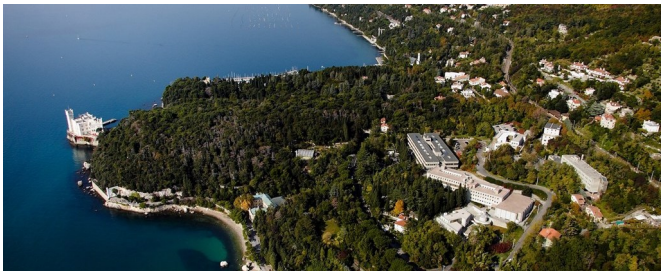

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Using cyclic conformal cosmology connecting initial time step, entropy and Planck mass sized black holes: forming a cosmological constant about Primordial black holes

Wednesday 30 August 2023 21:35 (5 minutes)

Based on the idea of cyclic conformal cosmology, we postulate that supermassive black holes break up at the end of a cycle of creation, and are then broken down at the onset of inflation. To do this, we use the Bose-Einstein Condensation (BEC) formulation to describe the effect of entropy production for black holes, as well as a previous document discussing a quantum number n that is attached to black holes. We formulate entropy and quantum number n, and then utilize the minimum uncertainty principle, where Delta E times Delta t equals h-bar, to actualize a prototype delta t time stop in the breakup of supermassive black holes into countless Planck mass-sized black holes. This helps to link entropy, time step, and primordial conditions and define when the cosmological constant may form and the initial inflationary expansion "speed." Finally, we argue that if the cosmological constant is dark energy, it is formed initially due to primordial black holes, as discussed in this paper.

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Session Classification: Posters of wednesday (ignore time)