Inside the Black Hole

Kisalaya Chakrabarti

Pailan College of Management and Technology,
Bengal Pailan Park, Sector 1 Phase 1, Amgachia Road,
Joka, Pailan, Kolkata, West Bengal, India, PIN-700 104
Email: kisalayac [AT] gmail.com

ABSTRACT--- ***In my previous publication [1], I have shown if the Higgs field is static and all pervading in the universe then the entire universe will be collapsed. In fact the Universe is expanding and it is in a continuous rate. This expansion is done by dark energy. This dark energy is created from some universe space which is known as Black hole. This black hole absorbs mass and energy and supplies dark energy to the rest of the Universe and is termed as "Energy stabilizer of the Universe".***

Here the author has introduced the concept of Energy Condensation state called "Enmass" and conversion of mass to energy called "Demass" within the Blackhole.

Keywords--- Enmass, Demass, Blackhole

1. INTRODUCTION

Higgs energy field exist all over in this Universe but it is always in a dynamic state. The dark energy originates from the collapse of the Higgs energy or mass inside the black hole, which produces tremendous energy which is radiated in the form of dark energy throughout the Universe. By this energy the internal distances of the stellar bodies expand or diminish. The amount of force, which is experienced by the stellar bodies is not uniform, and is determined by the factors of distance from the bodies, size of black holes.

2. THEORY

Black hole is a mysterious entity in this universe. Lot of theories have been formulated [2, 3] till date but very less is known about it. It is a place of mass to energy conversion. It attracts mass or energy absorbs mass or Higgs energy and radiates out dark energy. Before formulating the equations of the Black hole, I shall discuss the origin of the black hole from the Higgs field space which has primarily quantum energy field distribution. When the quantum fields are distributed in the space they inter act each other; they collapse and form a dense cluster of energy. When the numbers of quantum fields approach to infinity, the interaction is denser they form cluster which is going to manifest as mass cloud. There is a centre cloud and is surrounded by scattered Higgs fields, which will be discussed in later section.

The equation related to the quantum energy field distribution is:

$$\psi = \psi_0 \exp(j\pi / \xi) \qquad (1)$$

where , ψ_0 is the amplitude of the average Higgs quantum energy field and ξ is the distribution pattern factor of the single quantum energy field. When infinite numbers of quantum energy fields approach to infinity it started to coalesce and making a giant nucleus along with some scattered distributions around it. In this process, the unified quantum energy fields give rise to condensed mass through an intermediate state of energy condensation called "Enmass".

Considering; the energy condensation process, termed as "Enmass", we can formulate the equation of the condensation process C as:

$$C = -C_0 \exp(-j\pi / \zeta) \qquad (2)$$

where, C_0 is the " Condensation seed factor" which determines the condensation Intensity and ζ is distance between two consecutive quantum energy fields. The "minus" sign in the RHS of the equation (2) depicts the absorption of the quantum energy.

Now the equation which relates the condensed mass distributions, denoted by "M" is given below:

$$M = \psi(C^{\sum_{x=0}^{N-1} x}) \qquad (3)$$

In the next section, distribution patterns and various features obtained from the equation (3) will be discussed.

In the reverse process, called "Demass" where energy is liberated from the mass, contrast to the earlier case the Condensation process C is replaced by energy Release Process R . C_0 is replaced by R_0 which is the "Release seed factor" and determines the energy release Intensity and η is distance between two consecutive quantum masses. As it is a release process so both the signs are taken as positive.

The equation related to the quantum mass distribution is:

$$M' = \mathrm{M}_0 \exp(j\pi/\kappa) \qquad (4)$$

where , M_0 is the unit quantum mass and κ is the distribution pattern factor of the single quantum mass.

$$R = R_0 \exp(j\pi/\eta) \qquad (5)$$

Now the equation which relates the released energy distributions, denoted by "ψ'" is given below:

and,

$$\psi' = M'(R^{\sum_{x=0}^{N-1} x}) \qquad (6)$$

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Taking, $\psi_0 = 1, \xi = 7, \zeta = 0.07, N = 10000$ and changing C_0 to $0.997, 0.995, 0.993$ and 0.991, the following mass distributions diagram has been observed as shown in figure 1.

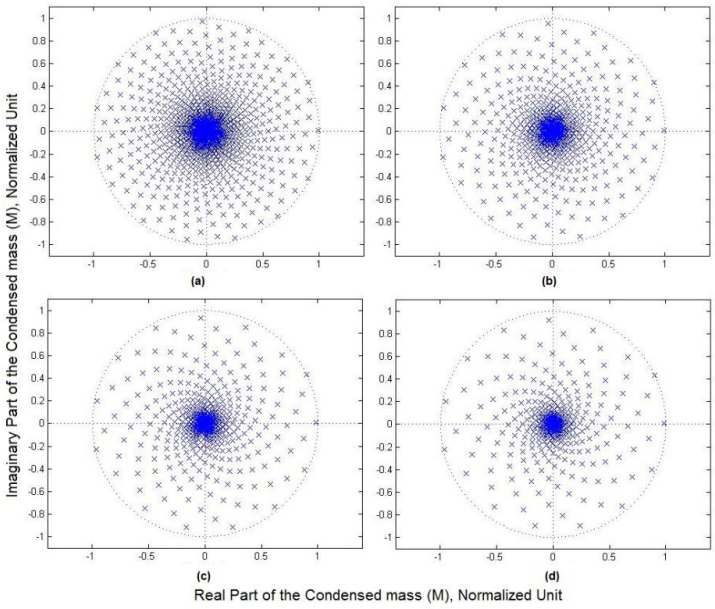

Fig.1. Mass distributions diagrams with Seed factors (a) $C_0 = 0.997$ (b) $C_0 = 0.995$ (c) $C_0 = 0.993$ and (d) $C_0 = 0.991$

Figure 1. depicts that the seed factors governs the pattern of the condensed mass. Here the central nucleus is considered as the central part of Black hole and it has very high gravitational field with the scattered mass surrounded it. In a greater sense these scattered masses are also the part of Black hole assembly. In all the four cases shown in the figure 1 , they are spirally oriented. It is observed that huge conglomeration of mass in the center and spirally oriented scattered masses are surrounding it. It is also observed from the simulation that as the seed factor increases, the density of the central mass increases and thus black hole assembly has more gravitational pull. In this study, for the sake of simplicity we have taken 10000 (N) quantum field points but in reality trillions of qunatum field points make the blackhole and millions of blackholes make the universe.

As the black hole is created by enmassen of quantum energy fields , it has the ability to absorb energy or disintegrate the mass into quantum energy fields and this energy radiates out. This process is called "Demass" which is the reverse of the process "Enmass". These two processes can go side by side. The total energy-mass content inside the blackhole is constant. So it maintains it's energy-mass content either by absorption or radiation or both.

To understand Demass effect , taking $M_0 = 1, \kappa = 7, \eta = 0.07, N = 10000$ and changing R_0 to $0.997, 0.995, 0.993$ and 0.991 , the following mass distributions diagram has been observed as shown in figure 2.

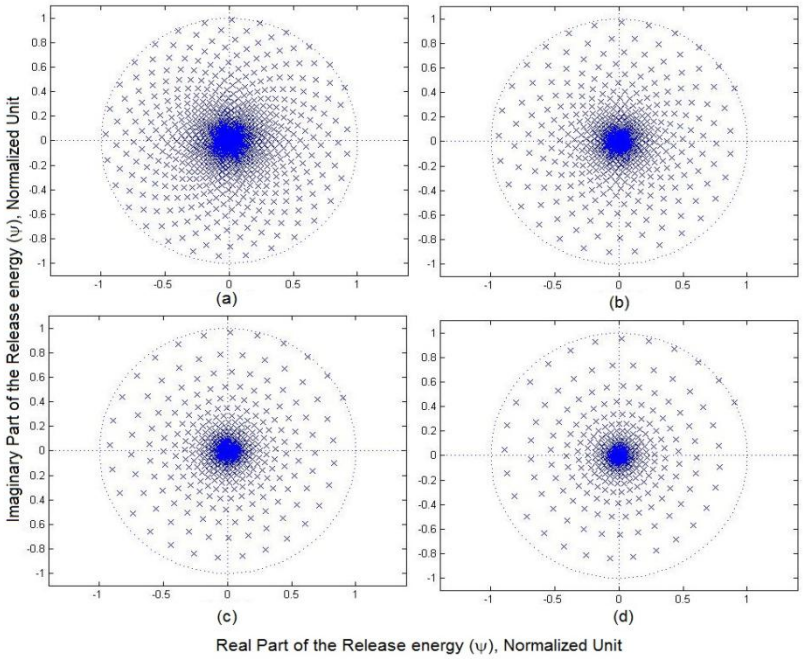

Fig.2. Energy distributions diagrams with Release Seed factors (a) $R_0 = 0.997$ (b) $R_0 = 0.995$ (c) $R_0 = 0.993$ and (d) $R_0 = 0.991$

From Figure 2 , one can observed that at higher Release Seed factors $R_0 = 0.997$ and $R_0 = 0.995$ the energy liberates in spiral fashion but at lower seed factors $R_0 = 0.993$ and $R_0 = 0.991$ energy liberates in circular wave fashion and propagates. Release Seed factors indicates the rate of release of energy , so it is obvious that at lower "Release Seed factors" the energy release is slow and matter of fact it is stable and propagates in circular fashion.

4. CONCLUSION

Black holes acts as a Energy Stabilizer of the Universe. Inside it quantum energy fields coallsece to form the Mass which is called Enmass process or vice-versa called Demass. Enmass process absorbs energy and the Demass process radiates energy. This black hole absorbs energy and converts into mass and vice versa and this is the origin of dark energy of the Universe and is termed as "Energy stabilizer of the Universe".

5. REFERENCES

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