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## RESEARCH ARTICLE

### BLACK HOLE PHYSICS DESTRUCTION PHASE OF UNIVERSE. (1) BIG BANG ONLY DO DISCUSS EXPANSION PHASE, DESTRUCTION PHASE NOT YET INVESTIGATED

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#### ARTICLE INFO

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Symmetry phase,  
Almighty.

#### ABSTRACT

Universe started neither with quasars nor ended with black holes (As said by Prof .S.W Hawking) rather it started with cold reaction with formation of sphere of cold dark matter layer with few empty canals in it all around (non expanding phase of universe). Later by virtue of unconditioned working it started expanding with velocity of light and hot reaction triggered with formation of H<sub>2</sub> clouds and lot of radiations making empty canals Quasars. With the contraction phase, This Hot reaction would stop and once again canals would be empty. There would be no gravity effect in these empty canals. Now they will be called black holes as they will be seen black (not complete black) to us engulfing star's matter in it. After star's matter would be engulfed, the nuclear reaction would stop by unconditioned working of nature in canal and in last they will become empty canals. Further, this structure would collapse and we would get infinite tachyons or symmetry phase of universe. In the last Almighty B.B.B power will stop functioning and universe once again would reach in dormant stage (Fig. 1)

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#### INTRODUCTION

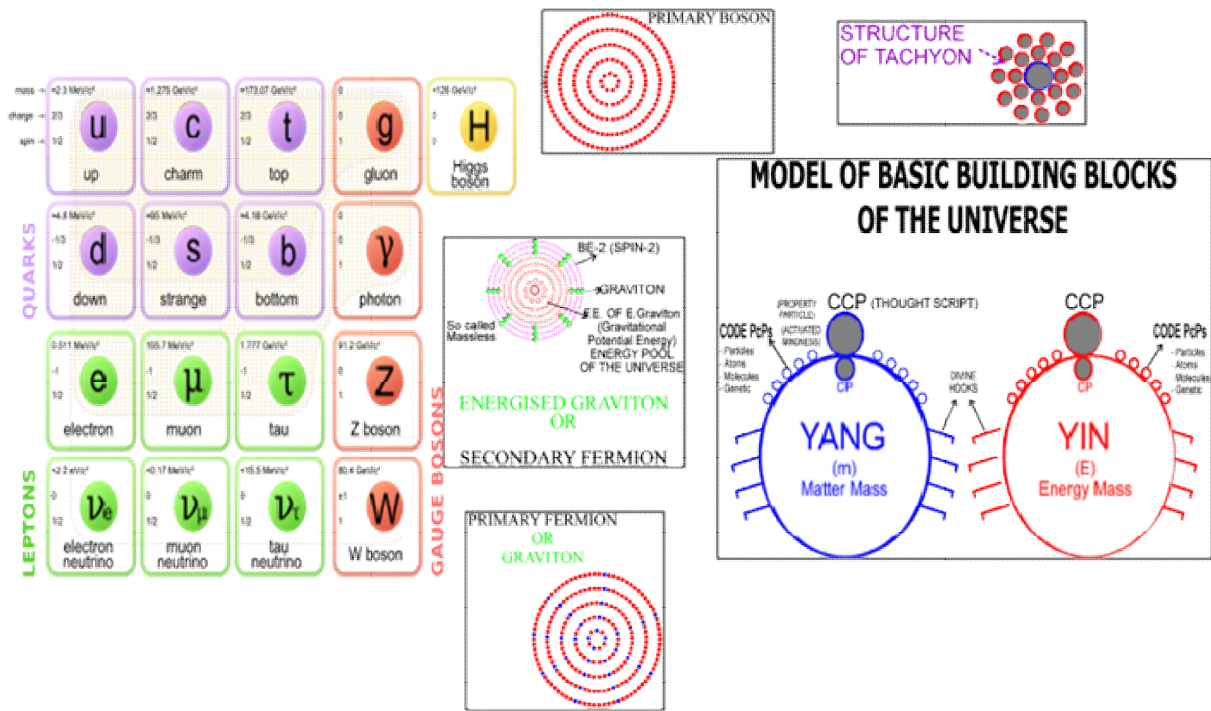
Big bang supports do not know how would destruction of the universe start. What is the fate of our universe ? They only predict that receding galaxies would start contracting and finally there will be Big bang crunch . The truth is receding galaxies will not contract rather CDM layer will halt and it would contract and quasars would transform in black holes and thus contraction phase of the universe will trigger. They think that Hubble constant would become Zero which is a myth by participatory science. The Hubble constant (at present 72 Mpc/km/sec) would once again increase in contraction phase of the universe before all the matter would be engulfed by Black holes. It will be triggered by Highest center (Almighty B.B.B power) of the universe.

The effects of matter and energy are different in different branches of science. In physics the effects are classified as classical physics and quantum physics. While in life sciences the effects are not physical rather they are associated with thoughts also. What are the basis of physical sciences as well as of life sciences or how laws of physics as well as of life sciences are made that is to be discussed in a very simple way. The reason being one is not equipped with structure of the matter, origin of the universe and atomic genes as taught by participatory science. The standard model not only modified rather it has been completed (Vijay Mohan Das, 2014) with introduction of energized gravitons, primary fermions, primary bosons, Basic Building Blocks, Mind and Tachyons.

#### Structure

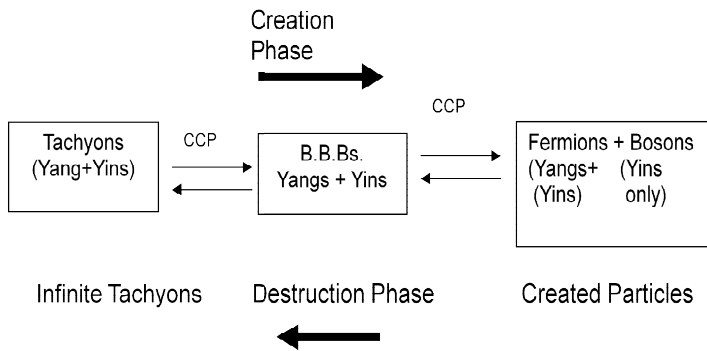
Black holes are formed when the white holes or quasars stop their functions at the end of expansion phase of the universe (Vijay Mohan Das, 2014). During contraction phase the white holes or quasars would transform into black holes. Black holes are the phenomenon of contraction phase of the universe rather than expansion phase of the universe. The entire created matter (galaxies) would then be engulfed by black holes and again the universe would reach in symmetry phase of the universe i.e in tachyons form. (Fig. 1)

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Standard model completed with Fundamental particles and Mind And Tachyons

(standard Model chart)



Standard Model during each creation of the universe keeps on shifting from Tachyons to created fermions and bosons and during destruction it keeps on shifting from created particles to Tachyons . Only B.B.Bs ( two ) are eternal and immortal . Simultaneously information's do not die . Hence B.B.Bs are Omnipresent and Omniscience. Omnipresent is defined as God. Hence B.B.Bs are God particles ( Mind and mass ) .

(one creation and destruction cycle)

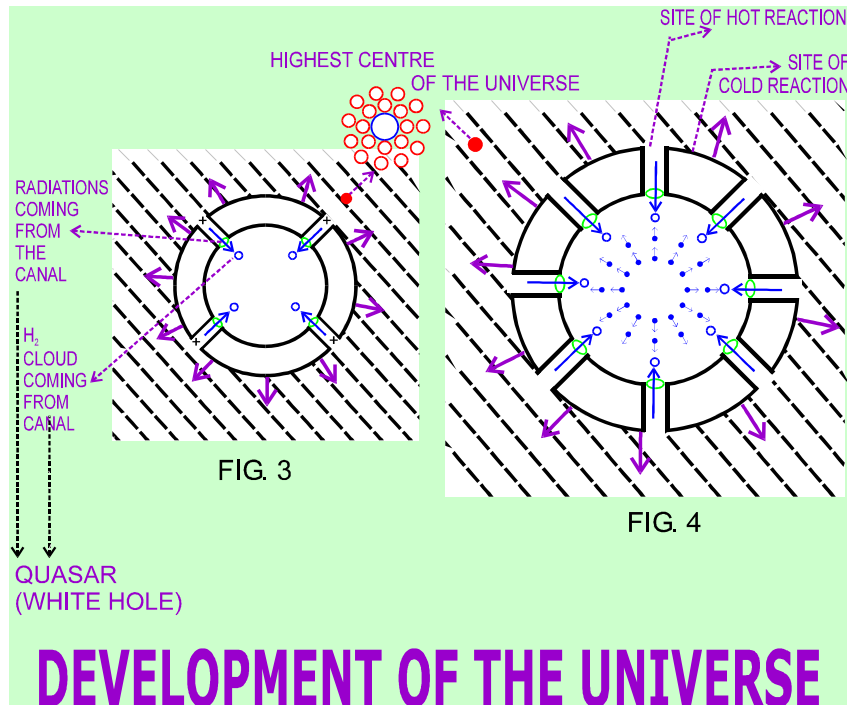


Figure 1. Expanding universe. The reverse is contracting universe In one cycle we have 1. Symmetry phase or Pre creation era, 2. Non expanding phase 3. Expansion phase, 4. Halt of expansion phase 5. Contraction phase, 6. Non contraction phase, 7. Symmetry phase

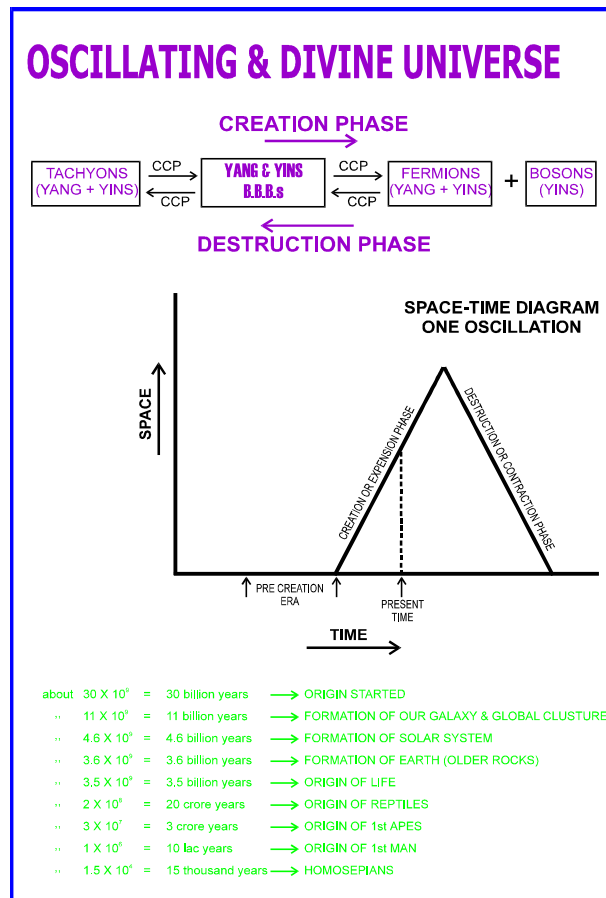


Figure 2. Space Time Graph of One Cycle. In one cycle we have 1. Symmetry phase or Pre creation era, 2. Non expanding phase 3. Expansion phase, 4. Halt of expansion phase 5. Contraction phase, 6. Non contraction phase, 7. Symmetry phase

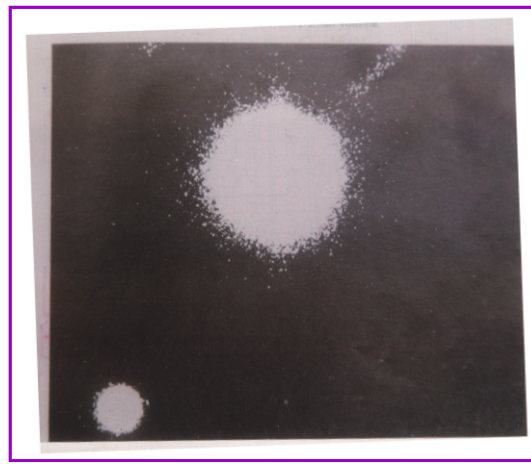


Figure 3. White Holes or Quasars in expansion phase, the reverse is black hole in contraction Phase

**To understand black hole physics, one has to understand quasar physics**

1. Quasars are the phenomenon of expansion phase of universe. While black holes are the phenomenon of contraction phase of the universe (Figure 2)
2. Diameter of quasar is 100 AU. The same diameter of black hole would be in contraction phase (Figure 3)
3. In the quasar, there is creation physics (Figure 4). While in the BH, there would be destruction physics. Both the physics would be triggered by unconditioned thought expressions. Created matter would decay into basic building blocks and finally tachyons would form.

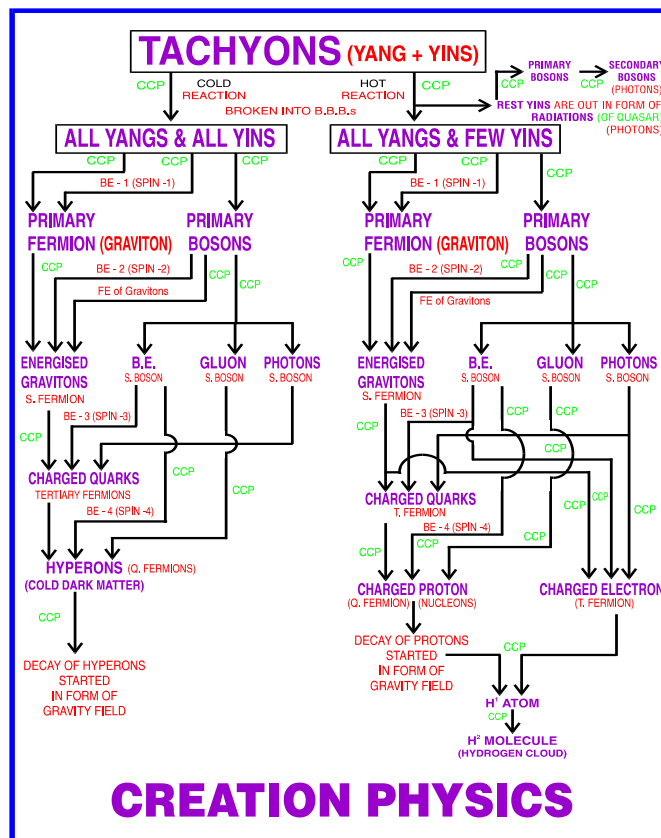


Figure 4. Creation physics, the reverse would be destruction physics of Black hole. In creation physics the first thing that freezes is Dark matter particles i.e. hyperons not force particles or Hydrogen. So in SU5 model freezing of Dark matter particle is missing

4. Quasars exhibit red shift as created matter (Hydrogen) is receding with varying velocities. Hence different red shifts are there. Black holes would exhibit red shifts of hydrogen and He and other elements of stars of galaxies.
5. Quasars show radiations as there is creation physics. Hence they are white holes. But Black holes will not show radiation as there is no radiation in destruction phase. Hence it is Black hole.

6. Quasars are associated with expansion of Dark matter layer. While Black Holes are associated with contraction of Dark matter layer.
7. Quasars are distant objects as there is a gap between bright galaxies and quasars and it is occupied by clouds (area of clouds). Black holes would not be distant objects as they would be seen when bright galaxies would be engulfed after engulfing clouds ( area of clouds ) that have not transformed into bright galaxies. (Figure 5) (Vijay Mohan Das, 2014)

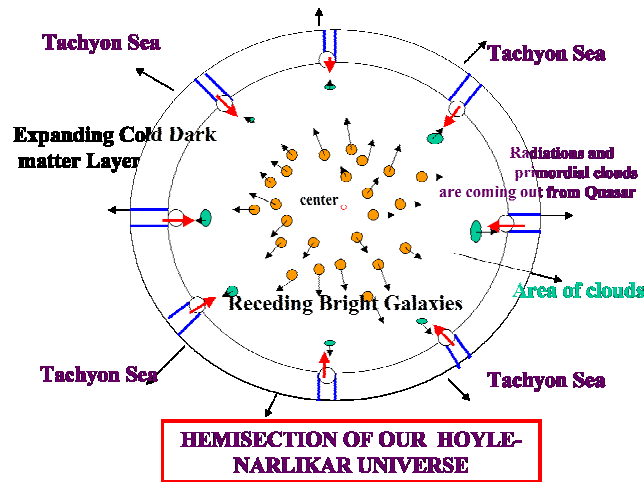
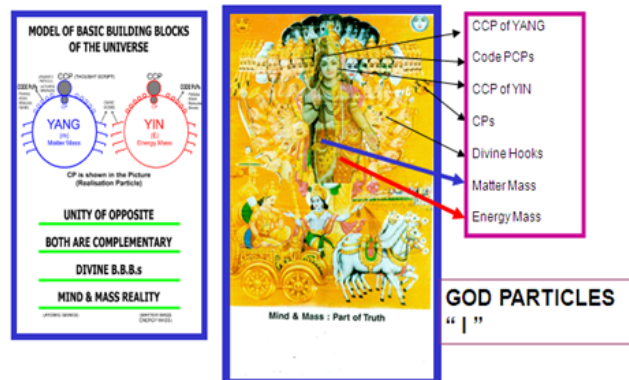


Fig-5

8. Gravity effect is absent in quasars. It is due to unconditioned working of mind in quasars. Same is true for black hole. Dark matter layer's gravity works only in closed universe to give Hubble Law effect. Quasars do not obey Hubble law. Black holes would not obey Hubble Law.
9. Quasars do not show gravitational red shifts as it is devoid of gravity. There is only Doppler's red shift. Similarly Black Holes would not show gravitational red shifts of engulfed matter. It would show only Doppler's red shift.
10. As created matter do not show stretching effect. Similarly Black Holes would not show stretching of engulfed matter as both are devoid of gravity effect.
11. Information is carried by basic building blocks of the universe. As they are eternal particles, hence information is eternal. Hence they never die what ever be the stage of the universe. Information are not lost in quasars. Similarly information would not be lost in black holes. While passing through black holes matter (fermions and bosons) transforms into tachyons. Matter is mortal or photon dies as it is mortal but information is immortal. Information is carried by CCP (thought script) (Figure 6). They would become inactive.

This is called Final Truth . Mind and Mass mysteries have emerged like OMNIPRESENT i.e. Every small and bigger units are made up of these B.B.B.s I am The origin of all every thing evolved from Me.—Gita 10:8 These are divine in the sense that they talk with each other. They have power to transmutate to form any bigger unit of the universe . The triggering activity is atomic transcription and translation.



( Fragrance of God — Between basic Building Blocks and clue picture depicted by Indian spiritualism . This is called parallel between science and spiritualism . It is based on inertial property of mass and mind . )

Figure 6. Information s do not die neither in Quasar nor in Black Hole

12. Creation of Hydrogen is off and on phenomenon. Similarly destruction would be off and on phenomenon in black holes. But as creation of Dark matter layer and void is continuous phenomenon, similarly their destruction would be continuous event without black hole. (Fig -7)

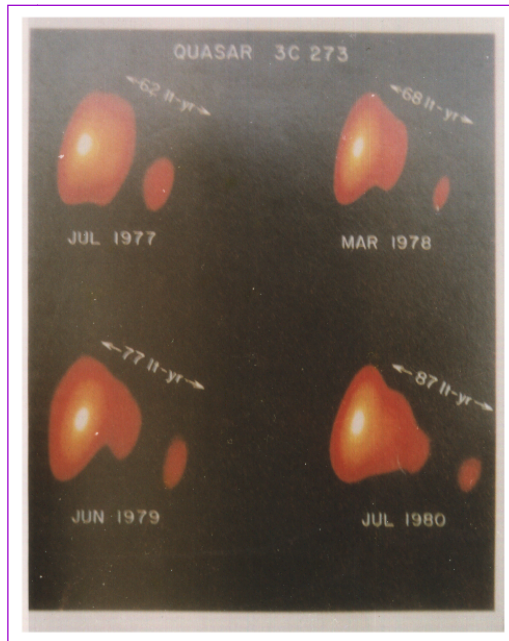


Figure 7. Creation of matter is off and on phenomenon similarly destruction of matter is off and on phenomenon

- 13. Temperature inside quasars drops from  $15 \times 10^9$  degree C to 2700 degree C due to unconditioned working of Mind. In Black holes the temperature would drop from temperature of stars (H.R Diagram) to no temperature i.e. No degree.
- 14. Density of matter in quasar increases as density of universe before creation is very low. Hence space got vacated during creation. In Black holes density would decrease and finally all vacated space would be lost or occupied by tachyons.
- 15. Time does not dilate in black holes as there is no gravity effect
- 16. ( $H_0 = 72 \text{ km/sec/Mpc}$ )

How do cosmic accelerators work and what they are accelerating ?  
 How do cosmic retarders work and what they are retarding ?

To begin with, our galaxy was at velocity 305224 km/sec in form of tachyons and now it is moving with velocity 500 km/sec (receding velocity of milky way galaxy). During evolution of our galaxy, the velocity of our galaxy actually retarded from very high speed to present speed. It is the cold dark matter layer (boundary of hollow sphere) which is responsible for this phenomenon. It is actually unconditioned (inside quasar) as well as conditioned (in visible universe) cosmic accelerator as well as retarder (Figure 8).

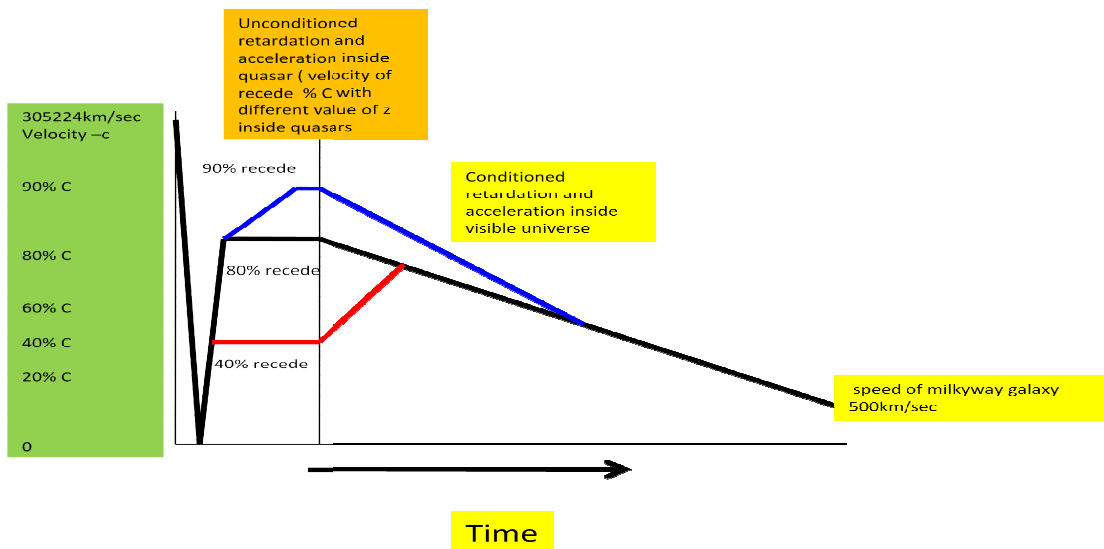


Figure 8. Accelerator and retarder of universe

### Unconditioned acceleration and retardation

This phenomenon occurs inside quasars. Before creation, the matter (m B.B.Bs) was in form of tachyons at the speed of 305224km/sec. When the tachyons got broken down into their B.B.Bs, the velocity of matter B.B.Bs is brought to zero (inertial property of m B.B.B). It further accelerates to achieve different velocity of receding in form of hydrogen clouds which is from 40% ( $z=5.45$ ) to 93% ( $z=4.4$ ) of velocity of  $c$ . It then sustains this velocity inside quasar till it remains there and becomes the cause of different red shifts of quasars

### Conditioned Acceleration and Retardation

This phenomenon occurs when the hydrogen cloud is ejected out from quasar. It then falls under the gravity of cold dark matter which is also expanding with velocity of light. If the velocity of receding is slow (say 40% red one), it would first accelerate to achieve a high velocity of receding and later it would retard. And if the velocity of recede is high (say 80% or 90% black and blue), it would retard due to pull of cold dark matter all around with final resultant pull in the direction of expansion of cold dark matter near by. This retardation would keep on increasing till galaxy achieve present velocity of recession (500km/sec). This is the real cause of Hubble Law in our universe. The Hubble Law has wrongly been associated with Big Bang theory. In destruction phase, the reverse would occur. When cold dark matter layer would contract, there would be conditioned acceleration of our galaxy from present velocity of receding (500 km/sec). In side black hole, matter would break into basic building blocks and velocity of matter basic building blocks would be zero. Later when tachyon would form, velocity would again reach 305224km/sec ( $H_0 = 72 \text{ km/sec/Mpc}$ )

17. Universe started neither with quasars nor ended with black holes rather it started with cold reaction with formation of sphere of cold dark matter layer with few empty canals in it all around (non expanding phase of universe). Later by virtue of unconditioned working it started expanding with velocity of light and hot reaction triggered with formation of  $H_2$  clouds and lot of radiations making empty canals Quasars. With the contraction phase, This Hot reaction would stop and once again canals would be empty. There would be no gravity effect in these empty canals. Now they will be called black holes as they will be seen black (not complete black) to us engulfing star's matter in it. After star's matter would be engulfed, the nuclear reaction would stop by unconditioned working of nature in canal and in last they will become empty canals. Further, this structure would collapse and we would get infinite tachyons or symmetry phase of universe. In the last Almighty B.B.B power will stop functioning and universe once again would reach in dormant stage (Figure 9).

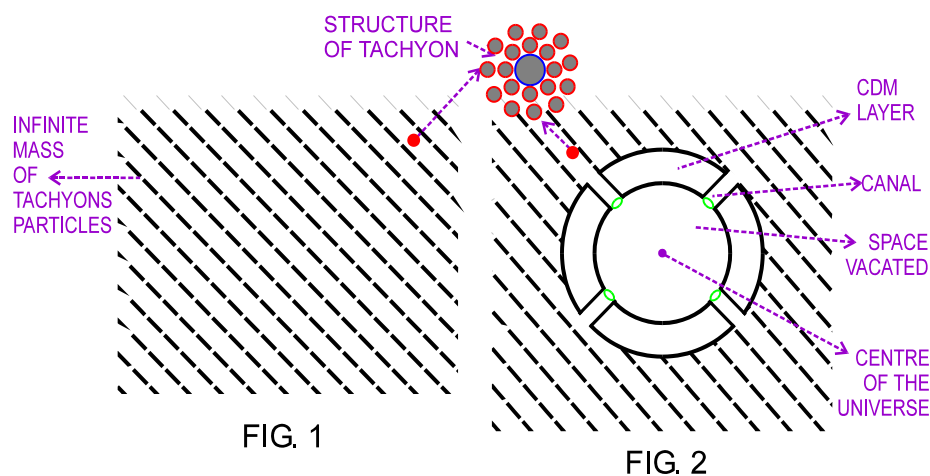


Figure 9. Symmetry phase (Fig. 1) and early universe (non expanding phase) or last phase of destruction (Fig. 2).  
In one cycle we have 1. Symmetry phase or Pre creation era, 2. Non expanding phase 3. Expansion phase,  
4. Halt of expansion phase 5. Contraction phase, 6. Non contraction phase, 7. Symmetry phase

### MYTHS REGARDING BLACK HOLE

#### Black holes give as well as take

26 March 2003

Black holes are well known for their ability to swallow matter, but now a group of astronomers in the US has found evidence that they might emit substantial amounts of matter as well. George Chartas of Penn State University and colleagues have discovered that quasars - star-like objects that are thought to be fuelled by supermassive black holes - eject significant quantities of gas into space, including elements such as carbon, oxygen and iron

Theorists have predicted that light emitted by quasars should act as a kind of wind, blowing gas from the accretion disc that surrounds a quasar's black hole into intergalactic space. This occurs because ions in the gas absorb photons and acquire their momentum.

Chartas and colleagues observed this phenomenon by studying the absorption of X-rays from two quasars known as APM 08279+5255 and PG1115+080, using the "gravitational lensing" of intervening galaxies to magnify the unabsorbed radiation. Astronomers have previously found evidence for this effect in the ultraviolet region of the spectrum, but the new data suggest that X-rays could eject material into space at about ten times the rate of radiation at longer wavelengths.

"The winds we measured imply that as much as a billion suns' worth of material is blown away over the course of a quasar's lifetime," said Chartas.

By measuring the relativistic Doppler shift of the absorption lines, the researchers calculated that the ejected gas was travelling at 40% of the speed of light, considerably faster than predicted. They also found that the quasar winds might regulate the growth of black holes and stimulate star formation.

The results, which were presented yesterday at a meeting of the American Astronomical Society in Quebec, come from data obtained by NASA's Chandra X-ray Observatory and the European Space Agency's XMM-Newton satellite. XMM-Newton and Chandra, the third of NASA's "great observatories" after the Hubble and Compton satellites, were both launched in 1999.

#### Author

Edwin Cartlidge is News Editor of *Physics World*

#### Myths regarding quasars- correction in conclusions or inferences

##### First quasars shed light on the early universe

23 January 2003

Two astrophysicists believe they have found the first direct evidence for how large galaxies were able to form in the early stages of the Universe. Abraham Loeb at Harvard University and Rennan Barkana at the University of Tel Aviv believe that a signature in the emission spectrum of certain quasars may provide clues to the mechanisms that allowed these early galaxies to grow so quickly (Barkana and Loeb 2003; *Nature* 421 341)

Quasars are the oldest known astronomical objects and can thus provide important information on the state of the early Universe. They are thought to exist at the centres of giant host galaxies and may be powered by super massive black holes, which would explain why they are the brightest objects in the sky. There is now compelling evidence that galaxies as large as the Milky Way had already formed less than a billion years after the Big Bang. However, existing models of galaxy formation cannot explain how so much matter could have assembled at such a rapid rate. Loeb and Barkana have now studied the absorption spectra of two very distant quasars, found at high redshifts of 4.79 and 6.28 by the Sloan Digital Sky Survey in 2001. The redshift is a measure of how fast an object is receding from the Earth due to the expansion of the Universe -- a higher redshift means that the object is further away. The spectra contained emission lines resulting from excited hydrogen atoms with characteristic "double-horn" peaks that could not be explained. Loeb and Barkana believe that these peaks are unique "signatures" which may provide direct evidence that quasars are embedded in massive host galaxies. Such a host galaxy gravitationally pulls in large quantities of gas from its surroundings, which would absorb some of the light from the quasar. The researchers say that, based on the absorption signature, they can estimate the amount of gas falling into the host galaxy. This enables them to calculate the gravitational force exerted by the host galaxy and consequently its total mass. The researchers show that the two quasars lie in galaxies that weigh about  $10^{12}$  solar masses -- which is about the size of the Milky Way. They calculate the total in-fall rate of gas into these galaxies to be about 1300 solar masses per year for the  $z=4.79$  quasar and 2900 solar masses per year for the  $z=6.28$  quasar. From these rates they estimate that the host galaxies of these quasars could have been formed in about 300 million years for the  $z=4.79$  quasar and 900 million years for the  $z=6.28$  quasar. This ties in well with the age of the Universe, which is estimated to be about 14 billion years. The team admit that more observational data are needed to test their model and now hope to look at other quasars. "We are working on similar signatures for less massive galaxies - those that may host other sources of light such as gamma-ray bursts which are visible at greater distances," Loeb told *Physics Web*.

#### Author

Belle Dumé is Science Writer at *Physics Web*

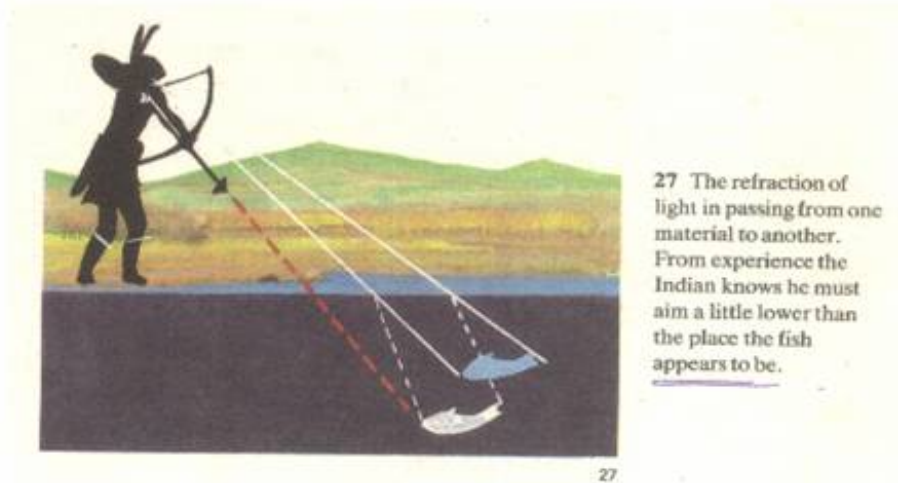
**The marked statements (Blue one) require correction. These are the wrong messages concluded while observing the quasars and its emission and absorption lines. The red one observation has to be interpreted again**



### Following are wrong conclusions OR MYTHS Regarding Quasars

1. They are thought to exist at the centres of giant host galaxies and may be powered by super massive black holes, which would explain why they are the brightest objects in the sky.
2. Loeb and Barkana believe that these peaks are unique "signatures" which may provide direct evidence that quasars are embedded in massive host galaxies
3. The researchers show that the two quasars lie in galaxies that weigh about  $10^{12}$  solar masses

**These wrong conclusions could only be corrected by one who knows making of new model of the universe called by the name of HOYLE - NARLIKAR universe**



**Fig.10**

Observing the QUASARS and interpreting it by learned scientists as stated above (1-3 statements - blue one) is the same as aiming the fish in water where it is visible by naked eyes (**Fig.10**). To interpret the right inferences about quasars or to study the quasars, one has to learn how to make a new model called HOYLE-NARLIKAR universe and one has to know what are the principles that govern the mysterious behavior of quasars i.e.

1. Why do quasars have different red shifts ?
2. What is the right interpretation of these different red shifts ?

If one knows the answers to these questions, then one could understand the mysteries of quasars. You have to give answers like answering why does a killer aim a little lower than where the fish is visualized.

**According to the new model of the universe (Fig.11) – Hoyle –Narlikar universe, all quasars are at the edge and they are canals in the cold dark matter layer receding with the velocity of light and they don't obey HUBBLE LAW**

So, as regards their different velocities of recession and their positions at different distances from us as given by  $z = 4.79$  and  $6.28$  and Hubble Law are illusive.

To remove this illusion, one should know two principles-

1. Perfect Cosmological Principle- given by Prof. Fred Hoyle and his colleagues
2. Unconditioned working of Atomic Genes or Basic Building Blocks.

**Perfect Cosmological Principle:** Density distribution per unit volume remains the same as it was any time in the past and will continue to remain the same at any time in the future. Accepting the uniform separation of any one cluster from another, the theory goes on to say that matter is in a state of continuous creation at the rate sufficient to accommodate density values within the portion of space vacated by overall expansion.

**CLARIFICATION of the principle:** This principle is applicable not only to HOT matter (that forms galaxies) but also to the COLD matter (Cold Dark Matter Layer) too (**Fig. 11**). If you consider the total mass of hot and cold matter with ratio to the total vacated space of both hot and cold matter, the density of the entire created universe (both visible and created invisible) would

remain the same all the time. So nature was deciding how much Tachyons should transform in to cold matter and how much into hot matter. Having fixed their amounts by the nature, universe started expanding with velocity of light i.e. C.D.M layer started expanding with velocity of light. This type of working of nature or Basic Building Blocks is called Unconditioned working of atomic genes or B.B.Bs.

Nature had also fixed the distribution of galaxies of visible universe. Distribution of galaxies in the entire visible universe is not uniform or evenly spread throughout the universe as thought by big bang supporters rather it is forming a structure called GAINST SUPERSTRUCTURES recently found in galactic survey such as GREAT WALL, a string of galaxies stretching across the sky for at least a half – billion light years. (Fig. 12) and (Fig. 13)

### HOYLE – NARLIKAR UNIVERSE MODEL

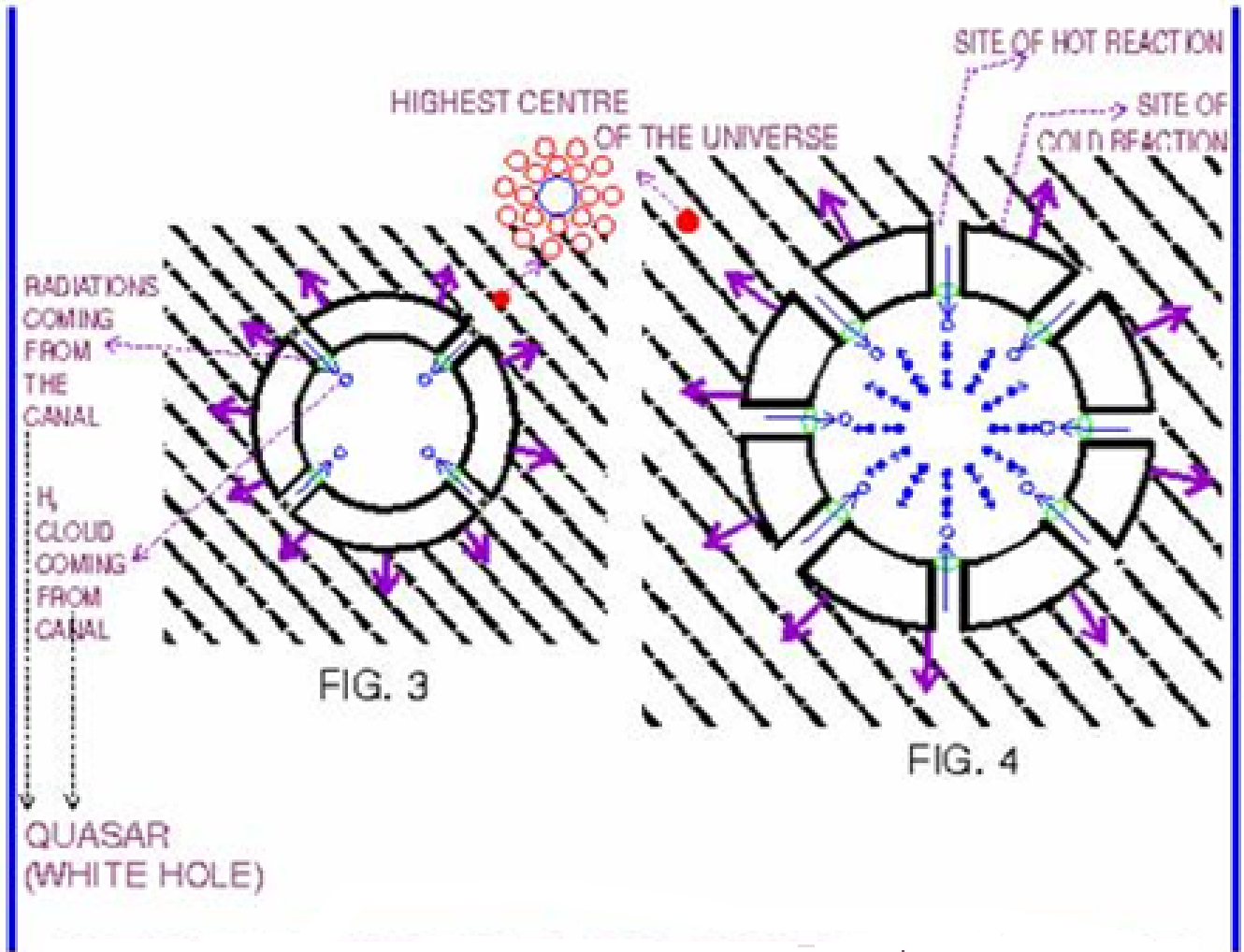


Fig.11.

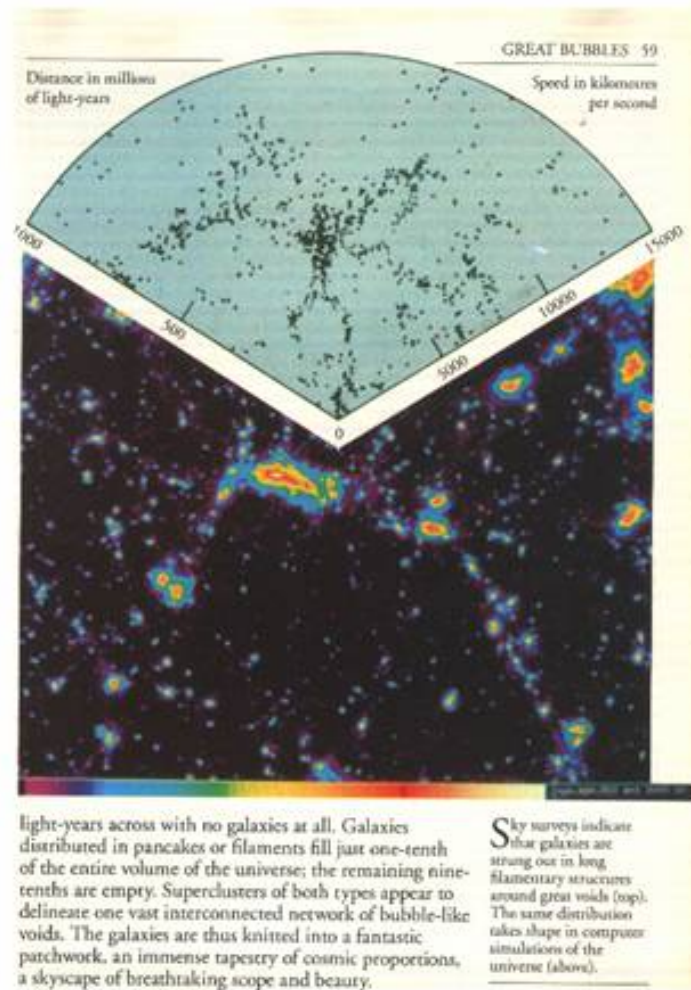


Fig. 12

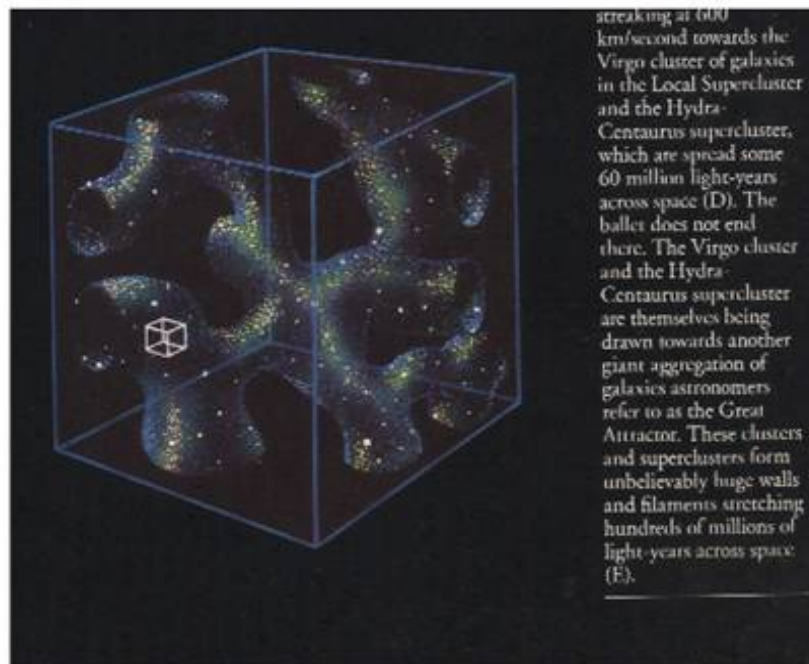


Fig. 13

It is these superstructures (Fig. 13) that decides the red shifts of the hydrogen clouds in side the quasars. If the  $z = .545$ , it means the created hydrogen cloud is receding with 41 % of  $c$ . If the  $z = 2.01$ , it means velocity of recede of hydrogen cloud is 80.1% of  $c$  and if  $z = 4.13$ , it means velocity of recede of hydrogen cloud is 93.4% of  $c$  in side that quasar and so on. Red shift of the hydrogen clouds inside quasars is decided by unconditioned working of the nature and thus we observe some clouds are coming out the canal either early (having slow velocity of recession) or late (having high velocity of recession) because the canal is moving with velocity of light and those clouds having less velocity of receding would emerge out as rapid jet with those which are having high velocity of receding along with huge radiations. So only that much matter is allowed to come in the visible universe from all quasars which could form these giant superstructures.

Had their red shifts been constant, then there would have been uniform distribution of galaxies in the entire visible universe or evenly spread throughout the universe instead of present distribution of galaxies (Fig. 13).

The velocity of tachyons as calculate is 305224 km/sec. During hot process, it is broken down into its basic constituents (matter B.B.Bs and energy B.B.Bs). When the hydrogen is formed by joining these B.B.Bs, nature sets a new different velocity of recede to hydrogen clouds of different quasars resulting in different red shifts of different quasars.

So this was about red shifts of quasars.

## 2. Unconditioned working of Atomic Genes or Basic Building Blocks.

To understand creation physics we have to see Fig. 14 and Fig. 15. There are two types of thought stimulation. One is **CONDITIONED THOUGHT STIMULATION** and other one is **UNCONDITIONED THOUGHT STIMULATION**.

### STIMULATION OF THOUGHT EXPRESSION

There are two types of thought expressions one is **CONDITIONED STIMULATION** of thought expression, and other one is self stimulation of thoughts i.e. **UNCONDITIONED STIMULATION** of thought expression.

At the time of the origin of the universe, all effects got created. The cause of all effects of the universe is **THOUGHT** expression. These thought expressions were triggered by **UNCONDITIONED OR SELF STIMULATED WAY**. It is the first step and it is followed by **PROGRAMMING** or formation of programmed messages by code PCPs. This programmed message moves from higher centers to target B.B.Bs. it is called **INTERACTION**.

Having received the messages, the mind and mass of the target B.B.Bs. work in a synchronized way so as to produced the effects as thought by a the higher center. If the thought expression by higher center is normal, the shapes, properties and laws produced by target B.B.Bs. would be normal and if the thought expressions are abnormal, the shapes, properties and laws would be abnormal. This is the basic concept of transmutation phenomenon.

Finally what we observe is called **EFFECT**. Appearance of new shapes. properties and laws is called **TRANSMUTATION**. The first three steps are collectively called **CCP**. During transmutation process if **CCP** is written, it does mean that unless the thought, programming and interaction take place, nature cannot transmutate. Transmutation phenomenon is seen in particles, atoms, molecules and even in cells. The basic steps of any transmutation remain the same except that the thought expressions differ.

*The subatomic particle are made up of more fundamental particles called Basic Building Blocks (B.B.Bs) which are made up of mind and mass. These B.B.Bs are divine in nature with the result they talk with each other by phenomenon called atomic transcription and translation (thought expressions). The triggering of broken symmetry is caused by atomic transcriptions. Unless the atomic transcriptions occur, subatomic particles could never exhibit phenomenon of broken symmetry. So the broken symmetry is never spontaneous. It is being mis understood that sub atomic particles do have spontaneous activities as far as broken symmetry is concerned. Hence the Nobel prize physics 2008 awarded to this work is too early to give prize.*

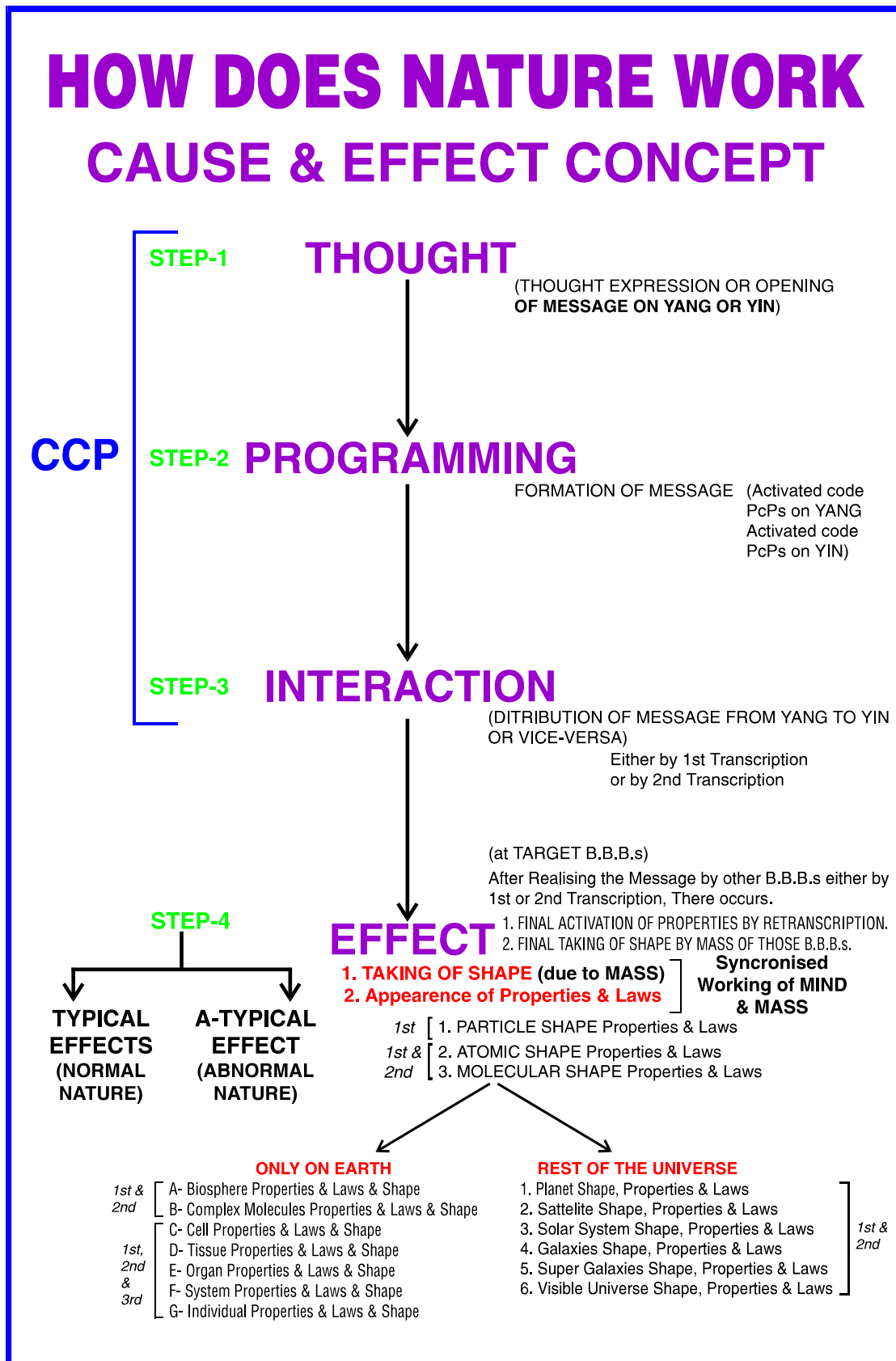


Fig. 14

What is conditioned stimulation of Thought Expression ? (Fig -15)

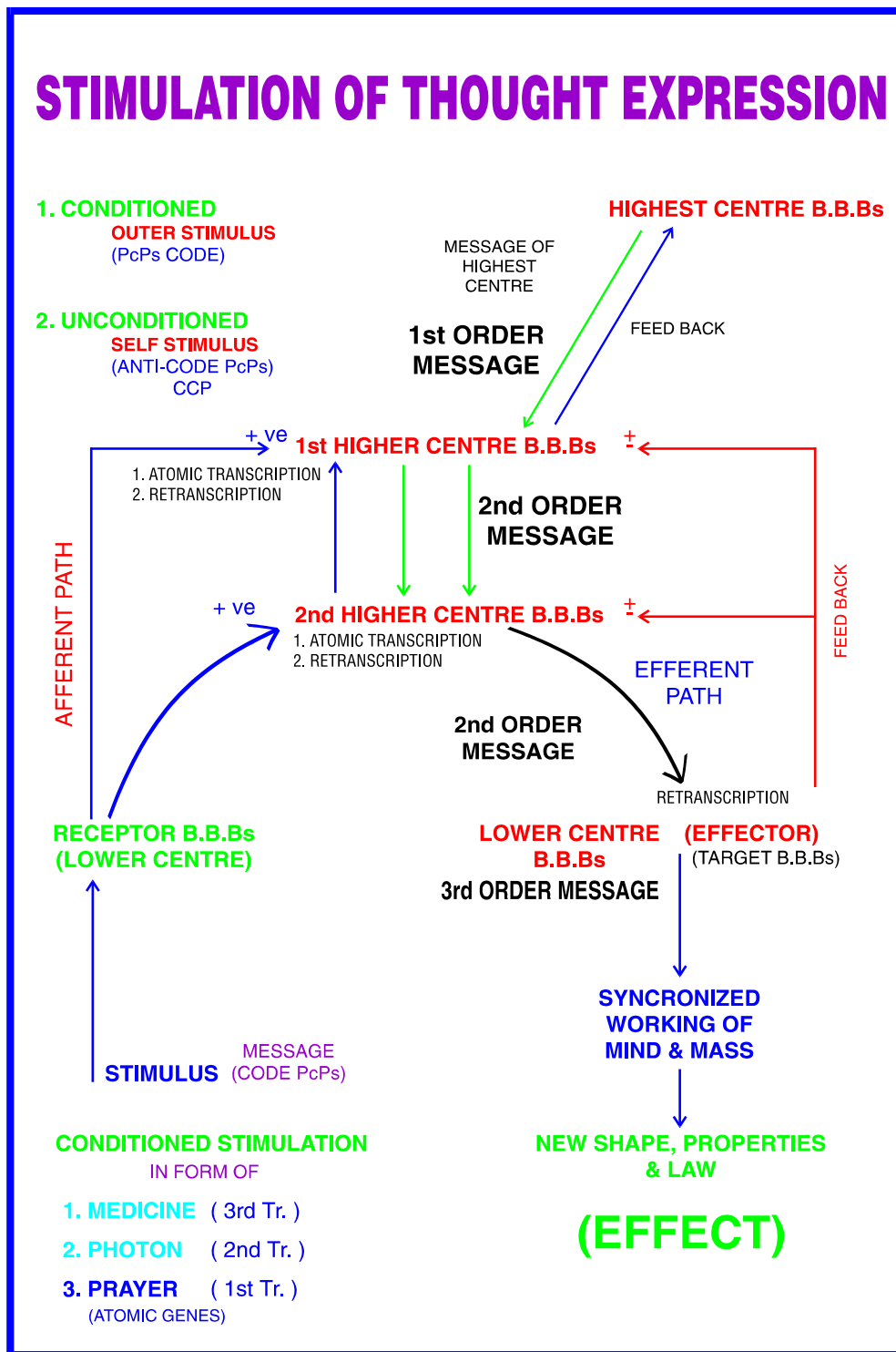


Fig. 15

**How does nature work and triggering of normal and abnormal effects (Fig. 14 and Fig. 15)**

For other myths we shall discuss later on.

Having known the following things – (sent in previous e-mail - Myths regarding quasars- correction in conclusions or inferences)

1. Making of Hoyle – Narlikar universe model
2. cause of different red shifts of quasars and their interpretation

**Now we discuss in short about tiny variation in CMB radiation**

Please see Fig.16 and Fig. 17

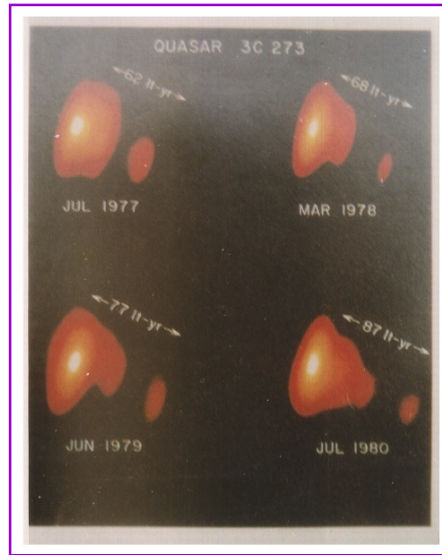


Fig. 16

HOYLE – NARLIKAR UNIVERSE MODEL

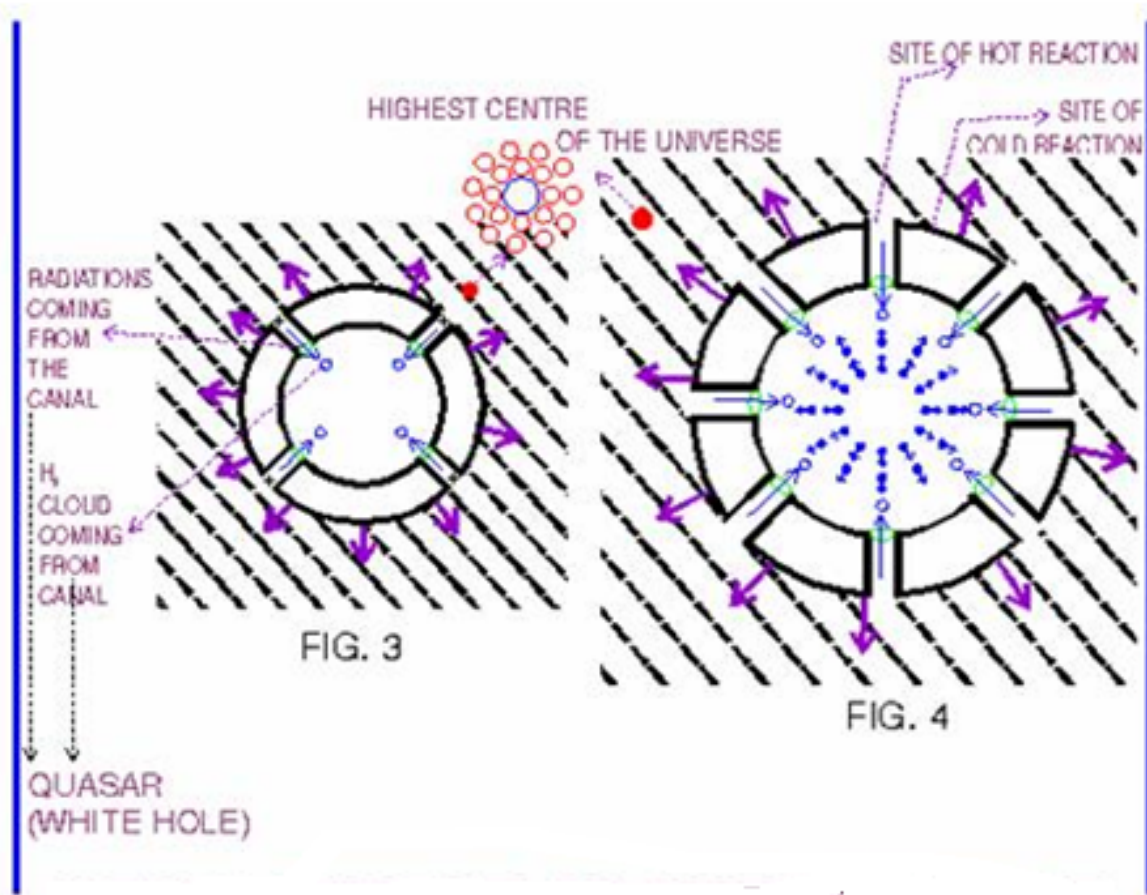


Fig. 17

Interpretation of tiny variation of CMB means matter creation is continuous and matter created first cooled first than the matter created later on thus developed tiny variation in CMB radiations. This variation 360 degree sky means it is the CMB of this

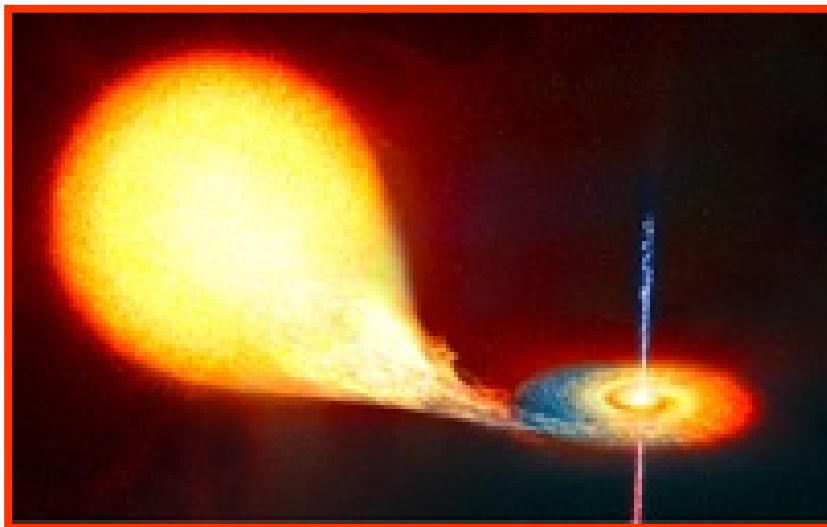
particulars cloud that led to formation of our earth or solar system rather than the whole universe. **So this observation performs continuous creation of the matter rather than any thing else.**

According to Hoyle –Narlikar model, at point T– site of hot reaction the temperature is  $15 * 10^9$  degree centigrade. The temperature of the cloud as shown in Fig. 5 is very low. The temperature inside the canal drops very rapidly due to unconditioned working of the nature. When the wispy cloud comes out of canal its temperature further falls and for our cloud it has cooled down to 2.7 Kelvin. This falling of temperature is due to conditioned working of the nature and i.e. passage of time and it took  $13.82 * 10^9$  years to cool down to 2.7 Kelvin

### As Regard Early Density of the universe

According to Hoyle - Narlikar universe - during symmetry phase, the density of the universe was very very less. At the time of creation, the density increased with the formation of cold matter with lot of space was vacated. After the sphere of Cold dark Matter was formed along with canals in it, it started expanding with velocity of light. Simultaneously Hot reaction started at the other end of the canals. With the result lot of radiations, temperature, and breaking of tachyons into their Basic Building Blocks occurred. Universe started expanding with velocity of light.

### Energized Gravitons and dying stars (Fig -18)



**Fig. 18**

Fate of the star is decided by fed thoughts which were triggered as the end stage of star is reached. These fed thoughts were fed in pre creation era by highest center of the universe.

1. Thought of Red Giant leads to formation of red giant and finally white dwarf.
2. Thought of neutron star leads to formation neutrons star.

It never depends upon the different masses of suns as predicted by Prof. Chandrasekhar. Though the different masses (critical mass 1.44 times the sun's mass) of suns could decide the type of thought expressions (conditioned stimulation of atomic transcriptions)

When binary stars come to end stage, its one star takes the shape of red Giant and the another star takes the shape so called black body or so called highly dense black body having very high gravitational effect such that the escape velocity is more than speed of light. Thus making it a highly dense black body.

Having reached this critical stages, the hot material of red giant stars starts falling into highly dense black body in circular manner (phenomenon of inter orbital shift triggers) such that it forms a circular disc all around of the highly dense black body. During fall, as the matter is made up of charged particles, there develops a electrical field right angle to the falling matter.

The effect of electrical field is very high and as it reaches the limits of event horizon, the falling material ejected out right angle to the electrical fields. During fall, the velocity of the matter increases and it reaches at the speed of light (body falling under gravity gets accelerated due to g) and it obeys so called Flemings right and left hand rules (it is the mind that makes the law) simultaneously that is why positive charged material is ejected in one direction and the negatively charged is ejected out in opposite direction with speed of light.



The hot material of Red Giant never falls in **highly dense black body** (it is not Black hole).

## Conventional views Black hole and Quasars-Myth (2)

### A Hole in Space

**Black holes** are arguably the strangest and most mysterious objects in the universe. Their bizarre properties can challenge the laws of physics and even the very nature of reality itself. To understand black holes, we must learn to think "outside the box" and use a little imagination. Black holes are formed from the cores of super massive stars and can best be described as regions of space where so much mass is concentrated that nothing, not even light, can escape the gravitational pull. It is an area where the escape velocity is greater than the speed of light. The more massive an object is, the faster you have to travel to escape its gravity. This is known as the escape velocity. Black holes are so massive that their escape velocity is faster than the speed of light. Since nothing can travel faster than light, nothing can escape the gravity of a black hole. It was Einstein's general theory of relativity that provided the first clue to understanding black holes. His theory also states that gravity affects time. The more massive an object is, the more it can slow down time. The gravity of a black hole is so great that time nearly stands still. If you were on the outside of a black hole watching a spaceship fall in, you would see the spaceship appear to slow down until it finally disappears. A common myth about black holes is that they will suck in all matter around them. This is not true. They will suck in matter within a certain distance from them, but beyond that, they act no differently than a massive star. If our Sun could become a black hole, the planets would continue to orbit around it the same as they do today.

### Recipe for a Monster

Einstein's theory of relativity describes gravity as a curvature of space-time. The more massive the object, the greater this distortion will be. Black holes are so massive, that they distort space-time into a deep, bottomless well from which nothing can escape. Black holes are actually formed from super massive stars whose mass measures at least ten times that of our Sun. Stars burn hydrogen in a process known as fusion. This nuclear process produces pressure that pushes out from the center of the star. This pressure counteracts the force of gravity, which pulls inward. The two forces are perfectly balanced. This prevents the star from collapsing or blowing apart. When the star exhausts its supply of hydrogen fuel, this balance is upset. These massive stars will eventually end their lives in a supernova explosion. What happens after that depends on the star's mass. Most massive stars will leave behind a small core known as a white dwarf star. This core is usually surrounded by an expanding shell of gas. In a few rare cases, the mass of the star is so great that gravity will pull the star's matter in so tight it becomes a tiny, compact object known as a neutron star. But in a very few instances, there is so much mass in the star that gravity literally goes crazy. Nothing in the universe can halt the implosion. The mass of the star collapses in on itself and continues to the point where it occupies a single point in space. It literally fades out of existence. But its mass and gravity remain. It is now a black hole, one of the most unusual objects in the cosmos.

### Anatomy of a Black Hole

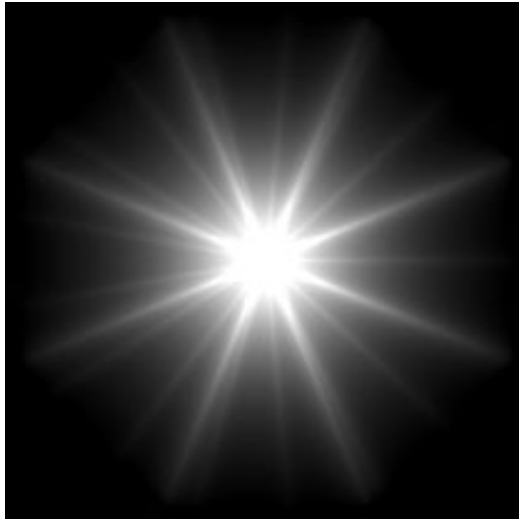
When a super massive star collapses into a black hole, it becomes so small that it no longer has any physical size. It is infinitely small and infinitely dense, yet it contains the same amount of mass as the original star. This is what is known as a **singularity** and it defines the center of the black hole. It is an area where the fundamental laws of physics and the very fabric of space and time seem to break down and cease to exist. The singularity is surrounded by an invisible barrier called the **event horizon**. The event horizon marks the outer boundary of the black hole's extreme gravitational influence. It is the point of no return. Anything that crosses the event horizon, even light, is doomed. The event horizon is the point at which the escape velocity is equal to the speed of light. The escape velocity inside the black hole is greater than the speed of light. Since nothing can travel faster than light, nothing can escape from within the event horizon. Once here, an object will soon encounter the singularity. Since the gravitational pull is increasing at such a high rate, it will be greater on the part of the object closest to the singularity. These tidal forces will cause the object to be stretched out into a long, thin string as it enters the singularity and ceases to exist in the known universe. The distance between the singularity and the event horizon is known as the Schwarzschild radius. The more massive the black hole, the larger its Schwarzschild radius will be. If the Sun were a black hole, its Schwarzschild radius would be 3 kilometers. A typical black hole with a mass 10 times that of the Sun would have a Schwarzschild radius of 30 kilometers.

### Stalking the Unseen

Since light cannot escape from the massive beasts, they can't be seen. To search for them, we must rely on indirect evidence for their existence. One way of searching for a black hole is to look for areas of space that exhibit a large amount of mass in a small, dark space. By searching for these types of objects, astronomers have found them in two main areas: in the centers of galaxies and in binary star systems within our own galaxy. In fact, most astronomers now believe that a super massive black hole may exist in the center of our own Milky Way galaxy. Does this mean that it will eventually swallow all of the matter in the galaxy? Actually, no. The black hole has the same mass as the original star that it was formed from. As long as nothing gets too close to the event horizon, it is safe. It is likely that the billions of stars in our galaxy will continue to orbit around this giant black hole for billions of

years to come. The evidence for this and other black holes can be confirmed by searching for x-rays. Astronomers believe that black holes emit strong amounts of x-rays. Many of the stars in our galaxy exist as binary star systems. Sometimes one of the two stars in a binary system becomes a black hole. When this happens, the black hole may begin to suck matter from the other star. This matter swirls around the black hole in a formation known as an acceleration disk, moving faster and faster as it nears the center. It is believed that this matter emits radiation in the form of x-rays as it enters the black hole and is crushed out of existence. Binary star systems that emit strong amounts of x-rays are good black hole candidates. Once such a system has been identified, astronomers next try to determine the mass of the star's companion. By measuring the orbital speed of the visible star, they can figure out the mass of its invisible companion. If the mass of the companion object is large enough, then it may very well be a black hole. One of the likeliest candidates today for a black hole is Cygnus X-1. It is an intense x-ray radio source located in the constellation Cygnus.

**Quasars (<http://www.seasky.org/celestial-objects/quasars.html>)**



**Radio Stars Distant Lights What is a Quasar? Finding Quasars**

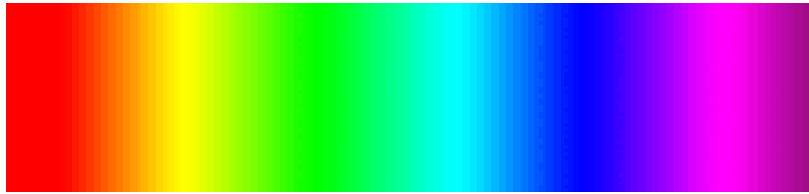
### **Radio Stars**

Quasars are the brightest and most distant objects in the known universe. In the early 1960's, quasars were referred to as radio stars because they were discovered to be a strong source of radio waves. In fact, the term quasar comes from the words, "quasi-stellar radio source". Today, many astronomers refer to these objects as quasi-stellar objects, or QSOs. As the resolution of our radio and optical telescopes became better, it was noticed that these were not true stars but some type of as yet unknown star-like objects. It also appeared that the radio emissions were coming from a pair of lobes surrounding these faint star-like objects. It was also discovered that these objects were located well outside our own galaxy. Quasars are very mysterious objects. Astronomers today are still not sure exactly what these objects are. What we do know about them is that they emit enormous amounts of energy. They can burn with the energy of a trillion suns. Some quasars are believed to be producing 10 to 100 times more energy than our entire galaxy. All of this energy seems to be produced in an area not much bigger than our solar system.

### **Distant Lights**

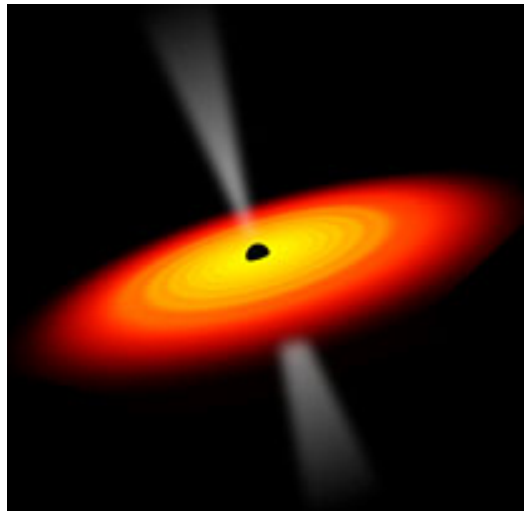
We do know that quasars are extremely distant. In fact, they may be the most distant objects in the universe. They also have the largest red shift of any other objects in the cosmos. Astronomers are able to measure speed and distance of far away objects by measuring the spectrum of their light. If the colors of this spectrum are shifted toward the red, this means that the object is moving away from us. The greater the red shift, the farther the object and the faster it is moving. Since quasars have such a high red shift, they are extremely far away and are moving away from us at extremely high speeds. It is believed that some quasars may be moving away from us at 240,000 kilometers per second or nearly 80% the speed of light. Quasars are, in fact, the most distant objects to ever be detected in the universe. We know that light travels a certain distance in a year.

Quasars are so far away that the light we see when we observe them has been traveling for billions of years to reach us. This means that quasars are among the most ancient objects known in the universe. The most distant quasars observed so far are over 10 billion light-years away. This means we are seeing them as they appeared 10 billion years ago. It is entirely possible that some or all of the quasars we see today may not even exist any more.



### What is a Quasar?

We still do not know exactly what a quasar is. But the most educated guess points to the possibility that quasars are produced by super massive black holes consuming matter in an acceleration disk. As the matter spins faster and faster, it heats up. The friction between all of the particles would give off enormous amounts of light other forms of radiation such as x-rays. The black hole would be devouring the equivalent mass of one Sun per year. As this matter is crushed out of existence by the black hole, enormous amounts of energy would be ejected along the black hole's north and south poles. Astronomers refer to these formations as cosmic jets. Another possible explanation for quasars is that they are very young galaxies. Since we know very little about the evolutionary process of galaxies, it is possible that quasars, as old as they are, represent a very early stage in the formation of galaxies. The energy we see may be ejected from the cores of these very young and very active galaxies. Some scientists even believe that quasars are distant points in space where new matter may be entering our universe. This would make them the opposite of black holes. But this is only conjecture. It may be some time before we really understand these strange objects.



### Finding Quasars

The first identified quasar was called 3C 273 and was located in the constellation Virgo. It was discovered by T. Matthews and A. Sandage in 1960. It appeared to be associated with a 16th magnitude star like object. Three years later, in 1963, It was noticed that the object had an extremely high red shift. The true nature of this object became apparent when astronomers discovered that the intense energy was being produced in a relatively small area. Today, quasars are identified primarily by their red shift. If an object is discovered to have a very high red shift and appears to be producing vast amounts of energy, it becomes a prime candidate for quasar research. Today more than 2000 quasars have been identified. The Hubble space telescope has been a key tool in the search for these elusive objects. As technology continues to enhance our windows to the universe, we may one day fully understand these fantastic lights.



## Conclusion

Big bang supports do not know how would destruction of the universe start. What is the fate of our universe ? They only predict that receding galaxies would start contracting and finally there will be Big bang crunch. The truth is receding galaxies will not contract rather CDM layer will halt and it would contract and quasars would transform in black holes and thus contraction phase of the universe will trigger. They think that Hubble constant would become Zero which is a myth by participatory science. The Hubble constant (at present 72 Mpc/km/sec) would once again increase in contraction phase of the universe before all the matter would be engulfed by Black holes. It will be triggered by Highest center of the universe.

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