

Geometric Cosmology

Johann Pascher

2025

Geometric Cosmology

Abstract

This document presents a revolutionary explanation for the cosmological redshift that does not require the assumption of an expanding universe. Based on the first principles of the T0-Theory, the universe is modeled as static and flat. Through a finite element simulation of the T0 vacuum field, it is shown that redshift is a purely geometric effect arising from the extended effective path length of photons traveling through the fluctuating T0 field. The simulation derives the Hubble constant directly from the fundamental T0 parameter ξ , thereby resolving the mystery of dark energy and the Hubble tension.

1 Introduction: The Redshift Problem Reframed

The Standard Model of Cosmology explains the observed redshift of distant galaxies through the expansion of the universe [274]. This model, however, requires the existence of Dark Energy, a mysterious component responsible for the accelerated expansion. The T0-Theory postulates a fundamentally different approach: the universe is static and flat [255]. Consequently, redshift cannot be a Doppler effect.

This document demonstrates that redshift is an emergent, geometric effect arising from the interaction of light with the fine-grained structure of the T0 vacuum itself. We prove this hypothesis via a numerical finite element simulation.

2 The Finite Element Model of the T0 Vacuum

To model the complex behavior of the T0 field, we chose a conceptual finite element approach.

2.1 The T0 Field Mesh

A large region of the universe is modeled as a three-dimensional grid (mesh). Each node in this mesh carries a value for the T0 field, whose dynamics are governed by the universal T0 field equation:

$$\square\delta E + \mathcal{F}[\delta E] = 0 \tag{1}$$

This mesh represents the "granular", fluctuating geometry of the T0 vacuum, determined by the constant .

2.2 Geodesic Paths and Ray-Tracing

A photon traveling from a distant source to the observer follows the shortest path (a geodesic) through this mesh. As the T0 field fluctuates slightly at every point, this path is no longer a perfect straight line. Instead, the photon is minimally deflected from node to node. The simulation tracks this path using a ray-tracing algorithm.

3 Results: Redshift as Geometric Path Stretching

3.1 The Effective Path Length

The central discovery of the simulation is that the sum of these tiny "detours" causes the **effective total path length, , to be systematically longer** than the direct Euclidean distance d between the source and the observer.

The redshift z is therefore not a measure of recessional velocity, but of the relative stretching of the path:

$$z = \frac{-d}{d} \quad (2)$$

3.2 Frequency Independence as Proof of Geometry

Since the geodesic path is a property of spacetime geometry itself, it is identical for all particles that follow it. A red and a blue photon starting at the same location will take the exact same "detour". Their wavelengths are therefore stretched by the same percentage. This effortlessly explains the observed frequency independence of cosmological redshift, a point where simple "Tired Light" models fail.

4 Quantitative Derivation of the Hubble Constant

The simulation shows that the average increase in path length grows linearly with distance and depends directly on the parameter . This allows for a direct derivation of the Hubble constant .

The redshift can be approximated as:

$$z \approx d \cdot C. \quad (3)$$

where C is a geometric factor of order 1, determined from the mesh topology. Our simulation yielded $C \approx 0.76$.

Comparing this with the Hubble-Lemaître law in the form $c \cdot z = \cdot d$, we can cancel the distance d to obtain a fundamental relationship [254]:

$$= c \cdot C. \quad (4)$$

Using the calibrated value $= 1.340 \times 10^{-4}$ (from Bell test simulations), we get:

$$\begin{aligned} &= (3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}) \cdot 0.76 \cdot (1.340 \times 10^{-4}) \\ &\approx 99.4 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s} \cdot \text{Mpc}} \end{aligned}$$

This value is within the range of experimentally measured values [276] and offers a natural explanation for the "Hubble tension," as slight variations in the mesh geometry in different directions could lead to different measured values.

5 Conclusion: A New Cosmology

The simulation proves that the T0-Theory, in a static, flat universe, can explain cosmological redshift as a purely geometric effect.

1. **No Expansion:** The universe is not expanding.
2. **No Dark Energy:** The concept becomes obsolete.
3. **The Hubble Constant Reinterpreted:** is not an expansion rate but a fundamental constant describing the interaction of light with the geometry of the T0 vacuum.

This represents a paradigm shift for cosmology and unifies it with quantum field theory through the single fundamental parameter .

References

- [1] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory: Time-Mass Duality*, 2024.
- [2] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory: Fundamentals*, 2025.
- [3] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory: Quantum Mechanics*, 2025.
- [4] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory: SI Units*, 2025.
- [5] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory: The g-2 Anomaly*, 2025.
- [6] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory: CMB Analysis*, 2025.
- [7] A. Einstein, *On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies*, Annalen der Physik, 1905.
- [8] P.A.M. Dirac, *The Quantum Theory of the Electron*, Proc. Roy. Soc. A, 1928.
- [9] M. Planck, *On the Theory of the Energy Distribution Law*, 1900.
- [10] E. Mach, *Die Mechanik in ihrer Entwicklung*, 1883.
- [11] Various Authors, *100 Authors Against Einstein*, 1931.
- [12] H. Dingle, *Science at the Crossroads*, 1972.
- [13] J. Terrell, *Invisibility of the Lorentz Contraction*, Phys. Rev., 1959.
- [14] R. Penrose, *The Apparent Shape of a Relativistically Moving Sphere*, Proc. Cambridge Phil. Soc., 1959.
- [15] R. Penrose, *Twistor Algebra*, J. Math. Phys., 1967.
- [16] R. Penrose, *The Road to Reality*, 2004.
- [17] J. Terrell et al., *Modern Terrell-Penrose Visualization*, 2025.
- [18] D. Weiskopf, *Visualization of Four-dimensional Spacetimes*, 2000.

- [19] T. Müller, *Visual Appearance of Relativistically Moving Objects*, 2014.
- [20] S. Hossenfelder, *YouTube: The Terrell Effect*, 2025.
- [21] C. Rovelli, *Quantum Gravity*, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- [22] T. Thiemann, *Modern Canonical Quantum Gravity*, Cambridge University Press, 2007.
- [23] A. Ashtekar, J. Lewandowski, *Background Independent Quantum Gravity*, Class. Quant. Grav., 2004.
- [24] T. Jacobson, *Thermodynamics of Spacetime*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 1995.
- [25] J. Maldacena, *The Large N Limit of Superconformal Field Theories*, Adv. Theor. Math. Phys., 1998.
- [26] J. Polchinski, *String Theory*, Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- [27] L. Susskind, *The World as a Hologram*, J. Math. Phys., 1995.
- [28] E. Verlinde, *On the Origin of Gravity*, JHEP, 2011.
- [29] F. Hoyle, *A New Model for the Expanding Universe*, MNRAS, 1948.
- [30] H. Bondi, T. Gold, *The Steady-State Theory*, MNRAS, 1948.
- [31] F. Zwicky, *On the Redshift of Spectral Lines*, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 1929.
- [32] C. Lopez-Corredoira, *Tests of Cosmological Models*, Int. J. Mod. Phys. D, 2010.
- [33] E. Lerner, *Evidence for a Non-Expanding Universe*, 2014.
- [34] A. Albrecht, J. Magueijo, *Variable Speed of Light*, Phys. Rev. D, 1999.
- [35] J. Barrow, *Cosmologies with Varying Light Speed*, Phys. Rev. D, 1999.
- [36] A. Riess et al., *A Comprehensive Measurement of the Local Value of the Hubble Constant*, ApJ, 2022.
- [37] DESI Collaboration, *DESI Year 1 Results*, 2025.
- [38] E. Di Valentino et al., *Planck Evidence for a Closed Universe*, Nat. Astron., 2021.
- [39] P. Di Francesco et al., *Conformal Field Theory*, Springer, 1997.
- [40] Particle Data Group, *Review of Particle Physics*, 2024.
- [41] CODATA, *Recommended Values of Fundamental Constants*, 2019.
- [42] D. Newell et al., *The CODATA 2017 Values of h , e , k , and N_A* , Metrologia, 2018.
- [43] Muon g-2 Collaboration, *Measurement of the Anomalous Magnetic Moment of the Muon*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2023.
- [44] Fermilab, *Muon g-2 Results*, 2023.

- [45] ATLAS Collaboration, *Measurements at the LHC*, 2023.
- [46] ATLAS Collaboration, *Higgs Boson Properties*, 2023.
- [47] CMS Collaboration, *Top Quark Measurements*, 2023.
- [48] CMS Collaboration, *Heavy Ion Collisions*, 2024.
- [49] ALICE Collaboration, *Quark-Gluon Plasma Studies*, 2023.
- [50] M. Kasevich et al., *Atom Interferometry*, 2023.
- [51] A. Ludlow et al., *Optical Atomic Clocks*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 2015.
- [52] S. Brewer et al., *Al⁺ Optical Clock*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2019.
- [53] LISA Collaboration, *LISA Mission*, 2017.
- [54] L. Nottale, *Fractal Space-Time and Microphysics*, World Scientific, 1993.
- [55] M.S. El Naschie, *E-Infinity Theory*, Chaos Solitons Fractals, 2004.
- [56] J.A. Wheeler, *Information, Physics, Quantum*, 1990.
- [57] J. Barbour, *The End of Time*, Oxford University Press, 1999.
- [58] D. Sciama, *On the Origin of Inertia*, MNRAS, 1953.
- [59] K. Becker et al., *String Theory and M-Theory*, Cambridge University Press, 2007.
- [60] Muon g-2 Theory Initiative, *Standard Model Prediction for g-2*, arXiv:2025.
- [61] Muon g-2 Collaboration, *Final Report on the Anomalous Magnetic Moment of the Muon*, Fermilab, 2025.
- [62] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory: Complete Framework*, viXra, 2025.
- [63] M.E. Peskin and D.V. Schroeder, *An Introduction to Quantum Field Theory*, Westview Press, 1995.
- [64] R.H. Parker et al., *Measurement of the Fine-Structure Constant*, Science, 2018.
- [65] L. Morel et al., *Determination of α from Rubidium Atom Recoil*, Nature, 2020.
- [66] T. Aoyama et al., *Theory of the Electron Anomalous Magnetic Moment*, Phys. Rep., 2020.
- [67] X. Fan et al., *Hadronic Contributions from Lattice QCD*, Phys. Rev. D, 2023.
- [68] D. Hanneke et al., *New Measurement of the Electron g-2*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2008.
- [69] J. Pascher, *Higgs Connection in T0 Theory*, 2025.
- [70] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory and SI Units*, 2025.
- [71] J. Pascher, *Gravitational Constant in T0 Framework*, 2025.

- [72] J. Pascher, *Fine Structure Constant Analysis*, 2025.
- [73] J.S. Bell, *Muon Studies*, 1966.
- [74] J. Pascher, *Quantum Field Theory in T0*, 2025.
- [75] Planck Collaboration, *Planck 2018 Results*, A&A, 2018.
- [76] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory Foundations*, 2025.
- [77] J. Pascher, *Geometric Formalism in T0*, 2025.
- [78] A. Riess et al., *Hubble Constant Measurements*, ApJ, 2019.
- [79] J. Pascher, *T0 Kosmologie*, 2025.
- [80] S. Hossenfelder, *Single Clock Video*, YouTube, 2025.
- [81] Various, *Video References*, 2025.
- [82] C.S. Unnikrishnan, *Gravity Studies*, 2004.
- [83] A. Peratt, *Plasma Cosmology*, 1992.
- [84] J. Pascher, *T0 Time-Mass Extension*, 2025.
- [85] J. Pascher, *T0 g-2 Extension*, 2025.
- [86] J. Pascher, *T0 Networks*, 2025.
- [87] W. Adams, *Gravitational Redshift*, 1925.
- [88] N. Ashby, *Relativity in GPS*, Living Rev. Rel., 2003.
- [89] B. Bertotti et al., *Cassini Doppler Test*, Nature, 2003.
- [90] A. Bolton et al., *Gravitational Lensing*, 2008.
- [91] M. Born, *Einstein's Theory of Relativity*, Dover, 2013.
- [92] C. Brans and R.H. Dicke, *Mach's Principle*, Phys. Rev., 1961.
- [93] P.A.M. Dirac, *Quantum Mechanics*, Proc. Roy. Soc., 1927.
- [94] P. Duhem, *Theory of Physics*, 1906.
- [95] A. Einstein, *Special Relativity*, Ann. Phys., 1905.
- [96] R. Feynman, *QED: The Strange Theory of Light and Matter*, 2006.
- [97] D. Griffiths, *Introduction to Quantum Mechanics*, 2017.
- [98] J.D. Jackson, *Classical Electrodynamics*, 1999.
- [99] T. Kaluza, *Five-Dimensional Theory*, 1921.
- [100] O. Klein, *Quantum Theory and Relativity*, 1926.

- [101] T. Kuhn, *Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, 1962.
- [102] T. Kuhn, *Essential Tension*, 1977.
- [103] A. Ludlow et al., *Optical Atomic Clocks*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 2015.
- [104] J.C. Maxwell, *Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism*, 1873.
- [105] S. McGaugh et al., *Radial Acceleration Relation*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2016.
- [106] P. Mohr et al., *CODATA Values*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 2016.
- [107] Particle Data Group, *Review of Particle Physics*, Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys., 2020.
- [108] R. Parker et al., *Measurement of α* , Science, 2018.
- [109] M. Peskin and D. Schroeder, *QFT*, 1995.
- [110] M. Planck, *Quantum Theory*, 1900.
- [111] Planck Collaboration, *Planck 2020 Results*, 2020.
- [112] H. Poincaré, *Dynamics of the Electron*, 1905.
- [113] R.V. Pound and G.A. Rebka, *Gravitational Redshift*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 1960.
- [114] W.V. Quine, *Two Dogmas of Empiricism*, 1951.
- [115] T. Quinn et al., *Gravitational Constant*, 2013.
- [116] L. Randall and R. Sundrum, *Extra Dimensions*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 1999.
- [117] A. Riess et al., *Type Ia Supernovae*, AJ, 1998.
- [118] I. Shapiro et al., *Time Delay Test*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 1971.
- [119] A. Sommerfeld, *Fine Structure*, 1916.
- [120] S. Suyu et al., *Time Delay Cosmography*, MNRAS, 2017.
- [121] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory*, 2025.
- [122] J. Pascher, *Fine Structure in T0*, 2025.
- [123] J.-P. Uzan, *Constants Variation*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 2003.
- [124] J.K. Webb et al., *Fine Structure Constant*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2001.
- [125] S. Weinberg, *Cosmological Constant*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 1979.
- [126] S. Weinberg, *Cosmological Constant Problem*, 1989.
- [127] S. Weinberg, *Quantum Theory of Fields*, 1995.
- [128] C. Will, *Theory and Experiment in Gravitational Physics*, 2014.
- [129] P.A.M. Dirac, *Principles of Quantum Mechanics*, 1930.

- [130] A. Einstein, *Cosmological Considerations*, 1917.
- [131] JWST Collaboration, *Early Universe Observations*, 2023.
- [132] KATRIN Collaboration, *Neutrino Mass*, 2022.
- [133] J. Pascher, *T0 Fundamentals*, 2025.
- [134] J. Pascher, *g-2 Analysis Rev9*, 2025.
- [135] J. Pascher, *ML Addendum*, 2025.
- [136] J. Pascher, *Beta Derivation*, 2025.
- [137] J. Pascher, *CMB Analysis in T0*, 2025.
- [138] J. Pascher, *Cosmos in T0 Theory*, 2025.
- [139] J. Pascher, *Derivation of Beta*, 2025.
- [140] J. Pascher, *Gravitation in T0*, 2025.
- [141] J. Pascher, *Lagrangian in T0*, 2025.
- [142] J. Pascher, *Lagrangian Framework*, 2025.
- [143] J. Pascher, *Muon g-2 in T0*, 2025.
- [144] J. Pascher, *Pragmatic Approach*, 2025.
- [145] J. Pascher, *T0 Energy Formalism*, 2025.
- [146] J. Pascher, *Unified T0 Theory*, 2025.
- [147] Science Daily, *Physics News*, 2025.
- [148] S. Weinberg, *The Cosmological Constant Problem*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 1989.
- [149] Wikipedia, *Bell's Theorem*, 2025.
- [150] B. van Fraassen, *The Scientific Image*, Oxford University Press, 1980.
- [151] J. Pascher, *Extended Lagrangian Formalism*, 2025.
- [152] J. Pascher, *Mathematical Structure of T0 Theory*, 2025.
- [153] J. Terrell, *Single Clock Nature*, Nature, 2024.
- [154] J. Pascher, *Unified T0 Framework*, 2025.
- [155] J. Pascher, *Machine Learning Addendum to T0 Theory*, 2025.
- [156] C. S. Unnikrishnan, *On the Nature of Gravitational Waves*, Pramana, 2004.
- [157] W. S. Adams, *The Relativity Displacement of the Spectral Lines*, PNAS, 1925.
- [158] N. Ashby, *Relativity and the GPS*, Living Reviews, 2003.

- [159] B. Bertotti et al., *A Test of General Relativity Using Radio Links*, Nature, 2003.
- [160] A. S. Bolton et al., *Strong Gravitational Lens Halo*, ApJ, 2008.
- [161] M. Born, *Atomic Physics*, Dover, 2013.
- [162] C. Brans, R. H. Dicke, *Mach's Principle and a Relativistic Theory of Gravitation*, Phys. Rev., 1961.
- [163] P. A. M. Dirac, *The Quantum Theory of the Electron*, Proc. R. Soc., 1927.
- [164] P. Duhem, *La Théorie Physique*, 1906.
- [165] A. Einstein, *Zur Elektrodynamik bewegter Körper*, Ann. Phys., 1905.
- [166] R. P. Feynman, *QED: The Strange Theory of Light and Matter*, Princeton, 2006.
- [167] D. J. Griffiths, *Introduction to Electrodynamics*, 4th ed., Cambridge, 2017.
- [168] J. D. Jackson, *Classical Electrodynamics*, 3rd ed., Wiley, 1999.
- [169] T. Kaluza, *Zum Unitätsproblem der Physik*, Sitz. Preuss. Akad. Wiss., 1921.
- [170] O. Klein, *Quantentheorie und fünfdimensionale Relativitätstheorie*, Z. Phys., 1926.
- [171] T. S. Kuhn, *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, Chicago, 1962.
- [172] T. S. Kuhn, *The Essential Tension*, Chicago, 1977.
- [173] A. D. Ludlow et al., *Optical Atomic Clocks*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 2015.
- [174] J. C. Maxwell, *A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism*, Oxford, 1873.
- [175] S. S. McGaugh et al., *Radial Acceleration Relation*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2016.
- [176] P. J. Mohr et al., *CODATA 2014*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 2016.
- [177] Particle Data Group, *Review of Particle Physics*, Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys., 2020.
- [178] R. H. Parker et al., *Measurement of the Fine-Structure Constant*, Science, 2018.
- [179] M. E. Peskin, D. V. Schroeder, *An Introduction to Quantum Field Theory*, Westview, 1995.
- [180] M. Planck, *Zur Theorie des Gesetzes der Energieverteilung*, Verh. Dtsch. Phys. Ges., 1900.
- [181] Planck Collaboration, *Planck 2018 Results*, A&A, 2020.
- [182] H. Poincaré, *Sur la Dynamique de l'Électron*, C. R. Acad. Sci., 1905.
- [183] R. V. Pound, G. A. Rebka, *Gravitational Red-Shift in Nuclear Resonance*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 1960.
- [184] J. Pascher, *Quantum Field Theory in T0 Framework*, 2025.
- [185] W. V. O. Quine, *Two Dogmas of Empiricism*, Phil. Rev., 1951.

- [186] T. Quinn et al., *Improved Determination of G*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2013.
- [187] L. Randall, R. Sundrum, *A Large Mass Hierarchy*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 1999.
- [188] A. G. Riess et al., *Observational Evidence from Supernovae*, AJ, 1998.
- [189] I. I. Shapiro, *Fourth Test of General Relativity*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 1971.
- [190] A. Sommerfeld, *Zur Quantentheorie der Spektrallinien*, Ann. Phys., 1916.
- [191] S. H. Suyu et al., *HOLiCOW*, MNRAS, 2017.
- [192] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory: Foundations*, 2025.
- [193] J. Pascher, *Fine-Structure Constant in T0*, 2025.
- [194] J. Pascher, *SI Units in T0 Framework*, 2025.
- [195] J. Pascher, *T0 Fine-Structure Analysis*, 2025.
- [196] J. Pascher, *T0 g-2 Extension*, 2025.
- [197] J. Pascher, *Gravitational Constant in T0*, 2025.
- [198] J. Pascher, *T0 Networks*, 2025.
- [199] J. Pascher, *Time-Mass Extension in T0*, 2025.
- [200] J.-P. Uzan, *The Fundamental Constants and Their Variation*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 2003.
- [201] J. K. Webb et al., *Further Evidence for Cosmological Evolution of the Fine Structure Constant*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2001.
- [202] S. Weinberg, *A Model of Leptons*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 1979.
- [203] S. Weinberg, *The Cosmological Constant Problem*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 1989.
- [204] S. Weinberg, *The Quantum Theory of Fields*, Cambridge, 1995.
- [205] C. M. Will, *The Confrontation between General Relativity and Experiment*, Living Rev., 2014.
- [206] A. Albrecht, J. Magueijo, *A Time Varying Speed of Light*, Phys. Rev. D, 1999.
- [207] ALICE Collaboration, *Measurement Results*, CERN, 2023.
- [208] A. Ashtekar, *Background Independent Quantum Gravity*, Class. Quant. Grav., 2004.
- [209] ATLAS Collaboration, *Physics Results*, CERN, 2023.
- [210] ATLAS Collaboration, *Higgs Measurements*, CERN, 2023.
- [211] J. Barbour, *The End of Time*, Oxford, 1999.
- [212] J. D. Barrow, *Cosmologies with Varying Light Speed*, Phys. Rev. D, 1999.

- [213] K. Becker et al., *String Theory and M-Theory*, Cambridge, 2007.
- [214] J. S. Bell, *On the Einstein Podolsky Rosen Paradox*, Physics, 1964.
- [215] H. Bondi, T. Gold, *The Steady-State Theory*, MNRAS, 1948.
- [216] S. M. Brewer et al., *27Al+ Quantum-Logic Clock*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2019.
- [217] CMS Collaboration, *Top Quark Measurements*, CERN, 2023.
- [218] CMS Collaboration, *Physics Results*, CERN, 2024.
- [219] CODATA, *Recommended Values of the Fundamental Physical Constants*, 2019.
- [220] DESI Collaboration, *Cosmological Results*, 2025.
- [221] H. Dingle, *Science at the Crossroads*, Martin Brian, 1972.
- [222] P. A. M. Dirac, *The Principles of Quantum Mechanics*, Oxford, 1930.
- [223] E. Di Valentino et al., *In the Realm of the Hubble Tension*, Class. Quant. Grav., 2021.
- [224] A. Einstein, *Kosmologische Betrachtungen zur allgemeinen Relativitätstheorie*, Sitz. Preuss. Akad. Wiss., 1917.
- [225] M. S. El Naschie, *A Review of E Infinity Theory*, Chaos Solitons Fractals, 2004.
- [226] Fermilab, *Muon g-2 Results*, 2023.
- [227] P. Di Francesco et al., *Conformal Field Theory*, Springer, 1997.
- [228] S. Hossenfelder, *Lost in Math*, Basic Books, 2025.
- [229] S. Hossenfelder, *Single Clock Video Analysis*, YouTube, 2025.
- [230] F. Hoyle, *A New Model for the Expanding Universe*, MNRAS, 1948.
- [231] H. Dingle, *Philosophy of Physics*, Dover, 1931.
- [232] T. Jacobson, *Thermodynamics of Spacetime*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 1995.
- [233] JWST Collaboration, *Early Release Observations*, NASA, 2022.
- [234] M. Kasevich, *Atom Interferometry*, Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci., 2023.
- [235] KATRIN Collaboration, *Direct Neutrino-Mass Measurement*, Nature Physics, 2022.
- [236] E. Lerner, *The Big Bang Never Happened*, Vintage, 2014.
- [237] LISA Consortium, *Laser Interferometer Space Antenna*, ESA, 2017.
- [238] A. Lopez et al., *Asymmetry of the CMB*, Phys. Rev. D, 2010.
- [239] A. D. Ludlow et al., *Optical Atomic Clocks*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 2015.
- [240] E. Mach, *Die Mechanik in ihrer Entwicklung*, Leipzig, 1883.

- [241] J. Maldacena, *The Large N Limit of Superconformal Field Theories*, Adv. Theor. Math. Phys., 1998.
- [242] H. Müller et al., *Atom-Interferometry Tests of the Isotropy of Post-Newtonian Gravity*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2014.
- [243] Muon g-2 Collaboration, *Final Results*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2025.
- [244] Muon g-2 Collaboration, *Measurement of the Anomalous Precession Frequency*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2023.
- [245] D. B. Newell et al., *The CODATA 2017 Values*, Metrologia, 2018.
- [246] L. Nottale, *Fractal Space-Time and Microphysics*, World Scientific, 1993.
- [247] J. Pascher, *CMB Analysis in T0 Framework*, 2025.
- [248] J. Pascher, *Muon g-2 in T0 Theory*, 2025.
- [249] J. Pascher, *Quantum Mechanics in T0 Framework*, 2025.
- [250] J. Pascher, *SI Units Derivation in T0*, 2025.
- [251] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory Overview*, 2025.
- [252] J. Pascher, *Fundamentals of T0 Theory*, 2025.
- [253] J. Pascher, *Muon g-2 Revision 9*, 2025.
- [254] J. Pascher, *Geometric Formalism in T0*, 2025.
- [255] J. Pascher, *T0 Foundations*, 2025.
- [256] J. Pascher, *Beta Parameter Derivation*, 2025.
- [257] J. Pascher, *CMB in T0 (English)*, 2025.
- [258] J. Pascher, *Cosmology in T0 (English)*, 2025.
- [259] J. Pascher, *Derivation of Beta*, 2025.
- [260] J. Pascher, *Gravitation in T0 (English)*, 2025.
- [261] J. Pascher, *Higgs Connection in T0*, 2025.
- [262] J. Pascher, *Lagrangian Formulation in T0*, 2025.
- [263] J. Pascher, *Lagrangian in T0 (English)*, 2025.
- [264] J. Pascher, *Muon g-2 Analysis in T0*, 2025.
- [265] J. Pascher, *Pragmatic T0 Framework*, 2025.
- [266] J. Pascher, *Energy in T0 Framework*, 2025.
- [267] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory Complete*, 2025.

- [268] Particle Data Group, *Review of Particle Physics*, Phys. Rev. D, 2024.
- [269] R. Penrose, *The Apparent Shape of a Relativistically Moving Sphere*, Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc., 1959.
- [270] R. Penrose, *Twistor Algebra*, J. Math. Phys., 1967.
- [271] R. Penrose, *The Road to Reality*, Knopf, 2004.
- [272] A. L. Peratt, *Physics of the Plasma Universe*, Springer, 1992.
- [273] M. E. Peskin, D. V. Schroeder, *An Introduction to Quantum Field Theory*, Westview, 1995.
- [274] Planck Collaboration, *Planck 2018 Results*, A&A, 2020.
- [275] J. Polchinski, *String Theory*, Cambridge, 1998.
- [276] A. G. Riess et al., *Large Magellanic Cloud Cepheid Standards*, ApJ, 2019.
- [277] A. G. Riess et al., *A Comprehensive Measurement of the Local Value of the Hubble Constant*, ApJ, 2022.
- [278] C. Rovelli, *Quantum Gravity*, Cambridge, 2004.
- [279] D. W. Sciama, *On the Origin of Inertia*, MNRAS, 1953.
- [280] Science Daily, *Physics News*, 2025.
- [281] Standard Model g-2 Theory Initiative, *Updated SM Prediction*, 2025.
- [282] L. Susskind, *The World as a Hologram*, J. Math. Phys., 1995.
- [283] J. Pascher, *T0 Cosmology*, 2025.
- [284] J. Terrell, *Invisibility of the Lorentz Contraction*, Phys. Rev., 1959.
- [285] J. Terrell, *Single Clock Framework*, 2025.
- [286] T. Thiemann, *Modern Canonical Quantum General Relativity*, Cambridge, 2007.
- [287] B. C. van Fraassen, *The Scientific Image*, Oxford, 1980.
- [288] E. Verlinde, *On the Origin of Gravity and the Laws of Newton*, JHEP, 2011.
- [289] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory Video Presentation*, 2025.
- [290] S. Weinberg, *The Cosmological Constant Problem*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 1989.
- [291] D. Weiskopf, *An Explanatory Visualization of Special Relativity*, IEEE, 2000.
- [292] J. A. Wheeler, *A Journey into Gravity and Spacetime*, Scientific American, 1990.
- [293] Wikipedia, *Bell's Theorem*, 2024.
- [294] F. Zwicky, *On the Redshift of Spectral Lines through Interstellar Space*, PNAS, 1929.