

Our universe is inside a black hole; dark energy is gravity

David B. Parker*

pgu.org

(Dated: January 7, 2023)

In absolute space and time, the Schwarzschild metric has a coordinate singularity at the Schwarzschild radius. The coordinate singularity can be transformed away by changing the coordinate system. However, if the developers of our universe used absolute space and time for our coordinate system, then the coordinate singularity at the Schwarzschild radius is a real singularity in our universe. In which case, astronomical observations indicate that our universe is inside a black hole because in absolute space and time: 1) the singularity at radius 0 is repulsive, explaining the big bang, and 2) the singularity at the Schwarzschild radius attracts matter inside the black hole toward the inner surface and adds a gravitational redshift, explaining dark energy and the apparent accelerating expansion of our universe. It is within error bars that the inner surface of our black hole is plastered with a great shell 1.7E-15 meters thick at neutron star density, so the great shell could be a single layer of neutrons. Many other predictions arise, including that we may live in a bang-bang universe where matter is blasted back and forth between radius 0 and the great shell, and that event horizon expansion is increasing the size and mass of our universe.

Abstract submitted for APS 2023 virtual conference, April 24-26.

Paper in preparation, to be available as a preprint before the conference.

* Electronic address: daveparker@pgu.org