### **International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR)**

ISSN (Online): 2319-7064

Index Copernicus Value (2015): 78.96 | Impact Factor (2015): 6.391

# Why an Anthropic Principle (AP) Should Exist. The Weighted Positive-Negative Quantities Make the Universe to Loose Stability Momentarily to Set to Motion Partially and Resettle Somewhere in Other Stability Points with Gross Addition of Total Positivity and Negativity is a Dead Zero

### **Prasenjit Debnath**

PhD Student, NIT Agartala, India

Abstract: An anthropic principle must exist for sapient life to observe partially the happenings around the Universe and to conclude incomplete statement about the Universe. Knowledge is precise if it is complete, incomplete knowledge might lead to worse condition compared to having no knowledge. Stagnant place is better than a misleading motion. Complete ignorance is better than spurious knowledge. Spurious knowledge leads to concrete belief of superstitions. It is easier to enlighten the ignorant and equally harder to give up misleading concrete belief or superstitions because you need extra effort to nullify the superstitions first to make ignorant and further enlightenment required to push to the right path makes it really hard. What is right is still a relative statement for human race. The right is a function of time that changes with the course of time. Till date we do not know what absolute right is, if any. In this paper I will show why there must be an anthropic principle (AP) and what cause the Universe to set to motion at least partially. I will also show why the gross addition of total positive and negative quantities of the Universe is a dead zero.

Keywords: A Dead Zero, Anthropic Principle (AP), Misleading Motion, The gross addition of total positive and negative quantities, Sapient life

### 1. Introduction

There are many reasons for supporting anthropic principle [1, 2]. First of them, the Earth is in Goldilocks zone has made the sapient life viable in the Earth [3, 4]. Second, the slanting of Earth with the vertical axis by 23.5 degree [5, 6], has made opposite seasons in the Northern and Southern part of the equator. Because our body temperature is fixed [7, 8], if we feel summer in the northern part of the equator, we feel winter in the southern part of the equator [9, 10] and vice versa with averaging both seasonal temperatures put Earth temperature to a fixed value. The higher the temperature in one zone, the lower the temperature in the other zone to make the average constant if not zero. If it is autumn in one zone, spring in the opposite zone and vice versa [11, 12]. Thus the average temperature of the Earth is always fixed to a constant because nullifying positive temperature (say summer) of one half with the negative temperature (say winter) of the opposite half and vice versa. The Earth is slanted by 23.5 degree with the vertical axis with a purpose to support anthropic principle (AP) to sustain sapient life [13, 14]. Also, the Earth is rotating around its own axis with a purpose for supporting the anthropic principle [15, 16].



Figure: The seasons around the World

While summer in one half of the equator, days are longer than nights which is exactly opposite in the other half of the equator [17, 18] makes total amount of day time cancelled by night time to make it dead zero. Even in the one half of the equator, total amount of day time is equal to the amount of night time in a year [19, 20], makes it dead zero too. It is just apparent increase of day time over night-time to make the seasonal change to summer and apparent increase of night time over day time to make it winter. It is as if momentary win of positive (say day time) that set the Earth to motion to settle to summer (another point of stability) and momentary win of negative (say night time) that set the Earth to motion to settle in winter (another point of stability). Autumn and spring are also seasonal points of stability of Earth. Unless the momentary wins would not

Volume 6 Issue 2, February 2017

## International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR)

ISSN (Online): 2319-7064

Index Copernicus Value (2015): 78.96 | Impact Factor (2015): 6.391

happen, seasonal change would not happen, movement from one stable point to another stable point would not happen. Thus, momentary wins are absolute necessity to move to different stable points. The Earth is actually moving from one stable point to another stable point to support anthropic principle to sustain sapient life. Movement between different stable points can be because of momentary wins of one parameter over its counterpart, can be treated as momentary disorder. Thus, momentary disorders set the Earth (or the Universe) to motion for revolving around different points of stability permitted or allowed by the physical time with gross averaging the total positive quantities and negative quantities to a dead zero.

# 2. Psychological Imbalance to Set to Motion to Move around Different Points of Stability

A totally balanced psychology prefers to stay at rest with positivity is totally balanced by negativity. Any imbalance of either positivity or negativity put psychology in either physical or psychological motion to settle in a new point of stability. For example, in an educational institution, on student chapter, some students wants to drag back the institution while the rest want to take forward, by balancing positivity with negativity, if the negativity is higher, the institution will rank lower and if the positivity is higher, the institution will rank higher. The same thing applies to teacher chapter too. It might look ugly to say but it is true that some teachers want to drag back the institute for very narrow purpose while the rest wants to move forward. Say it ranked 52 in national level in 2016 which is a point of stability. In the very next year, it might rank 25 if positivity increases or it might rank 152 if negativity is very high. In both cases, it attained new point of stability. Any institution is not only dependent on student chapter only; it is a system that moves on either direction with perturbation of positivity or negativity to the new point of stability. Many things responsible for the system movement like system variables such as students, teachers, student-teacher relationship etc. A totally balanced person with equal positivity and negativity must be theoretically immortal. But it is never in practice, because, there is no totally balanced person. Higher the balance, longer must be the life. Persons with too high positivity or negativity, especially if they cross a threshold value, must have a short life because of inner or outer force destruction. That is why, Jesus, Vivekananda, Ram Krishna, Netaji Shubhash Chandra Bose, Napoleon Bonaparte, Adolf Hitler died before normal age of living because of either too high positivity or too high negativity. They are greats with a very high imbalance of positivity-negativity relationship cause earlier death by inner or outer force of opposition. The greats negate the survival of the fittest theory. They did not bend but broken down. They were psychologically highly unstable. Some of them have too strong positivity so that a strongly negative inner or outer force created to destroy them. A very strong will power can be strongly positive or strongly negative. A will power can set a nation in motion (for example M. K. Gandhi) or a will power can set the world in a world war (for example, Adolf Hitler). But as a whole, the total psychological positivity of the world is exactly cancelled by total psychological negativity of the world so that the world is actually emotionless or psychologically a dead zero. For example, hatred is balanced

by love to have net zero result, an emotionless world. The psychology in the world is divided into equal positivity and negativity with net psychology is dead zero, in other words, the world is psychology less.

### Why the Universe is in Motion

The Universe prefers to stay in a stable state and initially at rest if positivity (say mass) is exactly balanced by negativity (say energy). But because of mass-energy imbalance [21, 22], the Universe set himself in motion of go to totally balanced state. To attain the balanced state, the Universe is at times very chaotic too [23 - 25]. The faster the movement of the universe in that local area where imbalance between mass and energy are higher and slower the movement in part of the universe, where imbalance between mass and energy is lower. Although the gross total mass and energy of the universe is exactly cancelled each other, but local imbalance of either mass or energy puts the universe in motion in that local area. But the total mass is balanced by the total energy of the Universe so that mass and energy exist out of nothing or a dead zero. Thus, the Universe exists out of nothing. In other words, nothing is enough to have something for you.

### 3. Conclusion

From the sapient life point of view, the anthropic principle (AP) is absolutely correct. If the anthropic principle is correct, then there exists an anti-anthropic principle (AAP) to counter balance anthropic principle (AP), which is also absolutely correct but has an opposite reasoning compared to the anthropic principle (AP). The greats generally negate the theory of Charles Darwin, the theory of evolution and the survival of the fittest. Mass and energy imbalance also set the Universe to motion locally where mass can be treated as positive quantity and energy can be treated as negative quantity and vice versa. Any psychological or physical motion of sapient life is caused by the psychological imbalance between positivity and negativity. In a nut shell, we, the living beings, the world, the universe exist out of nothing. Nothing is enough to have something for you if zero is equally divided into positive half and negative half. A dead zero can be divided into positive non-zero half and negative non-zero half and vice versa.

### 4. Acknowledgment

I am cordially grateful to **Dr. Aparna Nath**, Associate Professor and my PhD Guide, The department of Physics, National Institute of Technology, Agartala, India, for the epitome of inspiration and motivation to write this particular paper with perfection and accuracy. I am extremely thankful to her for all possible help she made to write this paper. Also I am thankful to The Department of Physics of National Institute of Technology Agartala (NIT Agartala) for proper conduct and coordination.

### References

- [1] http://www.teachstarter.com
- [2] Barrow, John D., Tipler, Frank J. "The Anthropic Cosmological Principle", Oxford University Press, ISBN 978-19-282147-8, LCCN 87028148, 1988.

Volume 6 Issue 2, February 2017

www.ijsr.net

# International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) ISSN (Online): 2319-7064

sr.ne/

2319

Index Copernicus Value (2015): 78.96 | Impact Factor (2015): 6.391

- [3] Cirkovic, M.M. "On The First Anthropic Argument in Astrobiology", Earth, Moon, and Planets. 91 (4):243-254, doi:10.1023/A:1026266630823, 2002.
- [4] Cirkovic, M.M. "The Anthropic Principle and the Duration of Cosmological Past", Astronomical and Astrophysical Transactions. 23(6): 567-597, 2004.
- [5] http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anthropic\_principle
- [6] Roger Penrose, "Cycles of Time", Vintage Books, London, pp. 50-56.
- [7] Stephen Hawking, "A Briefer History of Time", Bantam Books, London, pp. 1-49.
- [8] Stephen Hawking, "Black holes and Baby Universes and other essays", Bantam Press, London 2013, ISBN 978-0-553-40663-4
- [9] Stephen Hawking, "The Grand Design", Bantam Books, London 2011
- [10] Stephen Hawking, "A Brief History of Time", Bantam Books, London 2011, pp. 156-157. ISBN-978-0-553-10953-5
- [11] Stephen Hawking, "The Universe in a Nutshell", Bantam Press, London 2013, pp. 58-61, 63, 82-85, 90-94, 99, 196. ISBN 0-553-80202-X
- [12] Stephen Hawking, "The Beginning of Time", A Lecture.
- [13] Stephen Hawking, "Stephen Hawking's Universe: Strange Stuff Explained", PBS site on imaginary time.
- [14] Gerald D. Mahan, "Many-Particle Physics", Third Edition, Springer, 2000
- [15] Uno Ingard, K "Fundamental of Waves & oscillations", Cambridge University Press. P. 38, ISBN-0-521-33957-XOxford: The British Academy, 1999
- [16] A. Zee, "Quantum Field Theory in a Nutshell", Princeton University Press, 2003
- [17] Storrs McCall, "A Model of the Universe", Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1994
- [18] Craig Callender, "Time, Reality and Experience", Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- [19] Craig Callender, "Thermodynamic Asymmetry in Time", The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy (Spring 2002 Edition)
- [20] Storrs McCall, "A Model of the Universe", Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1994
- [21] Robin Le Poidevin and Murray McBeath, "The Philosophy of Time" Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1993
- [22] Whitrow, G., "The Natural Philosophy of Time". Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1961. (2nd edn., 1980.)
- [23] Smart, J. J. C., "Problems of Space and Time". London: Macmillan, 1964
- [24] Stephen Hawking, "A stubbornly persistent illusion-The essential scientific works of Albert Einstein", Running Press Book Publishers, Philadelphia, London 2011.
- [25] William L.Craig, "Time and the Metaphysics of Relativity", Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publisher, 2001

### **Author Profile**



**Prasenjit Debnath** born in Agartala, Tripura, India on 15<sup>th</sup> of March 1979. **He is** pursuing PhD in the Department of Physics in National Institute of Technology Agartala (NIT Agartala), India.

Volume 6 Issue 2, February 2017

Paper ID: ART20171139