

ONE FOR ALL (MYSTERY OF BLACK HOLE)

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ABSTRACT

This is an only a part of my theory named mystery of black hole my full theory name is ONE FOR ALL. In this paper I am writing a result of my theory which can explain what is other side of black hole, what is width(depth) of black hole, how black hole constructs. After it I gave a new formula of black hole constructions and also compare its with old formulas.

I can also explain with it The '**missing**' **black hole**

The **black hole** is supposed to be located in **Abel2261**.

RESEARCHER-

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INTRODUCTION (MYSTERY OF BLACKHOLE)

As we have known till date, the black hole is the demon of the universe which swallows all the objects inside a certain circumference, if even light enters inside that perimeter, then it will never come back. Is that we call the event horizon.

Now the question arises that this blackhole which cannot be seen because light is not reflected by it, then we find the answer from today's modern physics that when many bodies rotational of an object without visible, then it is called blackhole

Now the question arises how black holes are formed, then we get When an object becomes very long, it takes the form of a blackhole. So if we change the radius of our sun to 3 km, then we get a blackhole. Similarly if we make our Earth's radius 9 mm, then it is a will take the form of blackhole.

We have already known a lot about how black holes are formed, so I am not paying attention to those things, I give the reason for the formation of black holes from my formula & my theory.

Two mysteries in the deep mysteries of the universe - What is on the other side of the blackhole, why we could not take the image of the second phase of the black hole yet and if any object goes inside the blackhole then what happens to it.

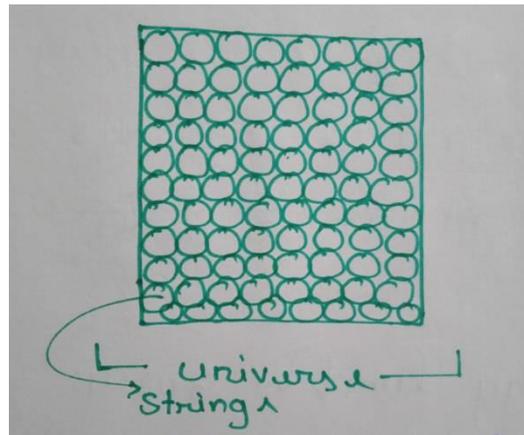
-However, what happens when an object enters the blackhole, S.HAWKING has presented his theory on this, in which we find that when an object enters the blackhole, it exits the blackhole in the form of hawking radiation. But S.hawking is unable to explain that when an object goes into a black hole, what happens in it that it gets exchanged in hawking radiation.

Mechanics of hawking radiation-

So let's understand how black hole is formed according to my theory?

So if you have read part1 of my theory, then I have _

But the form of the universe has been described. So I have told in it that strings are present everywhere in the universe. Like a glass box filled with glass bullets and when an object is created, it replaces those strings, how is the object constructed. We have already studied it in part 1.



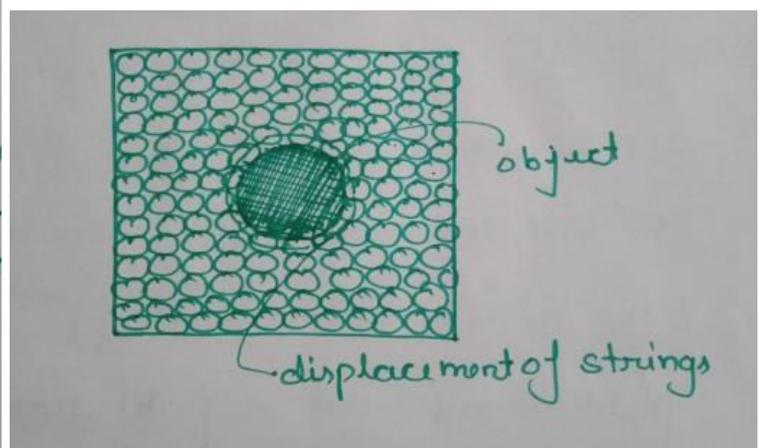
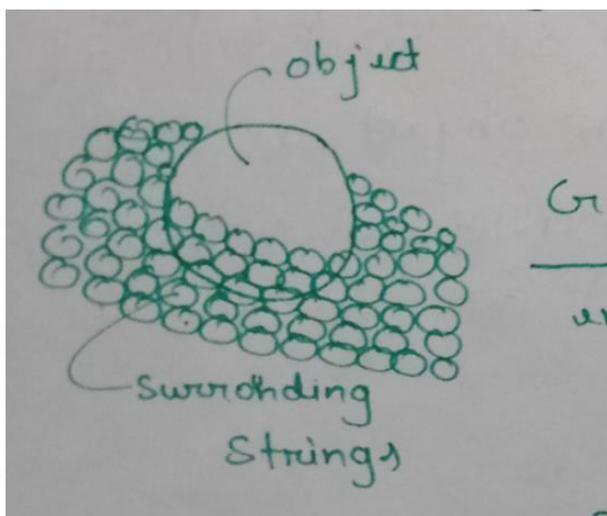
As we have known that spacetime is also made up of these strings, but these strings are not in their mass form, they are in their energy form, so when the object of a large mass is formed, then it replaces the existing strings. These form a curve in space time.

Thus there are 3 possibilities that it is possible that the mass replaced by a large object is greater than the mass of the replace strings, or it may be less, or maybe equal.

As we know that if an object gives more energy than its elastic limit, it will never return to its original state.

"Similarly, if the mass of the object exceeds the mass of the strings it replaces, then it crosses the patel energy limit and when the body with no energy or mass does not stay in that place, then there is a whole due to no strings there. Becomes what we call blackhole.

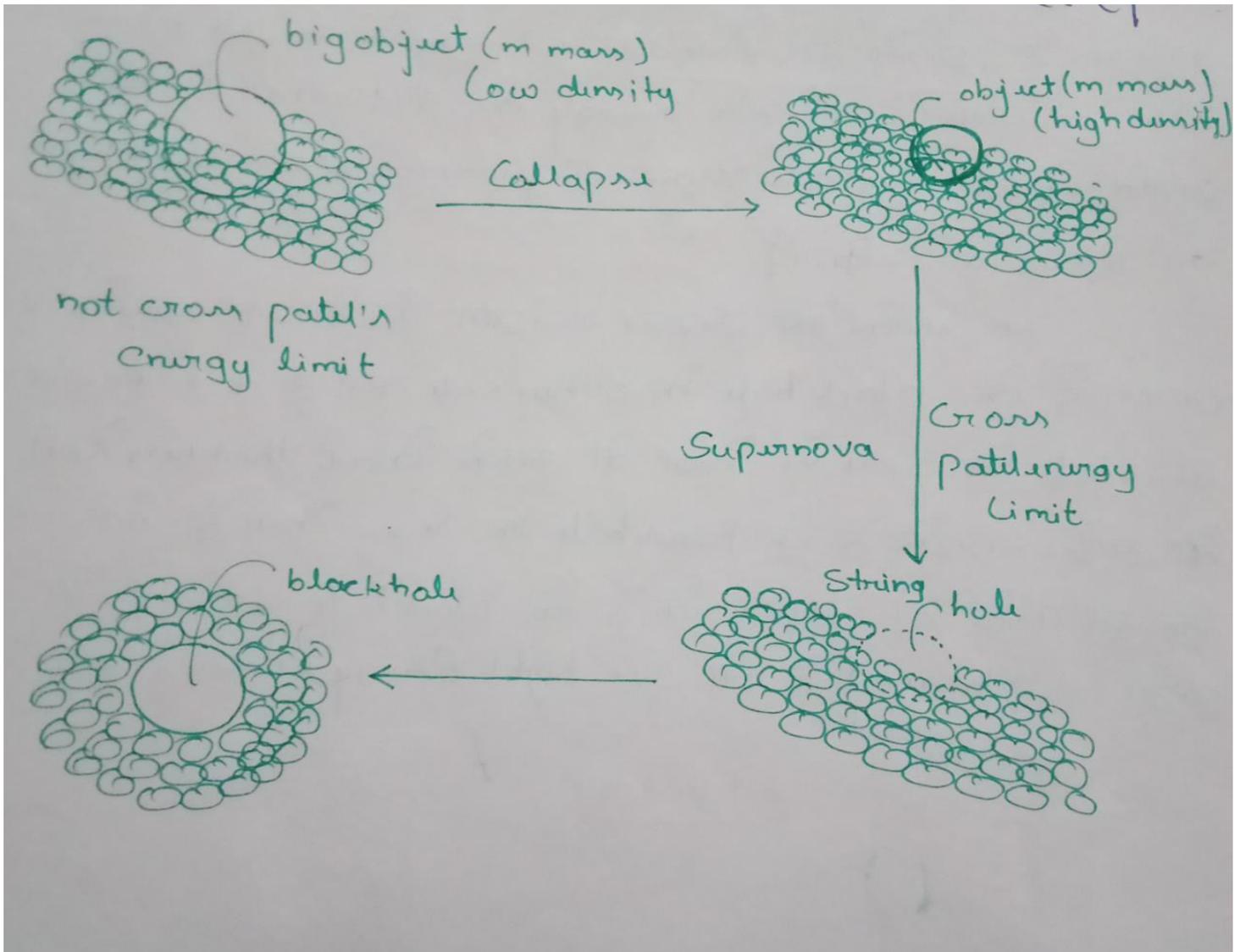
patel energy limit -Patel energy limit refers to the condition when the mass of object is equal, which is the mass of the strings removed by it.



Now the question arises that why do we often get to see supernova explosion at the time of black hole formation?

So we find the answer that when supernova occurs, at that time the object collapses and becomes very small and crosses the patel energy limit. And a black hole is formed only if that object leaves that mass

state then a supernova has a A severe explosion occurs, causing the strings to remain in their old state and a strings hole is formed, which is called a black hole.

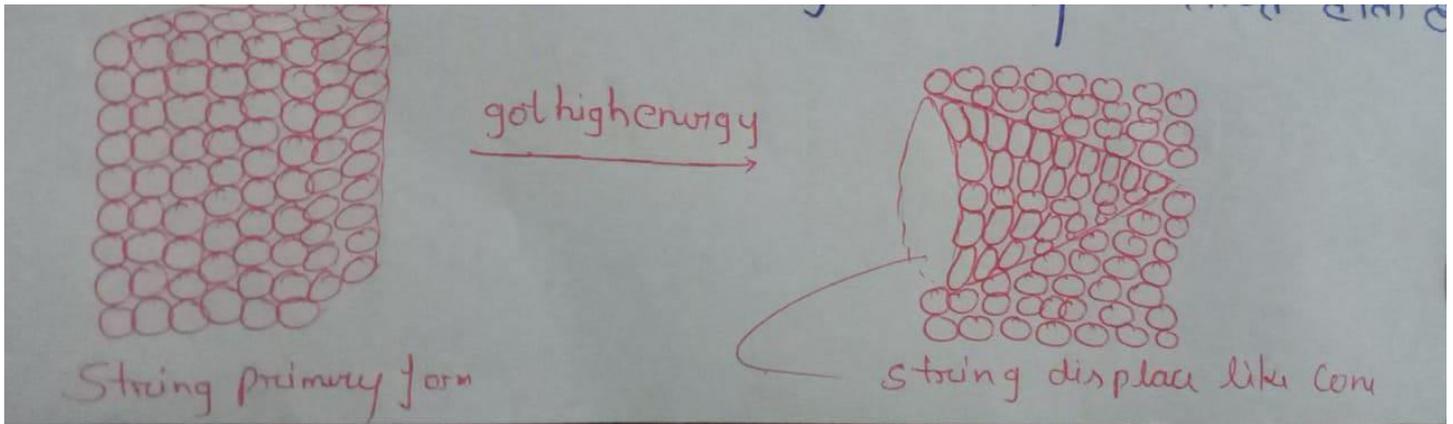


So if blackhole is formed anywhere in CORMOS, more space will be provided than the energy of entire strings in the place where we blackhole asume, which is often seen in supernova explosion.

So, if we want to study about a black hole, first we have to find out how many strings are present in the place where the black hole is made, by this we can calculate how much black hole is formed. Energy will be required, that is, how much mass dens will be able to form a black hole after supernova.

Now you have to understand my study if you want to know what is the otherside of a black hole and if we look at the black hole from the side, how much thikness will it have?

So let's understand how the blackhole view is, which we have already understood that the black hole is the displacement in the strings that it gets from hight energy.



So when strings get energy, as soon as they go through one of the strings, then their energy density (energy power) starts decreasing, so we get strings displacement as a cone.

so- "blackhole is like a cone"

Now if the strings inside the black hole i.e. how many strings have been displaced, then we have to divide the volume of blackhole and volume of strings among themselves.

So the biggest two problems we have is that we have to find the radius of strings and depth of blackhole. -

NOTE: - radius of strings -0.8×10^{-35} The proof of which we have seen on part _, page _.

❖ Now Come on Calculate the depth of blackhole -

For this, we have to make a constant assume, which we will further proof of the reason for its origin in this part.

The name of that constant is –

"Sahman Constant"

Sahman Constant = 1.6×10^{-27} (radius of blackhole * depth of blackhole)

-: everything in meter.

Let us now compare the results of my theory with the source of old data -

As we know that - using $R = 2MG / C^2$ we get the radius of a black hole, so let's now get the radius of the sun when it is converted into a blackhole with its results.-

So let's calculate how many strings can be replaced by the mass of sun. -

Replace strings = mass of sun / mass of one string

Replace Strings = 2.376×10^{81}

replace string is the ratio of volume of black hole and volume of string (one).

Let radius of black hole –R, use want to find the value of R

Depth of black hole- H

Radius of string –r

IF black hole is size of cone so volume of black hole is $1/3\pi R^2 h$.

According to Sahman Constant $-R \times h = 1.6 \times 10^{-27}$

$$h = 1.6 \times 10^{-27} / R$$

volume of blackhole = $1/3 \pi R^2 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-27} / R$

$$= 1/3 \pi R \times 1.6 \times 10^{-27}$$

Volume of black hole = 2.376×10^{81}

Volume of string

$$\frac{1/3 \pi R \times 1.6 \times 10^{-27}}{4/3 \pi r^3} = 2.376 \times 10^{81}$$

after calculating R = 3041.28 m R = ~ 3km

after calculating old formula R = 2GM / C²

The radius of

blackhole of sun is ~3 KM

after simple the equation we find final

result as

radius of blackhole = P_j (mass of body)

where P_j (Punjabi constant) = 1.536×10^{-27}