

Universal Scaling Laws in Quantum Theory and Cosmology

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We have developed a hyperdimensional geometry, Dn or Descartes space of dimensionality of $n > 4$ for $n \cong 10$. This model initializes a formation in terms of the conditions or constants as the space that allows us to calculate a unique set of scaling laws from the lower end scale of the quantum vacuum foam to the current universe.

A group theoretical matrix formalism is made for the ten and eleven dimensional model of this space. For the eleven dimensional expressions of this geometry, a fundamental frequency is introduced and utilized as an additional condition on the topology. The constraints on the Dn space are imposed by the relationship of the universal constraints of nature expressed in terms of physical variables.

The quantum foam picture can be related to the Fermi-Dirac vacuum model. Consideration is made for the lower limit of a universal size scaling from the Planck length, $l \approx 10^{-33}$ cm, temporal component, $t \approx 10^{-44}$ sec, density, $\rho \approx 10^{93}$ gm/cm³ and additional Planck units of quantized variables. The upper limit of rotational frequency in the Dn space is given as $\diamond \approx 10^{43}$ Hz, as conditions or constraints that apply to the early universe which are expressed uniquely in terms of the universal constants, \hbar , Planck's constant, the G , the gravitational constant and c , the velocity of light.

We have developed a scaling law for cosmogenesis from the early universe to our present day universe. We plot the physical variables of the ten and eleven dimensional space versus a temporal evolution of these parameters. From this formalism, in order to maintain the compatibility of Einstein's General Relativity with the current model of cosmology, we replace Guth's inflationary model with a matter creation term. Also we have developed a fundamental scaling relationship between the "size scale" of organized matter with their associate fundamental frequency.