

Cosmos Scale Theorem

The foundation of this comes from a thought about quantum mechanics. From what I can tell, this was Einstein's way of poking holes in the current system, not a definitive theory. He was noting that on a nanoscopic level, we can't calculate trajectory, velocity, and current orientation.

For instance, let's take the example of a baseball thrown through the air. Being large enough to see with the naked eye, we can observe the flight path, speed, and exact location at any point in time. A similar example, on a 10^9 smaller scale, "requires" not light wavelengths to observe, but a tighter frequency, ie gamma etc, which brings with it a higher energy. This energy packet, upon arrival, serves as a measurement technique via rebounding the (gamma) ray back to the recorder, yet affects the current state.

My postulation is that this highlights a reading limitation, only, and not a separate state of physics. If a further discussion were held on that, we may have landed on the notion that our current technology, and by extension the machinery, required to obtain these readings isn't capable of observing the nanoscopic "baseball" without pushing the ball off-line and onto a new trajectory. Much like using a beachball to contact the normal-scale baseball as a means of determining it's position along the flight path, the trajectory of the ball would be modified. Literally, not figuratively, affecting the course.

Given that this may indicate a scale factor and shed some light on the perceived ambiguity or limitations of the quantum realm, we might then view the cosmos as a factor of scale. The following discussion will attempt to draw corollaries upon which to expound.

-Postulation 1: Might it be that the stability of an atom's nucleus is comparable to that of the mass-effect found in a black hole? The attractive force actuates the energy potential into a firmly bound and stable entity, further exerting influence on the surrounding universe.

-Postulation 2: We may reasonably conjecture that the electron "cloud" is then more similar to that of the star clusters we observe from a distance. The larger the stable nucleus, or black hole, the greater the compliment of electron "stars" maintained in orbit.

-Postulation 3: Third, the notion of quarks, observed through Hadrons, may arguably be solar systems. The "hadrons" are "stars after falling into the black hole", yet facilitating successful identification and recognize the quark, or sun/solar system scale of the nanoscopic realm.

-Postulation 4: Finally, let us come back to the middle realm, our own, to attempt a description of dark matter. Let's return to the baseball. If atoms are black holes, then the compound structure comprising the solid form of the ball consists of nearly as much space as the air through which it travels. It's only the energy bonds and cloud structure between those atoms which creates the solid effect. Much like the dark matter wrapping regions of our cosmos. This matter, is the electron cloud, or potential energy awaiting catalyst.

Hypothesis: Our universe consists of multiple layers of repeating scale, from the subatomic to the cosmos, and beyond. The gravity we experience is drawn not only from the heft of the earth's core, but the energy draw from each realm of universe brought to bear on the pile of atoms we relatively call solid matter.