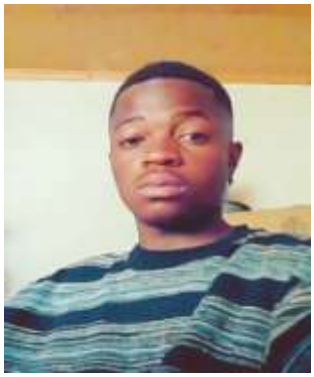
EQUATION FOR SINGULARITY COLLAPSE



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I will be using the Big Bang Model of the universe in my deductions. According to Sir Roger Penrose, Mathematical Physicist, He concluded that when a star collapse due to the strength of gravity, it creates a point of infinite density where even time itself doesn't exist .This point is well known in this scientific dilemma as singularity. There is no past and no future hence only the present. This implies that after singularity the Big Bang took place and life as we know it began. My thesis is not on singularity because we can't continue to reinvent the wheel but it's on a further concept of the interaction between two singularities (**S1 and S2**), the outcome to expect and the already unexplained occurrences in our cosmos. The gravitational field as found out by Sir Isaac Newton in 1942 extends even in space and it has given rise to human made satellites and also explained the behavior of the moon movement around the earth. This gravitational force acts on a body of **mass** and the force caused by gravity is the one being used as a start point in explaining the phenomenon of singularity combination. Sir Isaac Newton work is greatly appreciated in this article.

The table below explains the symbols that l used in the diagram

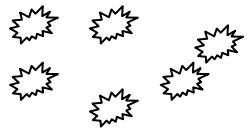
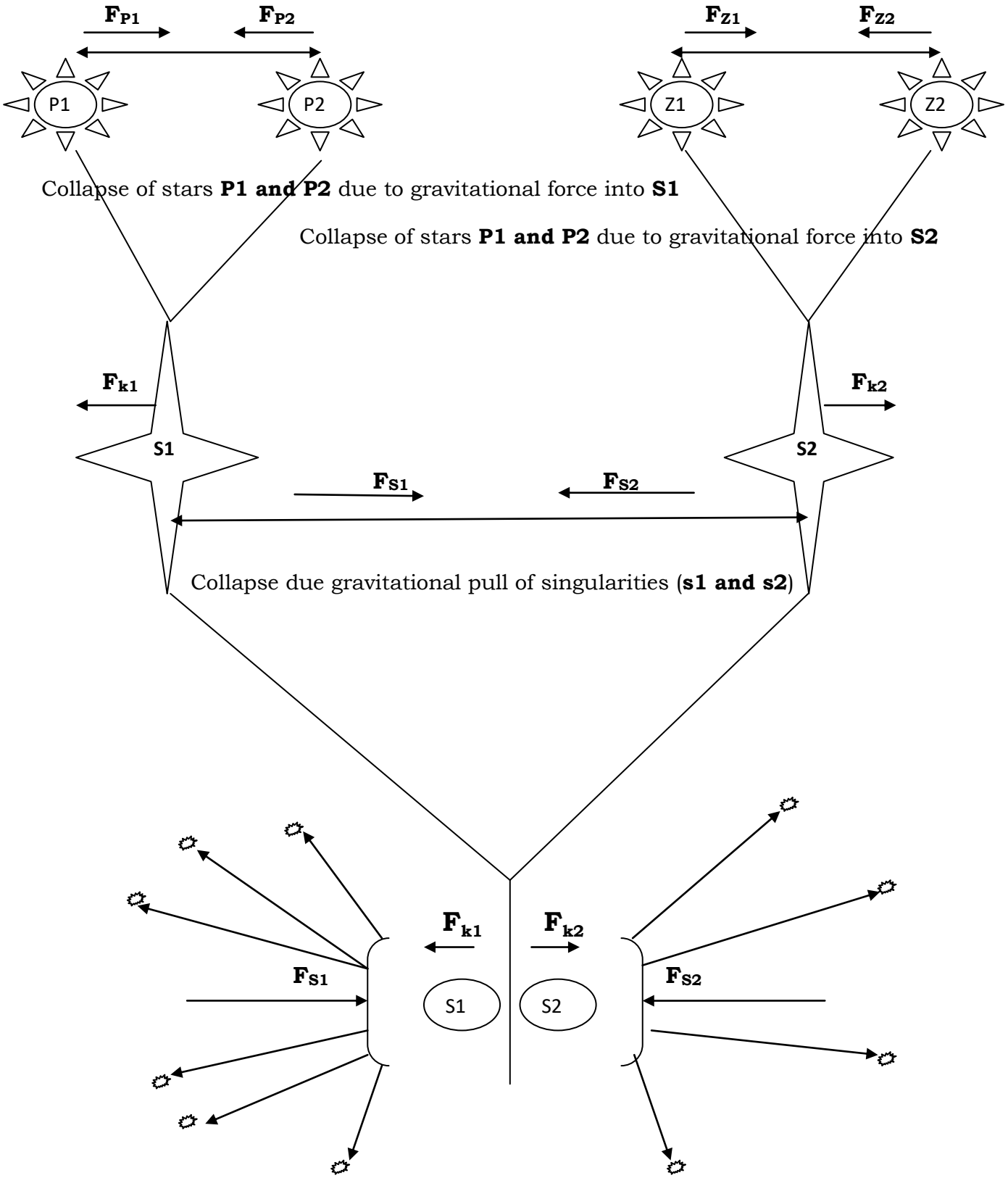
$\mathbf{F_{P1}}$ and $\mathbf{F_{P2}}$	Gravitational force of attraction between star (P1 and P2)
$\mathbf{F_{Z1}}$ and $\mathbf{F_{Z2}}$	Gravitational force of attraction between star (Z1 and Z2)
$\mathbf{F_{k1}}$ and $\mathbf{F_{k2}}$	Repulsive forces in S1 and S2 respectively
$\mathbf{F_{S1}}$ and $\mathbf{F_{S2}}$	Gravitational force of attraction between singularity (S1 and S2)
	Radiating particles from giant singularity.
S1 and S2	Singularity 1 and 2 respectively
P1 and P2	Star P1 and Star P2
Z1 and Z2	Star Z1 and Star Z2

Fig1.1


F_{P1}
F_{P2}
F_{Z1}
F_{Z2}
P1
P2
Z1
Z2
Collapse of stars **P1 and P2** due to gravitational force into **S1**
Collapse of stars **P1 and P2** due to gravitational force into **S2**
F_{k1}
F_{k2}
S1
S2
F_{S1}
F_{S2}
Collapse due gravitational pull of singularities (**s1 and s2**)
F_{k1}
F_{k2}
F_{S1}
F_{S2}
S1
S2

Explanation of FIG 1.1

From a scientific law point of view, No spatial material (material objects, physical objects, contingency dependent occupants for example sound and smell can have the same primary place at the same temporal instance. This is possible because a single singularity has only been able to give us a single cosmos but a combination of two singularities will not only expand our universe but it will enable two cosmos to operate in the same universe.

For the scientific law not to be opposed it means that both cosmos will not exist in each other's primary place but exist parallel to each other. This is possible due to internal forces of repulsion inside each singularity but because the gravitational force is greater than these internal singularity forces it will cause the two cosmos to squash but not combine to form one composite body.

$$\sum(\mathbf{Fk1} + \mathbf{Fk2}) < \sum(\mathbf{FS1} + \mathbf{FS2})$$

$$\sum \mathbf{FkT} < \sum \mathbf{FsT}$$

$$\therefore \boldsymbol{The\ total\ internal\ force}(\mathbf{FkT}) < \boldsymbol{The\ total\ gravitational\ force}(\mathbf{FsT})$$

Since work is done to enable these cosmos to remain in the same universe, energy is also being lost. The giant singularity continues to radiate energy in the form of heat and by doing so the gravitational force is reduced. This means that the internal forces are increasing but with a small incrimination with time.

$$-\frac{dgp}{dt} = RE$$

$$\frac{dRE}{dt} = t$$

$$t \cong 0$$

With time the combined singularity will move further apart resulting in an expanding universe. Some planets will begin to be found and special asteroids in our own universe but not other life forms because as internal repulsive forces increase it means our separation will also increase from our parallel cosmos in our universe.

$$\sum_{a}^{\infty}(\mathbf{Fk1} + \mathbf{Fk2}) \neq \mathbf{0}\ \textbf{but increasing to be}$$

$$> \sum_{\mathrm{a}}^{\infty}(\mathbf{FS1} + \mathbf{FS2})$$

$$\sum_{a}^{\infty}(\mathbf{Fk1} + \mathbf{Fk2}) = \sum_{\mathbf{a}}^{\infty}(\mathbf{FS1} + \mathbf{FS2})$$

When the internal repulsive forces exceed the gravitational force due to radiated heat the cosmos finally separate and it exist as separate bodies. The cosmos will not be bound by the same universe anymore.

$$U_{B=Universe\ bounds(holding\ forces)}$$

$$U_{B\cong 0}$$

Work was also done internally to resist the gravitational force which means after a trajectory release of the singularity bodies they will have less energy as compared to start.

Because the law of gravity has to be obeyed the singularity bodies attract once again but with a less attractive force. Since energy can't be created from nothing .The researcher proposed the following equation to explain the energy lost and gained by the two singularities during and after radiation.

$$E_{C=Combined\ Energy}$$

$$E_{r=Radiated\ Energy}$$

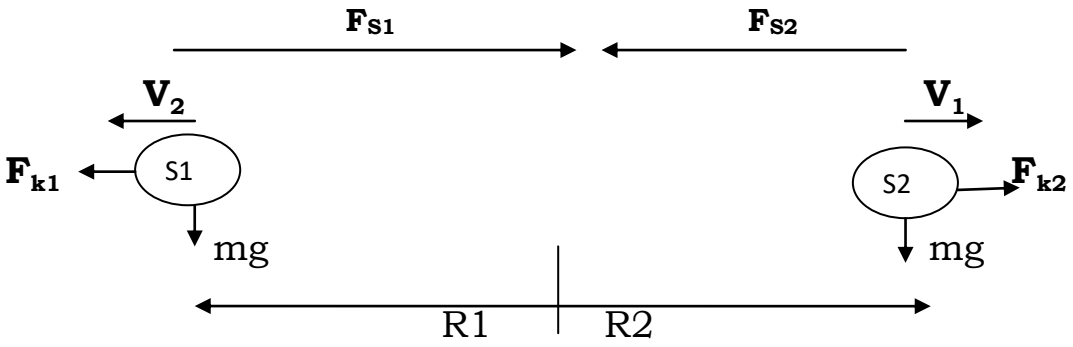
$$E_r = E_C$$

$$E_{c=\sum_a^\infty (Fs1+Fs2)}$$

Gravity is going to use up all the energy from the sigularity1 and singularity 2 until they collapse. This means that both cosmos will not exist anymore.

With the observed deductions it means that if our earth is in one of these cosmos undergoing collapse. It now depends with the rate of gravitational pull = (release and also to the internal resistive forces of our cosmos).Time will become the only true measure for our demise. If our cosmos offer less resistive force it means it might be possible to have life form from the other cosmos. This is possible if provided we have the correct technology to pass the barrier. By barrier the researcher is only trying to elucidate the repulsive forces between the two cosmos. The technology must be fast and failure to be fast might prove to be fatal because the time of gravitational release is random. Since a gravitational release will cause the cosmos to move out in different trajectory. According to Isaac Newton in 1942 he wrote in his Principia the Second law that for each action they is an opposite and equal reaction.

The trajectory forces will cause the two cosmos to move the same distance apart.



R1=R2

The laws of mechanical dynamics are still obeyed and timing is the solution.

Equation of singularity collapse:

$$\frac{dGp}{dt} = R.fr$$

$$\int_a^{\infty} dGp = \int_a^{\infty} (R.fr)dt$$

$$\int_a^{\infty} 1dGp = (R.fr)\int_0^{t} 1dt$$

$$\infty - a = R.frt$$

$$\boxed{t = \frac{\pm\infty - a}{R.fr}}$$

Time for a singularity to collapse is denoted by the above equation .This is whereby:

1. Gp = gravitational pull
2. R=Release force
3. r=internal resistive force
4. a=any point in space

[Gp]= [force]*[momentum]

Gp=$kg^2m^2s^{-1}$