

# Origin of Creation

Bhaskar

CSE department S.P.C.E.T, Lalru, Mohali, India

## Abstract

This paper include:- (a) *EXPRESSION OF  $T_d$*  (it denote those terms which increases with increasing dilation of field particle to reach the observer), (b) *EXPRESSION OF  $P_{ap}$*  (It represents the terms whose magnitude decreases with increasing dilation of field particle emitted by a particle to reach the observer), (c) *EXPRESSION OF  $E_r$*  AND  *$t_f$*  (It represents amount of energy require to move particle  $P_1'$  and period of time after which velocity of moving particle  $P_1'$  becomes more than  $C$  respectively), (d) *EXPRESSION OF  $E_g$* , (e) *Concept of time*, (f) *Interaction between space and energy*, (g) *Reason for continuous existence of properties of matter and creation of energy*, (h) *About bending of lines of forces* (i) *Explanation of dark matters*, (j) *Capability of wormhole*, (k) *A better explanation of reason behind the birth of universe*, (l) *Equation of source of power of everything*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Theory of relativity tells that nothing can move faster than light because magnitude of property like mass becomes infinity at the velocity of light but this variation of mass with velocity of mass acquiring body must have some practical reasons to occur, this theory explains those practical reasons and gives the relation which gives the variation in the magnitude of mass with respect to the position of the observer. In this theory it is explained that increase in the appearing magnitude of mass for one observer can become decrease in the appearing magnitude of mass for another observer. In this theory the great statement of law of conservation of energy “**Energy can neither be created nor be destroyed, it can be only transformed from one form to another form**” have some exceptions, it is shown. Further with the help equations the reason for creation of energy, refraction through dark matter is explained and some reason behind big-bang is explained.

## 2. DEFINITION OF FIELD PARTICLE, SPACE AND ZERO SPACE

In this paper the word “field particle” is used just for understanding this theory, like electromagnetic fields of light, the fields of gravitational force and electrostatic force can be considered as having dual nature(wave as well as particle nature), we know electrostatic force is stronger than gravitational force if we define a specific amount of wave as causing a constant amount of force in all fundamental forces and consider the affect of this specific amount of wave as

one field particle then stronger electrostatic force represents more number of field particles than weaker gravitational force in a particular region and consider this specific amount of wave as reason which forms space, if we consider a specific amount of field particles of space as representing one point of space coordinate then one space coordinate represents fix amount of field particles of space, therefore decrease in amount of field particles of space in a region increases the separation between two consecutive space coordinates and vice-versa. In this theory we are considering the center of a spherical particle as origin therefore the point where the value of space coordinates  $x, y$  and  $z$  becomes zero (as per three-dimensional coordinate system) will be considered as “zero space”.

## 3. MOTIVATION TO RECONSTRUCT THE EXISTING THEORIES

This paper is written to remove some drawbacks in theory of “Big-Bang” and “Special Theory Of Relativity” [1]. In the existing theory of big-bang there are no reasons behind the birth of universe. This theory has an approach that explains how creation enabled itself before the birth of universe. In this paper correction in the existing relativistic equations of special theory of relativity is done, the equations derived in this theory explains the practical reasons for length contraction, time dilation and variation of change in mass due to the velocity of particle. In this theory proof for energy creation is given. A form of this energy can be used as input of force to derive a machine. Energy creation is fundamental tendency of each particle which makes particles to exert fields of forces and a suitable technique can be used to fulfill current energy requirements of the world. .

## 4. RESULTS

In this theory we consider two spherical particles  $P_1'$  and  $P_2'$  of radius  $y$  and  $z$  respectively, if particle  $P_2'$  is kept at fixed position and these particles obeys inverse square law of attraction, then particle  $P_1'$  starts moving with acceleration  $a$  towards particle  $P_2'$ . Now let an instant of time  $t_{in}$  at which the position of particle  $P_1'$  is at observer  $O_1$  and position of particle  $P_2'$  is at observer  $O_2$  and at these positions the distance and relative velocity  $v$  between these particles become  $r$  and  $v$  respectively.

a) *EXPRESSION OF  $T_d$*  (it denote those terms which increases with increasing dilation of field particle to reach the observer):- If  $T_d$  indicate those terms whose values are increasing with increasing dilation of field particle to reach the observer and decreasing with decrease in dilation of field particle to reach the observer and  $T_a$  represents actual values of considered terms when there is no relative motion between the particles then  $T_d$  can be written as

$$T_d = T_a \cdot \frac{c}{(c + v \cos \theta)} \quad \dots (1)$$

Therefore appearing length  $l_{ap}$  of distance between particle  $P_1'$  and observer as well as well as time dilation  $t_d$  with which field particle emitted by  $P_1'$  reaches the observer varies in same way as  $T_d$  varies as shown below

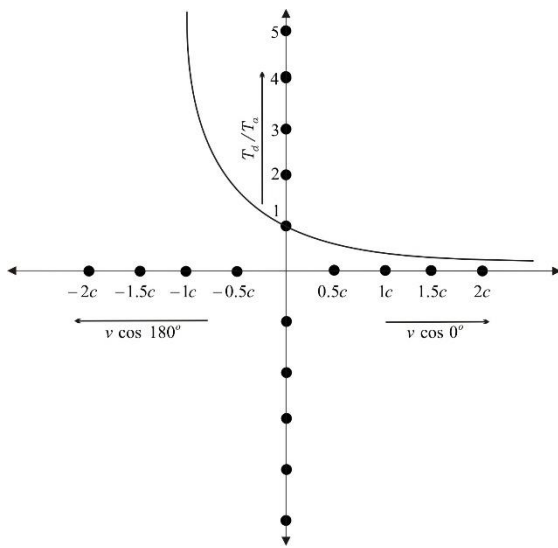


Figure:-1

Figure:-1:- The graph shown above represents the variation of  $T_d$  with variation in velocity  $v$  and some of the results of the equation (1) are shown in the table given below:-

$v$	0	$0.5c$	$c$
$T_d / T_a$	$T_a$	$(0.66) T_a$	$(0.5) T_a$

Table:-1

The table:-1 shows the variation of parameters of equation (1) when  $\theta$  is equal to  $0^\circ$  but if we consider the observer at  $\theta$  equal to  $180^\circ$  then variation of terms that can be used in  $T_d$  with increasing velocity

of particles  $P_1'$  becomes as shown in table:-2 given below

$v$	0	$0.5c$	$c$
$T_d / T_a$	$T_a$	$(2) T_a$	$(\infty) T_a$

Table:-2

b) *EXPRESSION OF  $P_{ap}$*  (It represents the terms whose magnitude decreases with increasing dilation of field particle emitted by a particle to reach the observer):- Appearing length of distance between particle  $P_1'$  and observer and time dilation with which field particle emitted by a particle reaches the observer obeys equation (1) because both increases as dilation of field particle to reach the observer increases but the magnitude of properties like mass and charge of particle  $P_1'$  which appears to a observer is the influence of reached field particles emitted by  $P_1'$  to observer but with increasing dilation, field particles reaching the observer decreases therefore appearing magnitude  $P_{ap}$  decreases with increasing dilation, means greater the numbers of field particles reaching the observer greater will be the appeared magnitude of properties of particle  $P_1'$  therefore the calculative value of  $T_d$  with increasing velocity in (1) varies inversely with appearing magnitude  $P_{ap}$  of considered property (charge, mass etc) of particle  $P_1'$  to observer  $O_1$ . Therefore appearing magnitude of a property with respect to actual magnitude  $P_a$  varies with respect to the relation

$$P_{ap} = P_a \cdot \frac{(c + v \cos \theta)}{c} \quad \dots (2)$$

The graph of variables for above equation is shown as

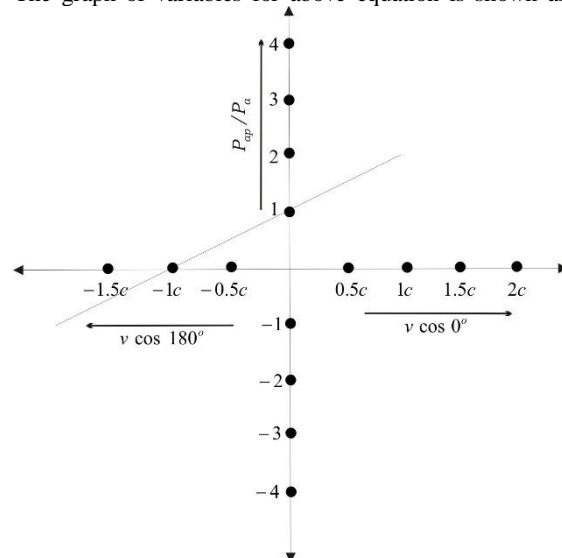


Figure:-2

In Figure:-2 the graph shown above represents the variation of  $P_{ap}$  with variation in velocity  $v$  and some of the results of the equation (2) are shown in the table given below:-

$v$	0	$0.5c$	$c$
$P_{ap} / P_a$	$P_a$	$(1.5) P_a$	$(2) P_a$

Table:-3

The table:-3 shows the variation of parameters of equation (1) when  $\theta$  is equal to  $0^\circ$  but if we consider the observer at  $\theta$  equal to  $180^\circ$  then variation of terms that can be used in  $P_{ap}$  with increasing velocity

of particles  $P_1'$  becomes as shown in table:-4 given below

$v$	0	$0.5c$	$c$
$P_{ap} / P_a$	$P_a$	$(0.5) P_a$	$(0) P_a$

Table:-4

c) *EXPRESSION OF  $E_r$  AND  $t_f$  (It represents amount of energy require to move particle  $P_1'$  and period of time after which velocity of moving particle  $P_1'$  becomes more than  $c$  respectively ):-* From the graph shown in fig-2 we may conclude that after time  $t_{in}$  when the value of  $P_{ap}$  decreases for  $O_1$ , value of  $P_{ap}$  increase for observer  $O_2$  therefore decrease in the magnitude of considered property of particle  $P_1'$  for observer  $O_1$  result into increase in the magnitude of considered property of particle  $P_1'$  for observer  $O_2$  as particle  $P_2'$  is at the position of observer  $O_2$  therefore energy required  $E_r$  to move a particle  $P_1'$  is directly proportional to the dilation with which field particle emitted by particle  $P_1'$  reaches the source or the system which is applying force to move the particle  $P_1'$ , therefore the expression for  $E_r$  can be written as

$$-E_r = F \cdot \cos \theta_s \left( \frac{c}{c + v \cos \theta} \right) \cdot \left[ \frac{r_i - r_f}{k_i \cdot k_f} \right] \quad \dots (3)$$

HERE

$F$  :-Represents force acting on actual magnitude of particle  $P_1'$ .

$r_i$  and  $r_f$  :-Represents initial and final distance between the centers of particle  $P_1'$  and  $P_2'$  respectively.

$k_i$  and  $k_f$  :- Represents dimensionless numerical values which tells the fraction of  $r_i$  and  $r_f$  with respect to  $r$ .

$\theta_s$  :- Represents the angle between the linear line of connection between the two particles and the direction in which moving particle is moving by itself, if there is linear motion of the moving particle with respect to other particle then for the case of attraction  $\theta_s$  will be  $0^\circ$  and for the case of repulsion  $\theta_s$  will be  $180^\circ$

Negative value of  $E_r$  shows the process of motion of particle  $P_1'$  towards source of attraction, it will occur itself and energy will be radiated during the process therefore energy required in such process becomes negative.

The graph shown below in figure:-3 shows the variation of energy required  $E_r$  with respect to the observer to move particle  $P_1'$  at certain velocity. The motive of this graph is just to show the variation of  $E_r$  at certain value of  $v$  under the action of attractive and repulsive force therefore magnitude of  $E_r$  is not shown just type of variation is shown

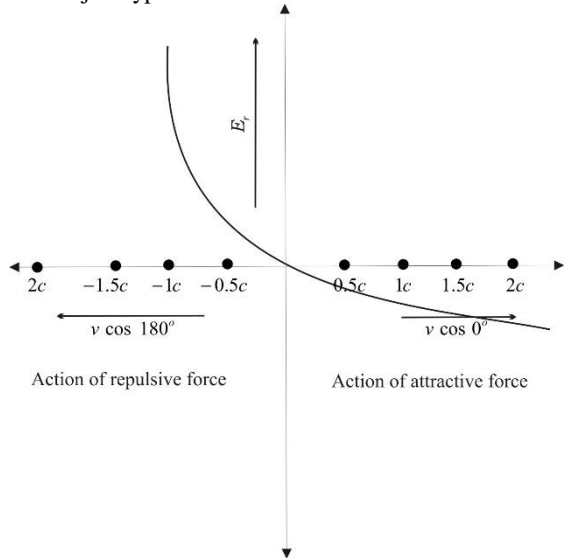


Figure:-3

In the graph shown above, under the action of repulsive force when  $\theta$  equal to  $180^\circ$  energy required  $E_r$  becomes  $\infty$  at the value of  $-c$  (negative sign shows that particle is moving away from the source of repulsive force) which tells that if the relative velocity between the source that is exerting repulsive force and the moving particle on which repulsive force is acting becomes  $c$  then moving particle becomes unable to feel the force acting on it and to achieve such situation action of repulsive force requires infinite energy to

make a particle to reach the velocity of  $c$  but if source that is exerting repulsive force on moving particle also moves with respect to the moving particle like propulsion systems of rockets such that the relative velocity between the both propulsion system and moving object due to propulsion remains less than  $c$  then the appearing magnitude  $P_{ap}$  of the considered property of moving particle or object attains some positive non zero value therefore remains capable to feel the force of repulsion, due to this force acting on particle it keeps moving with certain value of acceleration therefore if energy is supplied for sufficient time period then the moving particle will cross the velocity of  $c$ . The action of attractive force can also make a particle to reach the velocity more than  $c$  because with the increasing velocity magnitude of considered property of particle  $P_1'$  increases therefore force acting on it increases with its increasing velocity and for certain value of  $E_r$ , there exists a time period  $t_f$  at which the velocity of particle  $P_1'$  will become  $c$ , its equation can be written as

$$t_f = \frac{c \cdot P_a \cdot [r_i - r_f]}{-E_r} \quad \dots (4)$$

In the conditions of sufficiently high value of  $-E_r$ , if collision does not occur between particle  $P_1'$  and source of attraction then after passing the time  $t_f$  velocity of the moving particle will become more than  $c$ .

The graph shown below represents the variation of  $t_f$  with the variation in  $-E_r$  due to the velocity  $v$ . The motive of this graph is just to show the variation of  $E_r$  with  $t_f$  therefore magnitude of quantities is not shown just type of variation is shown

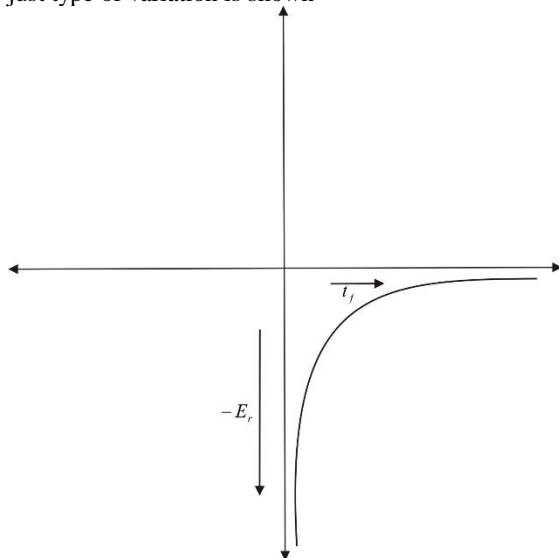


Figure:-4

d) *EXPRESSION OF  $E_g$*  (It represents the relativistic equation of the energy gained  $E_g$  by the surrounding when two interacting particle interacts with each other):- The relativistic equation of the energy gained by the surrounding when two attracting particles move with respect to each other can be written as

$$E_g = \frac{P_a S P_2}{4\pi r^2} \left( 1 + \frac{x}{ct} \cos \theta \right) \cdot \left[ \frac{(r_i - r_f) \cos \theta_s}{k_i \cdot k_f} \right] \quad \dots (5)$$

HERE

$P_2$  :-It represents the magnitude of considered property of particle  $P_2'$ .

$S$  :-Its value indicates the strength of force between the particles, greater value of  $S$  strengthens the force between the interacting particles and vice-versa.

$x$  :-Represents the distance traveled by particle  $P_1'$ .

$t$  :-Represents time period from now we will call it  $p_t$

e) *Concept of time*:- In this theory two aspect of time (period of time  $p_t$  and flow of time  $f_t$ ) are represented and both are inverse of each other, therefore the relation of flow of time with other quantities of (4) is given as

$$\left[ \frac{E_g}{F} \left[ \frac{k_i \cdot k_f}{(r_i - r_f) \cos \theta_s} \right] - 1 \right] \frac{c}{x \cos \theta} = k_t f_t \quad \dots (6)$$

By understanding and exploring the meaning of equation (6) we can understand various facts of nature.

f) *Interaction between space and energy*:- If we consider equation (6) then in this equation we can also see that flow of time is directly proportional to  $E_g$  means if we provide energy to a region then flow of time increases in that region, in (5)  $E_g$  is also directly proportional to the difference  $r_i - r_f$  means if we provide energy to the system of two particles then separation between the two particles increases, we know as we go away from the surface of a particle the gravitational or electrostatic field emitted by the particle diverges with the distance, if separation between the two particles increases then the divergence of these fields at the center of separation increases as after separation the center becomes away from the two particles therefore divergence of field increases and therefore space density will decrease in that region, we know  $E_g$  is also directly proportional to the flow of time in (6) means according to the explanation given above as we provide energy to a region then space becomes more diverged and thus value of force  $F$

decreases due to decrease in space density and thus due to the relation of inverse proportionality of  $F$  with flow of time  $k_t f_t$  in equation (6) flow of time increases in that region with increase in the value of  $E_g$  in that region and vice versa means when reverse process occurs, the region where flow of time is increased due to the divergence of space, the tendency to radiate back energy by that region also increases means the region where flow of time is infinite that region has infinite tendency to radiate energy and region of infinite density cannot radiate energy.

g) *Reason for continuous existence of properties of matter and creation of energy:-* At the center of particle value of force acting by particle itself becomes ineffective due to cancelation of force by opposite side of any considered part and as force  $F$  varies inversely with flow of time  $f_t$  in (6) it tells that in the absence of force there is no friction to the flow of time then every process runs with infinite speed it also means that ease for process to occur is infinite at the center of particle therefore ease for creation is infinite at the center of a particle and it decreases as retardation in flow of time increases as a result of increase in force which occurs as we go away from center to the surface of particle, the strength of each part of particle to radiate fields with increasing distance falls down which gives resultant magnitude to the properties (charge, mass etc.) of particle but at the center flow of time is infinite and according to equation (6) a region which has infinite flow of has infinite tendency to give  $E_g$  therefore according to the physics of center of particle (zero space) it has continuous infinite tendency to give  $E_g$  and infinite ease of creation at the center of particle, creation occurs continuously and energy in the form of fields are radiated continuously therefore a particle never loses its property with running time. These fields are the forms of energy, therefore transmits with the same velocity as the speed of light which is another form of energy and by using these fields we can construct a machine which will create energy. Moreover the systems of every orbiting electron around the nucleus or orbiting planet around a star are itself can be seen as machines that works on this created energy.

h) *About bending of line of forces:-*Equation representing the bending of lines of forces can be written as

$$\left[ \left[ \frac{E_g}{F} \left[ \frac{k_i \cdot k_f}{(r_i - r_f) \cos \theta_s} \right] - 1 \right] \frac{cp_t}{x} \right]_v = \sin[\theta]_v \quad \dots (7)$$

HERE

$v$  :-It stands for variation

In (7)  $\theta$  represents the angle at which the field particle emitted by particle  $P_1'$  travels. In this equation  $\sin[\theta]_v$  is inversely proportional to force and hence to the magnitude of considered property of particles  $P_1'$  and  $P_2'$  as well as the distance  $x$  traveled by particle  $P_1'$ , as the value of these variables increases, the value of  $\sin[\theta]_v$  will decrease therefore  $\theta$  becomes smaller hence we may conclude that when two particles attract each other, the line of forces gets bent to a smaller angle with increase in the magnitudes of properties of particle and with motion of one particle towards other particle and vice versa. Like magnetic lines of forces, the line of forces of all other properties like charge and mass gets curved. We know value of  $S$  determines strength of force which determines the amount of interacting field particles which gives resultant the space density as these lines of force makes the space, the bending of lines of forces bends the space itself and gives the curved path between the motion of the two bodies.

i) *Explanation of dark matters:-* In (6) velocity  $C$  of field particles is directly proportional to the flow of time means the region where space density is constant, velocity of field particle is constant this is the reason that why velocity  $C$  varies with space density because constancy of velocity  $C$  with constant space density denotes that field particles of energy pass through same number of field particles of space, it suggests that field particles of energy takes same time to pass through the effect of same number of field particles of space or space coordinates but as we go away from the surface of a body or particle for example, as we go away from the earth, gravitational field emitted by earth diverges and thus weakens, with divergence the region which denotes same number of field particles required to denote one coordinate point also increases therefore region or separation between two consecutive space coordinates increases but as field particle of energy has tendency to cover same number of field particles of space in any same interval of time therefore field particles of energy covers the diverged space (which denotes same number of field particle of space) in same time. As the region of diverged space which represents same number of field particles is larger therefore velocity of field particle of energy increases, as diverged space is less denser and in less denser space flow of time is high therefore velocity of field particles is directly proportional to flow of time in (6). In the equation (6) the value of  $C$  is directly proportional to the flow of time means the region where flow of time is high which represents the region where space density is low, the value of  $C$  is high means the field particle starts moving with higher velocity and vice versa means in dense space velocity of field particle becomes low. This variation of velocity of field particles with respect to the density of space results into the refraction into its path of motion. We know in universe space

density varies with respect to the presence and position of heavenly bodies, The space near the surface of heavenly bodies are more denser therefore the velocity of field particle becomes slow to higher extent therefore bending of fields is more near the surface of the body as compared to the region where space density is low. Due to the presence of space density due to the gravitational field in the universe, the field particle of light continuously goes through refractions therefore it is space density which is supposed as dark matter which causes refraction of light. As the flow of time decreases with increase in space density and with increase in space density velocity of field particle decreases therefore span of time period to travel from one place to another place increases in denser space and vice versa. It can also be understood in the way that as space density increases the space coordinates of each axis of three-dimensional coordinate geometry becomes closer and as light covers same number of coordinates in same period of time therefore due to the closeness of space coordinates between two places light takes more time to travel and reach another place and when space coordinates diverge with decrease in space density light takes less time to travel from one place to another. Therefore the continuous refraction in the path of light is due to the presence of space. If we summaries above theory then it give a picture that space is the result of fields emitted by a particle. If we consider spherical particle then the region which represents same space density is locus of all points which are equidistant from the center of the particle, this locus represents all the points where space density is same therefore flow of time is same but at every different point in the half of the cord of curved path of a particular locus, flow of time as well as space density varies therefore field particles of energy never follows a straight path where locus is curved.

j) *Capability of wormhole*:-Equation of traveling particle through wormhole can be written as

$$\left[ \frac{E_g}{F} \left[ \frac{k_i \cdot k_f}{(r_i - r_f) \cos \theta_s} \right] - 1 \right] \frac{v}{k_i f_i \cos \theta} = \frac{E_s \cdot p_i}{P_{ap} \cdot c \cdot \cos \theta_w}$$

HERE

$\theta_w$ :-It is the angle between the direction of motion of moving particle and the direction of force which is applied to move the particle

We know displacement is measured as the separation between two points but separation between two consecutive space coordinates depends upon space density and in (6)  $E_g$  is directly proportional to flow of time and in above equation velocity of moving particle is directly proportional to energy supplied  $E_s$  to move the particle means if we provide enormous energy to space then flow of time increases means space density will decrease means separation between two space coordinates will increase but energy has tendency to move a particle between two consecutive space coordinates in same time period therefore if separation between two consecutive coordinates

increases then velocity of traveling particle increases as separation between space coordinates becomes larger and time span remains same, in such path as time flows faster therefore the travelling particle or object becomes older with higher speed, but it does not mean that travelling object will go into some space-time frame which represents future or past with respect to initial frame of reference (here initial frame of reference represents present universe).

k) *A better explanation of reason behind the birth of universe*:- We know according to the theory of big-bang before the birth of universe there was no matter,

no time ( $p_t$ ), no space, all these situations are the characteristics of zero space means before the birth, all attributes of nature has infinite tendency for creation, therefore everything which were infinite in zero space created everything by everything from everything for everything and so on (means every relation of everything with everything) as in zero space tendency for creation becomes infinity for everything and perform the birth of universe. Infinite flow of time represents infinitesimal small period of time, therefore birth of universe took place in infinitesimal small

period of time and in (5) if we substitute  $P_a$  or  $P_2$  equals to zero then we obtain infinite value of flow of time which represents infinite tendency to give  $E_g$  due to the relation of proportionality. This infinite tendency to give  $E_g$  is because of infinite lightness of space density means before the birth, as there was no space and energy in the form of radiations, energy in the form of radiations was emitted while space got denser. We know space becomes denser in a region when amount of matter in that region increases and as space density increases flow of time  $f_t$  decreases with

increase in the period of time  $p_t$ , therefore the

summary is that time, matter, energy, and space etc, all come into existence simultaneously. Now we may conclude that before the birth of universe there were certain quantities which had infinite values like infinite values of flow of time, infinite tendency to give  $E_g$

and infinite tendency for creation etc. However before the birth of universe there was no space means no field particles or we can say the separation between two consecutive space coordinates was infinite therefore practical property of such region is making the transmission of anything in infinitesimal small time between two separating points or we may consider that the region existing before the birth of universe as a single infinitesimal small point as a particle can reach from one point to another in infinitesimal small time only if these are infinitely close to each other but the region covered by this infinitesimal small point was infinite according to space coordinate system because in such a region a particle can transmit with infinite speed between any two separating points but this example is just explanation of practical property of such region, however to give motion to a particle energy is required but before birth there was no

particle, no energy but separating points were existing between two points and we know the region where space density is zero, time flows with infinite speed therefore fields of energy in such region are propagating with infinite velocity but unlike nuclear or electrostatic field which neutralizes by particles having opposite properties, gravitational field and electromagnetic field does not vanishes with propagation therefore for any finite distance whatever it is our universe can be detected. As everything came from zero space therefore everything obeys the rule of creation with neutrality, as it is one among everything that can be created.

1) *Equation of source of power of everything*:-To understand this following equation can be considered for illustration

$$power = F \left[ \frac{E_s \cdot k_i f_t \cdot \cos \theta}{P_{ap} \cdot c \cdot \cos \theta_w \cdot v} + \frac{1}{p_t} \right] \cdot \frac{(r_i - r_f)}{k_i \cdot k_f} \cos \theta_s$$

As zero space has infinite capabilities and when we take distance from zero space which is origin of a particle then  $r_i$  remains equal to zero and outside the zero space  $r_f$  will be always greater than  $r_i$  and for the case when all other variables has positive sign then sign with power in equation (88) become negative and as we go towards zero space flow of time keeps rising and thus the value of power also, therefore tendency to absorb energy coming to it keeps rising and at zero space flow of time becomes infinite therefore represents the point having capability to absorb each and every feature of energy but at zero space value of force also becomes zero therefore absorption of energy becomes zero therefore zero space without absorbing the energy with respect to the physics of materialistic world access the effect of every signal coming to it, as the tendency for accessing the response of every energy is infinite at zero space therefore has the tendency to access the response of every energy associated with every property doesn't matter energy is associated with force of charge, mass or emotions without taking energy into it. To understand the force of emotion consider an example, if I speak the name of a running person and he hear my sound he will react as per his will for example if he stops, he will manipulate the first law of motion that a body remains in motion until an external force acts to change the motion of body, here external force which acts as input to change the motion of body are feelings or emotions. The point from where the input of force of emotions are accessed lies in the infinite tendency of zero space to access response of energy associated with the force associated by every property of particles doesn't matter force is associated with charge, mass or emotions (signal of emotions are composed of combinations of forces associated with different energies working analogously by interacting particles or bodies with each other with respect to the properties of the bodies or particle in nature) and through these type of interactions the capability of zero space connects whole universe via forces in space and controls the whole universe without any effort to control it with the property of creation and lies inside

each entity at its center, as zero space never vanishes and keeps a particle alive and gives a particle the capability to react to the surrounding with the physics of equations like (88) through the combination of energies and forces associated with each property of particle, the continuous connection of universe via fields of energies provides analogous nature to discreteness (presence of different particles at different positions in space) of universe means continuous connected signaling system. The infinite tendency of zero space allows access to signals of every force and the tendency for creation allows freedom to act in infinite number of ways (the way selected for reaction depends upon the features acquired by the entity during evolution).

In different cultures this power is named differently as it never ends and always exists means before the birth, in the form of infinite tendency for creation due to infinite flow of time in the absence of forces and after the birth at the center of each particle due to the properties of zero space present at the center of particles and provides interacting capabilities by absorption and emission of fields of forces and connects the whole of the universe via fields of space therefore can be called as supreme power which is the origin of everything and provides control or operating capabilities to everything. This supreme power has infinite characteristics due to property of infinite tendencies for creation, every story we hear about this supreme power is an illustration of this power.

## 5. CONCLUSIONS

1) Inside each particle there is a source of power with infinite characteristics, which never vanishes due to the physics of zero space and makes a particle to continually provide the properties of force like charge and mass etc.

2) The power of this source is combination of zero and infinity (infinite tendency for creation of zero space) and this source of power whose origin is zero but tendency for creation is infinite can be used for getting power with zero input for the time tending to infinity.

## REFERENCE

[1] Einstein.A, *Special theory of relativity*, Annalen der physic, Germany (1905).