

# Infinite Loop Density Cycle

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The universe is seen as something very complicated but now i want to simplify it a lot while i explain how it works using a theory of everything i created which i call the Infinite Loop Density Cycle, i want to clarify that i haven't copied this from other person this is my original realization I figured this out in October 2015.

This theory basically says that the universe is just what i call energy, energy is a term i use to refer to stuff in the traditional sense, this means matter and energy as commonly know, so in this theory i state that the universe did not had a beginning and won't have an end the basic fact of this theory is that the universe behaves like an infinite loop density cycle which means that energy changes its density in a cyclic way, the basic and only behaviour of energy is becoming denser as a cloud of gas becomes a star or as a star becomes a black hole, and then it decreases its density and it keeps doing that forever in an infinite loop fashion.

My view of the universe is just about energy so to clarify the universe is limited, is a whole, and is just energy that behaves in a density cycle so this states that time does not exist, space does not exist, dimensions does not exist in the universe but just as concepts invented by humans that try to understand how the universe works.

So to keep pointing how i see the world i will talk about some unsolved problems in physics and how my theory addresses them.

## 1.The accelerated expansion of the universe:

Current state of public knowledge does not know why the universe is expanding in an accelerated fashion, so what my theory says about this is that the local groups move away from each other in an accelerated fashion because there is a larger structure beyond our observational limits that is attracting the local groups like an outer sphere of energy, so to picture this better imagine 9 marbles in a table organized in 3 columns and 3 rows, the marble of the center has exploded and its parts are attracted to the other 8 perimetral marbles, so that explosion is maybe what we call the big bang but it does not contain the whole energy of the universe it is just the local energy if you want to call it that way.

## 2. what is information and how it behaves?

Information is a representation of what a focuser sees, when i say focuser i mean an observer, this means that information can only exist if it is created by a focuser and only exists for the focuser which sees it, this means for someone to exist for me i must focus it, so information is just a behaviour of a focuser which is an energy organization or a chemical reaction of energy that is able to focus how energy is organized.

Let's talk about the Schrodinger's cat experiment to clarify how this theory looks at information.

The experiment is about putting a cat in a box and also putting a poison that has 50% probability of killing the cat, so when we close the box the experiment says that the cat is both dead and alive at the same time.

How this theory looks at this experiment is as follows:

For the cat to be alive it has to be seen, for the cat to be dead it has to be seen, in order for the cat to exist it has to be seen, so we don't know if the cat is dead or alive, we don't even know if the cat is cat if we don't see it, so for something to exist or to be in some state it has to be seen.

So information exist just in the mind on someone who looks at it.

Looking at something makes that a existing thing.

## 3. Why do black holes emit Hawking's radiation?

This theory stands that an object gets denser until it cannot become denser and its density starts to decrease, so that happens with black holes if they have energy to 'eat' they will keep doing that as long as there is enough energy to maintain a sustained growth in density if there is not enough energy to maintain a sustain density growth then it starts to give away energy in the form of hawking radiation.

Is like saying every object tries to become the densest object in the universe but if it cannot keep growing then it will give its energy to other objects so they will try to become the densest object in the universe.

## 4. What is mass, gravity, magnetism?

All of them are behaviours that arise depending on the energy organization of a system, this means that if we have a way of measuring the amount of energy and we have two objects with the same amount of energy, those objects can have different mass depending on their energy organization, an example of this is that a photon is not slow down by planets or other massive objects, this theory looks at every force this means electromagnetism, gravity, weak nuclear and strong nuclear as just one behaviour of

energy.

This means that depending on how a system is organized it behaves.

I will explain more about this because maybe is the key to understand this theory:

So lets imagine we have the big bang which is the explosion of the center marble of a 3x3 marble arrangement as i explained before, what happens there is that most of the energy of the marble is organized in a very low density fashion and it becomes denser to picture this better let's imagine that all that energy is in the form of photon-like particles that means basically that they are low density particles so those particles merge together depending of the concentration of photons per unit of volume, or as i want to call it depending on its energy organization photons start forming groups of 3,4,5 and so on and merge together and keep merging until they are dense enough that they transform in an electron like particle, but not all of them because not all of them have found a group to join, again because of the energy organization of the system, so we have a universe with lets say 50 photons and 40 electrons this means that this configuration was defined by the energy organization and the system had enough energy and the way it was organized allowed for the system to have 50 photons and forty electrons, and then electrons started grouping and lets say 15 electrons formed a proton-like particle so after this there was 2 protons 20 electrons and 50 photons.

So in this document i tried to explain how my theory looks at the universe just seeing it as energy which has a behaviour that consists of increasing and decreasing its density.

I hope this can help the humanity to develop and i will keep working on this.

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