

What will happen to the pattern? What will happen to the galaxy? What will happen to the universe?

Without light-speed particles, everything that has mass would eventually turn into lightweight, moving particles. Light speed acts like a containment system from the smallest particles guiding them as they travel, forming an invisible pattern within any form of matter or mass. It's like a hidden structure within space itself. These particles exist at a scale even smaller than the Planck scale, moving at light speed, yet possessing more freedom, mass, and weight.

As I've said, without these light-speed particles traveling through mass and space, everything would become gas-like a kind of unstructured particle cloud. How is that even possible? What is this phenomenon?

I've formulated it as:

$$\mathbf{LsMp} = \mathbf{C^3 \times Higgs\ boson \times 2 / 5}$$

This is to slow things down and generate mass particles I've called this Lightspeed Mass Particles. That's how matter forms. Without light-speed particles, everything would just become gas drifting across space. These particles are essential to the formation of galaxies, planets, stars, suns, and even black holes.

To find the energy of an scale where blackhole exist at a scale of 10^{-70} to 10^{-80} , smaller than the Planck length. To do that, I'll use the L-scaled formula to quantize 1 this behavior, making it usable as an equivalent form of scaled micro-particles within space itself. To further calculate it, divide the L-scaled 1 by the most negative value, then divide it by $2C \times 5$. This gives the radius of a galaxy where black holes tend to exist. For example, if you see a gas cloud in space, it might represent either the end or the beginning of a forming galaxy. That's likely how particles are created in the vastness of space.

Blackhole emergent Negative Light decay Particles formula.

$$\mathbf{BmNLdp} = \mathbf{r * m^{-70}/2c^2 \times 5}$$

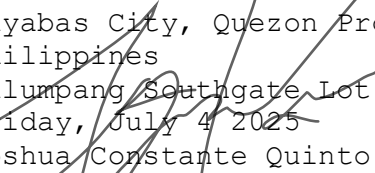
Could this be like a decaying, deflated, or dried-up system? If this phenomenon were real, then the universe must also have an extinction phase a time when galaxies, planetary systems, and life forms end. In the vastness of space, perhaps we've already seen one in the form of enormous dust clouds.

These light-speed mass particles act like nutrients for matter, enabling particles to combine, form mass, and eventually give rise to atomic structures and life. I've observed how they seem to

move through space, but I still can't explain how they exist. Why are they there? Why hasn't this been taught before until I discovered it?

Where did they come from?

How did they become part of the universe and the foundation of all matter and particles?



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