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UNIVERSAL EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION THEORY

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MY NAME IS DEVICHAND AND I AM STUDYING 8TH STANDARD IN SRI CHAITANYA IIT ACADEMY ,I am a brilliant astronomical professor and I am doing research from 4years and my email is devichand579@gmail.com and my address is india,telangana,kothagudem,bhadrachalam and my contact number is 919908651930

ABSTRACT

As per our knowledge the universe is always expanding as a whole but is not alike that infact is expanding and contracting in a particular order to maintain the stability of the universe my research is on to prove that expansion and contraction of the universe takes place,and to define the shape of the universe ,to prove that the universe has a nucleous,to tell that the objects revolve around the nucleous of the universe,to prove that orbital revolution can be deformed.These all topics are explained by taking the heat energy or any other energy which involves in the process of function of the universe

The first page should be used only for Title/ Keyword/ Abstract section. The main paper will start from second page.

KeyWords

Universe ,expansion,contraction,orbit,revolution,deformation,probability of expansion and contraction

MAIN PAPER STARTS HERE...

As we all know the universe is expanding but as fact the universe is also contracting this can be also explained as $ec=dc$.this theory tells that that anything in the universe is expanding any other thing should be contract because this was based on the conservation of energy of the universe,as a fact in many ways the temperature of the universe is falling down because there are many hypothetical process which are exothermic at the end of the stage or any other stage,any component in the universe must contract and expand depending on their energy and any componenet in the universe must also come to a ending stage and a point of time the whole universe will expand and contract suddenly and simultaneously.this $ec=dc$ is happening because of the heat energy which involves in the process of the universe,ex;star, supernova, nebula, pulsar, quasar, etc..... this leads to the decrease of the temperature of the universe.so as the temperature decrease the heat energy of the universe will also decrease so to continue the process of the universe to balance to the contraction of the heat energy,so other energies will convert to heat energy and starts expanding which is useful to the process of the universe ,so that means all other energies should balance the decrease of the heat energy of the universe .so,because of other energy expanding because of heat energy.the energy which is related to the energy which involves in expansion of the heat energy of the universe and this process will goes on and lastly it will balance all energies which are involved in the $ec=dc$ process .so In this process same energies may innvolvr or different may involve.so,this process will goes on until the ending stage of the universe and this will decide the end of the universe.end of the universe must happen because at a time all the heat energy of the universe is gone because the all energies of the universe also don't have the capacity to change their energy to heat energy.so the univerrase will become hyper and does not function and because of this it creates very high pressure in the universal area and density becomes very high and again starts as a big bang ,after a long time it will form a universe and a important point if ther are other energies which are converted to heat energy or any other energy which involves in the process of the universe first they will release the heat which is in them.they will change to heat energy and this process involves in many of the components.because4 of this process many new components are formed which lost energy like white dwarf etc..... and this expansion and contraction not only on the energy but also on the kinetic energy and potential energy and rotational axis of the component energy this isn happening because of the expansion and contraction by gaining or losing energy from thr surrounding components

This gain or losse of energy from the surrounding components depends on the expansion and contraction probability of that area or that component and this proability decdes the availability of the components that area and the end of the area if the expansion probability is mor the area will end lately and contraction probability is more the area will end fastly and by this we can decide the nature of the area so by this $ec=dc$ we can tell that the universe has an exact boundary and has constant expansion and contraction and constant energy of the universe or constant $ec=dc$ by this we can tell the shape of the universe ,by determining its expansion and contraction and this constant energy doesn't stay all the time that at appoint of time the universe heat energy is very low and form big bang and here constant energy will not remain so as the universe is a spherical or spiral shape because it has a infinite symmetry so,as the universal energy can be calculated and area ,so we have considered a infinite symmetrical shape so the energy of the universe at a certain time can be calculated by this symmetry so if we need to calculate the whole energy of the universe at a time is not possible,so by this symmetry,the area of the part between two symmetrical lines is the energy of the particular area and also its volume for a certain time and by this we can tell that the universe has a nucleous which controls the all parts of the universe and to doesn't disturb the the symmetry of the universe and by finding the nucleous and boundary of the universe we can tell the exact position of the universe according to its orbital axis

Because eof this expansion and contraction of the universe ,the orbital axis of the component can be changed,because at a certain area the probability decides the energy of the area and also it's gravitational field if the components is passing through the area and the component has less gravity than the area its orbit is deformed it will form a new orbit around the nucleus and the position and energy of the components can be find by,that the componenets which are at alonger distance from the nucleus are very highly energetic this is because of nuclear attraction does not affect on the gravitational field of the components which are at longer distances and the components which are shorter distances very less energetic and by we can conclude that the probability of expansion is very high and contraction is less is low at longer distance and contraction probability is high at shorter distance from the nucleus so deformation of the orbit is high at longer distance and low at shorter distance

Conclusion

By this $ec=dc$ we can define the properties of the component in the universe and the orbitary revolution around the nucleus and deformation of the orbit and that theory is universal orbital theory and I am doing on it and by this theory ,we can find many mysteries of the universe and helpful to human kind to propose more theories of the universe

So by this $ec=dc$ we can make an atlas of the universe by founding a object or components in a certain area ,the energies of component are almost same energy ,so by knowing the components,by keeping the names we can make universal atlas to understand the properties of the universe very easily

So by this $ec=dc$ we can also know the some new types of the components in various areas of the universe and their properties

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