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Our Universe and its Dimensions

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Abstract:- the study of universe helps us to understand the interaction of different heavenly bodies in our universe.by this study we are able to make new instruements which lead us towards success and ease in our life.

Keywords:- *Universe, Dimensions.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Our universe consists of stars planets and moons surrounded by nothing.nothing has 0 kelvin temperature and act as a coolifier to other bodies in our universe.this coolification results in formation of different matter then before. Star matter change into planet matter planet matter into moon matter etc.this change in matter continues till matter will gain stability.

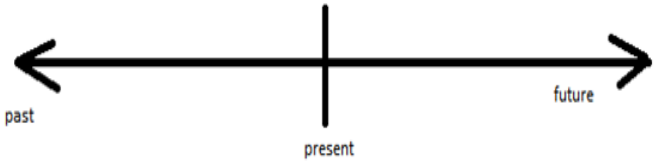
II. DEFINITIONS

Time: the measured or measurable period during which an action, process, or condition exists or continues a **force** is any interaction that, when unopposed, will change the motion of an object.

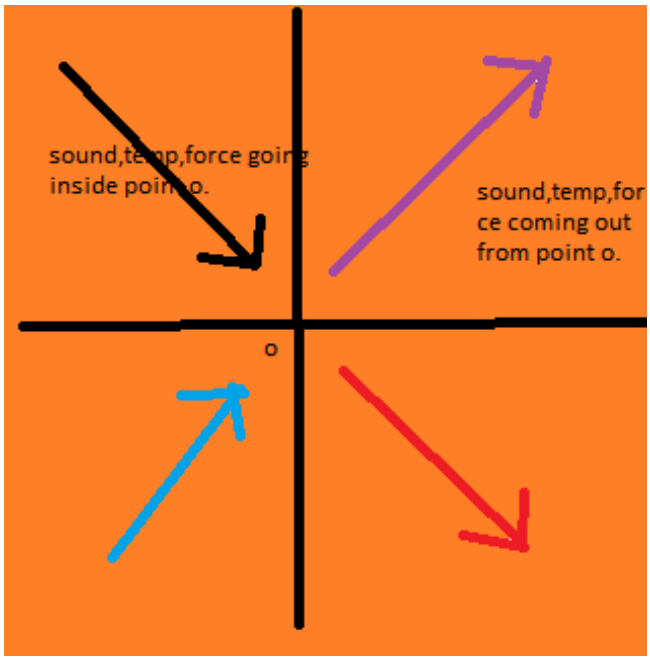
Sound is a vibration that propagates as an acoustic wave, through a transmission medium such as a gas, liquid or solid.
Temperature is a physical quantity that expresses hot and cold.
The **velocity** of an object is the rate of change of its position with respect to a frame of reference, and is a function of time.

III. UNIVERSE DIMENSIONS

Time is the first dimension in our universe as it can be explained using one axis only and is constant everywhere.



Force is the 2 dimension in our universe as it has magnitude and direction and can be explained using 2 axis only.temperature , sound and speed are also 2nd dimensional bodies.



3 dimensions is the curvature of the body.

Now in our universe different stars,planets and moons have different curvatures and produce different temperature ,different forces,different velocities and different sounds, time being same everywhere.therefore our universe is infinitely many dimesional.

IV. DIMENSIONS OF OUR EARTH

Earth has a 3 dimensional curvature
2 dimensional force(mass also)
2 dimension temperature
2 dimensional sound
2 dimensional velocity
and i dimensional time
making our earth 12 dimensional
same is everywhere with other stars,planets and moons.therefore our universe is infinitely many dimensional.

Why stars produce light outwards?how planets and moons are born?

Stars are hot mass surrounded by nothing.nothing has has o kelvin temperature.the temperature difference of hot mass of star and cool nothing gives birth to temperatural exchanges in which hot matter of star comes out in the form of heat and nothing starts to cool it down.and star matter becomes planet matter and planet matter similarly becomes moon matter.

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Relation between temperature and mass,force and mass,sound and mass

1. T = m x"2 ;
where m is mass
t is temperature
x is speed of temperature

2. f=m x"2
where f is force and
x is speed of force

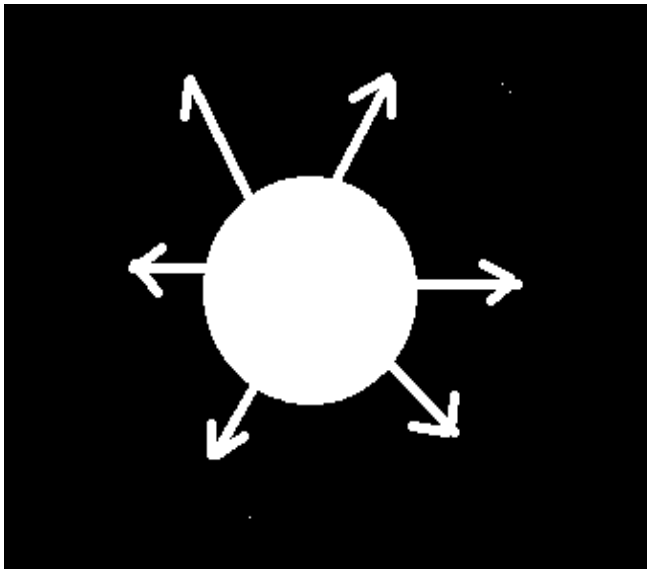
3.sound=m x"2
where x is speed of sound
this is derived from einesteins energy mass relationship.
e=mc"2
in case of light coming from the sun x and m is same until disturbed
the temperature reduction is due to nothing.
note:in case of

Relation between time and energy.

We know that speed of time is infinite therefore the relation between energy and time is
yasirs equation of time.
time = e i
where i is infinity

rotation of stars , planets, moons in nothing in our universe and why it is?

Let us consider a hot circular body in nothing as shown.



As nothing is colder therefore a temperatural exchange will happen.

The temperature gain by nothing will be temperatural lost by the body.

as temperature loss is equal to
t=mt"2
where t is speed of temperature in case of irregular bodies these temperature exchange will cause a body to rotate on its own axis own axis.

Coolification of the sun by the planets and by the moons coolification of earth and sun

The sun energy at the day time on the planets go and warm the temperature of the body as planet and moons are cooler bodies than the sun. planet also cools down the sun in same respective there will be temperatural gain by the earth and the moon.

that temperature will cool down and form matter
as temperature gain=mt"2
temprature loss=-mt"2

unstability of two surroundings

1. **unstability due to temperature :**in this case matter gain will be of the colder body as temperature lost means mass lost by
t=mT"2
therefore also the colder body will be more stable than hotter body

2. **unstability due to force exchange :** .the more force producing body will lose its mass as
force= mf"2
where f is speed of force.
similarly are other 2 dimensional interactions

Air and water as a coolifier of sunlight in different forms

When sunlight goes through the atmosphere of earth its temperature decreases and the temperature of atmosphere increases.

When sunlight goes through the water the water tends to gain the temperature same happens to the clouds until a break down against the temperature happens now tempuratural resisting of water is saturated to take in the more temperate.

temperature dependence

temperature depends inversely upon density.
therefore
t = a * 1/density
in case of a relative medium where two bodies interact
t = a * 1/relative density
where a is constant of proportion between scales of temperature and density

V. CONCLUSION

Our universe is infinitely many dimension and in our universe bodies interact with each other by different forms of energies. these energies remain constant while they change there nature from one form to another due to unstability.

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