stars, this

gives more freedom to move the stars and their systems away from their peripheral orbits!.

It would therefore turn out that astral bodies would be moving grouped into systems, galaxies or even clusters of galaxies all around and at a great distance from the initial point where all the alleged actions began and took place in successive transformations. In support of all this and in certain ways we can recall that Georges Lemaitre definitively attested to the reality of the dense and hot epoch of the primordial Universe, *in EVTD²theory this is only for certain areas from which start the conjunctures and transformations giving the known groupings of cosmological stars.* A. Einstein believed that the Universe must be static, hence its cosmological constant. In EVTD2 it is only the Coherent Background structured in entities which is static, but still sometimes slightly deformable (curvature of space-time).

Consequences arising from these presumptions and sequences of successive identical formations in other spatial areas: From these presumptions of creations of these first groupings of stars and their assemblies in several systems (solar, galaxies, galaxy clusters) in a very large area of the Coherent Fund, this will then induce (case of predominance in repulsive gravity in EVTD²) all around its spatial limits from the effects of negative pressures (Conte 2005). The consequences of this, is that the Substrata of these distant peripheral zones will be pushed even further (from the previous initial center) which will increase their densities in the other spatial zones all around this zone considered initially. From where conditions similar to those initial of the first black hole being able to regenerate the primary conditions which are updated (thus new stage) for a new very powerful black hole, if a heterogeneity appears in the right place and then the same processes of elaborate transformations. previously will recur. It will therefore follow that over time and successively the first initial zone will be surrounded and "furnished" with the same astral identity systems: which is observed in the Universe which is visible to us. We can then claim that it is not a true expansion or swelling of the very structure of the Universe that would generate this so-called expansion but rather a gradual increase in the periphery at each stage of new astral systems identical to the previous ones.

The remaining pseudo problem is then the understanding of the red shift of the light which reaches us on Earth from distant galaxy clusters, for example. The EVTD² theory recommends (reminder) that space-time, therefore the Universe, is provided with a primary substrate of simple elements (the Substrata dipoles) which are dark matter and which must be crossed on the paths far distant star lights. Thus, as is known, it is the shortest wavelengths which are preferentially absorbed by the material, admittedly relatively transparent for electromagnetic waves but, given the thickness which is crossed, this ultimately happens to have an effect in more marked absorption of blue and green, which boosts the red color of the light that reaches us from far away. The error in the other case consists in not taking into account the presence of a material substrate as recommended by Einstein (empty space-time), as if the reality of an effective construction could be the business of nonconcrete and not material things and, then it would be a daydream to say the least.

2017

2007

CONCLUSION

As a result of this study, we can estimate that the theory of EVTD2 entities allows us to make, with its bases and consequences, presumptions, constructions of cosmic stars, valid and without apparent contradictions for current knowledge. So, within this framework the visible universe of condensed matter would perhaps still be expanding towards the limits of the Coherent Fund, in quantum volumes EVTD², if these have not already been reached. Such a sequential and repetitive creation in the identities of stars and their assembly systems in such large dimensions is much more credible than the Big Bang representative of a single big boom which would generate the whole Universe by an immense explosion, which would usually and more often have a reputation more destructive than constructive.

REFERENCES

- Drugă, C., Şerban, I., Braun, B.C., Conte, M. and Roşca, I.C. Substratum of EVTD2 quantic space time, the element of dark matter and dark energy, 2021. International Journal of Current Research, 13, (05), 17355-17359
- Conte M., Rosca I. Introduction in a new theory of the universal space –time based on mechanical EVTD2 entities, Acta Technica Napocensis, Series: Applied Mathematics and Mechanics, 50, Vol. II, 2007
- Rosca I., Conte M. Calculation of the mini black holes size, present to zero resulting potential, in quantum gravity EVTD2. Photonic fields radiated by the masses blackbody balance temperatures are the gravitational quantum fields, Acta Technica Napocensis, Series: Applied Mathematics, Mechanics and Engineering Vol. 60, Issue I, January, 2017, pp. 63-68
- Roșca I., Conte M. Gravity reconsideration in tri-quantum energetic space-time evtd2 where the potentials are expressed in h quantum energetics levels. Mass temperature above 0 K and the zero resulting potential has a major role with EMW Acta Technica Napocensis, Series: Applied Mathematics, Mechanics and Engineering Vol. 58, Issue III, September, 2015

Brasov, Romania, 2006

International Workshop

Conte M., Rosca I. The space-time determination principle and the time still exists in particles entanglement according to EVTD2 entities theory,10th International Researches/Expert Conference "Trends in Development of Machinery and Associated Technology", TMT 2006 Barcelona – Lloret de Mar, Spain, 2006

Conte M.J., Roșca I.C. News in classical and quantum EVTD2

gravity through correlations between bodies masses and their black body emittances. International Journal of

Current Research Vol. 9, Issue 06, pp. 53332-53335, June,

et dans la matière condensée. Acta Technica Napocensis,

Series: Applied Mathematics and Mechanics, Nr. 51, Vol.

l'espace - temps: assimilation à la gravitation bi polaire

quantique et holographique, Acta Technica Napocensis,

Series: Applied Mathematics and Mechanics, 50, Vol. II,

by the theory of EVTD2 – As it would be neither force nor

a deformation but a space-time's vibratory work, 9th International Researches/Expert Conference "Trends in

Development of Machinery and Associated Technology", TMT 2005 Antalya, Turkey, 26-30 September, 2005 Conte M., Rosca I. Gravité holographique et quantique,

Computational Mechanics and Virtual Engineering,

Advanced Researches in

Conte M., Rosca I. Theory of quanta double polar gravitation

Conte M., Rosca I. Emergence des mouvements dans l'univers

Rosca I., Conte M., Structuration des entités EVTD2 de

IV, 2008. Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
