

Resolution of Finite Parallel Universes with the Help of Natural Numbers

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Abstract: *Universe means a limitless area. In Mathematics; there are nine natural numbers (1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and 9). Which are arranged in so many patterns and make infinite sets of individual numbers, These sets of numbers are represented on number line. If two adjacent numbers from number line are divided into 10 equal parts; then new infinite sets of numbers are obtained. Mystery of finite multiverse was resolved with the help of natural numbers.*

Keywords: Universe, parallel universe, finite numbers, basic mathematical operations, natural number, nine

1. Introduction

The idea of infinite worlds existed in Atomism. Chrysippus suggested the existence of multiple universes for the first time. [1] The concept of multiple universes became more defined in the Middle Ages. Multiverse term was used by William James in 1895 for the first time.[2] Multiple universes have been hypothesized in cosmology, physics, astronomy, religion, philosophy, transpersonal psychology, music, and all kinds of literature, particularly in science fiction, comic books and fantasy. The physics community has debated the various multiverse theories over time. Some physicists said that the multiverse is not a legitimate topic of scientific inquiry.[3] Some proposed that the multiverse is a philosophical notion rather than a scientific hypothesis because it cannot be empirically falsified. Paul Steinhardt argued that no experiment can rule out a theory if the theory provides for all possible outcomes.[4]

2. Relation between Universe and Natural Number

The numbers 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,&9 are natural numbers .These numbers are only notation of the sets of distances on number line which is from 0 to 9, In this region there are total nine pairs. In each pair, infinite sets of numbers are present. If we start dividing the distance between any one pair, then we get infinite sets of numbers. Important characteristics of these sets of number is that ; if we choose any one pair out of them (total nine pairs) then results obtained are same, which indicates that these infinite sets of number are same in own value and behaviour. Individually each nine pairs represent a universe in mathematics whose characteristics are almost similar. There are total nine pairs (means total nine parallel universe in mathematics). If we start studying about it individually; it would be very difficult. Removing these difficulties we choose randomly one pair out of nine. Now it is easy to collect every type of information about it. These information will be valid in each case.

On the basis of above explanation it was found that the total nine parallel universes are present in space just like in

mathematics. In our universe so many incidents happened are almost similar to the incidents which happened in other universes (just like mathematical universe). In this collection of parallel universes, we know about one universe where we exist. In our observable universe almost 5% is visible i.e. normal matter and rest is dark matter and dark energy.

2.1 Some postulate

Following universal truths supports the 5% values:

- Kshiti water pak Gagan Sameera Panch composed Ati Adham Sarira. (छिति जल पावक गगन समीरा। पंच रचित अति अधम सरीरा।।) [5][6]
- Panchagavya The collective form of cow's milk curd, ghee, cow urine and cow dung is called Panchagavya.(पंचगव्य - गाय के दूध, दही, घी, गोमूत्र और गोबर के सामूहिक रूप को पंचगव्य कहा जाता है) [7]
- Five gyan kendras eye ear nose organism and skin. (पांच ज्ञानेंद्रियां- आंख, कान, नाक, जीभ और त्वचा) [8]
- The five centers hand leg mouth anus and gender (पांच कर्मेन्द्रियां- हाथ, पैर, मुंह, गुदा और लिंग) [8]
- Five finger presents in animal hand/foot.
- Five vowels in the English language.
- Almanac (पंचांग) [9]
- Pothi padhi padhi jag mua, panditbhay na koya. Dhai aakhar prem ka, padhe so pandit hoyo. (पोथी पढ़ि पढ़ि जग मुआ, पंडित भया न कोय ; ढाई आखर प्रेम का, पढ़े सो पंडित होय।) [10]
- In Hindi character string, every string there are total five letters (or it's multiple) are present. e.g
 - K KH G GH NG (5)
 - CH CHH J JH YN (5)
 - T TH D DH N (5)
 - P PH B BH M (5)
 - Y R L W/V SH SH S H KSH TR (10)

All postulates supports a finite percent i.e. 5%.

In figure (A), we are dividing distance between two points in equal ten parts. These denotes the total visible parts present inside our observable universe i.e. also 5%.

3. Result and Discussion

On the basis of above results and postulate we conclude that each pair of distance indicates one universe. And the total pairs of distances are nine. So we can say that the total number of universe (which is present in universe) are nine.

3.1 Some supporting universal truth illustration

There are total nine parallel universe present in space. It was proved/explained with the help of natural numbers and also some universal existing laws which is supports the finite numbers of parallel universes. As follow:-

- a) Nine planets present in solar system.[11][12][13]
- b) Nine natural numbers.
- c) Baby born taking time is nine months.
- d) Nine bamboos are used in wedding pavilions.[14][15]

- e) Nine niddhis are described in Hanuman Chalisa.[16][17][18][19][20]
- f) Nine goddesses are worshiped in Navratri.[21][22][23][24][25]
- g) ॥ 'ऐं ह्रीं क्लीं चामुंडायै विच्चे' ॥ [26]

4. Conclusion

After giving and discussing above all explanation, we can conclude; the total number of parallel universes are nine. All these universes are almost similar to our universe. They all are present in space.

Figure

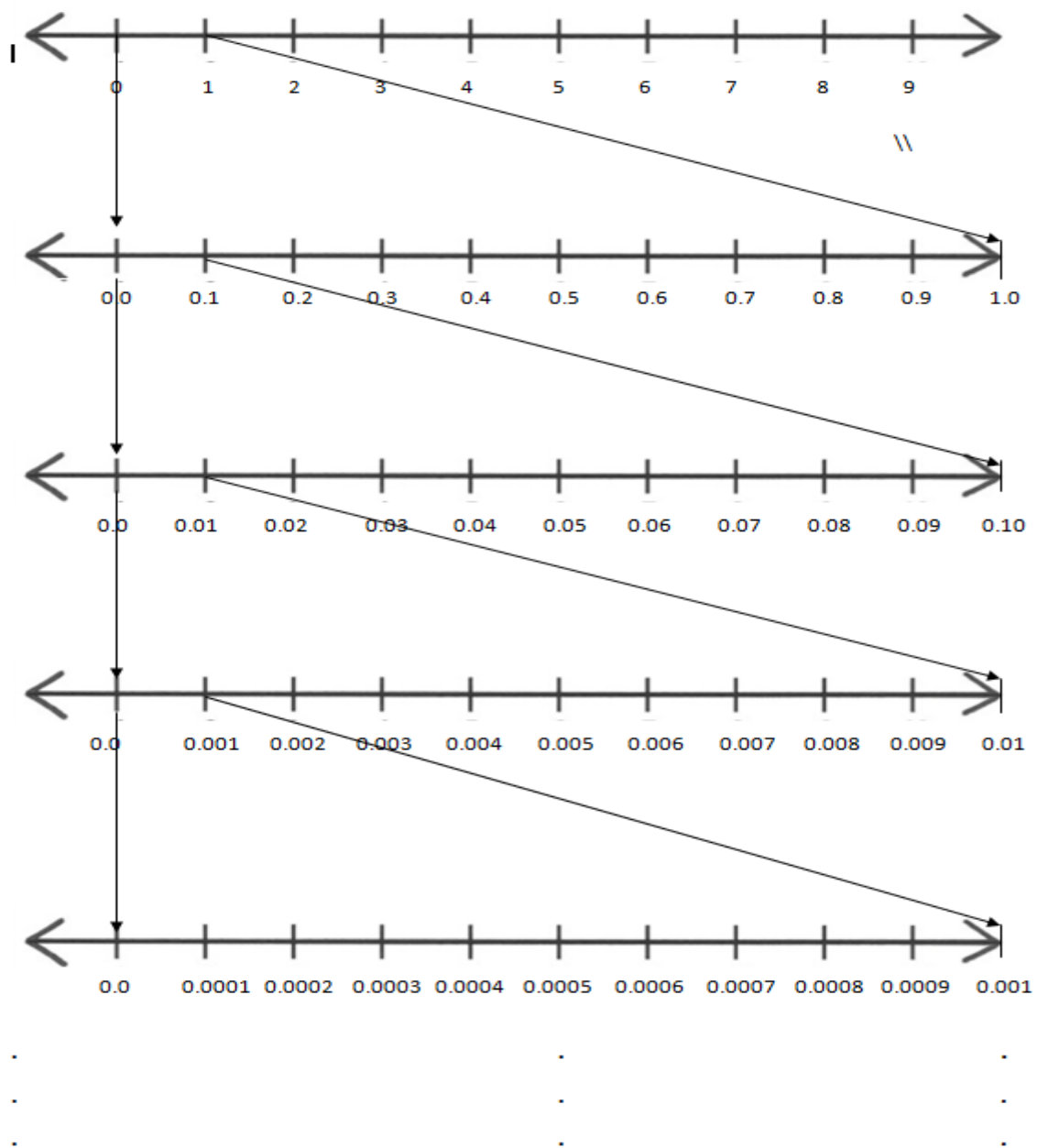


Figure (A): It denotes the infinite sets of number present inside the any pair of the number.

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