

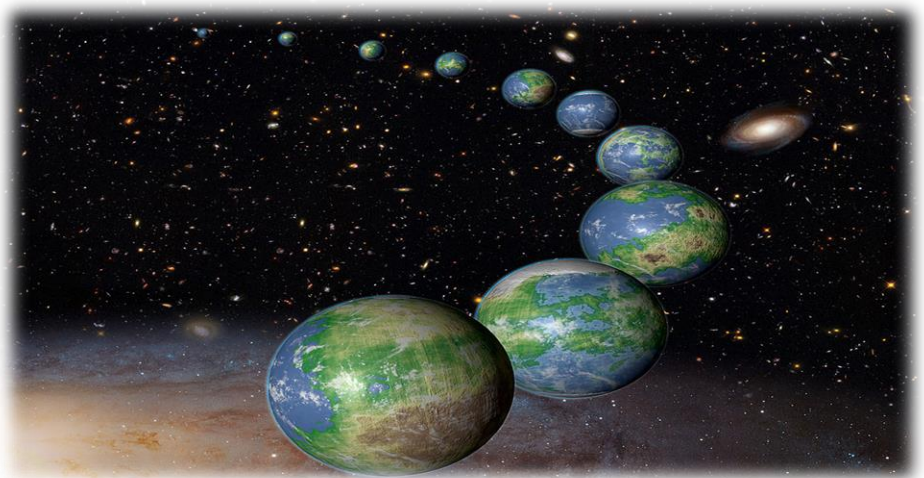
The background of the entire page is a vibrant, abstract representation of the universe. It features swirling patterns of purple, blue, and orange, with numerous small, bright white and yellow specks scattered throughout, resembling distant stars or galaxies. The overall effect is a sense of vastness and cosmic wonder.

# What do we know about Multiverse?

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# Let's start

The multiverse is a hypothetical group of multiple universes. Together, these universes comprise everything that exists: the entirety of space, time, matter, energy, information, and the physical laws and constants that describe them. The different universes within the multiverse are called "parallel universes", "other universes", "alternate universes", or "many worlds". [Wikipedia](#)



## **So, what Multiverse actually is?**

Probably You've heard about universe and bigbang. so,now imagine that there were several bigbangs and we have several universes.this makes our world multiverss.

Then , if you want to talk about multiverse you have to know a summary about universe...

## **Bigbang and universe**

Universe is a collection of planets, stars, galaxies and much bigger.in fact, universe is all that we see. Most of the people know what universe is. So let's speak about more interesting things...

The bigbang is how astronomers explain the way the universe began. It is the idea that the universe began as just a single point, then expanded and stretched to grow as

large as it is right now (and it could still be stretching).



Actually, bigbang is a real big bang. It's the best expression to describe it. In a moment, everything came into being.

In 1927, an astronomer named Georges Lemaître had a big idea. He said that a very long time ago, the universe started as just a single point. He said the universe stretched and expanded to get as big as it is now, and that it could keep on stretching.



## Why do we say our universe is stretching?

Just some years ago, an astronomer named Edwin Hubble noticed that other galaxies were moving away from us. And that's not all. The farthest galaxies were moving faster than the ones close to us.



This meant that the universe was still expanding, just like Lemaître thought. If

things were moving apart, it meant that long ago, everything had been close together.

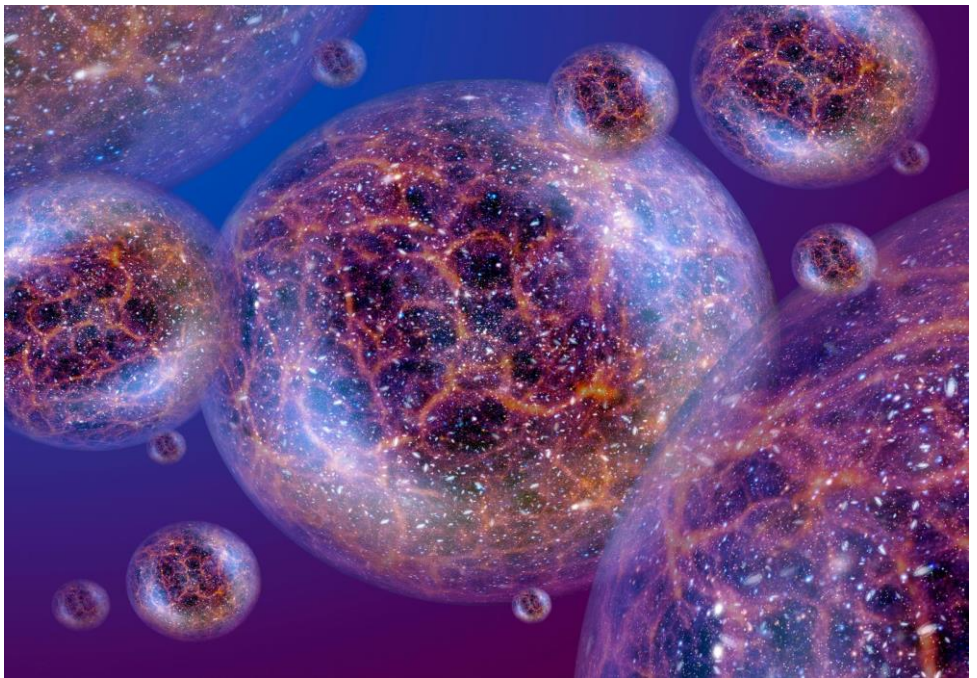
Now, we have an overview about universe and bigbang. So, let's go ahead...

## Multiverse

If we define "universe" as "all there is" or "all that exists," then obviously, by definition, there can be only one universe.



But if we define "universe" as "all we can ever see" (no matter how large our telescopes) or "space-time regions that expand together," then many universes may actually exist. There is nothing in science more awesome, more majestic. To understanding the nature of ultimate reality, one must begin with the challenge of multiple universes.



Ok. I know...It got a bit hard. Let's say in another way...

At first, let's ask this question:

**“What happened that led to this hypothesis?”**

You should know a bit about quantum physics. Let be honest... in quantum dimensions, everything goes crazy.

In natural physics, we can predict everything. For example, if we shoot the ball with this power and this mass, the ball will come down over there. But in quantum mechanics, we cannot predict anything exactly. We can just say “how much is it possible that this will happen?”.

This issue had occupied the minds of scientists. In this way, this idea got formed that there may be other worlds where we made other decisions there. For example:

You were going to another school...



You were in another field of study...

Or even you were married someone else...



But this hypothesis still has its critics.

Hoping for the day when the truth will be revealed...

## The End

Resources:

<https://spaceplace.nasa.gov>

<https://en.wikipedia.org>

<https://www.space.com>