

THE THEORY OF BIG BANG: WHERE ARE THE LOGICAL ERRORS?

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Abstract. The critical discussion of the theory of Big Bang is proposed. Methodological basis is the unity of formal logic and of rational dialectics. It is proved that the theory of Big Bang contains three fundamental logical errors.

DISCUSSION

In my opinion, the starting point of the theory of Big Bang has three principal errors [1-18].

The first error is the assumption that a macroscopic object (for example, the Earth, the Sun, the Solar system, the infinite Universe, etc.) can have an arbitrarily small volume (size, range) and be in the singular state (i.e., the state that has no qualitative determinacy). This assumption implies that:

(a) there is matter in general, i.e. matter without qualitative determinacy. However, this assumption is contrary to the practice and, consequently, formal logic and rational dialectics [1-18];

(b) the transition,

*(macroscopic object having the qualitative determinacy) →
(singular state matter that has no qualitative determinacy),*

leads to loss of information contained in the macroscopic object since the singular state does not contain the complete, full, total (qualitative and quantitative) information about the destroyed object.

The second error is the assumption that there are the void and the boundary between matter and void. However, this assumption is contrary to the practice and, consequently, formal logic and rational dialectics [1-18]. Indeed, if such boundary existed, then it would mean that the void has dimensions and can be measured. But if the void does not exist, then the boundary of matter does not exist as well [1-18].

The third error is the assumption that the singular state of matter (object) – i.e., the state of matter (object) that has no qualitative determinacy and enclosed in an arbitrarily small volume (range) – can go to (pass into) the normal state of the object (e.g., the Earth, the Sun, the Solar system, and the Universe, having qualitative determinacy) without the existence of the program of qualitative and quantitative development of the matter, without controlling influence of other (independent) object. However, this assumption is contrary to the practice and, consequently, formal logic and rational dialectics [1-18]. Indeed, from the point of view of cybernetics (i.e., specification of the principles of rational dialectics), the transition,

(singular state of the Universe) → (normal state of the Universe),

would be possible only in two cases [1-18]:

(a) if the singular state of the Universe would contain full, complete, detailed information about the Universe;

(b) if there was the Managed Object that is outside the Universe and have full, complete, detailed information about the Universe.

(To model the Earth, the Sun, the Solar system, and the Universe, mankind must have infinitely large informational and intellectual resources. But mankind has not and will never have such resources!)

Thus, the theory of Big Bang contradicts the formal-logical law of sufficient reason and the main assertions of cybernetics [1-18]. Therefore, this theory is a scientific fiction. Now, this scientific fiction prevents correct research of the Universe because prestigious scientific journals do not publish articles on critical analysis of generally accepted (but false) theories.

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