Entropy Constant

The formula I found out by equating that :-

(x log y) ^y^-x = 1

This signifies that the total entropy of the universe remains constant where x denotes the entropy of a system before a cause of an event and y denotes the entropy of a system after the result of an event.

If the event is the creation of the universe , then there must have been a causal entropy to generate a resulting entropy. But the entropy of the whole system remains constant.

The formula is actually a logarithmic expression of Boltzmann's Equation .

Superfluidity of Time

If space time is considered a fluidized system and if the space time is continuously expanding as a result of a something then it necessarily mean that it has no ends . Now I suggest that the current density of space time is not constant and is continously decreasing with the expansion form its initial value during it's compact dense state. This can be theoratically proved . If space time is a fluidized system , it necessarily has mass and due to its expansion , the volume of space time increases but its mass remains constant . Therefore if volume expands infinitely the density is continously decreasing.

If the mass of space time is = M and volume = V

Initial density = M/ V.

Now this V is the volume occupied by the space time singularity

But V cannot be considered infinite as space time being a fluidized system would once achieve a gaseous state . Which at certain temperature and pressure of the system would stop.

So at absolute zero , where entropy of the space time system is zero , volume would be zero and hence the density of the space time would be infinite.

This theoratically proves that space time cannot expand infinitely and would have a point of "conclusion"