https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8RSPpkX5vKA

**Scientists Now Propose that the Big Bang Created Two Universes Expanding in Opposite Directions**

Vědci nyní navrhují, že Velký třesk vytvořil dva vesmíry rozpínající se v opačných směrech

Territory

47,5 tis. odběratelů

2 462 zhlédnutí 5. 3. 2025

Join Territory to get access to perks: _ / @territoryspace _ Occam's Razor suggests that the simplest explanation is often the best; this principle becomes crucial when evaluating complex theories, such as: the widely accepted inflation model in cosmology. Inflation theory suggests the early universe's rapid expansion smoothed and flattened space, but it also predicts the existence of long-wavelength gravitational waves. Despite extensive searches, scientists have found no evidence of these waves, leading some to question the validity of inflation as an explanation for the universe's uniformity. Additionally, inflation raises problems about the energy field that powered it and the specific initial conditions required for it to happen. In response, physicists Neil Turok and Latham Boyle propose a new theory that challenges traditional inflationary models. Using Einstein's general relativity, they trace the universe back to the "initial singularity," a point where space and time collapse into a single entity. Building upon Sir Roger Penrose's idea they introduce the concept of "conformal symmetry," suggesting the universe's evenness might not have come from inflation, but from this symmetry that allows light and massless particles to bypass the extreme conditions of the Big Bang. This theory also introduces the idea of a "mirror universe" where time runs backward and could explain phenomena like dark matter. Turok and Boyle's model offers a fresh perspective on the universe's origins and its large-scale structure, including the potential role of right-handed neutrinos in dark matter. While more research is needed to validate their ideas, the theory suggests that the universe's uniformity and expansion could be explained through simpler, alternative mechanisms—without the need for complex, speculative models. This innovative approach opens the door to new possibilities in understanding our cosmic origins. →

←

Join Territory and get access to benefits: / @territoryspace Occam's Razor suggests that the simplest explanation is often the best; this principle becomes crucial when evaluating complex theories such as: the widely accepted inflationary model in cosmology. Inflation theory suggests that the rapid expansion of the early universe smoothes and flattens space, yes, but it is not a "pidi-second" expansion, but a descending exponential, (similar to hyperbola) that u n f o l d s 3+3D spacetime https://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_032.gif and…and simultaneously also c o m p r e s s e s spacetime on mini-scales $\boxed{\text{into packages of 3+3 dimensions}}$, thereby producing matter, i.e. elementary particles… https://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/index.php?nav=e but also predicts the

existence of long-wave gravitational waves. Despite extensive searches, scientists have found no evidence of these waves, which has led some to doubt the validity of inflation as an explanation for the uniformity of the universe. Inflation also raises problems with the energy field that drove it and the specific initial conditions it required. In response, physicists **Neil Turok and Latham Boyle** are proposing a new theory that challenges traditional inflationary models.!! Using Einstein's general theory of relativity, they trace the universe back to an "initial singularity," the point where space and time collapsed into a single entity. Based on Sir Roger Penrose's idea, **they introduce** the concept of "conformal symmetry", the universe likes to be messed with, and when someone "injects" something into it without asking (or asking permission) … suggesting that the flatness of the universe may not come from inflation, but from this symmetry that allows light and massless particles to bypass the extreme conditions of the big bang. This theory also introduces the idea of a “mirror universe,” The universe must shut up before the physicists **introduce** ideas to it… where time runs backwards and could explain phenomena like dark matter. Turok and Boyle’s model offers a new perspective on the origin of the universe, I get it, offering visions is the way to go… and its large-scale structure, including the potential role of right-handed neutrinos in dark matter. While more research is needed to verify their ideas, the theory suggests that the uniformity and expansion of the universe can be explained by simpler alternative mechanisms—without the need for complex speculative models. O.K. This innovative approach opens the door to new possibilities in understanding our cosmic origins.
……………………………………***…………………………………………………..

0:00
**(01)-** When looking out at the universe at the largest scales using sophisticated telescopes like this one here one thing becomes quite evident things are surprisingly simple and straightforward and when we peer into our world using the Large Hadron Collider we find that even at the tiniest scales everything aligns with established physics no surprises yet it's a strikingly orderly Cosmos out there from the Colossal to the small whether you're gazing at the stars or peering into to the heart of matter scientists thought that two big Ideas would explain everything one is called String Theory a massively intricate mathematical framework that for all its flare hasn't actually solved any major questions yet the other is Cosmic inflation which suggests that the Universe suddenly expanded faster than the speed of light for a fraction of a second but we aren't really sure what came before inflation or what powered it however together these two ideas suggest
1:01
that the universe is super complicated when you look closely and very chaotic from a macro perspective that does not coincide with observations on the largest Cosmic scales the universe is both homogeneous and isotropic this means that no matter where you are in the universe or in which direction you look the universe appears largely the same so either the universe's apparent Simplicity might just be due to the limited range of scales we can currently observe or maybe as we explore scales much larger or smaller the anticipated complexity that our theories suggest may eventually come to light or maybe the universe really is as simple and predictable as it looks from its Grand scale to the tiniest particles and if that is true the clues to cracking some of the universe's biggest mysteries might already be hiding in plain sight waiting for us to connect the dots but what if the answer lies not in our universe but but in another welcome to

2:02
territory this is your space haven't you ever heard of aam Razor the simplest explanation is probably the correct one in the world of scientific reasoning there's an effective principle known as aam's razor suppose astronomers observe unexplained lights on another planet instead of concluding aliens are there aam's Razer asks them to consider simpler causes first like atmospheric conditions or natural planetary phenomena but why bring up aam's Factor here well many inflation models suggest that the rapid expansion of the early Universe should have created long wavelength gravitational waves basically ripples in SpaceTime detecting these waves would provide strong confirmation of inflation now to be clear scientists have detected gravitational waves but coming from events like merging black holes and neutron stars and despite many sensitive searches no signs of these primordial waves have been found with
3:01
each new experiment ruling out more inflation models while the inflation Theory does explain some issues like why the universe looks so uniform on a large scale it also introduces new challenges like what energy field actually powered inflation inflation requires the universe to have very specific initial conditions but why were these conditions present to begin with some inflation models suggest infinite bubble universes this raises philosophical and scientific questions about testability and the nature of physical reality so ignoring the aam factor here would be basically assuming that there are no simpler explanations that is something Neil turac the higs chair of theoretical physics set out to change together with his colleague leam Bole turac approached a new theoretical model that could address fundamental Cosmic questions without relying on traditional inflation and string theory if we use Einstein's theory of general relativity and the
4:00
known laws of physics to follow the universe backward in time we arrive at a point where space and time shrink to a single point called the initial Singularity to make sense of the extremely dense hot State at the beginning of the universe theorists like Nobel laurate **Roger Penrose** identified a key symmetry in the laws of light and massless particles this symmetry called conformal symmetry suggests that neither light nor massless particles experience the usual shrinking of space at the Big Bang allowing them to bypass the intense conditions that otherwise affect all other forms of matter imagine you have a stretchy rubber sheet like a rubber band with a drawing on it now if you pull or squish that rubber sheet you might change the size of the drawing but you're not changing the shape of the things in the drawing conformal symmetry implies that the Universe could have a similar structure remaining
………………………………………………………………………………………………

**(01)-** When we look at the universe on the largest scales with sophisticated telescopes like this one here, one thing is quite evident, things are surprisingly simple and straightforward, and when we look at our world with the Large Hadron Collider, we find that even on the smallest scales everything is in accordance with established physics no surprise, yet it is a remarkably ordered universe, whether you look at stars from small to heart. Material scientists thought that two big ideas would explain everything, one is called string theory, a tremendously complex mathematical framework, If physicists change the paradigm and strings "from Nothing" and consider that strings are "from dimensions of quantities", i.e. the two quantities Length and Time, then that mathematical framework will not be so complex, see my HDV, https://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/index.php?nav=e ; which despite all its flare-ups **has not actually solved any fundamental questions**, No one has yet examined my HDV and so I dare say that this hypothesis solves everything !!, but **the second is cosmic inflation**, which suggest|, only suggests that the universe suddenly expanded faster than the speed of light for a fraction of a second, cosmic inflation does not solve everything, and physicists have not found out "what" it solves everything, they only think that "this-and-that" solves... but we are not sure **what was before inflation**. I believe that before the implausible inflation there was that Big Bang, but in the form and diction of a "sudden change of state" of flat space-time infinite without matter, to a state of "extremely curved space-time", extremely curved dimensions, boiling vacuum = foam of dimensions. In it, the emergence of matter, the emergence of the flow-flow of time, the unfolding of the dimensions of time-space and the cosiness of states is born, (our universe ultimately "floats" in an infinite network of 3+3D space-time = pre-big-bang universe), see the description in HDV, or what drove it, however these two ideas together

1:01

that the universe is super complicated when you look closely and very chaotic from a macro perspective that does not match observations on the largest cosmic scales, yes, the macro universe is smooth, yet there is still parabolic curvature (gravitational), and the micro universe, which is still "dynamically boiling" with changes in the curvature of dimensions, yet behaving according to "forced" vessels that are also born in the genesis of matter (particle physics, the structure of atoms, molecules, chemistry, biology, intelligent life), the universe is both homogeneous and isotropic, meaning that no matter where you are in the universe or which direction you look, the universe appears largely the same, O.K., yet the universe evolves in a way "unpacking" 3+3 dimensions A) on the macro scale + "packing" dimensions on the micro scale to produce elementary particles of matter and to mutual interactions for the construction of complex matter (those atoms, molecules, chemistry, biology, etc.) with the simultaneous emergence of laws, rules and principles. So the global parabolic universe (here a galaxy floating in a slightly curved space-time) is unpacked and the universe B) on microscales is packed (n+m)D into "packages", from which elementary particles of matter "turn out", + their interaction behavior, turbulent changes in curvatures in the realm of interactions (chemistry, biology, even DNA), etc. descriptions elsewhere … so either the apparent simplicity of the universe can be caused only by a limited range of scales, the universe on the macroscale is nonlinear, parabolic, and on the microscale it is linear "foam of dimensions" in which interactions of dimensions = elementary particles float... which we can currently explore, or perhaps by a complex of larger scales which we can currently observe suggest may eventually come to light, or perhaps the universe is really as simple and predictable as it seems from its grand scale down to the tiniest particles, and if that's true, the clues to solving some of the universe's greatest mysteries may already be hiding in plain sight, waiting for us to connect the dots, but what if the answer lies not in our universe, but in another welcome

2:02

territory this is your space you've never heard of aam Razor the simplest explanation is probably correct. In the world of scientific reasoning, there is a powerful principle known as aam's ? Occam's razor suppose astronomers observe unexplained lights on another planet instead of aliens are there **aam's Razer** ?? asks them to first consider simpler causes such as atmospheric conditions or natural inflationary phenomena that give rise to the Factory phenomenon here, but many natural planetary phenomena of the early universe should create long-wavelength gravitational waves essentially ripples in space-time, detecting these waves would provide strong confirmation of inflation, to be clear, scientists have detected gravitational waves, but originating from events such as the merging of black holes and neutron stars, and despite many sensitive searches, no signs of these primordial waves have been found. ☹ sad smiley

3:01

Every new experiment rules out other inflation models, while theory inflation explains some problems, What?, like why the universe looks so uniform on a large scale, unpacking spacetime-universe also explains, same problems https://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_032.gif also brings new challenges, like what energy field actually drove inflation, inflation require, so we'll let the universe behave according to the physicists, okay? but why were those conditions present, some inflation models suggest universes with infinite bubbles, which raises philosophical and scientific questions so 10 models require a few questions, 20 models require 2x as many questions, and 30 models 3x as many…yes? about the testability and nature of physical reality, because essentially there is no simple explanation, sure, but there is a simpler explanation than "inflation"… so there is no simple explanation here something that **Neil Turok**, chairman of the theoretical of physics, decided to change that along with his colleague **Leam Bol. Turok and Leaman** came up with a new theoretical model that could address fundamental cosmic questions without relying on traditional inflation and string theory, if we use Einstein's theory of general relativity and

4:00

known laws of physics, to trace the universe back in time, we arrive at a point where space and time shrink to a single point called the initial Singularity, so did Turok and Leaman discover the singularity?? …, to make sense extremely dense hot state at the beginning of the universe, theorists like Nobel laureate **Roger Penrose** have identified a key symmetry in the laws of light, I've never heard of such laws... and massless particles, this symmetry called conformal symmetry without mass ho, ho, symmetry *of what with what?* suggests that particles that shrink don't go through the big bang. Intense conditions that otherwise affect all other forms of matter, imagine you have a flexible rubber sheet like a rubber band with a drawing on it, now when you pull or squeeze that rubber sheet, you can change the size of the drawing, but you don't change the shape of the things in the drawing, conformal symmetry means that the universe could have a similar structure<. ??

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

**(02)-** unchanged no matter how you scale it this property could mean that rather than being shaped

5:02

by an explosive event like inflation the universe's evenness might arise naturally from this symmetry they proposed that the initial Singularity instead of being a one-way origin acts like a mirror in time on one side time flows forward on the other it flows backward like a cosmic reflection this mirror at the Big Bang aligns with the idea that every physical process has a mirror counter part where space time and particles are reversed thus following CPT symmetry a fundamental balance in nature imagine the universe as a grand stage where particles act out of play in this play Three Special rules charge par and time govern how things behave charge is like swapping matter for antimatter parody flips the scene as if you're looking in a mirror and time is running the play backward now if you change all three at once flip charges mirror

6:01
everything and run time backward the laws of physics stay perfectly unchanged the universe doesn't break a sweat it still plays by the same rules like a well rehearsed performance no matter how you rearrange it yet the apparent dominance of particles over antiparticles and the unidirectional flow of time in our universe make it seem that CPT symmetry might be violated the Mirror Universe concept however reinstates this symmetry by suggesting that our universe has a reversed mirror counterpart in this mirror reality time moves backward an anti-particles outnumber particles this parallel universe need not be a real place but could be a mathematical construct to explain symmetry at the universe's origin their Theory also sheds light on Dark Matter neutrinos which are light particles moving near light speed spin in a left-handed orientation however heavy right-handed neutrinos predicted to be
7:01
stable are possible Dark Matter candidates as they interact only through gravity using their mirror hypothesis turac and Bole calculated that these right-handed neutrinos could indeed account for Dark Matter basically the theory suggests that if dark matter is made of heavy right-handed neutrinos then out of the three types of known light neutrinos at least one would have to have zero Mass this prediction is is being tested by studying how galaxies and other Cosmic structures are arranged in space observing how matter clumps together across the universe might reveal clues about neutrino Mass helping to confirm or refute this theory about Dark Matter the scientists also tackled the mystery of why the universe appears flat and uniform on large scales they explained this using the concept of entropy which helps describe How likely certain configurations are they discovered that a flat rapidly expanding Universe with a
8:01
small positive acceleration is the most probable State additionally they showed that density variations usually linked to inflation could actually be explained through Quantum Fields however more research is needed to ensure the new Theory holds up scientifically picturing the Big Bang as a mirror neatly explains many features of the universe which might otherwise appear to conflict with the most basic laws of physics wrote To Rock who published his team's findings in the journal anals of physics the progress we have made convinces me that in all likelihood there are alternatives to the standard Orthodoxy which has become a straight jacket we need to break out of while much more work is needed to support this fascinating idea Turok suggests that even if proven wrong it highlights the possibility of simpler explanations than those provided by the standard model what do you guys think let me know by dropping in your comments below
9:00
and as always don't forget to subscribe to territory because this is your space
………………………………………………………………………………………..

**(02)-** unchanged no matter how you change it, **this property** ( changes size but does not change shape) could mean more that **it would be shaped**
5:02
by an explosive event like inflation, first you say there is no shape change here and suddenly you turn around, that the shape changes explosively, this symmetry could naturally give rise to a level universe, they suggested that the initial Singularity, instead of being a one-way origin, acts as a mirror in time. On one side time flows forward on the other side it flows back

like a cosmic reflection these are just poetic ideas… this **mirror** at the Big Bang **is in line with the idea that every physical process has a mirror counterpart**, ( So it wouldn't be an anti-universe, because we already have one for antiparticles, antigravity, etc., but it would be a kind of "reverse Universe", right?? So after the Big Bang we have two quadrants of "our universe" with one same arrow of time, the arrow of aging of events. The "**reverse universe**" is something different, it has an opposite arrow of time, but it's not "into the past", right?, where spacetime and particles reverse so that the basic game in the universe is in equilibrium. For the "games" in the basic universe in the first quadrant, we already have the balances, in the form of EQUATIONS. We don't need some new retrograde universe to balance. In this game Three special rules of charging pairs and time controls, one-way time? You have that in that "reverse universe" in the direction of our arrow? Yes?, how things behave, charging is like exchanging matter for antimatter parody flips the scene as if you were looking in a mirror and time runs the game backwards, those are fairy tales… if you change all three at once flip the charges mirror
6:01
everything and the flow of time backwards the laws of physics remain perfectly unchanged the universe doesn't sweat, still plays by the same rules as a well-rehearsed performance fairy tales… no matter how you rearrange it, yet the apparent preponderance of particles over antiparticles and the one-way flow of time in our universe cause the CPT symmetry to be broken which The universe allowed those physicists the concept of a mirror universe, however the movement re-established this mirror symmetry of our time backwards antiparticles outnumber particles, this parallel universe ? may not be a real place, but could be a mathematical construct **to explain symmetry**, I don't need to explain symmetry that isn't there, ––> at the beginning of the universe. Their theory also sheds light on dark matter neutrinos, which are light particles moving near the speed of light rotating in a left-handed orientation, however heavy right-handed neutrinos are predicted to be
7:01
stable are possible candidates for dark matter, nonsense, dark matter doesn't exist because they only interact through gravity using their mirror hypothesis **Turok and Bole** calculated that this right-handed neutrino could indeed account for dark matter, basically the theory suggests that if dark matter is made up of heavy right-handed neutrinos, then of the three types of known light neutrinos at least one would have to have zero mass, yes, even in my opinion electron neutrinos have neutrino zero mass because it is "time itself", https://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/ea/ea_002.pdf electron neutrinos $(\nu_e)^0$ are "excitations" of the "time field"…(because spacetime is 3+3 dimensional), therefore time "has a field", this prediction is tested together by studying how cosmic structures are arranged in the space of galaxies. Across the universe it could reveal clues about the mass of neutrinos that would help confirm or refute this theory of dark matter, scientists have also been working on the mystery of why the universe appears flat on large scales you could have read about it 20 years ago in my HDV and uniform, they explained it using the concept of entropy, which helps describe how likely certain
configuration they discovered that a flat rapidly expanding universe with
8:01
small positive acceleration is the most likely state, and they also showed that the density variations usually associated with inflation can actually be explained by quantum fields, but more research is needed, read more HDV to ensure that the new theory holds up to the

scientific depiction of the Big Bang as a mirror neatly explains many features of the universe that might otherwise seem to contradict the most basic laws of physics, wrote
**Turok**, who published his teams on the fact that all the physics knowledge we've made there is convinced that all the progress we've made there is to the standard orthodoxy that has become a straight-forward coattails we need to break free from, while much more work is needed to support this fascinating idea, **Turo**k suggests that even if he turns out to be wrong, he highlights the possibility of simpler explanations than which provides a standard model, what do you think, let me know by writing your comments below unless someone furious deletes them before you read them…
9:00
and as always, don't forget to subscribe to the territory, because this is your space
……………………………………………………………………………………………….
JN, 06.03.2025