

THEORY OF NOTHING IS EVERYTHING

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Abstract: *The principal objective of this paper is to construct the new theory to bring General Relativity and Quantum mechanics on one stage. General Relativity and Quantum mechanics play fundamental roles while developing this theory. This theory unlocks the deeper connection between the physical singularity predicted by General Relativity and Quantum Entanglement. This theory solves some of the problems of physics like Dark matter, Expanding Universe, Causality violation, and unification of General Relativity with Quantum mechanics.*

Keywords: *Nothing-like interval, light-like interval, wave function, Quantum Entanglement, Quantum Tunneling.*

PACS numbers: 04.20.-q, 03.65.-w, 03.65.Ud, 95.35.+d

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1. Introduction

A conceptual difficulty in combining quantum mechanics with general relativity arises from the contrasting role of space-time within these two frameworks. Quantum mechanics tells background is fixed and General Relativity tells background is not fixed[3].

To overcome this conceptual difficulty, I remove space-time (remove means making zero) in this new theory and is said to be '*Nothing*'! But I need space-time to describe reality and is said to be '*Everything*.'

Nothing: it is indistinguishable from Everything (unification of nothing with everything). Therefore, the title '*Nothing is Everything*.'

Physical singularity: physical singularity occurs when $r = 0$, which cannot be transformed away by changing coordinates[4]. At this point, which is thought to occur at the centre of a black hole, space-time has infinite curvature, matter has infinite density and the laws of physics break down. This physical singularity plays crucial role in this new theory.

Assumed Loophole: Quantum mechanics and General Relativity don't require spatial and temporal separation in between events (cause and effect relationship).

- 1) To form physical singularity, General Relativity don't require spatial and temporal separation in between events
- 2) Quantum mechanics don't require spatial and temporal separation in between events under the condition of describing all particles with only one wave function is what makes quantum entanglement and the EPR paradox possible.

By assuming this loophole I introduce this new theory. In simple; physical singularity and quantum entanglement don't require spatial and temporal separation in between events (cause and effect relationship).

Note 1: describing all particles with only one wave function is what makes quantum entanglement and the EPR paradox possible is not equal to the many-worlds interpretation (universal wave function) of quantum mechanics. Keep this note throughout this paper. Because of; this new theory requires quantum entanglement but not many-worlds interpretation. Quantum entanglement requires; a quantum state must be described for the system as a whole (in this context I used; *describing all particles with only one wave function is what makes quantum entanglement and the EPR paradox possible*).

Quantum entanglement is a physical phenomenon that happens when pairs or groups of particles are generated or interact in ways such that the quantum state of each particle cannot be described independently of the others, even when the particles are separated by a large distance – instead, a quantum state must be described for the system as a whole.

1.1.Motivation

Why do electrons and light show dual nature (both wave-like and particle-like properties)? *How to* overcome instantaneous communication violate causality? Quantum entanglement stands as one of the strangest and hardest concepts to understand in quantum physics. Two or more particles can interact in a specific ways that leave them entangled, such that a later measurement on one system identifies what the outcome of a similar measurement on the second system; no matter how far they are separated in space. *How to* overcome the problem of physical singularity

(radius = 0) predicted by General Relativity? Which is thought to occur at the centre of a black hole, space-time has infinite curvature, matter has infinite density and the laws of physics break down. *These three questions* motivated me to introduce this new theory.

1.2.Problem statement

This theory solves some problems of physics as discussed below;

1) Dark matter

The first evidence for the Dark matter was discovered in the 1930s, it was in the early 1980s that scientists became convinced that most of the mass holding galaxies and clusters of galaxies together is invisible.

Scientists became convinced (though they couldn't see) the existence of Dark matter by observing how galaxies rotate, how they move among other galaxies, what happens when clusters of galaxies pass through each other, calculating orbital velocities of stars at the edge of galaxy, and gravitational lensing.

Scientists attempted two ways to calculate magnitude of the matter[3]. First calculated the magnitude of the matter based on the theory and later they calculated the magnitude of the matter based on direct count of all stars, dust, etc which we can see with our naked eyes. The result says that both cannot agree. The magnitude calculated with the help of the theory is much greater than the magnitude calculated with direct count with our naked eye. This disagreement forced us to accept existence of Dark matter.

The most acceptable truth is we haven't found yet the Dark matter to include Dark matter in our standard model of particle physics!

Therefore I attempt a new way to handle this Dark matter problem.

2) Causality violation

Quantum entanglement is a Quantum mechanical phenomenon that occurs when pairs or groups of particles are generated or interact in ways such that the quantum state of each particle cannot be described independently of the others, even when the particles are separated spatially by a large distance. Einstein and others considered such behavior (quantum entanglement) to be impossible, as it violated the local realist view of causality.

I solve this causality problem.

3) Unification of General Relativity and Quantum mechanics

It's the dream of any unique physicist to unite General relativity and Quantum mechanics. I am hoping in this paper my dream comes true.

4) Expanding universe

The American astronomer Edwin Hubble made the observations in 1925 and was the first to prove that the universe is expanding. In this paper I unlock the mechanism behind the expanding universe.

1.3.Paper outline

Theory of Nothing is Everything is constructed based on seven postulates. *Section 2* is divided into two parts (part A and part B). Part A contains 4 postulates which are constructed with the help of General Relativity. To overcome the problem of singularity predicted by General Relativity part B is introduced with 3 postulates (5, 6, and 7). In *section 2*, I discuss three important consequences by using these seven

postulates; one is forming physical singularity or death of General Relativity, second is introducing Special Relativity and General relativity, and third is introducing Quantum mechanics. *Section 3* is about results and discussion. Results show; how to overcome the problem of Dark matter, Causality violation, and unlocking the mechanism behind the Expanding universe. In discussion, I will try to show deeper connection between Physical singularity (radius = 0) predicted by General Relativity and Quantum Entanglement. *Section 3* is about concluding this paper.

2. Theory of Nothing is Everything

Let us briefly introduce space-time intervals and geodesics for (+,-,-,-) convention:

a) Space-time intervals

- 1) Time – like interval ($\Delta s^2 > 0$)
- 2) Light – like interval ($\Delta s^2 = 0$)
- 3) Space – like interval ($\Delta s^2 < 0$)

Δs^2 Gives interval between two events in space-time and is given as;

$$\Delta s^2 = c^2 \Delta t^2 - \Delta r^2 \quad (1)$$

Where;

$c^2 \Delta t^2$ = temporal separation.

Δr^2 = spatial separation.

b) Geodesics

- 4) Space – like geodesic ($ds^2 < 0$)
- 5) Null – like geodesic ($ds^2 = 0$)
- 6) Time – like geodesic ($ds^2 > 0$)

ds^2 Gives interval between two infinitesimally close events in space-time and is given as;

$$ds^2 = g_{-\epsilon} dx^{\epsilon} dx^{\epsilon} \quad (2)$$

Where;

$g_{-\epsilon}$ = metric tensor.

2.1. Postulates of Theory of Nothing is Everything

Part A; Postulates of Nothing:

- 1) Reality is nothing but nothing is everything.

Here reality means; events in space-time (eg; the Earth orbiting around the Sun).

- 2) The temporal separation and spatial separation in between any two events in space-time is zero.

$$c^2 \Delta t^2 = 0 = \text{temporal separation.}$$

$$\Delta r^2 = 0 = \text{spatial separation.}$$

By this postulate I introduce new space-time interval as shown below;

Nothing- like interval:

$$\Delta s^2 = c^2 \Delta t^2 - \Delta r^2 = 0 \quad (3)$$

Nothing – like geodesic:

$$ds^2 = 0 \quad (4)$$

Note 2: Nothing – like interval (Nothing-like geodesic) and light-like interval (light-like geodesic) both are not same.

Because of;

- i) In a light-like interval, the spatial separation between two events is exactly balanced by the time between the two events as shown in equation (5). That is, balancing magnitude is not equal to zero[2][4].

$$c^2 \Delta t^2 = \Delta r^2 \quad (5)$$

$$c^2 \Delta t^2 \neq 0$$

$$\Delta r^2 \neq 0$$

- ii) Whereas in nothing – like interval; the temporal separation and spatial separation in between any two events in space-time is zero. That is, balancing magnitude is zero.

$$c^2 \Delta t^2 = \Delta r^2 \quad (6)$$

$$c^2 \Delta t^2 = 0$$

$$\Delta r^2 = 0$$

Note 3: whenever balancing magnitude is zero in light-like interval you can treat light-like interval as nothing-like interval.

- 3) Due to postulate 2, Cause and effect takes place instantaneously.

Because of;

Due to postulate 2, Signal travel from one event to another related event instantaneously. If there is no spatial separation (no geometry), how can I say signal take some time to travel from one event to another related event?

- 4) Due to postulate 2, object treated as in a state of absolutely rest.

Because of;

If there is no spatial separation (no geometry), how can I say something is moving?

2.1.1. Consequences and problem statement;

Now I construct universe in which postulate 2 holds good (remaining postulates also holds good).

Consequence 1: the singularity and constructing the universe according to postulate 2.

Singularity: a singularity is a point where a mathematical object cannot be defined.

I take the help of General Relativity to construct postulate 2. Imagine universe as shown in figure 1;

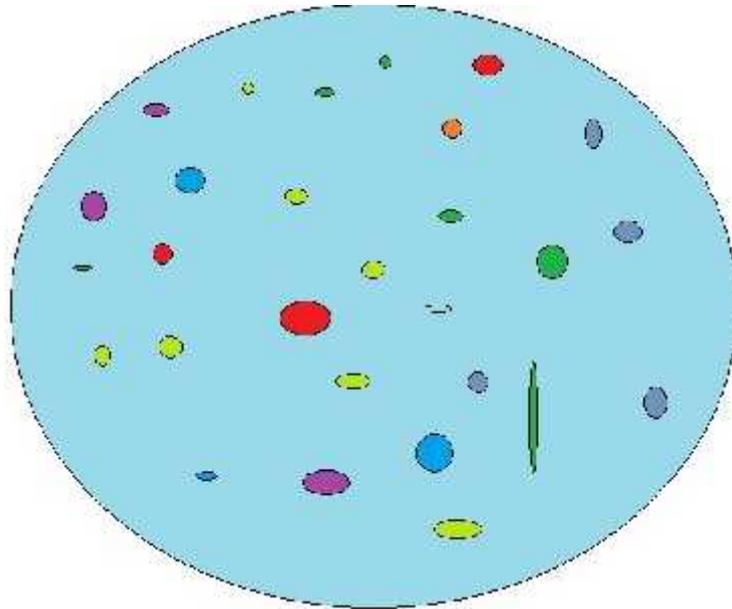


Figure 1: events inside the universe *without* postulate 2.

In figure 1, geometry is present in between events. So I still contract figure 1 and resultant figure is shown below;

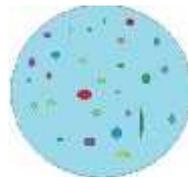


Figure 2: events inside the universe *without* postulate 2.

In figure 2, geometry is present in between events. So I still contract figure 2 and resultant figure is shown below;



Figure 3: events inside the universe *without* postulate 2.

In figure 3, geometry is present in between events. So I still contract figure 3 and resultant figure is shown below;

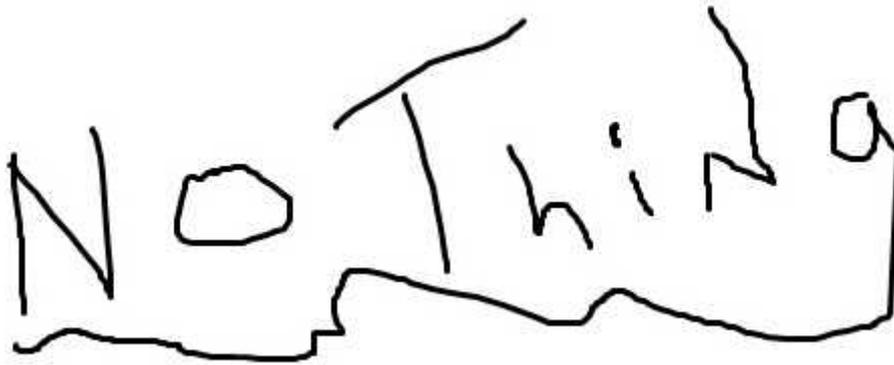


Figure 4: events inside the universe **with** postulate 2.

Therefore, I constructed postulate 2 successfully as shown in figure 4. According to the language of Einstein's General Relativity; the flow (construction) from figure 1 to figure 4 is said to be flow towards physical singularity. That is, figure 4 is said to be physical singularity where matter or energy is packed (squeezed) in a zero geometer (zero radius). Space-time has infinite curvature, matter has infinite density and the laws of physics (general relativity) break down.

Who helped me to construct or to introduce postulate 2?

Answer: General Relativity. Therefore without General Relativity it is impossible to introduce postulate 2 or Theory of Nothing is Everything.

Problem statement:

Problem 1:

I **don't want singularity** or figure 4 but I want the universe as shown in figure 1.

Therefore I apply postulate 2 for all the figures. That is, postulate 2 is also applicable to figures 1, 2, and 3!

Why I applied postulate 2 to all the four figures?

Answer: to overcome the problem of infinite gravitational potential. That is in figure 4, potential goes to infinite. I don't want infinite potential ever and I don't want to feel the problem of having infinite potential in future for ever. So I applied to all the figures. After applying postulate 2 to all the figures, figure 1 is equivalent to figure 4 and vice versa is also true. So I can say as, I cancelled singularity or infinite potential permanently. In simple; I don't want the breakdown of laws of physics forever.

This again creates a problem (applying the postulate 2 to all the figures).

Problem 2:

I have to prove figure 1 is equivalent to figure 4 and vice versa is also true. Therefore, **I have to construct the universe** in such a manner; spatial and temporal separation in between any two events is zero as shown in figure 4, but physically spatial and temporal separations are not zero as shown in figure 1! It's more bizarre and more confusing!

- 1) That is; the distance between the Earth and the sun is 149 million kilometers is true (we have physical evidence).
- 2) Due to postulate 2, the distance between the Earth and the Sun is 0 kilometers is also true.

*I have to construct universe in which; **Spatial and temporal separation in between any two events is zero (postulate 2) = spatial and temporal separations between events are not zero (postulate 5).***

Constructing this type of universe is the main problem of theory of Nothing is Everything.

Consequence 2:

Part B; Postulates of Everything:

- 5) The temporal separation and spatial separation in between any two events in space-time is not equal to zero.
- 6) Our universe is treated as a potential well and the magnitude of this potential never goes to infinity.
- 7) To overcome the problem of universe collapse due to significant gravity, particles always observed outside a potential well.

Therefore there is spatial and temporal separation. Therefore object moves. Object moves due to spatial and temporal separations are not zero and object don't move due to spatial and temporal separations are zero. Therefore to balance this confusion (to prove figure 1 is equivalent to figure 4 and vice versa is also true.); I assume all kinds of motion are indistinguishable from rest.

Why I assumed all kinds of motion are indistinguishable from rest?

Answer: In figure 4, objects treated as in a state of absolutely rest. And in figure 1, objects treated as in a state of motion. Therefore, under the context to prove figure 1 is indistinguishable from figure 4, I assumed all kinds of motion are indistinguishable from rest. That is, I can say laws of physics never die;

- a) Special Relativity.

Uniform motion is indistinguishable from rest.

- b) General relativity.

Acceleration is no different from being at rest but with a gravitational field is turned on.

Consequence 3: solving problems 1 and 2, born of Quantum mechanics.

If I solve problem 2 automatically problem 1 is solved.

I have to construct the universe in such a manner; spatial and temporal separation in between any two events is zero but physically spatial and temporal separations are not zero as shown in figure 1.

That is I have to construct the universe in which 7 postulates hold good. What is the way?

Answer: I describe all particles with only one wave function. We know that; one wave function describes many particles is what makes quantum entanglement and the EPR paradox possible. That is, *a quantum state must be described for the universe as a whole.*

If there are many particles, in general there is only one wave function, not a separate wave function for each particle. The fact that one wave function describes many particles is what makes quantum entanglement and the EPR paradox possible. The position-space wave function for ‘j’ particles is written as;

$$\Psi(r_1, r_2, \dots, r_j, t) \tag{7}$$

Where; r_j is the position of the j^{th} particle in three-dimensional space, and ‘t’ is time.

To construct such type of Universe, I can say; an object exists simultaneously as the sum of all possible bodily states: the Sun and the Earth. To represent an object simultaneously as the sum of all possible bodily states (the Sun and the Earth), it is better to treat an object as ‘Wave’. If an object is a wave; an object exists simultaneously at different places in a space. Therefore, I require wave function or

Dual nature of a particle (both particle and wave). Therefore, this is the main scientific reason behind Dual nature of a particle and this is the main foundation behind Quantum mechanics.

Therefore, I can say (describing the Earth and the Sun with only one wave function);

0 kilometers = an object exists simultaneously as the sum of all possible bodily states: the Sun and the Earth.

149 kilometers = an object can be in two places at the same time.

Who helped me to solve problem 2?

Answer: Quantum Entanglement.

Therefore, without Quantum entanglement, a Quantum mechanical phenomenon it is impossible to introduce *Theory of Nothing is Everything*.

3. Results and Discussion

1) Expanding universe and constructing universe with the help of Quantum mechanics

Let us discuss the role of Quantum mechanics in general relativity to overcome the problem of gravitational collapse;

By applying postulates 6 and 7; place two objects (the Earth and the Sun) in a potential well as shown in figure 5. Note that the potential of this well is not infinite. Due to wave nature of those objects there is a probability of existing objects outside the well as shown in figure 6. This observation of objects outside a potential well is said to be *Quantum Tunneling*.

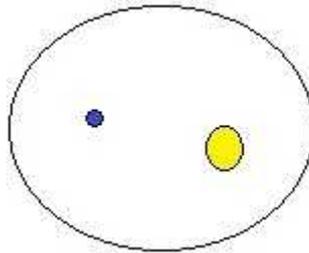


Figure 5: representation of two objects inside a potential well.

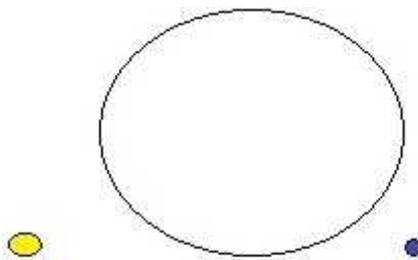


Figure 6: representation of two objects outside a potential well due to Quantum Tunneling.

To escape from significant gravity, it is better to observe objects outside the potential well. This process continues with time as shown in figure 7 for four objects (A, B, C, and D).

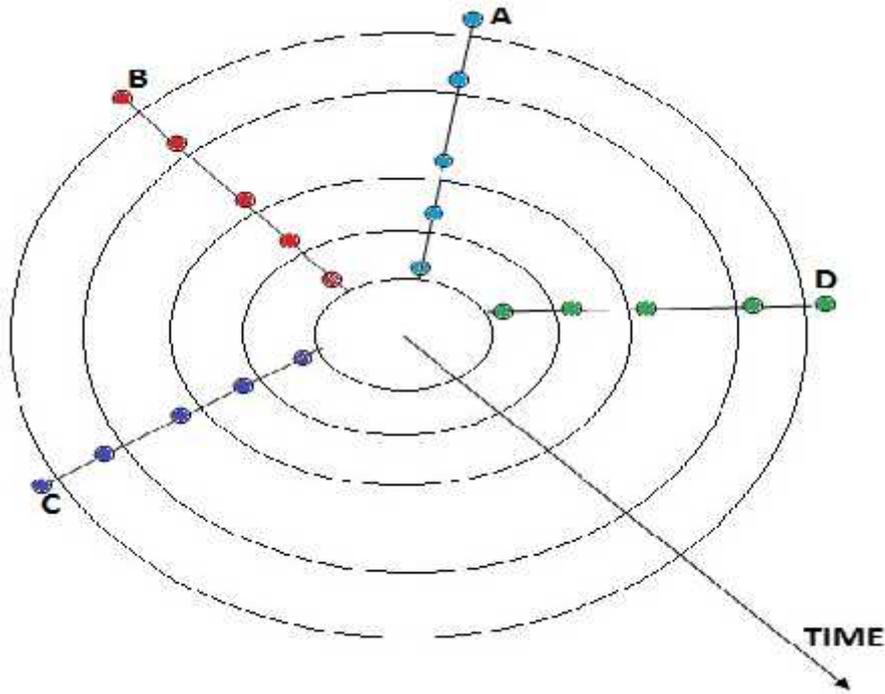


Figure 7: rough representation of four objects along the time axis to escape from significant gravity

Now analyze figure 7. From figure 7; the distance covered in between the objects C and D is more as compared with the distance covered in between the objects A and B. Therefore the objects C and D moved faster. It is very clear that greater the distance between the objects, faster they move. Therefore, figure 7 clearly explains the Hubble's law and accelerating universe.

The same mechanism is applied to the Black Hole. Because of; if you analyze figure 7 by going back in time, you will end at significant gravity called as the singularity.

2) Dark matter

Neglected 'h' or a region of the Dark matter

To overcome the problem of Dark matter apply postulate 2; spatial separation in between any two events in space-time is zero.

The Newtonian limit

The particle is moving relatively slowly compared to the speed of light, the gravitational field is weak, and the field does not change with time, ie it is static.

These conditions are known as the Newtonian limit of general relativity.

Under this limit, motion of heavenly bodies is calculated as follows;

For simplicity, let us take the Earth and artificial satellite. Artificial satellites are made to revolve in an orbit at a height of few hundred kilometers. From Newtonian gravity the equation used to calculate orbital velocity is given as (you can find this equation in an intermediate physics text book or in high school physics text book);

$$v_o = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R+h}} \quad (8)$$

Where;

G = Newton's gravitational constant.

M = let it be the mass of the earth.

R = radius of the earth.

h = height at which satellite is to be placed.

To decrease calculation difficulty I assume G = M = R = 1.

Now I placed an artificial satellite at a height of 10^{17} meters with an orbital velocity 1 meter per second. But I neglect 'h' in equation (8) by using postulate 2.

Now an observer comes with the same equation (8) to calculate the mass of the earth with the help of orbital velocity of an artificial satellite. So he found that;

Orbital velocity of the satellite = 1 meter per second.

Distance between the satellite and the center of the earth = $R+h$.

Therefore the mass of the Earth is given as;

$$M = \frac{v_o^2 (R + h)}{G} \quad (9)$$

But this observer does not neglect 'h' (as he doesn't aware of postulate 2)! This is the **main mistake** what we have done so far in calculating the mass of a galaxy or galaxies. Therefore neglect 'h' to overcome the problem of Dark matter.

The same situation occurs when you try to measure mass with the help of gravitational lensing or with the help of General Relativity[1][4].

$$u = \frac{4GM}{(R + h)c^2} \quad (10)$$

Where;

u = angle of deflection of a light ray passing through close to a body of mass M .

c = speed of light in vacuum.

No need to neglect 'h' locally whenever a gravitational field is weak, like, planets revolving around the Sun and the stars moving at the center of the Galaxy. But, as you move from the center of a galaxy more mass come into exist, so, the gravity become significant, then the equation (8) fails to describe motion of heavenly bodies until you

neglect 'h' in equation (8). In a similar way to calculate the motion of a galaxy you have to consider postulate 2.

Therefore in general, and in the presence of significant gravitation, the general theory of relativity must be used including postulate 2. That is at significant gravity, if you follow equation (11), artificial satellites can't revolve in an orbit at a height of a few hundred kilometers but falls towards the object.

$$v_o = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R+h}} \quad (11)$$

If I neglect 'h' in equation (11) I get almost all constant orbital velocities in the case of stars revolving in a galaxy. That is, divide a galaxy into two parts, one is radius 'R' and another part is 'h' as shown in figure 8. Stars present in a region of 'h' maintain almost all constant orbital velocities. The expected graph is shown in figure 8.

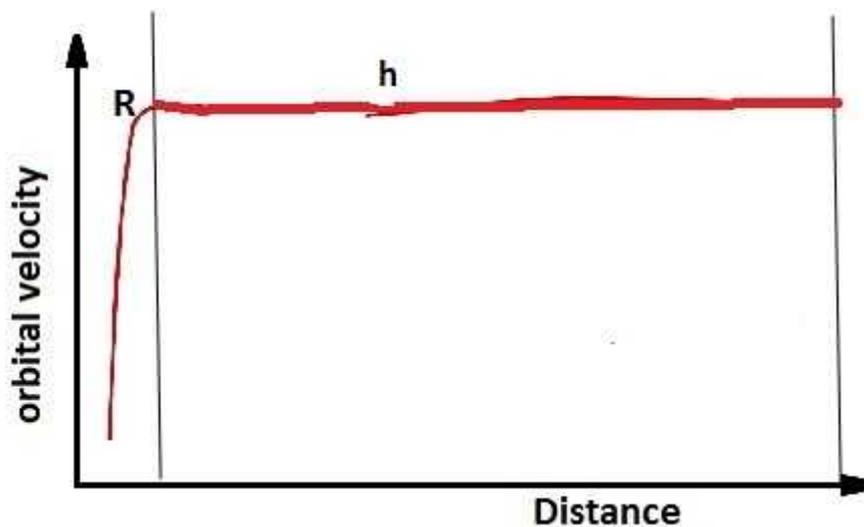


Figure 8: expected graph of orbital velocity versus distance from the center of a galaxy.

If you don't neglect 'h' in equation (11) the region of neglected 'h' counts for the region of Dark matter.

3) Causality

By using 'postulates 2 and 3' it is possible to overcome the problem of causality. Einstein and others considered such behavior (quantum entanglement) to be impossible, as it violated the local realist view of causality.

Due to postulate 2, Signal travel from one event to another related event instantaneously. If there is no spatial separation (no geometry), how can I say signal take some time to travel from one event to another related event? Therefore communication is instantaneous. And it does not mean that an effect takes place before the cause. Therefore, effect and cause takes place at the same time. To observe this kind of phenomenon you should bring all events to a single state.

For example; if there are many particles, in general there is only one wave function, not a separate wave function for each particle. *The fact that one wave function describes many particles is what makes quantum entanglement and the EPR paradox possible.*

3.1.Discussion

Problem statement of Nothing is everything once again:

You should bring all events to a single point (General relativity) as shown in figure 4 = but you should not feel all events are at single point (Quantum entanglement) as shown in figure 1.

How you overcome this problem?

Answer: with the help of Quantum mechanics.

What is gravitational singularity according to the rules of quantum mechanics?

Answer: **A quantum state must be described for the universe as a whole is equivalent to gravitational physical singularity (radius = 0)!** And also when two particles are in entanglement one particle is said to be tunneled particle (it's your wish choosing which particle is tunneled one).

General Relativity requires geometry (acceleration) or space-time interval in between events.

What forced to evolve geometry and reality?

Answer: Quantum tunneling; it refers to the quantum mechanical phenomenon where a particle tunnels through a barrier. Therefore, *'nothing is empty (empty also contain something) in this universe.'*

Why I require quantum mechanics?

Answer: to overcome the problem of singularity.

3.1.1. Events are tunneled in nature

If my prediction is correct at least at large scale structure of the universe; on average and at large scales, the distribution of galaxies is the same throughout the universe, giving the universe a nearly uniform density and structure. In scientific terms, it is said to be homogeneous and isotropic.

That is, I apply the following argument to overall universe;

A quantum state must be described for the universe as a whole is equivalent to gravitational physical singularity (radius = 0). And also when two particles are in entanglement one particle is said to be tunneled particle (it's your wish choosing which particle is tunneled one).

That is, geometry is neglected in between two galaxies to overcome the problem of Dark matter. Whenever geometry is neglected in between two galaxies one galaxy is considered as tunneled galaxy. It's your wish choosing which galaxy is tunneled one. Therefore, the distribution of two galaxies is the same. In a similar way, the distribution of galaxies is the same throughout the universe, giving the universe a nearly uniform density and structure. If it is true; it's not gravity but its quantum entanglement which shapes large scale structure of the universe.

3.1.2. Validating theory of Nothing is Everything

To validate this theory;

- 1) You have to prove; a quantum state must be described for the system (universe) as a whole, so that, spatial and temporal separation in between events is zero (this preserves causality violation in quantum entanglement).
- 2) If it is true (a quantum state must be described for the system as a whole), you have to prove Dark matter problem can be solved by neglecting geometry in between galaxies or in between events.
- 3) You have to prove universe is expanding due to Tunneling phenomenon of Quantum mechanics.
- 4) If it is true (expansion is Tunneling); on average and at large scales, the distribution of galaxies is the same throughout the universe, giving the universe a nearly uniform density and structure.

- 5) While doing quantum entanglement experiment; you have to prove cause and effect takes places at the same time (or) you have to prove an effect cannot takes place before the cause.
- 6) Whenever geometry is neglected in between galaxies; you have to prove, it's not gravity but its quantum entanglement which shapes large scale structure of the universe.
- 7) Geometry is neglected in between two events only at significant gravity not in Newtonian limit. This can be tested by taking special case as follows;

Special case:

Let us take the Earth and artificial satellite. Artificial satellites are made to revolve in an orbit at a height of few hundred kilometers. This time you take an orbit at a height of infinite kilometers! Then orbital velocity of a satellite is given as;

$$v_o = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R+h}} \quad (12)$$

If 'h' is infinite, orbital velocity is zero. If an orbital velocity of a satellite is zero, how can it possible to make satellite revolve around the Earth? How can I say the motion of a satellite is affected by a motion of the Earth? How can I say a satellite escapes from that orbit?

Answer: yes it is possible to make satellite revolve around the Earth in an orbit at a height of infinite kilometers by neglecting 'h' in equation (12). By this I can say the motion of a satellite is affected by a motion of the Earth and I can say a satellite cannot escape from its orbit. Here I require special mechanism (Quantum mechanics) called; satellite and the Earth described by only one wave function.

God is placed heavenly bodies by this mechanism and you don't aware of this mechanism. So, you can easily come to conclusion that its Dark matter.

The same special case which I discussed now is strictly valid for physical singularity predicted by General Relativity. That is, special case which I discussed now is similar to figure 1.

Observation 1: therefore globally (on the whole) according to theory of Nothing is Everything, **universe looks absolutely flat or almost all flat in which direction you look.** Because of; theory of Nothing is Everything is constructed on Nothing-like interval which says geometry in between the events is zero and its quantum entanglement which shapes large scale structure of the universe (it's not gravity). Then, how can I say there exist curvature?

Observation 2: whenever it is assumed to be spatial and temporal separation in between two events (cause and effect relation) is zero; it is said to be quantum entanglement or physical singularity predicted by General Relativity. Whenever it is assumed to be spatial and temporal separation in between two events (cause and effect relation) is not zero; cause and effect relation is said to be gravity or electromagnetic force or some force.

Therefore quantum entanglement cannot be considered as a force.

I have not introduced much mathematics in this theory except one equation called as *nothing-like interval*. Because of; we know already mathematics about Quantum Entanglement, Quantum Tunneling, Quantum mechanics, and General Relativity. Therefore, this theory doesn't require any new mathematics.

5. Conclusion

Seven postulates and nothing-like interval is enough to understand this new theory. This new attempt brings Quantum mechanics and General Relativity on one stage. From this theory I draw a conclusion that; '*General Relativity forced God to play dice.*' I am hoping this attempt may solve some of the problems of modern physics. Finally, I conclude Reality itself comes with the rules of Quantum mechanics. I keep some of the consequences of this paper as my future work.

Acknowledgement

I would like to thank my parents, my friends ghouse, Irfan, and jagadish for their cooperation in preparing this paper.

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