

One Genuine Wormhole or Einstein-Rosen Bridge

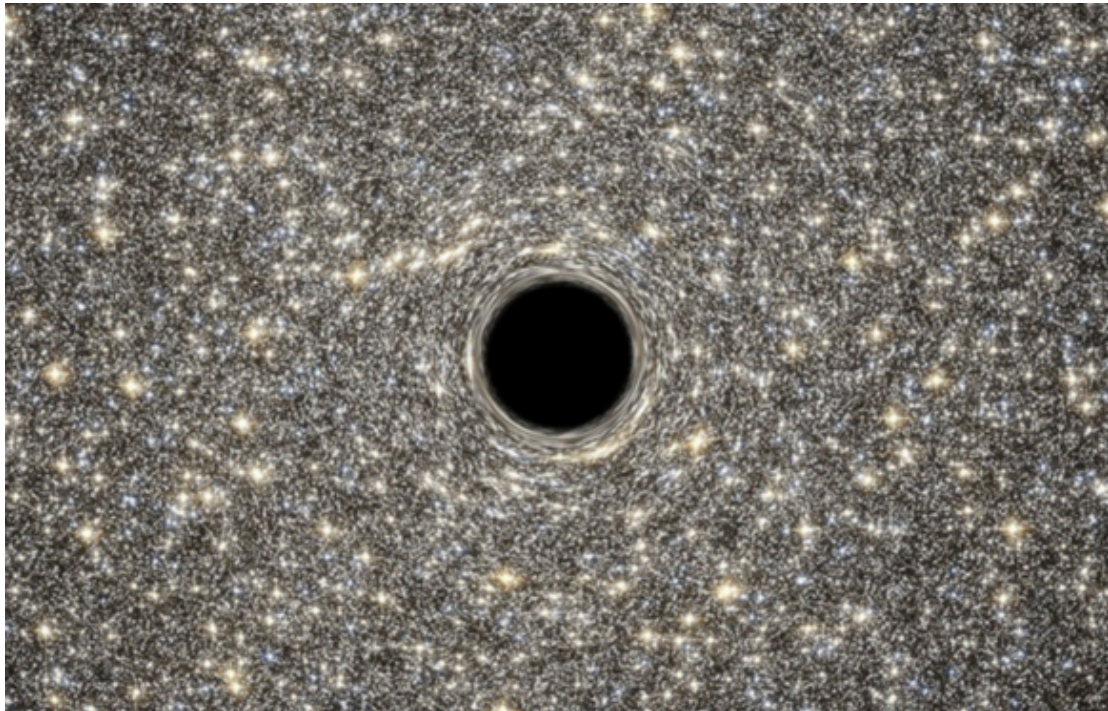
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Abstract: a discovery about the Wormhole or called Einstein–Rosen Bridge

Main viewpoints and conclusions:

Lorentzian wormholes known as *Schwarzschild Wormholes* or *Einstein–Rosen Bridges* are connections between areas of space that can be modeled as vacuum solutions to the Einstein field equations, and that are now understood to be intrinsic parts of the maximally extended version of the Schwarzschild metric describing an eternal black hole with no charge and no rotation; and it is a hypothetical topological feature that would fundamentally be a shortcut connecting two separate points in spacetime that could connect extremely far distances such as a billion light years or more, short distances, such as a few feet, different universes, and in theory, different points in time. A wormhole is much like a tunnel with two ends, each in separate points in spacetime. ^[1]

Now, there exists a *wormhole* in here. ^[2]



By the figure 1 and 2, and the “black contours show isophotes in the K-band stellar...”,^[3] it should be an inward concave surface which having a funnel shape and is a wormhole.

Moreover, a wormhole only is a curved-surface structure formed by a galaxies’ accretion disk, such as a pipe, a tube, a closed bubble, and is a kind of spatial curved-surface structures. But a black-hole is an authentic celestial body. ^[4]

Figure 1: Hubble Space Telescope image of the M60–NGC 4647 system.

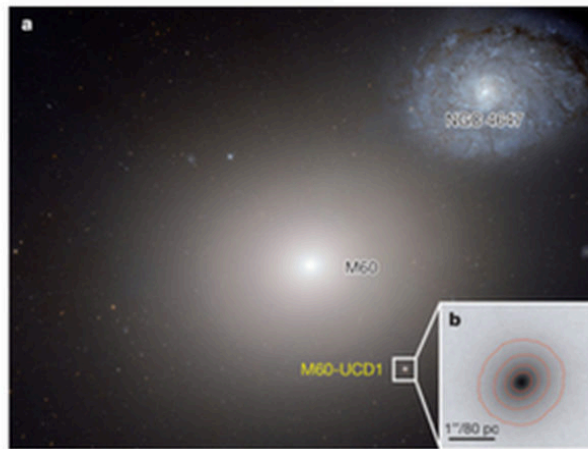
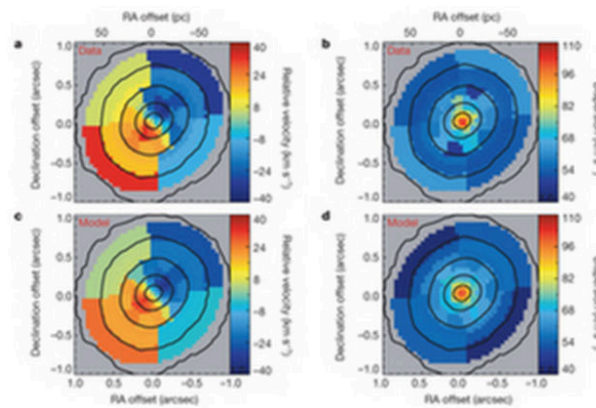


Figure 2: Stellar kinematic maps of M60-UCD1 showing clear rotation and a dispersion peak.



a and b show the measured radial velocities (bulk motions towards and away from us) and velocity dispersions (random motions) of the stars in M60-UCD1 with typical errors of 6 km s^{-1} . Black contours show isophotes in the K-band stellar...

References

[1] *Wormhole*

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wormhole>

[2] *Smallest known galaxy harbors supermassive black hole*

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2014/09/140917131627.htm>

[3] *A supermassive black hole in an ultra-compact dwarf galaxy*

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v513/n7518/full/nature13762.html>

[4] *The Differences between Wormholes and Black-Holes*

<http://vixra.org/abs/1601.0320>