Contribution ID: **556** Type: **Poster**

THE 3 FOLDS 4-DIMENSIONAL UNIVERSE

Tuesday 13 December 2022 14:00 (1 hour)

In this concept based theory, “Mass is Equivalent to Length of Imaginary Straight Line”. With this concept, all Fermions and Bosons are like Quanta String particles with definite direction. For e.g. Unidirectional Imaginary Straight Line with fixed length are Massive Spin ½ Fermions; while Unidirectional Imaginary Quanta Curved Lines are Massless Spin 1 Bosons. All Fundamental particles are arranged in 3 Folds way (Bottom Fold, Middle Lower and Upper Folds and Top Fold) and projected them in 4th Imaginary Dimension in order of decreased in Mass from TeV to approx. 0 eV respectively. This Theory is Beyond Standard Model because it predicts New Fundamental Particles viz. Dark Matter (Spin=0 Massive Boson) along with Gravitons (Spin=2 Massless Bosons); 4th Generation Neutrinos, Vertical Massless Boson Particles and Tri-Axis Massive Boson (Spin=0) particle. Discovery of these particles will act as Solid Proof to this theory. With this 3F4D representation of the Universe at atomic and sub-atomic level, it solves lot of current problems of SM of Particle physics like Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry, Origin of mass of hadrons like protons, Origin of mass and L.H. nature for neutrinos, Wave-particle duality of particles etc. giving true insight of fundamental particles. With proving that, Dark matter is not a Quanta Particle, rather it is a Single Entity and expands throughout the Universe in the form of “Web of Spider”, it shows space-time is not empty, but it is made of Continuous lines of Dark Matter. Correlation of its Continuity with Time says that; “Time is neither Illusion nor 4th Dimension, but it is Intrinsic Property of Continuous Single Entity, Dark Matter”. Gradient of Mass of Dark Matter represents Curvature of Space-Time in terms of Increase in its mass-density w.r.t. to Mass-Density of Flat Universe.

Session

Beyond the Standard Model

Primary author: CHAVAN, Yogesh

Presenter: CHAVAN, Yogesh

Session Classification: Poster - 2