

2nd International Conference on

ASTROPHYSICS AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

November 13-15, 2017 San Antonio, USA

Evolution of the Universe

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Galilean and Lorentz transformations can be used to show the validity of the following postulates: 1) Inertial reference frames exist at any speed including slower, faster, or at the speed of light. 2) Inside any inertial reference frame, life is normal and all laws of physics are valid. 3) Masses can exit the speed-of-light reference frame to a faster or slower speed, but they cannot return to that speed (one-way exit). Contrary to the big bang theory, at some point in time 13.7 billion years ago, two particles of equal momentum and energy escaped the speed of light (sonic) reference frame; the electron is the forward particle with supersonic speed while the proton is the opposite direction particle and came to relative rest. For a rest observer, both particles propagate in an expanded space. The electron and proton stopped in supersonic and rest reference frames respectively. Both particles' total energies are equal at exit and at their final destinations. The electron speed in the supersonic frame was calculated and found to be 1.8175×10^{10} m/s. As observed from rest, the speed was found to be 9.9×10^6 m/s which is only little higher than Bohr's electron speed in orbit in the hydrogen atom. The excess kinetic energy in the newly formed atom is calculated as heat energy that raised the temperature of the hydrogen atom to 1.57×10^6 degrees K. For both particles' effort to recombine in an effort to return to their ground state, which is the speed of light; being unable to reach the speed of light because of their increased masses and according to postulate 3 above, they stop at a distance which is defined as the atomic radius in the hydrogen atom. The recombination effort could explain the electrostatic attraction. The particle's exit process is random and can explain the creation of particles with partial mass and charge.

Biography

Ghassan H Halasa has retired from University of Jordan as Professor of Electrical Engineering. His early education was in Physics. He is a Fulbright Scholar at Murray State University in 2004 and a Visiting Professor at Western Michigan University in 2008. Most of his recent published work was in Electrical Engineering in the field of Renewable Energy. Recently, he published a book as an alternative to the Big Bang Theory.

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