

Theory of Everything (ToE)

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 Rodriguez1975-1992

ABSTRACT

Objective: This is the summary of my Theory of Everything (1975-1992), which contains, explains and interrelates all the fundamental elements, laws and principles of the Cosmos structuring, starting from the simplest one as it is the cosmic energy (dark energy), for later on to go composing all other more complex elements, one after another. (Complete theory can be found in my Cosmos and Atoms models)

Methods: This work is gotten with the study and unification of all fundamental physical parameters, proofs and observations that are known till now, starting from the first basic cosmic elements, till the total construction of the cosmic structure that this theory exposes, beginning with the following explanation: The Cosmos structure is supported by two main basic elements: Space and Universal Motion. * This theory understands time as a component parameter of the Universal Motion, necessary for something can move continually along space. Thus, time is a property or dimension of the Universal Motion. And to start the cosmic structuring it is needed the union of these two fundamental elements, given as result a new composed cosmic element that is the Cosmic Energy (dark matter, antique aether)

Result and conclusion: The result is evident because it is gotten a total explanation in a simple theory of the whole Cosmos structuring, valid either to sub-atomic level, atomic level and star level.

Thus, this is a unique and unified theory that embraces all the physical elements, laws, forces, levels (micro and macrocosms) etc., where all they are connected, integrated and dependent among them.

Keywords: Theory, everything, atoms, stars, model,

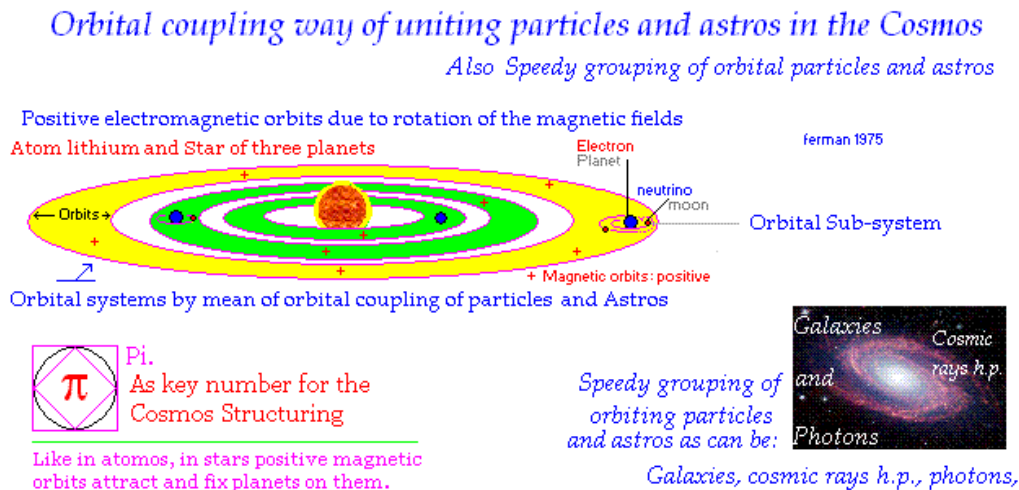


Fig. 1

I. INTRODUCTION

The Cosmos structuring would follow the following order:

Firstly, these two basic cosmic elements, as they are Space and Universal Motion, must to unite composing the Cosmic Energy.

Second, the cosmic energy (currently, dark energy), which is manifested as rectilinear motion, fills and stuffs the whole cosmos space.

Thus, the motion lines of cosmic energy are separated ones from another when they are spread

and occupying different places in space, except in the concentric motion towards each points of space, where all the lines go travelling toward the same central point, and so, go uniting and mingling among them forming concentric points of compact energy.

And here is where gravity is born.

Thus gravity is the actuation of the cosmic energy in concentric way toward any point of the cosmic space.

Later on, and **due to going in concentric direction**, the points of cosmic energy or gravity have the property of attracting among them forming accumulations of energy points each time bigger.

And of course, the accumulation of energy points is what composes matter, being this way matter the accumulation and condensation of energy and gravity points in any place of space; and being measured mass by the power of attraction among accumulations of matter.

For this reason, the accumulations and concentration of energy in some points of the space and lack of this energy in other surrounding places, produces a great imbalance in the allotment of the cosmic energy, and due to this difference of pressure of energy among neighbors and near places, immediately a rebalance force in contrary sense is born: (Similar principle and behavior to the equality of pressure in containers of fluids).

This rebalance force is the magnetic force that builds and maintains systems of particles and Astros.

Now well, the imbalances of energy produced along space is very different in power, magnitude and circumstances, giving each circumstance a determined power and specific class of magnetic force.

In general we can divide the **magnetic power in various levels**, as can be:

- **High magnetic power** that destroys great systems, as they can be supernovas, big atoms as uranium.

- **Weak force or minor magnetic power** that emits radiations in imbalanced particles.

- **Orbital magnetic power** that produces **positive electric orbits** when the great particles and Astros rotate.

This orbital power is needed and good for the formation of orbital systems: atoms, stars, etc.

- **Heating or thermic, magnetic force of low power** that emits or captures heat(energy) particles necessary for the complete and required balance of energy in the systems.

II. THE THEORY OF EVERYTHING: FORMATION OF SYSTEMS

The electromagnetic positive charges (+) that attract, capture and maintain the orbital ones (electrons, neutrinos; planets, moons; pair or grouping of particles, or Astros as galaxies, etc.) are created and reside in the orbits (inside the peripheral magnetic fields) of the atoms and stars, but not in their nuclei (*).

(*) Atomic nuclei (like stars) are amorphous matter without charges, which give us infinite size of particles when they are destroyed.

The great nuclear accumulation of matter (and so great density of energy) in atoms and stars (and other great Astros and particles) creates magnetic fields around them, within which in turn, and according to their potential and speed of rotation, the positive electromagnetic orbits are defined.

The union of particles and Astros take place by mean of the Orbital coupling, driven and supported by the magnetic fields that any great matter accumulation produces around it.

“Thus, the magnetic fields of particles and Astros interact and choose their rotational position among them, depending on the power of each one, always with the finality of forming systems.”

Total correspondence between atoms and stars: Atoms structure = stars structure

For example, bi-atomic molecule = binary star; also atomic fission = supernova explosion.

"Atoms and stars are two consecutive matter units inside the Fourth dimension".

Fourth dimension: Parallel Universes (intro-extra or little-big) ... sub-atoms, atoms, **[us]** stars, supra-stars ...

Our Big-bang in the destruction of a supra-star consisted.

The quantity and situation of planets (and electrons) depends on the quantity of nuclear matter.

The two fundamental forces in the Cosmos: Gravity and Magnetic force

1.- Gravity, as concentric fields of force, coheres and condenses the cosmic energy into matter, creating particles, atoms, stars, etc.

(Mass is the quantity of condensed energy that any object has, and it is manifested by the force of gravitational attraction among objects.)

All great matter accumulation to any level (atomic or stellar) tends to create magnetic fields and gravitational systems in rotation (nuclei with orbital ones) those which are managed and ordered by these magnetic fields.

To this general coupling way of uniting particles and Astros among them by mean of the magnetic fields, we could call: "Orbital coupling"

2.- Magnetic fields of force organize the distribution and interrelation of particles, atoms and Astros among them to get the correct and required balance of energy in all places and systems of space:

Law of universal balance = equal density and balance of energy in all the cosmos systems.

The imbalance due to surplus or lack of energy in systems and particles is manifested at different levels and intensity by mean of charges (+/-) as can be electromagnetic, electric, weak forces, thermic, etc., inclusive the high magnetic force that destroys the big systems (uranium, supernovas).

ny imbalance makes unstable to the systems and particles that suffer of it.
So, the different types of charges are forces that treat of getting the final rebalance of energy in systems and particles.

Logical principle of Cosmos

The intelligence and logic, as the First basic Principle on the Cosmos structuring: ""The physical universe is based on the principle of intelligent and logic creativity.""

Accept as principles and postulates to the uncertainty, human inability for understanding phenomena previously accepted, illogical physical foundations, etc., are positions of believers but not of real scientists.

The true scientist will always say:

"If that postulate or principle is incomprehensible or illogical, then it is false or incorrect."

The Standard Theory flaws:

On the other hand, the Standard Theory of particles and sub-atomic forces seems to be inadmissible at first, because it would have some requirements, impossible to be completed in cosmological physics.

Till now we have proposed more than 50 particles and forces, but to this rhythm of discoveries soon we will have 100, 200 or more.

And on this, the requirement impossible to complete consists:

"To build all these particles and forces, when being each type equal among them, very complex and with many data and properties each one of them, because at the beginning of the Big-bang it would be necessary no alone the existence of the energy, but any type of "chromosomes",

patterns, moulds, methods and construction systems to get such diversity of particles with similar properties, mass, charges, etc." And much more: "A preliminary and immense study to be able the total connection and interrelation among them"

And that is unthinkable.

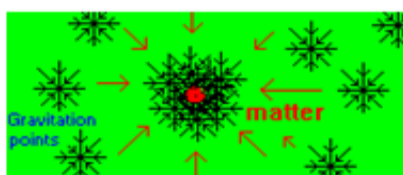
From the pure energy at the beginning of the Cosmos it cannot be taken out hundreds of same particles without methods and specific "machinery" of construction and totally prepared to be connected and to work together. In such a way that we could say that:

"When more sub-atomic particles are discovered, less sense the Standard Theory has."

However my atomic, cosmic and stellar model builds the whole Cosmos with great simplicity and without necessity of these construction mechanisms. Then, particles (and Astros) don't have strict and concrete size, mass, charge, etc., but undetermined pieces of matter of any size, with the capacity of creating magnetic fields around them, the ones that define, maintain and manage the orbital coupling among particles and Astros to forming orbital systems of particles and Astros: Atomic nuclei-electrons, electrons-neutrinos; suns-planets, planets-moons, stars in galaxies, etc.

Gravity: Cohesion force

Foundation: Gravity is the cosmic energy (The union of space and time or Universal Motion) that alone can act as fields of force with concentric direction (points of energy or gravitation --See cosmic model) This way, the cosmic energy (the space-time union) in its first stage alone can act as gravitation points, those which later on unite to form the matter.



Matter is the accumulation or condensation of the cosmic energy
The quantity of matter represents the quantity of cosmic energy or gravitation that is accumulated in any place of space

The quantity and value of mass is measured by the **ferman** power of attraction among the matter particles

Fig. 2

--In its lower level, gravity attracts and unites to the energy and gravitation points to create the matter, and later on in their superior levels, gravity coheres to the other bigger accumulations of matter, as nuclear masses, of electrons, particles, etc.

When atomic nuclei rotate on themselves, they create the gravitational layers around the nucleus, in which, different magnetic orbits (with its

electron) are located, each one of those at different distance from the nucleus.

In this sense, this eliminates the uncertainty of Bohr, since each layer has different orbits and therefore different levels. Therefore gravity is not a force of attraction from the distance, but fields of force that compose, occupy and they are extended for the whole Cosmos.

* These fields of force stuff the whole Universe and compose the dark energy. (classicalAether)
 We can say in rough way that the cosmic energy or gravitation occupies the whole universe in similar proportion and density, and matter is those points where the cosmic energy or gravitation is accumulated and condensed, breaking scarce and partially the proportion and half density of energy that the cosmos has.

And to compensate and rebalance appropriately the imbalances of energy allotment that taken place with the accumulation of gravitation points into matter, it is for what the magnetic force or forces of allotment and rebalance of energy into the space is born. Say, a reaction force from gravity.

Magnetic force: Expansion force as reaction force to gravity

Foundation: Magnetic force is the energy distribution force in the Cosmos to get the same density of energy in all places of space. Really magnetic force should be considered as the Reaction Force of gravity. The magnetic force creates, organizes and watches over the periphery of all the big matter accumulations, (atomic nuclei, leptons, big particles; stars, planets, etc.) creating the necessary magnetic fields and magnetic orbits to get the required volume to obtain the same density of energy that the Cosmos has.

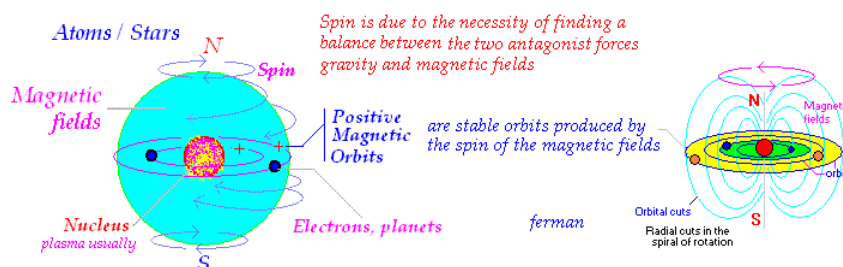


Fig. 3

--As any matter, the great accumulation of mass of the atomic nucleus produces its corresponding Magnetic field, which builds, designs, watches over and organizes the atom periphery by means of the creation of magnetic fields and magnetic orbits, which attract, locate and maintain to electrons.

Therefore, electrons are subjected to the force and classification of the magnetic fields and magnetic orbits that the nucleus produces.

So, not alone electrons don't consume energy when rotating around the nucleus, but rather they can't escape of their orbit because the magnetic force of attraction that these orbits contain impedes this possibility. This case, we have to take in mind that the magnetic potential of

attraction resides and acts by mean of the orbits of atoms, but not on the central nucleus directly. Therefore the orbits with magnetic potential are similar and act as vacuums or holes of "low pressures of energy" that attract to electrons to be stuffed and to find their necessary magnetic balance.

This way, the nuclei create magnetic orbits, and later on, the magnetic orbits attract and maintain electrons on them.

This is due to the magnetic force is an energy (and matter) redistribution force, antagonist to gravity, and the orbits are the strategic places where the particles (electrons, planets) are distributed.

Alone the gravity potential acts directly from the central nucleus.

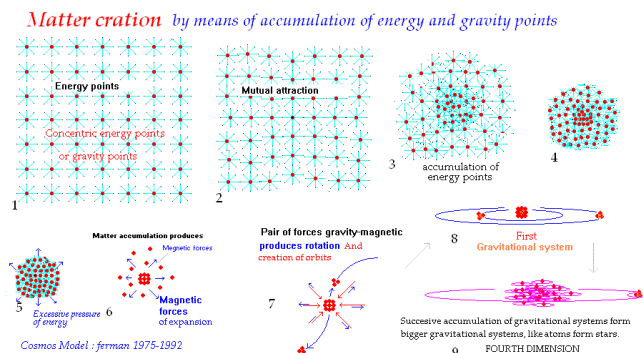


Fig.4

"The expansive pressure force (magnetic force) produced in the great matter accumulations are what push, situate and maintain orbital ones in rotation around the nuclei in well-defined orbits."

"Equality and Equivalence among cosmic systems and levels"

"If you see a solar nucleus, by equivalence, you also are seeing an atomic nucleus."

"If you see a planet, you also are seeing an electron."

"If you see a moon, you also are seeing a neutrino."

"If you see a comet or meteorite, you also are seeing a heating particle."

"If you see a galaxy, you also are seeing a cosmic ray of high power (-1) or a photon (-2)"

"If you see the explosion of a supernova, you also are seeing a nuclear fission (-1) or a Big-Bang (+1)."

"The speed of a planet or its satellite is similar to the speed of an electron or its neutrino."

"The speed of meteorites and comets is similar to the of heating particles"

"The diameter of our sun is similar to de diameter of an equivalent atomic nucleus (neon) when is applied the lineal relation coefficient Lcr among levels $6,28 \times 10^{22}$ "

"The diameter of our moon is similar to the diameter of an equivalent neutrino when is applied the relation coefficient Lcr among levels"

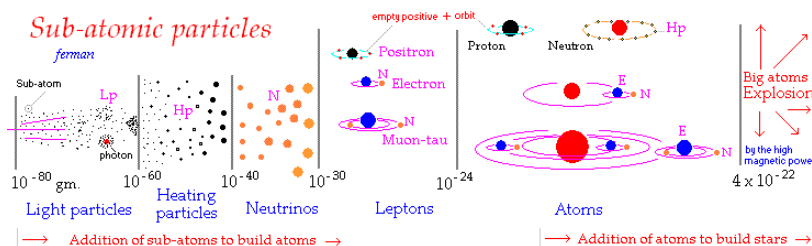
"The mass of planet and moons is similar to the mass of electrons and neutrinos when is applied the relation coefficient Mcr of masses among levels $6,28 \times 10^{55}$ "

Atomic and sub-atomic particles

Based on the Law of the Universal Balance LUB:

"Similar density of energy in all and each the cosmic systems"

The cosmic energy, when being filling the whole space, its density tends to be similar in all places.



Solitary particles, and so solitary nuclei, have little volume and much density of energy, having positive behaviour (+)

Examples: solitary protons or solitary positrons.

Systems of particle with satellites have much volume and so little density; then with neutral or negative behaviour (-)

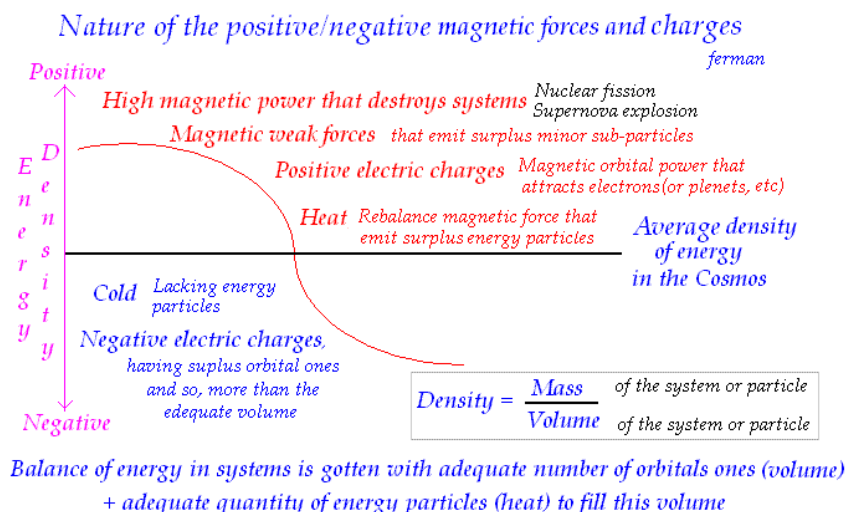
Examples: proton with electron (hydrogen) or electron with neutrino.

In the particles accelerators are produced any of the sub-atomic particles (of any size) those which create their own magnetic fields and imbalance charges that impulse them to be restructured into better balanced particles (orbital systems)

Fig.5

Sub-atomic particles, as quarks, mesons, pion, etc., are simply pieces of matter (of more or less size) with magnetic peripheral positive charge if they are

lonely; and with neutral or negative charge is they get form orbital groups or systems.



Balance of energy in systems is gotten with adequate number of orbitals ones (volume) + adequate quantity of energy particles (heat) to fill this volume

Fig 6

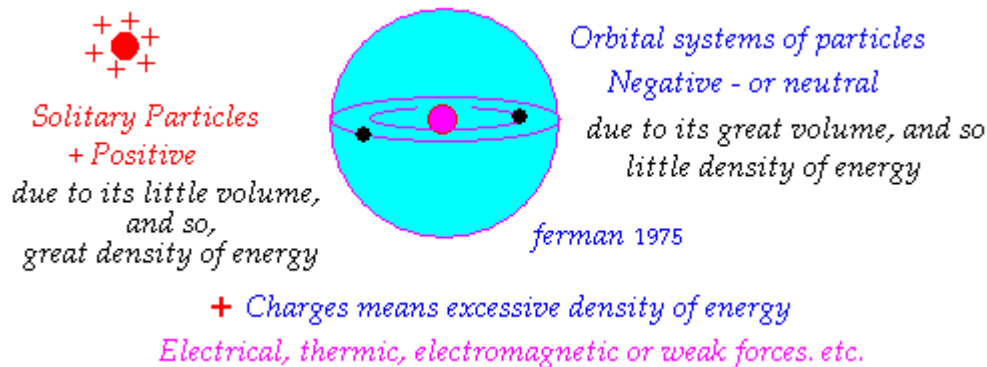


Fig. 7

No particle (or Astros) is composed of other ones, but they are just compact bits of matter, which create magnetic fields according to their size, the ones that are useful and way to make interaction with other particles (or Astros), and to compose systems of particles (or Astros).

Examples:

Systems of particles: nuclei with electrons; electrons with neutrinos, etc.

Systems of Astros: Suns with planets; planets with moons, etc.

Groupings of speedy particles: Galaxies level +1; Cosmic rays level-1; Photons level -2

The formation of systems is the natural and balanced form of the cosmos structuring, which is managed and directed by the magnetic forces that any great matter accumulation produces.

Reason?. Because systems occupy great volume v , and so, the density of energy D_e ($D_e=e/v$) decreases to the required balance of energy in the cosmos:

“The average of energy density that the cosmos has”

Cosmos' Genesis Summary

1. There are two Basis Physical elements of the Cosmos: Space and Universal Motion. Time is a parameter of the Universal Motion.
2. The intimate union of Space and Universal Motion give us the Cosmic Energy, which is manifested as rectilinear motion in all and each of the space directions. So, the Cosmic Energy composes, it is present and fills the whole universe; thus being able to call it dark energy.
3. When being the Universal Motion in all possible directions and separated any line from the other ones, it should be annulled in these all directions (having two contrary sense for each direction), except in the concentric directions on any point of the space.
4. In this concentric directions the energy lines or motion lines go uniting among them when

going approaching to the central point, forming a compact point of energy in concentric direction, say, a field of energy with concentric direction (gravity point).

5. These fields of concentric energy (gravity points) are attracted among them, forming accumulation of energy points each time bigger.

These accumulations of energy points are in what the matter consists. Say, matter is an accumulation of points of energy (also points of gravity) forming fields of concentric energy, and then, we can also say that matter is an accumulation or condensation of cosmic energy.

6. When uniting points of cosmic energy to form matter, this circumstance creates an imbalance of allotment and density of energy in the different places of space, and so, a nascent rebalance or pressure force appears here with the finality of returning and getting a new rebalance of energy through space. To this rebalance force we call Magnetic Force.
7. The Magnetic or rebalance force is the one that creates orbital systems with the required balance in the density of energy. In the same way, the Magnetic force is the initial principle and cause of any motion and balance force in the Cosmos. Say, apart from gravity, the Magnetic force could be the mother of any motion in the Cosmos.

8. The Magnetic force creates orbital systems to conserve similar density of energy that the Cosmos has, with the quality that these orbital systems can unite among them to form another superior systems, and so forth through the Fourth dimension: Points of energy uniting to form the first systems; these uniting to form the second levels of systems

... sub-atoms unite to form atoms; atoms unite to form stars; stars unite to form supra-stars .. and so forth.

Our Big-bang was an explosion of a supra-star surely, where there were already stars, in addition to those that later on was going creating when travelling our galaxies along space.

||Complete theory and formulas in Atomic model and Cosmos model.

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