



BLACKHOLE – WORMHOLE THEORY

By - ASHU PRAKASH

Black hole, a name which has infinite knowledge to define, but very difficult to define.

What is a black hole ?

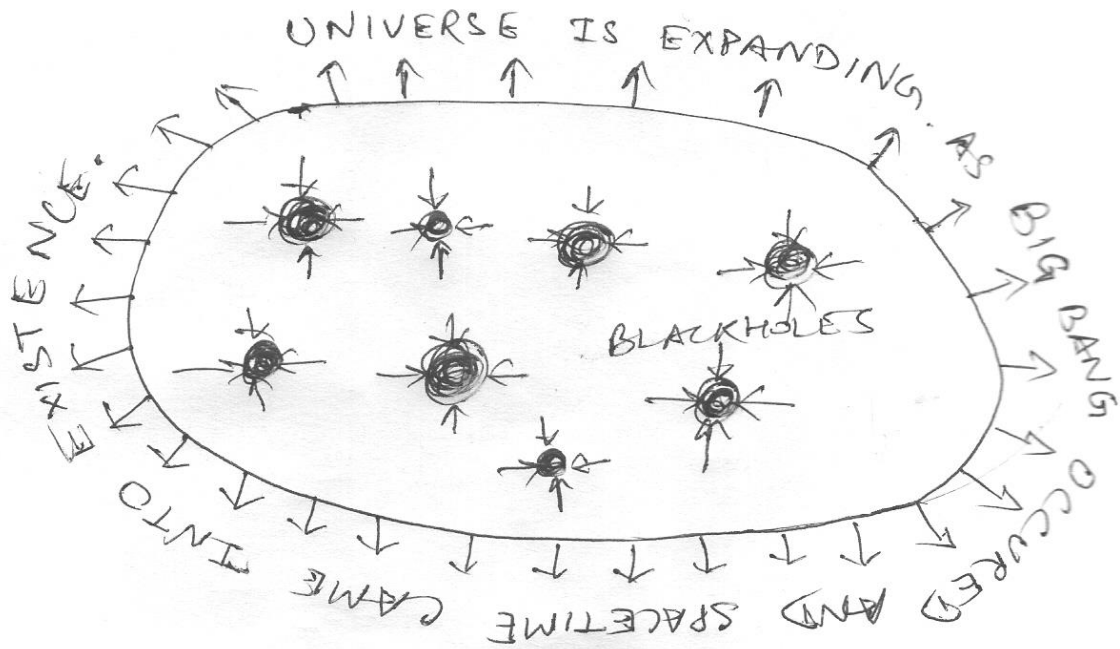
In general, a black hole is a gravitationally collapsed star which is very very dense and from which even light cannot escape. Black holes absorb all matter from our universe and at the singularity, all mass becomes zero.

Einstein's Theory of General Relativity predicts that a very very dense mass will deform space-time to form a black hole. Around black holes, there is an undetectable surface called the Event Horizon that marks the point of no return.

In the space-time curvatures, black holes are just like infinitely deep wells, which have infinite density because they always keep on absorbing mass and space-time from our universe or we can say they absorb our universe.

Black holes are a part of our universe which balances extra space-time created by the Big Bang Explosions (now created by Big Chills or the Expansion of the universe). Black holes absorb the extra space-time and balances the universe.

For example, what we can say Δ (mass defect) or Space-time defect.



Balancing the Space-time

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Space-time Expansion} \\ \text{(Since Big Bang)} \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} \Delta \text{ Now Space-time} \\ \text{(Our Universe)} \end{array}$$

Here, Δ is Space-time Defect

But this is another concern. It's very new theory. Let's drop it here and go on further to some more boldly evidenced theories.

How black holes came into existence ?

Einstein solving his equations, once got a defect, called it singularity i.e; black hole in practical.

Einstein made field equations:-

The EFE (Einstein Field Equations) are a set of 10 equations in Einstein's General Theory of Relativity which describe the fundamental interaction of gravitation as result of space-time being curved by dark matter and energy.

The Einstein field equations (EFE) may be written in the form

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu} R + g_{\mu\nu} \Lambda = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$$

where

$R_{\mu\nu}$ is the Ricci curvature tensor,

R the scalar curvature,

$g_{\mu\nu}$ the metric tensor,

Λ is the cosmological constant,

G is Newton's gravitational constant,

c the speed of light,

$T_{\mu\nu}$ the stress-energy tensor.

To understand Einstein's equation is a bit difficult.

Understanding black holes are not just reading about it but to understand a black hole is to understand infinity. While, solving school mathematics, we can see that dealing with 0 or ∞ is a bit harder as they are rare.

Something happens at black holes, all the equations get some difficulties dealing with it.

At every moment, black holes are absorbing space-time and universal mass. But is it true that they all becomes zero?

Yes, it is true when we believe in singularities.

What will happen if I say, black holes have no singularity?

If black holes have no singularities, the mass obtained must be projected outwards somewhere or may be concentrated in it.

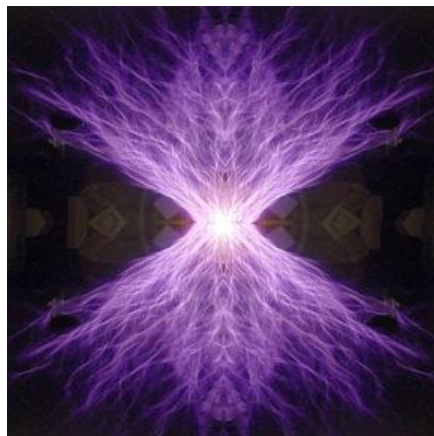
There are two cases for the study of black holes, if we assume singularities :-

1st Case

ANOTHER OUTLET

2st Case

CONCENTRATION (INFINITE DENSITY)



Here, I will go for the first case.

Another Outlet

Is it means that black holes have outlets in our universe only, what we called the White Holes ?

No, I don't think so.

I think the black holes are clear pathway to another universes. My theory predicts that just like there are million of stars in our universe, there are millions of universes are in the mother universe. The mother universe contains millions of universes, in which one is ours.

And black holes acts just like wormholes and projects all the absorbed space-time and mass to the another universe so as to balance the space-time.

We may imagine that our own universe has limitations, boundaries but the mother universe is same as infinity. Another aspect is that each universe can have its own dimensions.

So, according to this, millions of dimensions may exists.

Black holes are wormholes connected for two specific universes, as here occurrence of fluctuation is nearly not possible because of such high and heavy mass.

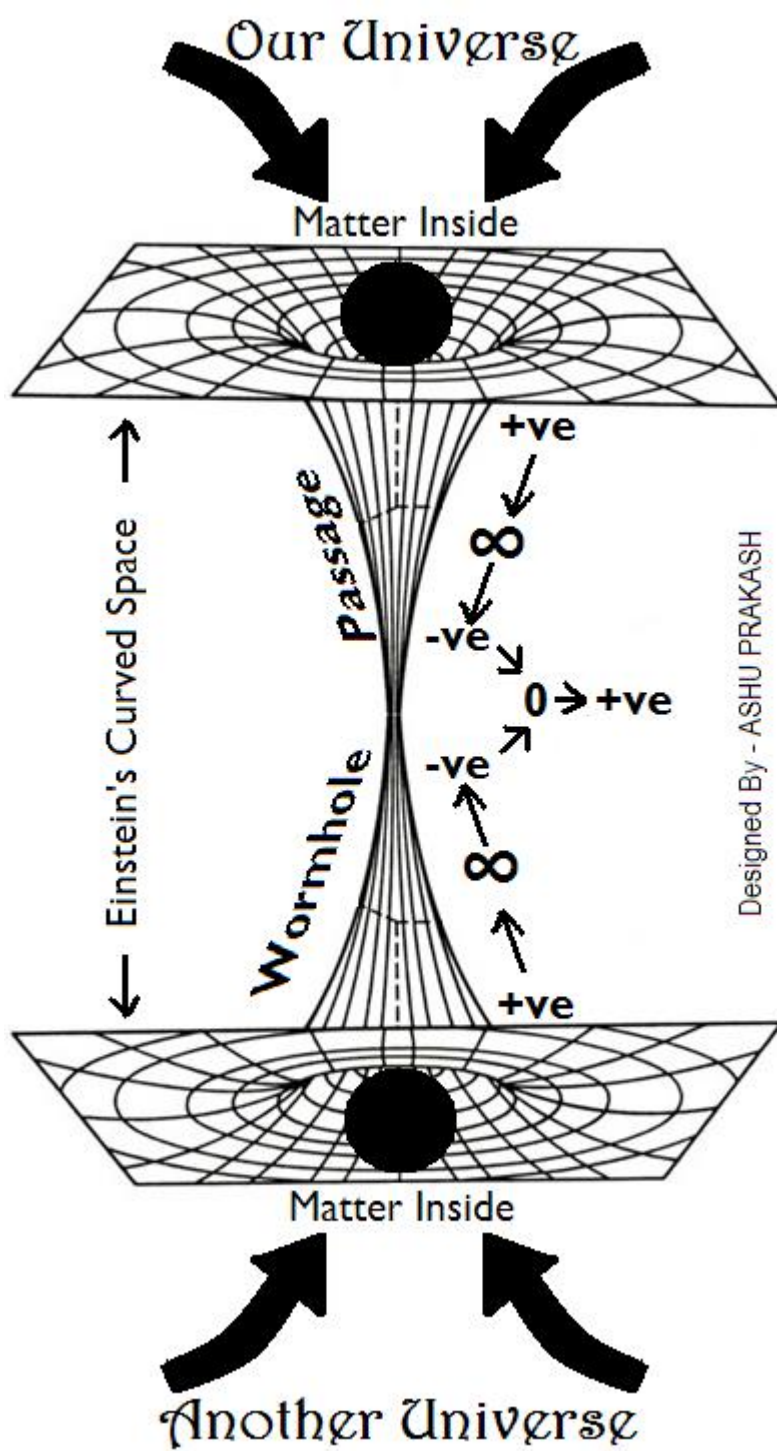
The term “while hole” will exist when we assume that there is only and only one universe and there is nothing like mother universe.

The Metric Engineering theory will also fail dealing with black holes.

The only way to know the black holes is to travel through it to another universe. But going inside a black hole may break us into our fundamental constituents.

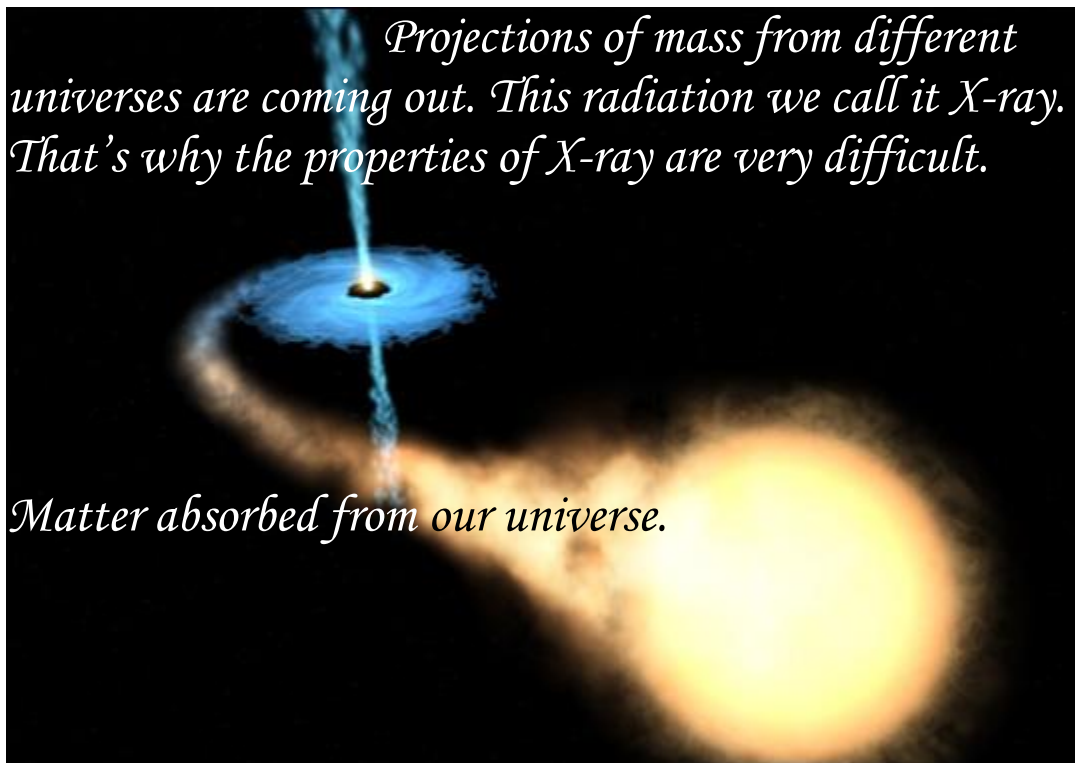
The radiations releasing out of the black holes may be the matter coming from another universe as converting into radiations. It may be possible that absorptions that we see are projected through this way only.

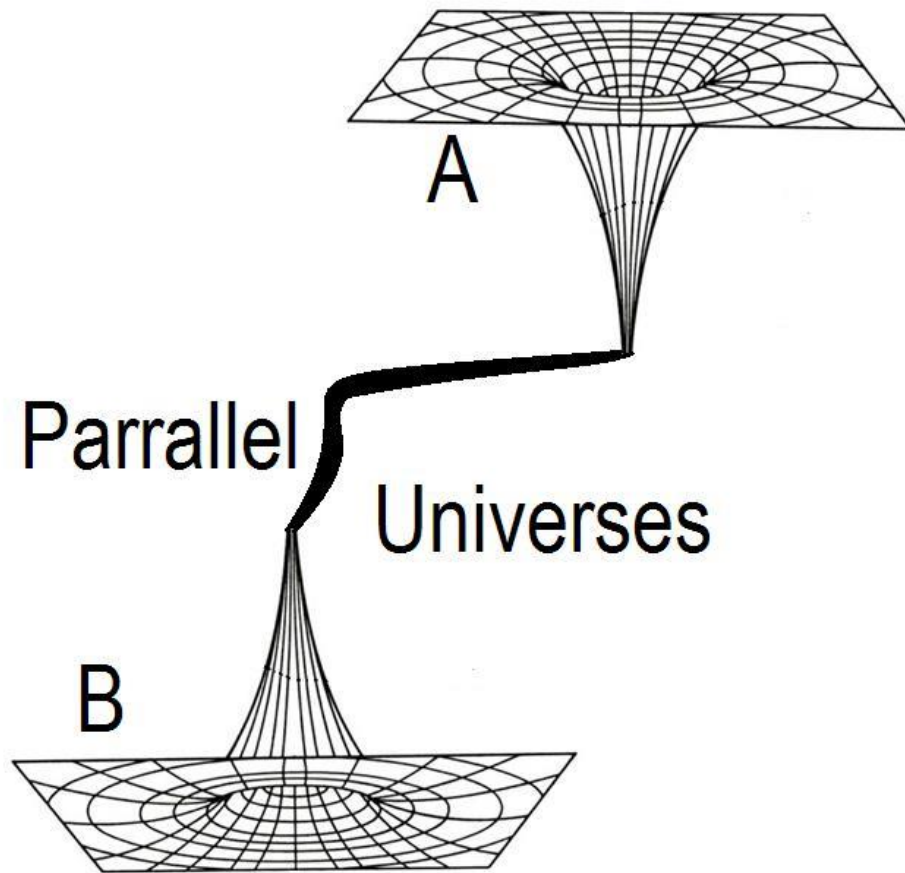




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As we know, considering wormholes, two points exist on one point. This phenomenon occurs in the case of black holes also. When mass enters a black hole, it goes on increasing and becomes infinity, then it starts decreasing and becomes zero. When at zero, the mass reaches the middle of the way (seems like singularity) to another universe, again it starts increasing, becomes infinity then again due to decrease in concentration or energy density, it becomes normal and transformed into another dimension as it is there in the another universe.





A and B are two space-time curves for different universes. Space-time curve for A and B will never meet just A is parallel to B. Although A and B may come closer or go farther at any point but will never meet together. A and B are Parallel Universes.