Hypothesis and Experiments : Quantum Roots : 'E' as the common origin of All Existence Haque Mobassir Imtiyazul Haque Shaikh Engineering Dept, Cisco Systems Bangalore, Program and Operations Manager

Abstract:

In my published paper (1), I introduced a ground-breaking concept termed 'E' and expounded on its role as the foundational source of creation for all elements within the universe. The concept of 'E' stands apart from established theories and empirical evidence. Consequently, in this paper, I put forth an experimental proposal aimed at substantiating the notion that everything within the universe originates from 'E'.

Hypothesis:

Our hypothesis posits that both finite and infinite existence share a common origin, denoted as 'E.' However, before delving into the demonstration, it's essential to define the defining characteristics of finite and infinite existence.

Finite Entities:

Finite entities are those with a definitive endpoint to their active existence. Throughout their active existence, the various aspects of finite entities undergo continuous cycles of termination, culminating in the eventual cessation of the material's active existence.

Infinite Existence:

In contrast, infinite existence also possesses an endpoint to its active existence, but it deviates in two key aspects:

1. Its active existence surpasses the average lifespan of any finite entity.

2. Its intrinsic features remain unaltered throughout the entirety of its active existence.

Our Hypothesis:

- 1. "Finite and Infinite share a single source of creation, 'E.'"
- 2. "E is significantly smaller and lighter than any of its creations."

Esrc(Finx,Infinx)

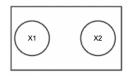
Given that all forms of existence possess mass, it follows that 'Esrc' must also have mass. However, its mass cannot be equivalent to that of finite or infinite existence, as both finite and infinite entities undergo mass changes after their creation.

Mass =/ (Finxm + Infinxm)

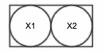
This elucidates our first hypothesis, explaining why 'E' is incredibly small and lightweight while still being the force that held every atom in the universe together before their separation.

Now to Prove second point of the hypothesis where we saying that both finite and infinite have the existence

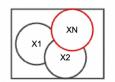
To demonstrate the coexistence of finite and infinite existence, consider two atoms of different elements, labelled as 'x1' and 'x2.'



Place these atoms within a confined space envelope and gradually reduce the envelope's dimensions until the atoms have no room for mobility.



Now, leave this envelope untouched in an accelerated time speed arrangement, where effect of spending one day should be equal to 100 years. After around 27 years, which in accelerated time speed setup would be near to 1 million year, after which slightly increase the envelope dimension and you will see separation, that's formation of another atom.



'xn' is new created atom which is finite, while the factors responsible for its creation are infinite. These factors continuously influence 'x1' and 'x2,' and they will persist in doing so. This experiment substantiates the existence of both finite and infinite entities, emanating from a single source, 'E,' and clarifies why 'E' is incredibly small and lightweight.

Conclusion:

This experiment affirms the shared source of finite and infinite existence in 'E' and sheds light on why 'E' possesses an extraordinarily diminutive and lightweight nature.

References:

1) "The Essence of 'E': Unveiling the Infinitely Infinite" - Haque Mobassir Imtiyazul Haque Shaikh - IJFMR Volume 5, Issue 5, September-October 2023. DOI 10.36948/ijfmr.2023.v05i05.7494.