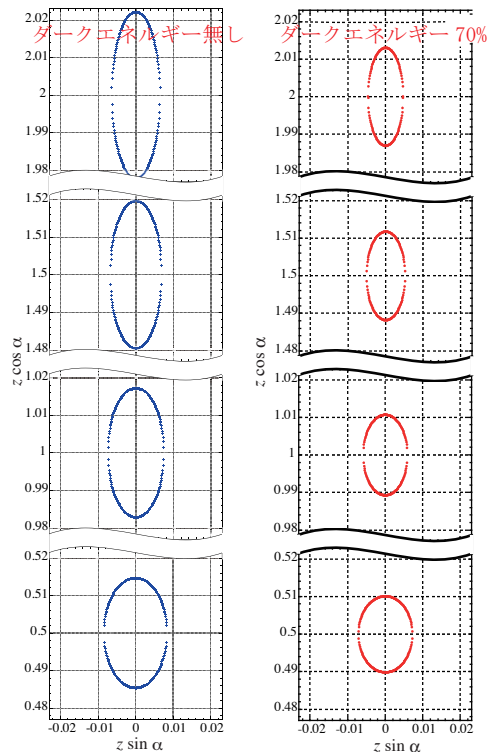
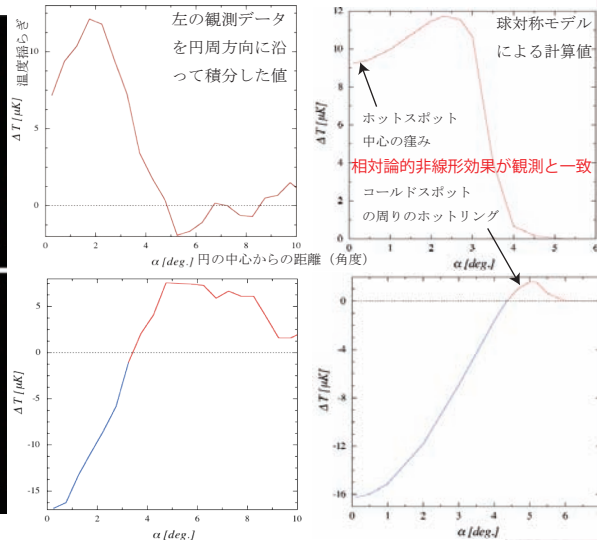
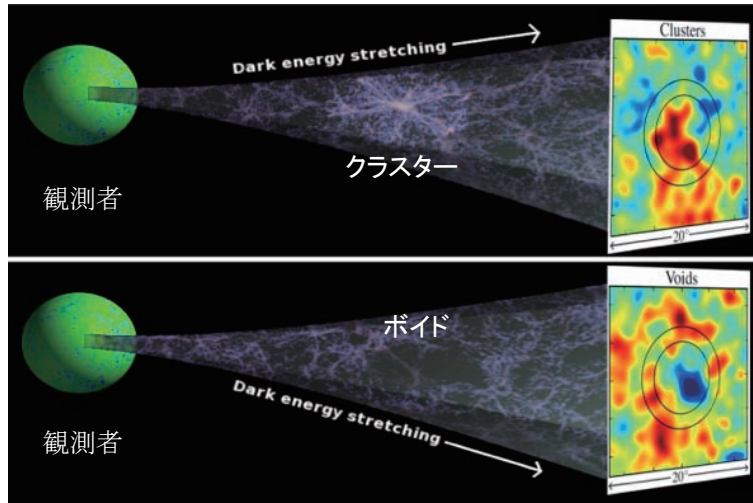


宇宙マイクロ波背景放射地図のホットスポットとコールドスポットは銀河分布のクラスターとボイド（空洞）の痕跡か？



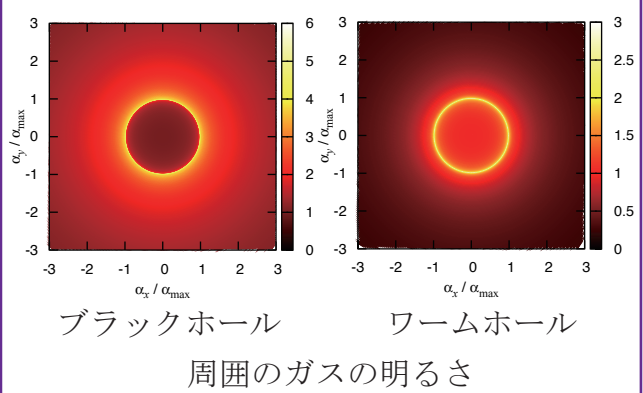
球形の巨大ボイドはどう見えるか？

ドップラー効果で視線方向に引き伸ばされる。

↓

ボイドの観測からダークエネルギーの量を推定できる。

ブラックホールとワームホールはどう見えるか？



大神隆幸君の計算結果

実験室で宇宙を作れるか？

量子過程なしにインフレーション宇宙を作る方法を発見

"Once disconnected, the baby universe will be locked inside a microscopic black hole"

PHYSICISTS IN JAPAN PLAN TO CREATE NEW UNIVERSE IN LAB

LONG THE HIGGS FIELD, SCIENTISTS THEORIZE IT IS POSSIBLE TO CAUSE A BABY UNIVERSE TO BREAK OFF FROM OUR OWN, SAFELY

8 August 2006

A radical new project could permit human beings to create a "baby universe" in a laboratory in Japan. While it sounds like a dangerous undertaking, the physicists involved believe that the project is successful, the space-time around a tiny point within our universe will be distorted in such a way that it will begin to form a new superfluid space, and eventually break off, separate in all respects from our experience of space and time, causing no harm to the fabric of our universe.

The project takes as its starting point two basic theories about the foundations of our universe: the big bang and inflation theory. The big bang theory, as many readers are well aware, observes that all objects in the known universe appear to be moving away from one another, suggesting that the universe was jump-started when all matter and energy were concentrated in an inconceivably tiny space, allowing them to overcome binding forces and causing a cosmic explosion.

It is well-tested and consistent with all currently accepted models for general cosmology, as tested against advanced theoretical and observational physics. But it is only one piece of the puzzle. Inflation is a key theory, developed in 1981, when MIT physicist Alan Guth observed that there appeared to have been a period immediately following the big bang when the universe "inflated" rapidly, allowing distinct regions of matter and energy to function comfortably free from any forces that might cause them to collapse against each other or disrupt each other's evolution.

This project is not exactly theoretical physics at work. It is closer to a physical application of observed phenomena, in combination, with the aim of achieving as yet untested physical effect. Inflation theory helps provide the means of understanding how that effect might be brought about.

As reported by the New Scientist, "inflation theory, subsequently modified by Linde, relies on the fact that the 'vacuum' of empty space-time is not a boring, static place. Instead, it is subject to quantum fluctuations that cause strange bubbles to appear at random times. These bubbles of 'false vacuum' contain space-time with different—and very curious—properties."

The space-time inside these false vacuums is organized and kept constant by a phenomenon known as the "Higgs field". It is believed that with the constant provided by the Higgs field, these bubbles of "false vacuum" can be induced to expand through a kind of cosmic inflation like the one which followed the big bang at the beginning of our universe.

The key is a monopole, a unique spherical particle with only a north or south pole, only one charge. Adding mass and energy to this already extremely dense particle, could cause it to expand "eternally", providing the trigger needed to make the bubble of false vacuum into an ever-expanding universe, akin to our own, but entirely separate and likely to develop its own physical properties, laws and materials.

Here is the key to the "new universe" paradigm for the project. It would not be simply an extension of our own universe, a space where strange things happen. The New Scientist reports physicist Nobuyuki Saka's discoveries regarding this process as follows:

newScience.com

NEW IDEAS INNOVATION

THE BEST IDEAS IN SCIENCE

PROJECT COSMOS

The plan to build a second universe

POLYAMORY

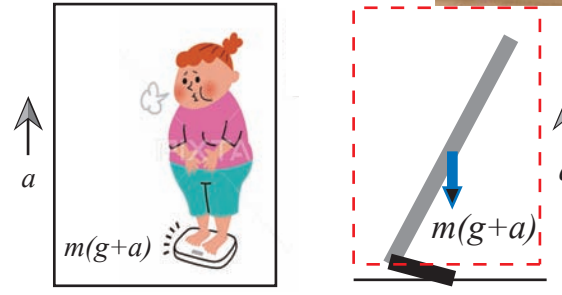
The girlfriend, the man, his wife and her lover

HIGH AND DRY LIFE FOUND IN THE MOST BARREN PLACE ON EARTH

新しい宇宙

重力と慣性力の等価性を活かした踏み出し

下降中のエレベーターが減速すると、乗っている人の体重が増す。



右脚を上げると左脚が左図の人と同じ状況になる。この時の姿勢が重要。