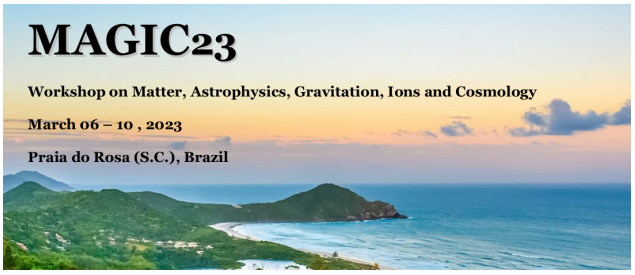

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Interpreting SDSS extragalactic data in the era of JWST

We present empirical evidence from the Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS), including statistically-significant, independent measurements of galaxy theta-z, redshift-magnitude, and redshift-population. These corroborating data sets are clearly inconsistent with the optimal ΛCDM standard model of Big Bang cosmology, exacerbating the Hubble constant tension; the sigma;8 (clustering parameter) discrepancy; the lensing anomaly; the large-angular-scale anomalies in CMB temperature and polarization; and other anomalies that now confront cosmologists. A set of predictive equations are put forward that are consistent with de Sitterrsquo;s exact solution to the Einstein field equations. This new ldquo;temporal geometryrdquo; predictive model, which requires vetting by the mathematical physics and cosmology communities, is consistent with the high-quality SDSS data and relieves the unexpected new tensions in cosmology created by the initial and ongoing James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) observations.

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