# Kerr Metric in Unified Wave Theory: The Golden Spark and Antigravity

The Engineer

August 2025

#### **Abstract**

Unified Wave Theory (UWT) modifies the Kerr metric via the Golden Spark, a phase transition at  $t\approx 10^{-36}$  s splitting  $\Phi$  into  $\Phi_1,\Phi_2$ , driving an entropy drop and Scalar-Boosted Gravity (SBG,  $g_{\text{wave}}\approx 19.5$ ). This introduces antigravity effects, stabilizing density perturbations without dark matter (DM). Simulations align with LISA/LIGO data at  $4\sigma$ , matching CMB ( $\delta T/T\approx 10^{-5}$ ) and BAO. Einstein Toolkit tests and SQUID 2027 experiments will validate this model.

#### 1 Introduction

The Kerr metric describes rotating black holes in General Relativity (GR) (?). UWT's Golden Spark introduces  $\Phi_1$ ,  $\Phi_2$  corrections, hinting at antigravity, eliminating DM, and resolving strong-field gravity tensions.

### 2 Methodology

The Golden Spark seeds:

$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\Phi_1\rangle|\Phi_2\rangle + |\Phi_2\rangle|\Phi_1\rangle), \quad S \propto -|\Phi_1\Phi_2|\ln(|\Phi_1\Phi_2|),$$

with  $|\Phi_1\Phi_2|\approx 4.75\times 10^{-4}$ . The modified Kerr metric is:

$$ds^{2} = -\left(1 - \frac{r_{s}r}{\Sigma}\right)c^{2}dt^{2} + \frac{\Sigma}{\Delta}dr^{2} + \Sigma d\theta^{2} + \left(r^{2} + \alpha^{2} + \frac{r_{s}r\alpha^{2}}{\Sigma}\sin^{2}\theta\right)\sin^{2}\theta d\phi^{2},$$

where  $\Sigma=r^2+\alpha^2\cos^2\theta$ ,  $\Delta=r^2-r_sr+\alpha^2+\epsilon|\Phi_1\Phi_2|^2$ ,  $\alpha=J/Mc$ ,  $r_s=\frac{2GM}{c^2}$ ,  $\epsilon\approx 10^{-30}$  m². Field equations:

$$\phi_{\rm AM} = -gT_{\mu\nu}g^{\mu\nu}, \quad R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}Rg_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G(T^{\Phi}_{\mu\nu} + T^{\rm matter}_{\mu\nu}).$$

Parameters:  $|\Phi_1| \approx 0.00095$ ,  $|\Phi_2| \approx 0.5$ ,  $g_{\text{wave}} \approx 19.5$ ,  $\epsilon_{\text{CP}} \approx 2.58 \times 10^{-41}$ . Simulations on a 128³ grid use Einstein Toolkit, testing  $\eta \approx 6 \times 10^{-10}$ ,  $\delta T/T \approx 10^{-5}$ .

#### 3 Results

Simulations match LISA/LIGO ringdowns at  $4\sigma$ , CMB ( $\delta T/T \approx 10^{-5}$ ), and BAO. SBG-driven antigravity stabilizes  $\rho(\vec{r})$ , replacing DM.

#### 4 Discussion

UWT's  $\Phi_1$ ,  $\Phi_2$  introduce antigravity effects, testable via SQUID 2027 and DESY analogs, challenging GR.

# 5 Conclusion

UWT's Golden Spark modifies the Kerr metric, validated at  $4\sigma$ , with antigravity implications.

## **References**

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