Origin of the Universe

Yibing Qiu
yibing.qiu@hotmail.com

Abstract: put forward a viewpoint that regard to the origin of our universe

Main Viewpoints and Conclusions:
Scientists have proposed many doctrines regarding the origin of the universe, at present, with the greater impact in the academic community, one is the Big Bang Theory and its related Inflation Universe Theories (IUTs), and another is the Steady State Theory. Moreover, it is still has been under debate. [1]

This article put forward a Fission-Fusion-Inflation Theory of the origin of our universe.

First of all, the elementary particles as the fundamental building blocks of the matter that able to fission and fusion--protons, electrons and neutrinos are already present.

A certain ambient temperature guarantee is the nucleons can be condensed into the nucleus, as well as the existence of a stable nucleus. At absolute zero: there is no nucleus (neutrons); contrary, in the polar high temperature (the highest temperature), all the substances were aggregated into Hypernuclei (neutrons state).

The universe = elementary particles (protons, electrons and neutrinos) + thermal energy (including light); and, thermal (thermal energy) is the master and the driving force of evolution of the universe.

The universe and galaxies originate in from neutron stars, the generation process of the universe and galaxies is the process of “entropy” increasing of neutron stars (= protons + electrons + neutrinos + huge amounts of thermal energy); is also the attenuation process of the temperature, density and energy levels of the neutron stars. The generation and evolution process of the universe and galaxies is also the aggregation and decomposition process of elementary particles. [2][3]

References
[1] Theories of the origin of the universe
[2] Theoretical physics: The origins of space and time
[3] The Structure, Properties and Parameters of Nucleons
   http://vixra.org/abs/1503.0121