

Review

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Review

The Origin of the Universe

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Abstract: The universe and its origin is an ancient philosophical topic dating from at least Democritus and classical Greek philosophy, to Newton and Bentley discussions, and to the XXI century, that has led to advances in philosophy of science and physics, as well as prompting motivation to highly sophisticated technology, engineers' wit, and a wide variety of devices. Since Einstein provided both, his famous GR theory and empirical and *gedanken* experiments pointing towards QM properties, the Standard Model and main theories have been appraised as stuck, or even gone astray due to incompatibilities found between GR and QM, especially regarding gravity, as well as some other major and minor issues for the unification and a complete picture and explanation for the universe and its origin, such as galaxy formation and the CCP, Dark Matter and Dark Energy. A cutting-edge framework tackling these issues that were aggravated by JWST 2020-2025 findings, the CCP and inherently the other issues including the unification between QM and GR was posed based on data-driven discovery and symbolic-regression. The results led to a mild multiverse approach interconnection with entropic emergence of a unique, indeterminate (time-wise) universe within a quantum foam-, Big Bang-, and Inflation-based primeval framework, and three, compatible, leading theories.

Keywords: finite-time; geometry of quantum spacetime; flat Planck space; mass-gravity interaction; grand gravity; cosmological constant problem

Highlights

- Data driven discovery and symbolic regression research, hermeneutic review, and theories analysis about the origin of the universe.
- Inflationary universe, Big Bang and quantum foam assumed, led to an entropic, standard-model comprehensive, universe, adding an approach to the main current problems between observations, cosmology and theories.
- Dimensional analysis to tackle on the CCP. It seems to show and point towards a quintessence-flat mass interactions universe. Three theories are highlighted, and it includes the possibility for co-varying universal constants, and either a constant Λ after an exponential Λ -space coupled Λ decrease, or a constantly flickering (wavy / steady-state related) Λ after that exponential Λ -space coupled Λ decrease.

Introduction

This work was done as a self-taught, self-paced intrinsically-motivated pointless project, aside from my work and projects, following lectures, specialized podcast on theoretical physics and a wide-range of topical journals within the ample spectrum of physics (not only modern physics, and not only journals, including collective works, single chapters and classic books), such as *Universe*, *Living Reviews in Relativity*, *The Astrophysical Journal*, *M.N.R.A.S.*, *Physical Review Letters*, *Annalen der Physik*, *Physical Review D*, *Comptes Rendus Physique* ..., Feynman's *QED* [1], Weinberg's [2], Lagrange's [3,4], Du Châtelet's [5,6], Newton's [7,8], Huygens' [9], Leibniz's [10], and also wisdom

notes by diverse authors, included Einstein's *cosmic religion* [11] and critical thinkers such as astrophysicist De Grasse Tyson; avoiding the story that professors, researchers and teachers tell to their students, and students to students to transfer and make sense of their (contradictory) ideas that join some theories and prevent the questioning to their theories, on the one hand, and that were directive- or intellectually-affection accepted and learnt from their teachers or mentors ([1], p. 6.). One cannot be not biased and find fondness in these authors and researchers that are respectful and open-minded to other authors' theories, as an interactive, self-reciprocating reciprocal „fire" at distance, at the end, they are probably the only ones who are going to read my work.

It is not necessary to introduce the current problems in physics, but one may refer to Newton [7], Einstein's general relativity (GR) [12,13], and quantum mechanics [14–32], especially to Einstein's [26], Planck's [14,15], EPR [27], or diverse groups such as [17,20] and the recognition in [16], to acquire, in some sense, the basis of the underlying status of theoretical physics. Regarding the subject of this work, there is a fundamental core theory, which is the lambda-cold-dark-matter (LCDM) [33–39], and some different theories regarding the core-problem of that model, the unification (between QM and GR), and the path for a theory of everything (also known as ToE, Grand Unification Theories, and the like) and the origin of the universe, which are string theory [40–42], devoted to the search for quantum-gravity; conformal cyclical cosmology (CCC) [43–51]; loop-quantum gravity [52–59]; and others, perhaps more simple and/or more successful in some sense [60–66]. To further research on the topic, one may refer to CCC [43,46,48], X-Theory [50,67–69], and Boyle-Finn-Turok mirror-model universe [70], as the theories, keeping the issue as outrageous as it is, but, whether sensible or not, holding the everlasting accuracy of GR, and abiding by EPR, and lasting QM properties.

Theory and Calculation

Dark Energy or Not? The CCP

Since Einstein provided the arguably most celebrated physical theory and equation [71,72], p.49, as well as pointed out by empirical and *gedanken* experiments some of the properties of arguably the most discussed and philosophically trouble-some theory (QM) [26,27] difficulties emerged regarding the unification, being considered incompatible, as well as a worthwhile search [73–77]. Einstein provided a cosmological constant, which could fit his findings for a deterministic, finite and static universe, but new findings followed and cosmology (the universe, actually) broke the deterministic point of view and paradigm of the XIX-XX century, leading to philosophical unrest [78,79], yet what one may consider a great rate of accelerated research for human development as well, and a great success. However, both, EPR "spooky-QM properties", and uncertainty at some level, therefore QM, have been considered empirically proven [16,80].

Notwithstanding, some fundamental questions may, perhaps, be still insurmountable and worthwhile exploring, aside, but related to, the origin of the universe, such as the geometry of space, regarding quantum space, the geometrical and physical meaning of mass and gravity, and the origin, if so, of spacetime (QM & GR), preserving, to the extent it allows that, the physical meaning, insofar it might be possible, of course.

Before that, one may refer to MOND and QUMOND for the galaxy formation and velocities problem [81–84], as well as to cosmology, to James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) [85–90] and to NASA [90,91]. In respect of it, yet related to the subject-matter, there have been some questions regarding the age of the universe [92], and time, or more accurately, either varying-time cosmological and physical constants [93–96], or just regarding the behavior of the universe as a system, with a possible self-organizing or –adjusting model, fluctuating, or as a steady-state of some sort [43,47,50,60,63,65,66,68]. In that regard, it has been found some galaxies quench that leads or may lead to a post-reionization pause [97,98], that have also been interpreted as "freeze-out" processes [99–101]. Moreover, galaxy formation and the galaxies that were found in the early universe have been linked to LCDM model and standard cosmology breaches [86,88,89,91,92,102,103], and corrected

by other models still within newtonian physics [81–84,104,105], added to a faster than expected galaxy formation [88,90,91].

Besides, since 1998 and the consideration as empirically proven that the universe is “spacing itself as it is expanding”, or in an accelerated expansion [106–108], the meaning, uses and implications of the cosmological constant have been discussed [109–112], with the requirement for the cosmology-LCDM problem [113–116], to fit the model with the data, yet in constant strife; what only seems, perhaps clear, it is that $\approx 95.4\%$ of the Universe is lost, and even though $\approx 24\%$ may probably be considered found at some point, with some diverse proposals, such as axions [117], dark stars [118], primordial black holes [119], weakly interacting particles (WIMPs) [120,121], or other particles including atomic dark matter [122,123] and neutrinos [124–126], the other $\approx 71.4\%$ will still remain lost. The former has been considered or termed as the cosmology constant problem (CCP), perhaps due to our anthropomorphizing process of the very cosmological constant (not to be confused with “*anthropic*”), by assigning it a consequential-action or effect over the origin of the Universe or its emergence, whether it may have an inherent effect over the Universe as a whole (regarding the modulation of the possible quintessence, the possible steady-state behavior, or the force-carrier, whether it is called a boson, or attributed to a graviton of some sort, or as an acceleration-carrier if it was considered and called “dark energy”) or not.

The latter, hereby could be related to the former, and attribute to it (the cosmology constant) no-effect, therefore pondering it as a consequence instead of as a cause (at least in the beginning, or in the very first beginning if CCC is assumed).

For the most primæval (or *ubiquitous*) small-scale, one may refer to Krauss’ 2012 work [127], as well as others’ research within the field [128–132], both areas empirically researched, that remain a rich and productive field of research.

Theory and Calculation

If one is willing to study mass, and inherently gravity, one is appealingly tempted to start with string theory and QM, since it is a successful theory, and one is also tempted to study GR, yet liable to omit and neglect QM. However, if one is dealing with the fundamental question of the very origin of the beginning (or *vice versa*, depending on who one asked to) it is clear that one can neither dismiss nor leave aside QM. One (QM) offers an interpretation of the physical universe in terms of probabilistic and pure indeterminate behavior, yet, perhaps it closes the experimental value if one decided to assess the wave-particle duality [8–10,20,21,24,27,133,134], perhaps becoming superdeterministic in the end [135], and the other (GR) proposes (and repeatedly proves) a deterministic universe and a physical view of the physical universe that can be predicted, thus open to be experimentally proven beyond any doubt, a view that seems wrong or incomplete though [16,17,20,32,79].

So, either one (QM) or the other (GR) has to be wrong, or else, it is the interpretation what may need a correction. In this last sense, it was proposed the principle of fundamental interaction [50], instead of the action [4,136,137], as the most fundamental way to approach both theories at the same time, and, possibly, to target any unification if “*any one*” could exist.¹ Firstly, if Planck [14,15] proposed the quanta to fix the *untraviolet catastrophe* in the blackbody radiation, one ought not to forget that very *radiation*, and the quanta’s carrier: if one considers the quanta and carrier as a duality, then, perhaps one is open to a shallower interpretation. Since the problem in quantum-gravity is that once in the QM framework it is hard to recover gravity as *quanta* from that fundamental level, we hereby will try to keep it in the other way around.

Secondly, the previously (former) mentioned, meaning that one ought to take into account whether rotation, spin or radiation is happening in the in-flight, travelling, or quantized particle to

¹ It is a clear and funny reference to anyons, as a potential long-range and long-seeked answer to some of the biggest challenges and paradoxes of QM, and the quantization of gravity, or the gravitization of the quantum.

consider both, the curved spacetime approach and the probabilistic particle-wave quantum-field behavior for the Lagrangian, or (for the Hamiltonian [137]):

$$(\delta S)_T = 0 + (\delta S)_{T_0}$$

or

$$(\delta S)_T = 0 \pm (\delta S)_{T_0}$$

if one considers that at T_0 , both can be changing or adding at a quantum level, i.e. principle of fundamental interaction. \square

So, one is keeping the background field (BF) as part of the theory, and of the system. In the end, as John Wheeler summed up: "*spacetime tells matter how to move; matter tells spacetime how to curve...*".

Then, the Least-Interaction, in which gravity could be minimally coupled to mass (see Quintessence [60–63]), taking into consideration *verbatim* the caveat of Dirac [93,139], it would not be in disagreement with regarding the entire field as a Universe or, by the by, the entire Universe as a self-interacting field [50,67,68].

So, the very baryonic mass, even though making only the $\approx 4,6\%$ of the universe, it may play a role regarding the behavior of the Universe (and also in any possible role herewith attributed in the CCP), especially if the very fabric of spacetime is considered as a whole system interacting with itself [50,67–69].

After giving some background of the topic, trying to not extend it too much, and to avoiding mess with the many interpretations, one may proceed to offer some foundation, and it seems more profitable, "beable" (one means viable in GR terms), and quite uniform, to use GR, and even more fundamental to make it feasible, one may start making a regression to the very origin, wherein we, in some sense, may be able to theoretically "decouple" gravity (as an *innate gravity* proposed in Bentley §2.(2) [140], and further discussed between Bentley and Newton himself [140,141], which, to some extent, may be considered as a gravitization of the quantum (the whole Universe as a "packet"), keeping into consideration the minimally coupled gravity to mass, and the principle of fundamental interaction, presented in Figure 1, it would allow to breach the gap adding MONDian for the small distances. It requires accepting the Big Bang, and rejecting the logical atomism (see Democritus, and Russell [142]) for the beginning [50], once considered, and, if one considers, CCC.

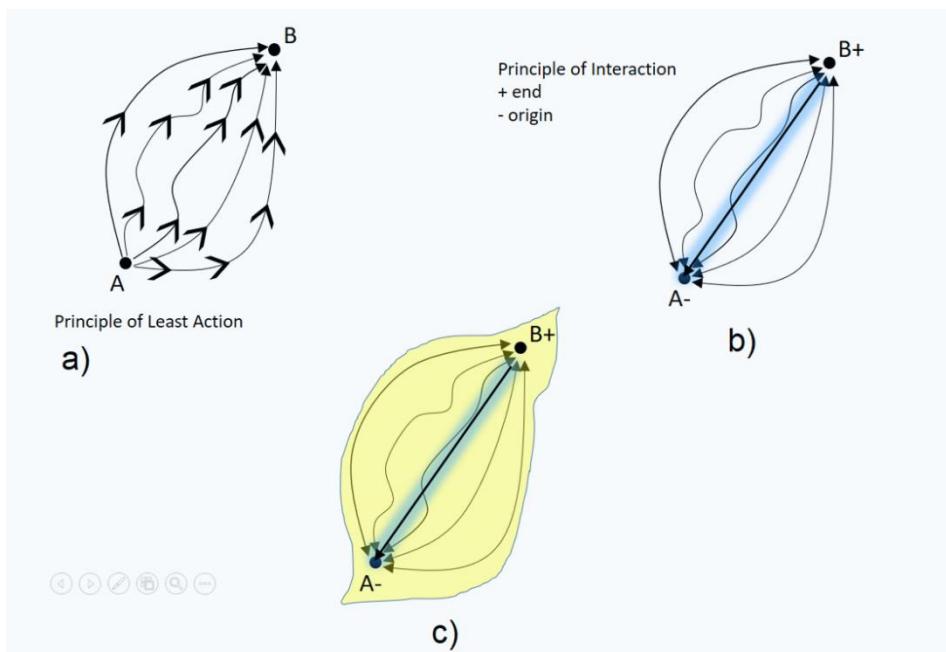


Figure 1. Principle of Least Action (a), and Principle of Interaction (b), where arrows might get cancelled. Once considered, if that is the case, the background field (BF) is and keeps integrated (c). \pm signals the direction [50,93,138,139].

First, one may start with special relativity, which is well known for: $E = \mu c^2$. However, as it is clear, it lacks something, or it seems so (otherwise, not even GR would have been required).

One, then, may proceed with Klein-Gordon proposal [143,144], as it even included light's *momentum*.

$$E^2 = p^2 \cdot c^2 + \mu^2 \cdot c^4 \quad E = p \cdot c + \mu \cdot c^2 \quad [143,144]$$

where E =Energy, p =*momentum*, c =speed of light, and μ or M is the mass.

Then one may proceed with a dimensional analysis, in order to check for fundamental equivalences (it will be introduced the principle of fundamental interaction [50] in following steps).

$$E = p \cdot (m/s) + \mu \cdot (m/s)^2$$

As one approaches the origin, it is expected that it becomes plasma, so one may expect light and mass to be in the same footing, so *momentum* (p) becomes:

$$E = \mu \cdot v \cdot c + \mu \cdot (m/s)^2$$

$$E = \mu \cdot (m/s) \cdot (m/s) + \mu \cdot (m/s)^2$$

we arrange it:

$$E = \mu \cdot (m/s)^2 + \mu \cdot (m/s)^2$$

and, before rearranging it for mass:

$$E = 2(\mu \cdot \left(\frac{m}{s}\right)^2)$$

Then, one may rearrange it for mass (we kept the non-linear fraction, for the sake of clarity and it will be interesting as well as important in the end):

$$\frac{E}{2} = \mu \cdot \left(\frac{m}{s}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{E}{2 \left(\frac{m}{s}\right)^2} = \mu$$

Thus, it presents the opportunity to rearrange it (we will change mass to M):

$$\frac{E}{2 \frac{m^2}{s^2}} = M$$

$$\frac{E \cdot s^2}{2m^2} = M$$

Now, as the equivalence is done, one may perceive that mass is obtained, and it is done. However, applying Dirac's observation regarding the physical meaning of +/- [50,68,138,139], and his advice to the next generations regarding that and other intuitions in science [139] and, specifically, what he and Anderson had found 40 years previously [145,146], we proceed to define mass (M) as if, it was energy,

Since one has both units in different sides or directions (and if they are equalled they are supposed to be the same, yet one the inverse of the other), so, as they (mass and energy) are the inverse (side) one of the other, to place as if mass was the same than energy, $\frac{1}{M} = \frac{2m^2}{E \cdot s^2}$

following that:

$$\frac{1}{M} = \frac{2m^2}{E \cdot s^2}$$

$$M_{T_0} \triangleq \frac{2m^2}{E \cdot s^2}$$

*mass in terms of energy (defined as energy) in the very origin, is equal to 2 times a squared length (a surface) distributed in or along, Energy and time squared (acceleration). (One may consider as a hint that at time set as 0...)

we now proceed to check mass units at that very origin:

$$M_{T_0} \triangleq \frac{2m^2}{\mu \cdot \left(\frac{m}{s}\right)^2 \cdot s^2}$$

$$M_{T_0} \triangleq \frac{2m^2}{\mu \cdot \left(\frac{m^2}{s^2}\right) \cdot s^2}$$

$$M_{T_0} \cdot \mu \triangleq 2$$

which gave us that 2 masses in interaction is completely equal or defined to be (in the very origin) 2 *something* (or anything) adimensional, or if the masses are crossed as an "X" it would tend to 1... which is, possibly, a hint [50,68,69].

At least, that Mass in the mass-energy side or energy version, in the very beginning, it would be adimensional [147–151], which can be related to phase transition [150,152–154] through Coulomb interaction [154,155].

So it is expected that, without length, it would interact with itself, so, as a fundamental mechanism, it, perhaps, would become kinetic energy. From a dimensional analysis and a physics perspective,

when one has something in a higher dimension, and it is interacting with the item in lower dimension, the former tends to bend and fold to cover the latter under gravitational effects, within a gravitational field...

Now, if it was checked, we obtained that mass (as energy) is 2 interacting entities, and (in the same footing) 2, which has no physical meaning, but, perhaps, it may have geometrical meaning, as, if we take the Universe as a whole as a geometrical entity:

the universe as a graph, can be considered as a collection of faces connected by points (vertices) and lines (edges) where each edge connects exactly two vertices. Euler characteristic proposes that $V+F-E=2$ where V = vertices, F =faces and E =edges. Let the universe be a graph, and if it is closed, assumed to be a sphere, no matter how many faces, vertices and edges, the outcome will be:

$$V + F - E = 2$$

assumed to be an inverted sphere in accelerated expansion [68], the outcome would be the inverted of their signs:

$$-V - F + E = -2$$

where the sign is a change in the direction of time, and assumed to be flat (k set as 0):

$$4 + 2 - 4 = 2$$

which may offer some insights to the theoretical meaning of one of the proposals in [68], and the main proposal in [50], at a fundamental level.

It also tends towards the shell proposal [145] for the electron, and also for the universe [156], as well as the theory in [70]. The results in Euler characteristic has no physical meaning but the representation of the Weyl Curvature Hypothesis [157] as a paradox and as the connection between geometry and physical meaning for the Universe [46,51] in the beginning, or either in the transition from the nothingness towards a Universe [50], or from one universe to the next within the CCC [43,46,47,51]. As a reference from [157] and in [51] regarding the connection and interaction between m^1 and m^1 the formation of a surface (m^2), and m^0 , i.e. either as plasma or a Bose-Einstein condensate: *“while the space-time Ricci curvature is singular, the Weyl curvature is not: he (Penrose) conjectures that it must be finite or zero”* [51], p. 6, and *“the metric and Ricci tensor are singular but the Weyl tensor is not”* [51], p. 6.

If we assume a gravitational field in the origin, and once in the very origin, considered [128–132], mass could become kinetic energy. So,

$$M = \frac{E \cdot s^2}{2m^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}M \cdot v^2 = \frac{E \cdot s^2}{2m^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}M \cdot (m/s)^2 = \frac{E \cdot s^2}{2m^2}$$

$$M = \frac{E \cdot s^2}{m^2(m/s)^2}$$

$$M = \frac{E \cdot s^2}{\frac{m^4}{s^2}} = \frac{E \cdot s^4}{m^4}$$

$$M = \frac{E \cdot s^4}{m^4} = \frac{E}{m^2} \cdot \frac{s^4}{m^2}$$

$$M = \frac{\mu \cdot \frac{m^2}{s^2}}{m^2} \cdot \frac{s^4}{m^2}$$

$$M = \frac{\mu \cdot \frac{m^4}{s^2}}{m^2} \cdot \frac{s^4}{m^2}$$

$$M = \mu \cdot \frac{m^4}{s^2} \cdot \frac{s^4}{m^2} = \mu \cdot \frac{m^4 \cdot s^4}{s^2 \cdot m^2}$$

$$M = \mu \cdot \frac{m^2 \cdot s^2}{s^2 \cdot m^2}$$

∴

$$\frac{M_k}{\mu_k} = m^2 \cdot s^2$$

Let the mass be fundamental, one may say that, in the origin:

$$M_k \cdot \mu_k \triangleq m^2 \cdot s^2 \quad ; \quad \frac{M_k}{\mu_k} = m^2 \cdot s^2$$

which coincides with two entities, a $M - \mu$ ratio, and can be interpreted as a transference between two masses, generating one (massive) universe, and another (anti - massive) mirror universe, and means that one may consider Mass equals Energy in the beginning as space and time are considered the same in GR, or increasing at an accelerated pace along a flat space, and the mass having 4 dimensions of length as Energy distributed along 4 dimensions-length in GR,

$$\frac{1}{2} M \cdot (m/s)^2 = \frac{E \cdot s^2}{2m^2}$$

$$M_k = \frac{E \cdot s^2}{m^2 \cdot (m/s)^2}$$

$$M_0 = \frac{E \cdot s^2}{m^2 \cdot (\frac{m}{s})^2} = \frac{E \cdot s^2}{\frac{m^4}{s^2}}$$

$$M_0 = \frac{E \cdot s^4}{m^4}$$

Another way is to consider in the relativistic Klein-Gordon equation, that even before the Big Bang, Mass (M) would become a wave or quantum field (as photons), let light be kept as mass-momentum (μ) and let Mass become mass-momentum:

$$E = p \cdot c + (M \cdot c^2)^2 \quad , \quad E = \mu \cdot m^2/s^2 + \mu^2 \cdot m^4/s^4 \quad , \quad 1E = \mu \cdot m^2/s^2 + \mu^2 \cdot m^4/s^4$$

$$\frac{1}{(m^4/s^4)} = \mu^2$$

mass-momentum as a 4-dimensions space accelerated (a^2) [50,68]².

Now, to recover the physical meaning, one may return to the previous. And unified all the mass as the same M:

$$M = \frac{E}{2(m^2/s^2)}$$

And, rearranging it a bit,

$$M = \frac{E \cdot s^2}{2m^2}$$

However, if one considers now mass in the usual equivalence to energy, as one goes to the origin, considered entropy and its true (probabilistic re-organization) meaning, mass becomes a kinetic entity.

Let mass be a kinetic entity in the origin:

$$\frac{1}{2}M \cdot (m^2/s^2) = \frac{E \cdot s^2}{2m^2}$$

Now, we arranged it:

$$M_k = \left(\frac{E \cdot s^2}{2m^2} \right) / \left(\frac{m^2}{s^2} \right)$$

If we arrange it now to check it,

$$M_k = \frac{2E \cdot s^2}{2(m^2)} / \frac{m^2}{s^2}$$

$$M_k = \frac{2E \cdot s^4}{2(m^4)}$$

$$M_k = \frac{E}{(m^2)} \cdot \frac{s^4}{(m^2)}$$

² Which may account for Dark Energy as M_0 or $\mu^2 = \frac{E}{m^4/s^4}$.

$$M_k = \frac{\mu_k \cdot \left(\frac{m^2}{s^2}\right)}{(m^2)} \cdot \frac{s^4}{(m^2)}$$

$$\frac{M_k}{\mu_k} \rightarrow M_{k0}$$

$$M_{k0} = \frac{\left(\frac{m^2}{s^2}\right)}{(m^2)} \cdot \frac{s^4}{(m^2)}$$

$$M_{k0} = \frac{\left(\frac{m^2}{s^2}\right) \cdot s^4}{(m^2)} = \left(\frac{m^4}{s^2}\right) \cdot \frac{s^4}{(m^2)} = \frac{(m^4 \cdot s^4)}{(m^2 \cdot s^2)}$$

$$M_{k0} = \frac{(m^2 \cdot s^2)}{(m^2 \cdot s^2)}$$

$$M_{k0} = \frac{(m^2 \cdot s^2)}{1}$$

$$M_{k0} = (m^2 \cdot s^2)$$

Thus, the $\frac{M_k}{\mu_k}$ (kinetic mass) for the origin of the universe (M_{k0}), it yields $(m^2 \cdot s^2)$.

With that, one may propose the following:

In Figure 2, it was assumed the current value for the CC to be greater than 0, with a constant value $\Lambda=1,1056 \cdot 10^{-52}$ at least locally, yet after a considerable (perhaps exponential) reduction [111] before the Big Bang (or the very beginning, for the very first Big Bang, considered CCC [43,45–47], and [50,67,68]).

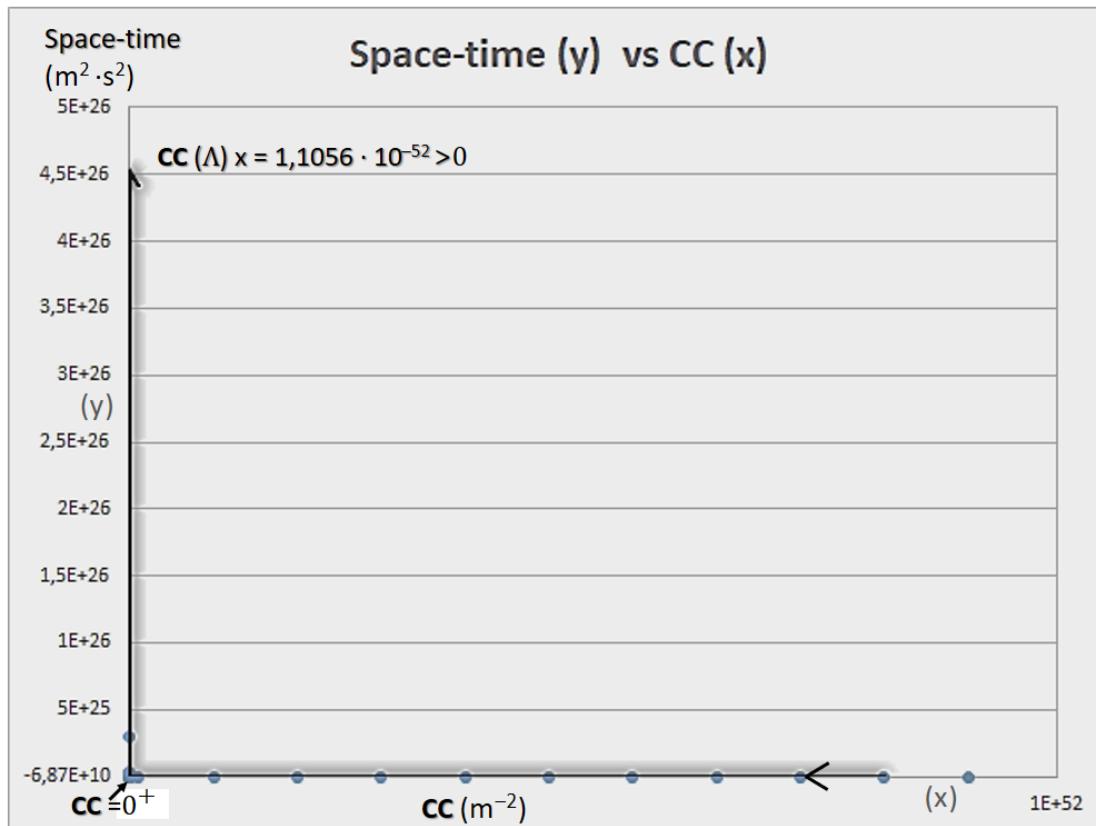


Figure 2. Kinetic mass (M_k) becoming our Space-time, perhaps due to the interaction between 2 entities [50,67,68] or dual-spacetime, that will share a time dimension... The cosmological constant (Λ) is attributed no effect, at least in the beginning, being reduced and becoming almost zero ($0+$) with the expansion of the spacetime after the Big Bang, reaching an inflection point in the transition to a $x < 1$ value, then reaching the current value of $\Lambda = 1,1056 \cdot 10^{-52}$. It introduced the proposed cosmological constant exponential decrease [111,115].

In the following figures (Figures 3 and 4), other possibilities are considered which makes no difference at greater scales, so LCDM could be considered successful [100], but that may be interesting for the sake of the small distances, the understanding of local systems, and that may have an impact regarding the behavior (and the understanding of such behavior/s) of clusters and galaxies [129,131,158–161].

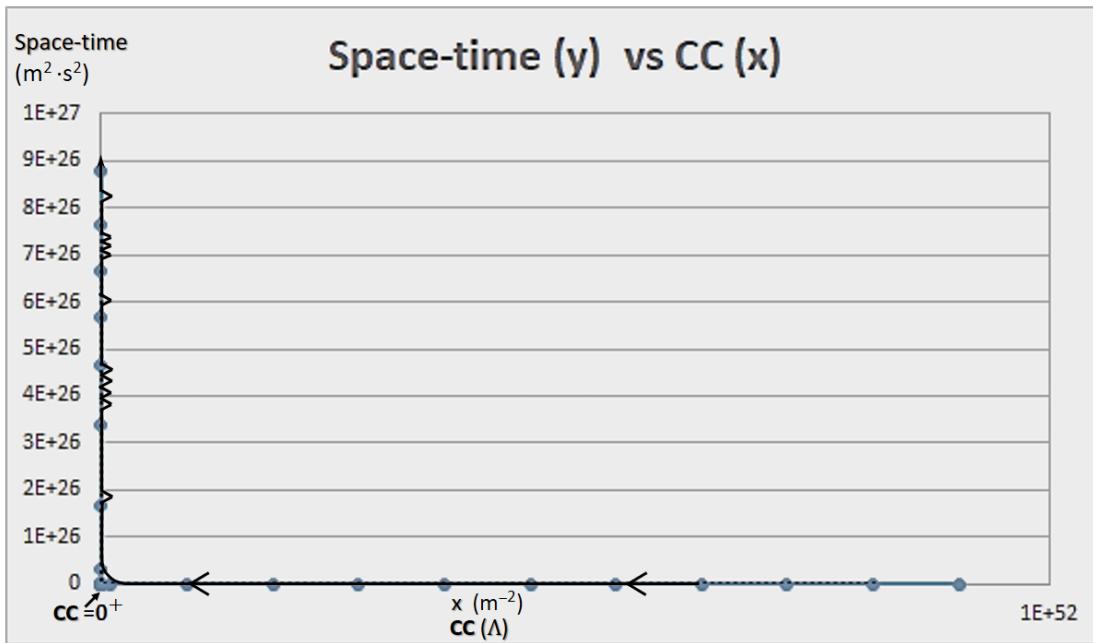


Figure 3. It was considered the CCP within the Figure 2 approach, but if assumed changes in cosmological constants (varying cosmological and/or others) [63,66,93,94,96,115,138,139] whether locally or within the great scale of the cosmos (at a very local, zoomed-time, moments, and not necessary very large changes, or not for a long period to even be considered important, at great scale, and at first glance), it may lead to emergent epochs [93], and emergent properties, such as local gravities, to be studied with a brief departure of newtonian dynamics [81–84].

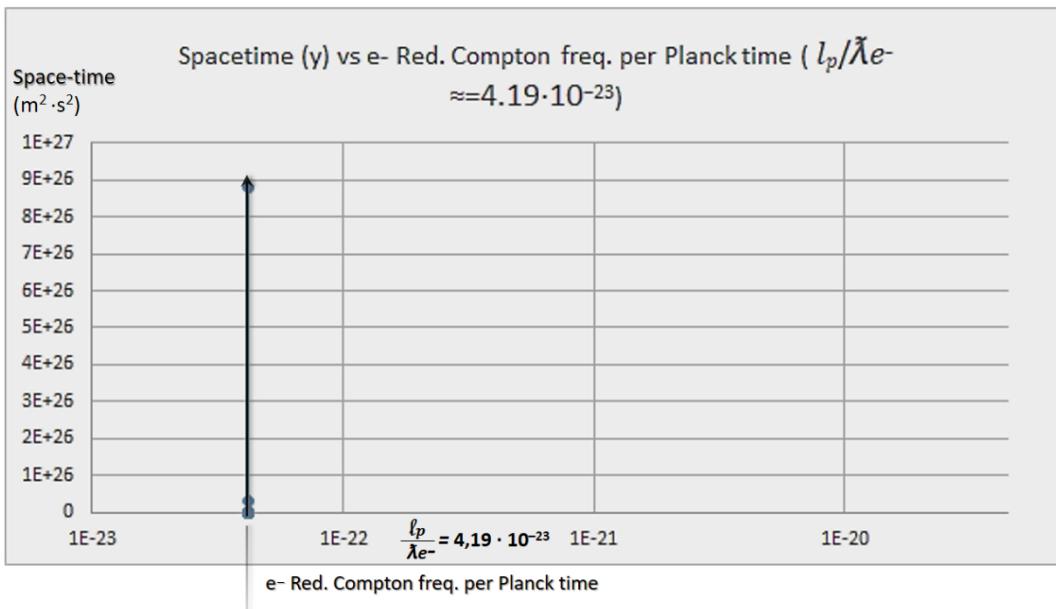


Figure 4. Space-time and mass within the Universe as a self-interacting field, is represented expanding at a frequency (either constant or flickering), promoting emergence of properties due to the interaction with the very environment [162]. The frequency was set, fixed at value offered in [163] (p. 211), with the electron (e-) reduced Compton frequency (λe^-) per Planck space, or the actual value used, i.e., per Planck time ($5.391247 \cdot 10^{-44}$). Whether the progression were constant, or flickering (steady-state), it was shown as a constant progression for spacetime, at a constant reduced Compton frequency for the electron.

As for the Universe in the very beginning, even though (and precisely because) that Mass in the mass-energy side or energy version, in the very beginning, it would be adimensional, that 2 still keeps its definition as $M_{T_0} \cdot \mu \triangleq 2m^0$, and from a dimensional point of view $M_{T_0} \cdot \mu \triangleq \frac{2m^0}{s^0}$, especially from a T_0 or a time (s) set as 0 for the linear or GR perspective. From the geometric point of view, Euler characteristic may be interpreted for a Planck string showing up before the Big Bang, which would be not planar, as $2V+0F-1E=1$; while Euler characteristic shows that, to be planar, it requires an outcome of 2, leading to [50,67,68,70], since not only do 2 Planck strings showing up before the Big Bang would include and allow interaction [50] and emergence [158–162,164], but it also would include Euler characteristic from a geometric point of view, since $4V+0F-2E=2$, both for the emergence of, at least, one Universe that includes emergence as a property itself [158,159,161], and not only the anthropic principle [165]. In respect of that last one, it has been proposed a more relaxed interpretation of the anthropic principle [166]. Regarding the multiverse, assumed it to be the correct, one may also consider that it integrates a universe within which the multiverse is possible (can exist), yet one may well consider that there is a universe in which the multiverse (whether as improbable or not allowed by that very universe features and physical laws) cannot exist. In that case, one may apply the *Ockham razor*, so it reduces the paradox between two possibilities: either there is a multiverse that includes its own contradiction, or there is a unique universe that excludes any possibility of multiverse by definition. The multiverse approach is the widest, so wide that in so doing, it includes itself a paradox and existential contradiction. On the other hand, the second (unique universe) is even included in the widest, discarded approach of the multiverse. So one may turn to the simplest one.

Again, it reduces the paradox between two possibilities: either there is a multiverse that includes its own contradiction, or there is a unique universe that excludes any possibility of multiverse by definition. Or else, one may consider a shared coordinate [50,67,68], as an exception to GR, harboring a sea-quark and quark-soup [128–132] within the very *nothingness*, that may enable the primordial quantum fluctuations [127], and may contain either a probabilistic multiverse, or an entropic multiverse in the sense of quantum darwinism [167], otherwise the simplistic approach would leave out the possibility of intersection, pure probabilistic pre-ordering, and observed quantum phenomena, neglecting QM. Perhaps, it is gravity and/or GG which adds up order in the end [162,168–170].

In the present paper, from an outlook aiming the unification, one may tend to the paradoxical existence of both. To solve the paradox and taking into account that, while the wider approach of accepting the multiverse as a scientific fact, that very approach includes its own contradiction, the existence of an unique universe does not (and there are proposals that can be compatible with that, in an unified framework, such as CCC), and regarding approaches in the latter way [43,46,50,70], which for instance may include the shell [156] or mirrored-universe like the one by Boyle, Finn, & Turok [70], it could integrate a kind of multiverse in the origin forming the quantum foam within a very small self-interacting length or two Planck strings, yielding a transplanckian [171] surface of $2,612280225025 \cdot 10^{-70}$, fulfilling the physical meaning of the Weyl curvature hypothesis [51,157].

Now, applying the *Ockham's razor* between the completely assumed Multiverse of the Everett's interpretation [172,173], and the unique Universe open to harboring a special field with either probabilistic or quantum darwinist behavior regarding a multiverse in the origin, one may make the “*cut*” towards the approach that does not contain itself a contradiction or that too wide an approach that even yields to the secondary proposal. I.e., the unique Universe open to quantum foam within the entropic determinism, before the current epoch, including strict or quantum darwinist behavior regarding a multiverse in the origin [127,131,132,160–162,167,172,174–177].

Whether a cross-interaction between two Planck strings, or two massive points with dimension m^0 (length L^0), it may lead to a driving force [56,60,63], and it has been studied as the geometry and physical meaning of the Weyl curvature hypothesis [46,51,157].

We have obtained a formulation for a quintessence or driving force with physical meaning (Figure 2) according to the (contradictory) observations in cosmology, i.e. CCP. However, thereafter it would take out all the units in the real energy side, so:

$$M = E \cdot s^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2m^2}$$

if one considers 1 to be *everything*, one may interpret it as all the Energy, shell and surface in the Universe and all the time considered, before the beginning if regarded as a physical magnitude, contained, distributed, or at the point to be distributed along a squared length (surface) increasing by two. Let 1 be considered *everything*, in the beginning it may be at the point to be distributed or refrained (before the Big Bang), within a surface that could match the Weyl curvature hypothesis (and paradox, of how can a, whether 3D or 4D, universe, become and come from a surface). That question will be tackled in the last section, but before, one may offer,

$$M = E \cdot s^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2m^2}$$

$$M = \mu \cdot \left(\frac{m^2}{s^2}\right) \cdot s^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2m^2}$$

$$\frac{M}{\mu} = \left(\frac{m^2}{s^2}\right) \cdot s^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2m^2}$$

$$\frac{M}{\mu} = \frac{1}{2(m^0)}$$

where (each) m^0 represent a point.

yet, let both masses be at the very beginning:



Figure 5. A string at $t > 0$ (a), becoming a string at time $(t) = 0$ (b), so m^1 can be interpreted as m^0 .

If a string is assumed to be dimension m^1 , one can show a Planck string (or two) in the beginning, becoming the behavior of two point-like masses, toward m^0 , when time (t) was set at 0.

In the equation $\frac{M_k}{\mu_k} = m^2 \cdot s^2$ one has two kinetic masses, that, while conserved from the QM framework, at T_0 , it would become a Bose-Condensate [147,149,150,152,159,161] at $t = 0$. Considered the very beginning both sharing a spatial coordinate [50,67,68] or m^0 , yielding a flat connection known as the Weyl curvature hypothesis [51,157], it would yield

$$M_{k0} = m^2 \cdot s^2$$

in that special state or phase-state of matter, interaction or weak interaction [149,150,159,161] that has also been named as Minkowski fluctuation [159], yet both entities are conserved and remain in both frameworks GR and QM, therefore, being kept in the argument.

Now, one may proceed from that. Since we obtained the geometry of mass (kinetic mass) for the origin, and we know (or assumed) that our gravity (g) in our gravitational field, before interacting with mass, is an acceleration (m/s^2) .

Let G be $G = N \cdot m^2/M^2$, and let GG be Grand Gravity (GG) in the origin, as it was proposed [50, 69, 140, §2.(3), §2.(4.)(1)] as universal gravity in the origin (as “*innate gravity*” [140, §2.(2)]), and as opposed to mundane gravity (g) [140, §2.(4.)(2)]

$$GG = \frac{M \cdot g \cdot m^2}{M^2}$$

$$GG = \frac{(m^2 \cdot s^2) \cdot (m/s^2) \cdot m^2}{(m^2 \cdot s^2)^2}$$

$$GG = \frac{m^5}{m^4 \cdot s^4}$$

$$GG = \frac{m^1}{s^4}$$

or else, it may be recovered from:

$$G = \frac{M \cdot g \cdot m^2}{M^2}$$

$$G = \frac{g \cdot m^2}{m^2 \cdot s^2} = \frac{\left(\frac{m}{s^2}\right) \cdot m^2}{m^2 \cdot s^2} = \frac{m^3}{m^2 \cdot s^4}$$

$$G = \frac{m}{s^4}$$

while, returning to the very beginning, and retrieving Figure 6, time (s) set as 0, as nature is neither constricted to mathematics nor necessarily to logical arguments, physics is not necessarily restricted to mathematics constraints either,

so, let time (s) be 0 in the very beginning,

$$G = m$$

in the very beginning.

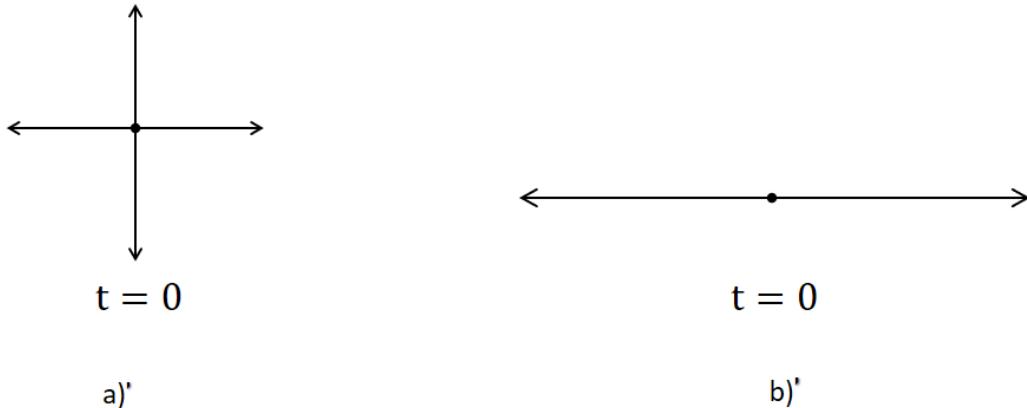


Figure 6. After b) in Figure 5, it could go either following a)' or b)'. It represents a configuration space: a)' represents an expansion of the Weyl curvature hypothesis to a 2 dimensions configuration space while b)' represents a one dimension configuration space. An electron-pair phase shift $\psi' = e^{i\pi m}\psi$; $\psi' = -\psi$ which leads to antisymmetric quantum wavefunction.

As we shall see, this extra m might represent the quantum pressure.

Then, GG, which physical meaning may be that emerges as an emergent property of the interaction of two Planck strings of length dimension (m) as well, in giving birth to the quantum foam, may be interpreted as a Planck string in the very origin, yet traversing the 'Universe as a whole-system field' at m/s^4 thus, possibly being a (*machian*) grand gravitational field.

One can also retrieve GG from universal G, as follows,

$$G \approx \frac{c^2 \cdot R_u}{M_u}$$

thus,

$$GG = G \approx \frac{c^2 \cdot R_u}{M_u} \approx \frac{(m^2/s^2) \cdot m}{(m^2 \cdot s^2)}$$

$$GG = G \approx \frac{(m^2/s^2) \cdot m}{(m^2 \cdot s^2)}$$

∴

$$GG = G \approx m$$

□

And, if one is up to retry gravity from $E = Mc^2$

substituting gravity (g) as if it were potential energy (in the beginning, time (s) set as 0, so $GG=g_0$); $g_0 \doteq Mc^2/m$ $E/(M \cdot m) = m/s^2$

$$g \doteq Mc^2$$

it requires to divide by M and m for that equivalence to hold,

$$\frac{g}{M \cdot m} = M \cdot (m^2/s^2)$$

so placing Energy (E) and GG or g_0 as m,

$$\frac{E}{M \cdot m} = (m/s^2)$$

so,

$$g = \frac{E}{M \cdot m}$$

∴

$$E = M \cdot g \cdot m^1$$

where m^1 is the correspondent unit for G at the very origin, before the Big Bang, i.e. for GG.³ from potential energy (U) as the distance would be 0 and the analogy then may hold:

$$U = M \cdot g \cdot h$$

$$g = \frac{U}{M \cdot h}$$

so, known (or assumed) the units of local gravity (acceleration=m/s²), we can recover the units of mass (and its meaning as well)⁴

$$g = \frac{U}{m^2 \cdot s^2 \cdot m}$$

$$g = \frac{U}{m^3 \cdot s^2}$$

thus, mass is a physical magnitude or property, which energy is distributed along 3 lengths (volume) and accelerated along two dimensions of time.

³ Either G, g or both can adjust their directions with \pm as highlighted in Fig. 1, according to Dirac [93], though while G may be in a sense probabilistic closely related to the background and the “arrow of time” perhaps becoming superdeterministic in the end, for g is a locally-bounded physical property. Over Mass as well can \pm be applied but it could also have deeper implications as well. For more about \pm in physics see [50, p. 146], [93], and [145].

⁴ Noting that M was interpreted as a quantum field within the position in the gravitational potential, classical situation, so holding it up, before freeing it and without releasing it, one can substitute M as $m^2 \cdot s^2$; one may

recover the dimensions of mass from $G = \frac{m}{s^4}$. This extra m might represent the quantum pressure.

Recovering gravity (g):

$$g = \frac{m^2 \cdot s^2 \cdot m^2/s^2}{m^2 \cdot s^2 \cdot m}$$

$$g = m/s^2$$

One may recover the dimensions of mass from $G = \frac{m}{s^4}$:

$$G = \frac{m}{s^4}$$

since [178] “The physical quantity responsible for the gravitational attraction between bodies is GM , which has units of $m^3 \cdot s^{-2}$, being measured, hence, with clocks and rulers”, and it seems that this common knowledge faded out at some point between the XVIII and the XIX century:

“... the unit of mass is deduced from the units of time and length, combined with the fact of universal gravitation. The astronomical unit of mass is that mass which attracts another body placed at the unit of distance so as to produce in that body the unit of acceleration... If, as in the astronomical system the unit of mass is defined with respect to its attractive power, the dimensions of M are $L^3 T^{-2}$.” Maxwell [179]. [178], p. 6

one may recover gravity from density in classical terms ($M = m^3/s^2$; density: $D = \frac{M}{m^3}$) by adding what it lacks (G in meters) and what is going to be checked:

$$D = \frac{GM}{m^3}$$

For the same argument of nature under the study of physics, which may not be under the full constraints of mathematics [180–182],

$$g = G \frac{M_{\oplus}}{r^2}$$

where M_{\oplus} is the mass of the planet, Earth for instance, if one is locally situated in the center of the planet, gravity would become GM_{\oplus} , or applying the full meaning of mathematics, gravity could be considered infinity, just not necessarily in quantity, but its physical meaning being to be conservative.

So, let gravity (g) of a planet which mass is estimated as M_{\oplus} and which distance to its center for the measurement (regarding $g = G \frac{M \cdot \mu}{r^2}$) is set to 0,

$$g = G \frac{M_{\oplus}}{0} = GM_{\oplus}$$

or

$$g = G \frac{M \cdot \mu}{0} = G \cdot M \cdot \mu$$

but the physical meaning (not the mathematical one) added as being conservative.

For the relativistic equation of Klein-Gordon [140,141],

$$E = p \cdot c + M \cdot c^2$$

looking for gravity (g)

$$g \stackrel{?}{=} M \cdot m/s \cdot m/s + M \cdot m^2/s^2$$

$$g \stackrel{?}{=} M \cdot m^2/s^2 + M \cdot m^2/s^2$$

$$g \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{M \cdot m^2/s^2 + M \cdot m^2/s^2}{2M \cdot m}$$

thus,

$$\frac{E}{2M \cdot m} = m/s^2$$

$$g = \frac{E}{2M \cdot m}$$

Where M is mass but m is length of one dimension (m^1).

One now can infer a value of energy for gravity, as

$$g = \frac{6,62607015 \cdot 10^{-34}}{2 \cdot (2,176434 \cdot 10^{-8}) \cdot (1,616255 \cdot 10^{-35})} = 9,41825946 \cdot 10^8 \frac{m/s^2}{hertz}$$

$$g = \frac{6,62607015 \cdot 10^{-34}}{2 \cdot (2,176434 \cdot 10^{-8})} = 1,52223089466531031954104741977 \cdot 10^{-26} \frac{J}{hertz}$$

Should one assume that energy in nature comes in quanta, as usually is assumed length too, with the exception of the Weyl curvature hypothesis for a piece of work for nature which might be creating a universe and a whole system to harbor it and for it to emerge,

$$g = \frac{6,62607015 \cdot 10^{-34}}{2} = 3,313035075 \cdot 10^{-34} J$$

One prediction is that in idealistic conditions, a square will require the squared energy to move (e.g. a rotation around it) with respect to the same to pull a sphere, since the upper "contact" between gravity and the square would be a unidimensional length, while the contact between the square and the surface would be length squared; on the other hand, while the sphere's upper contact would also be a unidimensional length, and the contact with the surface over it as it moves would tend to a unidimensional length as well.

If the surface (m^2) under the object within a gravitational field, disappears, then the object would fall, as $p = \frac{F}{m^2}$ where p is pressure, F is a force, and m^2 a surface in contact.

$$p = (\mu \cdot a)/m^2 , \quad p = (\mu \cdot g)/m^2 , \quad p = \frac{P}{m^2} ,$$

where p is pressure, μ a mass, α an acceleration, g gravity in m/s^2 , m^2 a surface or a length squared, and P stands for weight ($\mu \cdot g$), so, if m^2 disappears it means (physical meaning) that $p = \frac{P}{0}$ without the constraints of mathematics and regarding only the physical meaning:

$$p = P$$

where p is pressure, and P stands for weight ($\mu \cdot g$), then, if one makes the mass disappear and sets time as 0 as a time-reversal from a gravitational potential,

$$p = \mu \cdot g, \quad p = m/s^2, \quad p = \left(\frac{m}{0}\right), \quad p = m/s^{\frac{2}{2}}, \quad p = m$$

one may clear μ and time (s) up, or make it zero, restraining its effect to the physical meaning, with no constraints from mathematics, or keep it acquiring the physical meaning of being conservative.

So, let a gravitational potential be acting on no mass (before acting on any mass)⁵, no surface of contact (gravitational potential, indeed), and setting the time at zero, then

$$p = m$$

which implies that gravity is a unidimensional pressure.

Thus, gravity can be regarded as an acceleration that when interacting with mass becomes weight, when interacting with a surface becomes pressure, and when the surface disappears can be fundamentally regarded as a pressure of unidimensional length.

In physical terms, it may be interpreted as gravity adding a length dimension (m^1) to a mass-surface, i.e., mass in a flat (m^2) space would be becoming a volume (a body confining mass, or a mass-volume) as it is interacting with gravity that adds an extra space-dimension to the mass-surface within the gravitational field. To be expanded in following works.

Another prediction, for the Zeno's paradox, a lynx moving at 17 m/s will get a snail at 22m that were able to escape at 1,55m/s (same direction), in
 $(23,55/17) = 1,3852941; \quad (1,3852941 - 1)/17 = 0.02266436;$

$1,3852941 + 0.02266436 = 1,40484429$ s even faster than the standard solution and Cauchy's infinitesimals, since their relative motion within the gravitational field, taking into account the principle of fundamental interaction, it integrates gravity (acceleration) even at linear displacement at constant speed, wherein that gravitational field, both animals exploit gravity at T_0 due to their elastic elements, yet the one that exploit it better not only would reach the higher speed, but also would exploit it better for their relative motion [183]. And, in the end, the hunter will jump. Indeed, it is due to gravity that the cheetah catches that speeding snail, and probably Zeno's paradox the reason why animals like these also developed limbs.

Final proposed prediction, particles with undefined spin (undefined η in Figure 6 before interacting with gravity whether a $\eta=0$ boson or a geometric property adding direction) will be found in pure surfaces (m^2) once we are able to reach the sophisticated level of artificial human-made pure surfaces, as the Weyl curvature hypothesis posited, being the natural analogy the only exception to the 3rd postulate in [68] for the very beginning, as in the possibility for the proposal in CCC, if any of the previous were considered. Thus, whether a darkon or anyon, one will not name that particle, only

⁵ It does not happen likewise, if mass is reduced to near Planck scale, or mass \propto length reduction to Planck scale, since both, mass would be so reduced, as it would be the relation of the height (length) over the surface of contact (length²) to be time-governed (the acceleration s^2 would take over emerging quantum effects such as superposition).

relating them as undefined-spin particles in pure 2D confined surfaces or spaces, which could be interpreted as in a state of gravitational confinement, or a sort of gravitational shielding, which will allow them to acquire spin-3 from gravity (scalar) to, probably, obtaining the inverted (opposite) direction, therefore, perhaps showing $spin-\frac{1}{3}$.

Finally, regarding the why (why the Universe started or originated), or questions such as who created *the nothingness*, even though it might be a question beyond science, and even beyond philosophy of science, a complete *nothingness* would mean a unique microstate (individual). The concept of entropy not only refers to the classes of states, but also to the individual states (see [157], p. 8). A unique microstate, thus, can be regarded as a *superorganized* state, one microstate among an infinite other probabilistic (higher entropy) states, within and/or leading to the opposite extreme (as in Everett interpretation [173] at that local level). No gain of information, so the entropy would be 0 [184,185].

$$S = k_B \ln \Omega$$

let Ω be 1, (both, the microstate and the macrostate are one and the same), then,

$$S = k_B \ln 1 = 0$$

Entropy is a physical property which is described as the physical magnitude that describes and is described by the measure of the energy dispersal for a system, by the number of currently accessible microstates related to all the possible (probabilistic) accessible microstates for the system, and, also, by the spreading of information [184–188]. The main contributions to entropy are characterized by the physical meaning of distribution of heat (kinetic energy), distribution in space (purely probabilistic spatial distribution of atoms and/or molecules, i.e. energy-information distribution related to Brownian motion), and radiation [184,188,189]. Even though entropy is usually only equated to randomness and disorder, it is a wider concept regarding spreading of energy or information, current microscopic state in relation to all possible microstates, configurations or distributions within the system or macrostate [186,187,189], and its emergent physical property, usually referred as the “arrow of time” [190–192]. Hereby we associated to the system the three contributions and/or widest (inclusive) possible concept of entropy, within a process-processes perspective, and the emergent behavior [131,160,164] as an inherent property.

Once the uncertainty is set as zero, in the local spacetime referred as “the beginning”, the flickering state and color confinement at small or zero spatial volume and weak coupling [149,193], is expected, increasing entropy and generating quantum fluctuations [127,131,164,193], within the quantum foam [194,195], allowing a microstate randomly organizing as one unique universe (in which a multiverse might or might not be allowed) at least one time [50,165–167,169]. It accounts for varying entropy [196–198], symmetry-breaking [158,199] and the emergence of matter [128,129,131,132,158,160,164], yielding one universe within which galaxies (especially early formations) could be seeded by primordial black holes [50,67–69,98,118,119,197].

Even though the whole system may be considered and regarded as a mixed-system, one universe reinstates one-state (inverted spatial-distribution or concentration) within its “grid” or local spacetime, i.e., low entropy. The spreading perspective of entropy as a physical attribute [186,198], predicts spreading and dispersal, setting multiple microstates (probabilistic, phase space configuration, or fields) such as these proposed by QM. The outcome: a (probably variable/flickering) cosmological constant Λ (+/-) with an initial drop (–) led by dispersion or spreading [186,198], e.g. mass filling empty space and coupled possibly non-linear gravity [66,152,199,200].

From a low entropy state, it increases at a cosmological level, but once mass is far enough, it starts a freeze-out [97–101] applying MONDian dynamics [81–84,104]. It is a decrease in local entropy that is compensated by anticlockwise dispersion in local empty space, where mass and G are equivalent.

This, whether related or inherently added to radiation property of entropy [189], has been explored as regular electrically charged black holes and electromagnetic solitons, predicted by analysis of regular solutions to dynamical equations of non-linear electrodynamics, that, whether

minimally coupled to gravity [152,199] or mediated by the interaction with its environment [152,162], may serve as non-dissipative source of the electromagnetic and gravitational fields [199–202]. The minimally coupled to gravity proposal needs no other assumption to be added [199].

It may lead to a mirror-like behavior [188], probably the emergence of galaxy black holes or spacetime singularities [47,203] setting the arrow of time (an inversion to the cosmological setting's "logical", entropy-wise, dynamics), in such a way that it increases local entropy and local gravity emerges, especially when equilibrium is reached (local gravities are set, such as g in Earth). That will apply again regarding $M - \mu$ relation, yet when upper-bottom distances approach 0, that local gravity effects might be nullified, and, after all, *transplanckian* dynamics might apply again [171]. A fourth quark might be travelling faster than light, in the inner core, or it just might be annihilating in pair-annihilation processes channelling with momentum the lowest (and purest) level of mass-dynamics and "stabilization", at its very core [128–132,145,149,204], and at its very fundamental energy-mass level as herein proposed; as in the very beginning.

The universe may well have started from a nothingness, which only state makes sound that its probabilistic state, to remain completely empty, is a microstate over all the other possible states (including the appearance of a multiverse), according to the law of entropy [184–188,198].

This last one leading to the opposite state, it may have led to eigenselection: a quantum-darwinism regarding the fluctuations within the quantum foam, in which the emergence of a sea-quark or quark-soup [131,132] could have, can, and will, happen(ed), in an indeterminate state, probably leading to the emergence of celestial bodies, including planets, in such an amount to integrate Carter's anthropic principle [165,166], promoting a (also indeterminate, in time-wise fashion) unique universe [50], p. 145, p. 159, p. 160, [68] p. 278, p. 296, [166]. Symmetry-breaking, at this point, might just be and be regarded as a *spandrel*, and, perhaps, an entropic by-product, superdeterministic and fine-tuned, but as a consequence, instead of a cause.

Indeed, gravitational constant (G) it seems, in our view, it is a composite constant [163], p. 202, which can be reduced to L^1 (or m), in the very origin, as and at, a fundamental level.

If one reflects about angular momentum and the principle of fundamental interaction, in regard to gravity, it is not easy to understand that as the bodies confining mass (μ) within a gravitational field, e.g. Earth's gravitational field, are travelling along Earth (M) rotation, μ is seemingly not escaping or "falling" towards the center of Earth. That is, obviously, due to g . So, either μ is falling down, or something is required to keep μ travelling along M 's rotation. What is not so obvious is that μ has and keeps its own newtonian mass inertia, that is being modified (travelling) with M 's rotation, yet it would but will not, also travel with Earth (M) orbit, being contradictious the one to the other at T_0 , in an *Ehrenfest paradox-like* way [205–207]. Thereby, it is not that masses μ are falling to Earth's center, but Earth (M) is going against masses' μ inertia and acquired angular momentum, due to Earth's (M) centrifugal force, generating that paradoxical g or local gravity, which we propose as quantic and relativity counter-action in K-space, or harmonization).

Cautious caveat. This work is highly speculative, based on data and published research though. It was conducted following data-driven discovery and symbolic regression [208,209] arising the abovementioned conclusions offered for the years to come.

If one is required, if any, to proceed to the GR-QM unification, one would do it at a fundamental level, as it might be sage to follow the sage, and the wisdom, which proposes to gravitize the quantum [65,210].

It is not a surprise that, if one was required to pick up one of these theories, they would be the last three in the beginning.

Conclusion

- After the review of topical, broad physics and philosophical bibliography, three main theories were proposed due to their completeness, matching some other theories that were

tackling more specific particular problems between theories and observations, converging in mirror-like universe, conformal and/or cyclic, cosmology (CCC), and either steady-state and/or flickering Λ , matching other proposals such as freeze-out, and whether multiple Big Bangs [43,47,50,68] or microcyclic “universes” [50,166,196], they would fit well with the observations, and tackle properly the CCP. One might highlight some interesting words by Wang & Unruh [196]: “*The spacetime dynamics sourced by this large negative λ_{eff} would be similar to the cyclic model of the universe in the sense that at small scales every point in space is a “microcyclic universe” which is following an eternal series of oscillations between expansions and contractions*” [196], p. 1; “*Moreover, if the bare cosmological constant λ_B is dominant, the size of each “micro-universe” would increase a tiny bit at a slowly accelerating rate during each micro-cycle of the oscillation due to the weak parametric resonance effect produced by the fluctuations of the quantum vacuum stress energy tensor.*” [196], p. 1. It can be inferred substantiated by other proposals, that not a driving-force, but a “driving-force” or some kind of quintessence spacetime energy is either driving the expansion, being driven with the expansion of spacetime, or both, as hereby proposed (it was set as m^4 in GR framework, or $m^2 \cdot s^2$ where mass M_0 is set as a kinetic mass $M - \mu$ ratio integrating that dimension in the driving energy, for a QM-GR unified framework). However, it was noticed that, if the previous can be matched with dark energy, gravitational constant G can also be related or equated with that particular energy in the beginning (GG), and with mass locally (G), pertaining, perhaps, to different minute-layouts or stages for entropy-spacetime relationship.

- Indeed, the CC (Λ) has units of m^2 . Therefore, as it can be regarded in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, as space increases, Λ decreases, which does not necessarily implies that time does as well, even though we use it to measure changes (whether +/- or null), and to relate distance to our framework, or if the rate of change (expansion), is stable, null, or steadily (or unsteadily) increasing, which perhaps to our understanding and at a cosmological scale has meaning, but at universal scale is a claim that, again, tends to the anthropomorphization of the universe and nature. As it was pointed out in an interestingly work [178]: “*Newton did not express his law of gravitation in a way that explicitly included a constant G , its presence was implied as if it had a value equal to 1. It was not until 1873 that Cornu and Bailey explicitly introduced a symbol for the coupling constant in Newton’s law of gravity, in fact, they called it f . (The current designation G for the gravitational constant was only introduced sometime in the 1890s.)*” in [178], p. 6, cfr. [211], p. 2.
- Therefore, gravity might be setting the direction, and with the other fundamental variables (such as mass, entropy, and space) interaction, the “arrow of time” and our universe, as *emergent properties*.

So, *spacetime tells matter how to move, matter tells spacetime how to curve* [195], and gravity tells the direction.

- A more inclusive approach was taken in regard the multiverse and the anthropic principle requirement. Applying Ockham’s razor one can ponder that it leads to a CCC—mirror-like—located sea-quark approach that allows one-universe—multiverse convergence (divergence actually). Anthropomorphization was rejected. For instance, Wang & Unruh [196] concluded “*in this way, the large cosmological constant generated at small scales is hidden at observable scale and no fine-tuning of λ_B to the accuracy of 10^{-122} is needed*”. Cosmological constant, fine-tuning, superdeterminism and symmetry-breaking may just be a spandrel, an outcome,

instead of a cause or causes. Inflationary and Big Bang were assumed. Logical atomism was also rejected.

- Torsion was not treated but it seems both, plausible, and an increasingly wide approach that seems to properly solve the problem regarding “before the beginning”, boundary, or also called or related to Weyl Curvature Hypothesis [50,66–68,197,212], for instance to obtain renormalized energy–momentum tensors and thermodynamics of $2d$ black holes [212]. Time seems to lose meaning within a scale unified cosmos, cogitations such as a universe (with us within it) living in its very first second [69] or indeterminate time [50] p. 145, p. 159, p. 160, [68] p. 278, p. 296, [166] arisen. Anthropomorphization of time was also pointed and rejected. Entropy (space distribution, heat distribution, and radiation) and stochastic-like G–mass–energy equivalences seem to have more appropriated meaning and accuracy in scientific and physical terms.
- More research is required within this topic.

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Data statement: All data from published works are properly cited, and no new data / direct experiment or data acquisition was conducted, nor required, to this work.

Data References

No data was directly used for the research described in the article.

It was a data-driven & symbolic regression research [207,208] instead.

Data can be either acquired or review directly analyzed data in NASA, WMAP and JWST, or properly cited works.

NASA:

NASA, ESA, CSA, STScI; Joseph DePasquale (STScI), Anton M. Koekemoer (STScI), Alyssa Pagan (STScI) (2022). The Pillars of Creation. <https://www.nasa.gov/universe/nasas-webb-takes-star-filled-portrait-of-pillars-of-creation/> [Accessed 11/01/2025].

WMAP:

<https://science.nasa.gov/universe/dark-matter-dark-energy/>
https://wmap.gsfc.nasa.gov/universe/uni_matter.html

JWST:

<https://www.stsci.edu/jwst/>
<https://webbtelescope.org/contents/media/images/2022/052/01GF423GBQSK6ANC89NTFJW8VM>

Some references:

[44,46,49,85–88,91,92,97,98,103,104,106,107,118–120,200].

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(In Weinberg, 2021, iv).

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