# THE RECIPROCAL INERTIA TIME AS THE ALPHA CONDITION FOR THE UNIVERSES

*The final scaling for Genesis (the beginning of 2025)*

*Summary*
*In the previous papers, see ref's at 'introduction', to prove the eternal steady state of our cosmos based on the begin 'alpha' and end 'omega' condition, due to lack of physics insight, some misconception turned up. The onset of the time sequence for each of the WR/BH galaxies of the event horizon of 24 hrs was thought of at zero time of the 'Big Bang'. In this paper this is remedied. The sequence for the onset of the galaxies is derived to be after a precursor period of 4.29 hundred million years of the reciprocal inertia time, strongly slowing down the time cycle of angular momentum for dark matter. During the precursor period the overall energy of the twelve universes was involved. At the end of this cycle the separation into five symmetric opposing time directions generated the onset for the sequence of the galaxies from a Cartesian coordinate system for every time direction. The sixths paired time direction does not come in the scaling calculations. The expansion of our cosmos is the predetermined end condition of our steady state of the universes.*

*Par 1 Introduction*

The physics for the jump transformation derived in ref 1 and ref 2 was wrongly assessed. Mainly for reasons of not understanding how the begin and end condition for this concept worked for the model of the eternal state of our cosmos. Firstly, one has to ask what does it mean, a jump transformation of 8640 = 5 x 1728 of which one hour in our reckoning transforms into 8640 years of delayed progress in time? It could mean, everything at the onset of the universes slows down considerably, determining dark matter generates enormous amounts of inertia. Probably because the conjugated neutron state of dark matter had to be triggered because neutrons are not affected by gravity generation by the external mediating medium of dark matter. Consequently gravity due to the group symmetry of dark matter separates into five pairs of opposing time directions for the ten universes.(The pyramid symmetry requires twelve universes). Since the angular momentum of dark matter is a consequence of forward acceleration into a time direction or the symmetric anti time direction. A second difficulty in understanding is the sequential release of WR/BH galaxies. The onset of a galaxy is supposed to begin in the formation of a super massive white radiator then converting into the black hole state. The sequential release of these tends to exceed the end condition of the steady state universes.

*Comment* Due to supposition of the equivalence equality in par 4, the $4^{th}$ root of all the masses of the super massive white radiators is equal to the universe time of steady state, was needed to explain the cosmic background radiation, which tends to make this scaling exercise not scientifically correct. The strong point of this proof is that exact numbers are used, hopefully preventing scientific arguments. See par 5 for discussion.

*Definition and discussion of the precursor model*
According to the definition of the pseudo vector cells for dark matter adhere to a Cartesian coordinate system located in the centre of an equilateral pyramid 'time' frame. This frame connects to opposing crossing ribs, the phase space time axes consequently giving the onset to six paired opposing time directions due to the 'dark matter' acceleration of the pseudo vector components. These in the cubic symmetry exchanges continuously in position then breaking up in smaller pseudo vector parts maintaining group symmetry overall. This is of course a coarse impression of the 'mechanics' of decomposition for the inertia time interval.

*Par 2 Discussion of the scaling relation*s

As a start, begin with the relation deriving the number of galaxies per universe $(27.7128)^6$ x 8640 = 3.913768 $10^{12}$ ) yrs giving 3.913768 $10^{12}$ /27.7128 = 1.412266 $10^{11}$ galaxies. With $24\sqrt{4/3} = 27.7128$ hrs as the event horizon in hours where $\sqrt{4/3}$ is the maximum relativistic energy drive for the medium and due to the transformation of 8640 above from hours into years.

The ratio $3.913768\ 10^{12}$ /$1.375941\ 10^{10}$ = 284.4443/ 27.7128 = 10.26400. It shows the correct relation between for both times, one enigmatic and the other the cycle time of the universes of 13.76 billion years and the ten universes had to be considered. With $(24^3 \times \sqrt{2} \times 6)^2 = 1.375941\ 10^{10}$ yrs with the power of six for the number of paired time axes.

The factor $27.7128^6 = 4.529835\ 10^8$ yrs, due to 8640 hrs into yrs, is still somewhat enigmatic and supposed to be the start for the 4th root reduction scaling together with the cycle time of the universes which is the following table.

Table of absolute numbers

| | $T_{un}$ yrs | ratio | $T_{rec}$ reciprocal yrs |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $1.375941\ 10^{10}$ | 30.3751 | $4.529835\ 10^8$ |
| Sq root | $1.173005\ 10^5$ | | $2.12834\ 10^4$ |
| Cub root | 2396.256 | | 768 $(27.7128)^2$ |
| 4th root | 342.4916 | 2.347628 = 2 x 1.173815 | 145.8882 |
| | 171.2458 x 2 | | 103.1585 x √2 |

Substitution product:

2.347628 /(171.2458 x 145.8882) = 1 /$103.1585^2$ yrs

Or 1.173815 x √2 /(171.2458 x 103.1585) = 1 /$103.1585^2$ yrs

As onset: $(1.375941\ 10^{10})^{1/4}$ /2 = 171.2435 and $(4.529835\ 10^8)^{1/4}$ /√2 = 103.1585

Take the quadrate of:

$103.1585^2 = 1.064167\ 10^4 \times 1728 = 1838.882\ 10^7$ yrs

The neutron block in yrs compared to the electron as a unit.

Again take the quadrate:

$(103.1585^4 \times 1728)^2 = 3.381485\ 10^{14}$ The sq root for the reciprocal: $5.438088\ 10^{-8}$

Planck mass $m_{pl} = 5.456035\ 10^{-8}$ kg. Observed deviation 5.45... /5.43... = 1.003303

Take again the 2nd power of $(3.381485\ 10^{14})^2 = 1.143444\ 10^{29}$

The electron rest mass of $9.1094\ 10^{-31}$ kg Reciprocal $1.097767\ 10^{30}$ defined as as inertia kilograms. Ratio $1.097767\ 10^{30}$ /$1.143444\ 10^{29}$ = /9.600530

Compare 9.600530 to 9.727806 from relation $m_{pl}^4 = M^3\ m_e$ $M^3 = 9.727806$ kg$^3$ (cube)

Ratio 1.013257. Compare $1.031585^3 = 1.097779$ /1.097767 = 1.000011 deviation observed to electron. The hour to kilogram equivalence is in par 4.

*Comment* Why are the stable atomic parameters shown in the scaling? Without the reciprocal of the jump transformation of 8640, these cannot be understood as the reciprocals of Planck's mass or electron.

Consider the inertia conversion 1sec = 8640 /3600 = 2.4 yrs. Take 4 times giving 9.6 yrs and compare to the 10 time directions of the ten knowledgeable universes, the twelve does not come in the scaling calculations.

So 10 /9.6 = 1.041666 while the genuine metric deviation of time is 8766 /8640 = 1.014583. Above 9.600508 /9.6 = 1.000052, although this real deviation is neglected in the following. Further note that $1.041666 = 1.020620^2$ with the ratio 1.020620 related to the genuine pyramid deviation. The pyramid height is divided into four equal nodes: 5 /1.020620 = 4.898982 with reciprocal 0.204124 as the node.

Now again 9.727806 to be boxed in:

10 /9.727806 = 1.027981 and 9.727806 / 9.6 = $1.013313^2$ = 1.026803

giving a exact ratio: 1.001146 .

Show that the factor 1.173815 = 1.016552 x √4.3 will become √4/3 .

The nominator value of 2.347628 = 1.016552 x 2 x √4/3. So to show that the cycle time of the universes is not correct, this number of 1.375941 $10^{10}$ yrs has to be divided by the factor $1.016552^4$ = 1.067870 then the nominator becomes exactly 2 x √4/3 = 2.30940 with $m/m_o$ = √4/3 and β = $1/2c_{eff}$ the effective momentum of the maximum velocity of the mediating dark matter. In that case the above substitution product stays the same as 103.1585 because the factor 1.016552 comes also in the denominator while the nominator is 2.3094. So the cycle time has to be divided by 1.067870 to keep the new substitution product.

Having found the parameter 1.067870, find the link to the integer 1836 of the proton:
1.062500 x 1728. With 1.067870 /1.062500 = 1.005054 and 1.067870 /1.063167 = 1.004423
With ratio 1.000628 and the H atom of 1837.153 $m_e$ . 1837.153 /1728 = 1.063167
Take the square root of 1.067870 = 1.033380. Then $1.033380^3$ =1.103513 and $(144/137.036 = 1.050818)^2$ = 1.104218, ratio 1.000639. The internal ratio of the fine structure constant of the electron.

Take again from above the mass energy of $M^3$ = 9.727806 $kg^3$ . The cubic root gives
M = 2.134707 kg. Divide by two giving 1.067353 to be compared to 1.067870 with deviation 1.000483. This should explain the necessity of the parameter 1.067860 because M turns up In the conjugation exchange of the coherent degenerated matter of the hollow black holes. Ref 2

Derivations for the jump transformation:
1 hr = 8640 yrs where 8766 yrs is the real time metric, deviation 1.014583 . Then define the genuine time interval. The 1 sec = 8640 /3600 = 2.4 yrs. One year is 3.155760 $10^7$ sec giving 2.4 yrs = 7.573824 $10^7$ inertia seconds. Or one second represents 7.574 kg of dark matter energy or rest mass. Or one real second is 2.4 /1.014583 = 2.365503 yrs

Consider the momentum uncertainty for the electron: $m_e \lambda_e = h/c$ = 2.2105 $10^{-42}$ [kg m]
For the old data: h = 6.626176 $10^{-34}$ [kg m/sec] c= 2.9979245 $10^8$ m/sec

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (old) | h/c = 2.21245 $10^{-42}$ | (new) | 2.2105 $10^{-42}$ |
| The 4th root | $(3.855765\ 10^{-11})^3$ | | $(3.855872\ 10^{-11})^3$ and cubic power |
| Reciprocal | 1.744489 $10^{31}$ | | 1.744343 $10^{31}$ |
| Recip. electron | 1.097767 $10^{30}$ | | 1.097767 $10^{30}$ |
| Ratio | 15.89125 | | 15.88992 |
| Mean | 15.89058 | | |

Take the square root of 2.365503 is 1.538019 making 15.89058 /1.538019 = 10.31585
Compare 1.031585 to $1.033380 = 1.016552^{2.}$. Both should be independent from each other. Meaning the division by 10 as the integer for the separation into ten universes, seems correct. Also compare the nominator in the table above of 2.347628 with the metric time inertia of 2.365503. Deviation 1.007614 = $1.002531^3$ and 1.002531 close to genuine Monster deviation (1.002453)

*Par 3 Substitution product scaling. The roots for 103.1585 of the square power in above table*

As the above three derivations of scaling show, Planck's mass, the electron rest mass and the h/c constant, these are directly related to the inertia reciprocal time interval. However the substitution product of both time scales at the onset inspires to derive the mass ratios with respect to the electron as the heavy unit, ten times normal.
Following now, are all examples:
Nominator in table par 1is: 2.347628
Take (2.3094 = 2 x √4/3) /103.1585 = 1/44.66891 Compare to
2.481607 / 103.1585 = 1 /√1728 = 1 /41.56921 ratio: 1.074569
$(4/3)^{1/4}$ = 1.074567
giving the confirmation.

The heavy electron

2 /103.1585 = 1/ 51.57925 subtracted with 41.56921 gives 10.01004 supposed to be the electron rest mass by the 10 for the ten universes. Dev. 1.001004

With 2.000389 /103.1585 = 1 /51.56921 the heavy electron is exactly 10 times heavier.

2.481607 /103.1585 = 1 /41.56921 making 2.481607 /2.000389 = 1.154475

√4/3 /1.154475 = 1.000194

The factor ten again, multiply 41.56921 and 51.56921 by 103.1585 and $103.1585^2 = 1.064167\ 10^4$ :

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 51.56921 | 5319.802 | $5.487828\ 10^5$ |
| | 41.56921 | 4288.217 | $4.42366\ 10^5$ |
| Subtract | 10.0 | 1031.585 | $1.064160\ 10^5$ |

Divide by respectively 103.xx or $(103.xx)^2$ then it results in the 10-factor.

Derive the twelve parameter for $12^3 = 1728$, for it seems that the quark block is fundamental for the reciprocal inertia time. Reciprocal of √12= 0.288675.

0.2886751 /103.1585 = 1 /357.3515 357.3515 /103.1585 = 3.464101 = √12

With √12 = 3 √4/3 and √12 x 103.1585 = 357.3515

The quark block of 1728 and proton integer of 1836 to electron unit:

0.05969820 /103.1585 = 1 /1728 (1 /0.05969820 = 16.75092) /16 = 1.046932)

0.05446623 /103.1585 = 1 /1836 (1 /0.05446623 = 17.79785 /17 = 1.046932)

Also 17.79785 – 16.75092 = 1.04693 /1.046932(or 1) = 1.000003 giving the electron as unit.

Find 108 = 1836 – 1728 multiply respectively by 103.1585:

$(1.893990 - 1.782578)\ 10^5$ Ratio: 1.062500 as expected.

Subtract and multiply by 1.046931(or 2):

$1.114120\ 10^4 \times 1.046932 = 1.166407\ 10^4 = 108.0003^2$

Subtraction can give small deviations to the ratio of the powered numbers.

Pseudo τ- scaling and multiply by 103.1585 :

3.011135 /103.1585 = 1 /34.259 3534.107 /3.011135 = 1173.679

3.0 /103.1585 = 1 / 34.38618 3547.225 /3.0 = 1182.408

Subtract: 8.7287 dev. to 9 gives 1.031081 quadrate:

1.063129 x 1728 = 1837.09 (H atom)

Cross multiplication: 3534.107 /3 = 3547.225 /3.011135 = 1178.035

Deviation: 3.011135 /3= 1.003711

Paired τ-pseudos

1.5 /103.1585 = 68.77233 1.505567 /103.1585 = 1/68.518

$2.3094 /103.1585^2 = 1 /(67.88212)^2$

End cap scaling

(1 /17.79785) /103.1585 = 1 /1836 (17 triplets internally)

(1 /17.81724) /103.1585 = 1 /838 $18 /17.81724 = 1.010257^2 = 1.020619$

Again resulting in the genuine pyramid deviation

As a rule, any substitution scaling of atoms or subatomic particles cannot be changed by the substitution product of 103.1585 hrs given above. As an example Higgs' scaling:

$1 /137.036 - 1 /(2 \times 1728) = 1 /142.6940$ or $7.29753\ 10^{-3} - 2.89352\ 10^{-4} = 7.0080\ 10^{-3}$

Set these parameters up for 103.1585:

(0.7527839 – 0.029847) / 103.1585 = 0.722937 /103.1585

With Higgs' energy of 142.6940 x 1728 $m_e$ = 126 GeV

*Conclusion*

By these reciprocal calculations it becomes clear that if no integers due to the symmetry group condition are involved then the whole of all above scaling calculations cannot become a reality. All the deviations by dividing by 103.1585 can only be adapted by an intermediate medium taking care of these deviations with respect to the integer states for the internal dynamics of the atoms.

*Par 4 Optimisation of the university alpha time*

The mass for all WR/BH galaxies is 4.4587 $10^{41}$ kg multiplied by ten due to the ten universe . Take the 4th root giving 2.584046 $10^{10}$ kg. Divide the guessed universe time of 1.375941 $10^{10}$ yrs by the derived parameter of 1.067870 giving 1.288491 $10^{10}$ years.

Then subtract to get the time interval of (1.375941 – 1.288491)$10^{10}$ = 8.74499 $10^{8}$ yrs
Compare to 4.529835 $10^{8}$ yrs as the reciprocal inertia time interval.
Divide by 8.7449910$^{8}$ /2 = 4.372484 $10^{8}$ making 4.529835 /4.372494 ($10^{8}$) = 1.035984
While 2.584046 $10^{10}$ /2 = 1.292028 $10^{10}$ kg giving a ratio of 1.292028 /1.288491 ( $10^{10}$) = 1.002745.
The factor 2 is due to the momentum of ½ $c_{eff}$ of the mediating dark matter medium.
The ratio 1.035984$^2$ = 1.073263 smaller than 1.074569giving 1.002745 and close to 1.002453, the genuine Monster deviation which invites further calculations.

*Equivalence conjecture*
What can be deduced from this scaling is that the inertia time of the 4th root of the WR/BH is in mass energy of kilograms, equivalent to the evolving time of dark matter solely for all the galaxies in a universe. Namely 12.9 billion kilograms are equivalent to years, it is the new omega condition interval for the steady state which seems to be also the cycle time of dark matter.

*Playing with the factors 1.067870 and the 1.002453 to optimize*
Repeat above with 1.2920 28 $10^{10}$ kg is the fixed number. 1.067870 /1.002453 = 1.065225
Divide 1.375941 $10^{10}$ /1.065225 = 1.291690 $10^{10}$ yrs and subtract giving the interval 8.425051 $10^{8}$, divide by 2 gives 4.212525 $10^{8}$ and the ratio 4.529835 /4.212525 ($10^{8}$) = 1.075325
with 1.075325 /1.074569 = 1.000 703.

Take a different universe time 1.379316 $10^{10}$ yrs due to multiplying by 1.002453.
Divide by 1.067870 gives 1.291651 $10^{10}$ yrs. Subtract 8.766422 $10^{8}$ then divide by giving 4.383211 $10^{8}$ making 4.529835 /4.383211 ($10^{8}$) = 1.033451$^2$ = 1.068021 gives less than 1.074569.

The new factor 1.065225 and the universe time of 1.375941 $10^{10}$ yrs seem to be the choice because 1.075325 > 1.074569. The 4th root of 1.065225 is 1.015921. Compared to the above paragraph the factor of 1.015921 does not affect the substitution product of (2.3094 /103.1585$^2$) because the ratio 1.015921 comes in both nominator and denominator.

Now the educated guess, because of the fine structure ratio of 144 /137.036 = 1.050818 within the electron, is fundamental, and determines that the product can be 1.067870 = 1.016227 x 1.050818.
making 1.016227$^4$ = 1.066505. Re do the above calculation:
1.375941 $10^{10}$ /1.066505 =1.290140 $10^{10}$ yrs subtract 8.580084 $10^{8}$ yrs
Divide by 4.290042 $10^{8}$ 4.529835 /4.290042 ($10^{8}$) = 1.055895
Dev.1: 1.292028/1.290142 ($10^{10}$) = 1.001463 Dev.2: 1.055895 /1.050818 = 1.004831
Compare the relation to fundamental quark block of 1728 $m_e$ :
1836 /1728 = 1.062500 dev. 1.066505 /1.062500 = 1.003769
Compare to dev. 2: 1.004831 /1.003769 = 1.001057
Compare to √4/3 as total turnover for 1.074567:
1.154700 /1.055895 = 1.030266$^3$ = 1.093575
1.030266$^2$ = 1.061448 x 1.001057 = 1.062569 /1.062500 = 1.000065
Further 1.003769$^2$ = 1.007553 = 1.002511$^3$ 1.002511 /1.002453 = 1.000058

From the above options for the omega age, which is the correct one? The scaling with the factor 1.065225 looks likely but is not correct, for in the sense of physics, the electron as the rest mass unit had to appear first before gravity could be triggered according to the weak gravity condition. Therefore the scaling for the factor 1.066505 is the correct one given in the last calculation as is shown. The 2nd consideration is that because 1.075325 is greater than $(\sqrt{4/3})^{1/4}$ , all dark matter is contained in itself as a group symmetric block which has not been subjected to time symmetry. Time symmetry is the paramount requirement from which a tiny qubit might be deviated. See ref 3 'Planck photon scaling by giant symmetry numbers'. Namely, the photon contraction to separate the block of self contained dark matter group symmetry.

*Final conclusion for the alpha and omega conditions of steady state*
The at first instance plausible idea of 12.9 billion years for the cycle time of dark matter, suggests to be reiterated. Namely 4.29 hundred million years should be the end of the precursor of the reciprocal inertia time of dark matter while 12.9 billion years is the time interval and cycle time per universe of our time reckoning. So the precursor period as reciprocal inertia time represents the 4.29 hundred million in our time to be added to the 12.9 billion cycle period making up the age of the steady state cosmos. Then it is possible to define the alpha period as the onset of the cycle time while omega is the steady state period of our cosmos. The 13.8 billion as observed may be guessed as the centripetal force of the mediating dark matter medium also mentioned as the genuine Monster deviation.

Reiterating, from the onset of 4.29 hundred million years in one cycle time of 12.9 billion years the universe expands by Hubble's expansion reaching the complete cycle time of 13.76 billion for the steady state condition.

*Par 5 Discussion of the used method for the proof*

In the paper of ref 1 Reciprocal transformation of the alpha and omega condition ....' the problem of the compressed volume in which the sequence of released WH/BH galaxies was treated, gave some insights but was not scientifically correct. Further, make a distinction between genuine and observed deviations. Namely, here the most calculated deviations are genuine except the observed ones such as Planck mass, electron and the uncertainty ratio (h/c).

From the equivalence conjecture follows that the used calculation procedure for the 4th root is consistently applied. However the conjecture can be resolved by a common shared space for all the galaxies released in time sequence. Apparently in ref 1 the time sequence for release was converted into cubic spatial space for dark matter supposedly under group symmetric consideration. Similarly one can take the interval of 12.9 billion yrs by taking the 3rd root giving 2345 lyrs.

By taking the factor Dev 1 of 1.001463{kg/lyr} converted by the fourth root into a volume and a escape velocity for the line density giving as reciprocal $10^4$ kg/m$^3$ and 1 m/sec velocity with $10^{16}$ m for a light year and guessed in inertia time. The guess is that with a solar plasma density of around 1000 kg/m$^3$, water density and a maximum escape velocity of say $10^4$ km/sec, the onset of the cosmic back ground radiation is reached at 12.9 billion light years which is at present 4.2 $^o$Kelvin.
(Note, $10^{16} = 10^{3\ x3}$ x $10^7$ : cube and velocity respectively)

The inertia cubic volume of 2345 light years is supposed to be at the onset of the 4.29 hundred million period. Further realize that the 24 hours event horizon of the galaxy super massive black holes is reckoned at our present-day time scale together with the cycle time of these BH's of 7 x 24 = 168 (about 6 x 27.7128) hours. To figure out these numbers for the reciprocal inertia time scale is not straightforward due to nonlinearity leaving this exercise to the interested student.

Ref 1 The reciprocal transformation between alpha and omega condition. ..... etc.
Ref 2 Genesis completed! The steady state universes.

*Attachment*

DARK MATTER BLACK HOLES OF FOUR TIMES THE EVENT HORIZON

In the physics of dark matter all steady state black holes cannot be further contracted than four times the event horizon. So consider the relativistic relation of the event horizon λ by Einstein:

$\lambda c^2 = G M$ and $v^2 /c^2 = 2\lambda /R$

With v the escape velocity at the radius R of the contracted coherent degenerated dark matter mass.

With $R = 4 \lambda$ $\beta = v /c = ½ \sqrt{2}\, c$ Just in the classic sense.

For comparison

$R = 2 \lambda$ $\beta = 1$ and v becomes the c- velocity.

Note, for Einstein $R = \lambda$ and not $R = 2\lambda$

Take for better understanding the time dilation and Lorentz contraction and apply $v = ½ \sqrt{2}\, c$ :

$m /m_o = T /T_o = 1 /\sqrt{(1 - \beta^2)} = \sqrt{2}$ $L /L_o = \sqrt{(1 - \beta^2)} = ½ \sqrt{2}$

With velocity v as the maximum end velocity for the accelerated mediating dark matter medium escaping from the 'black hole'.

For the external observer the 4λ radius becomes contracted by Lorentz contraction:

$4 / ½ \sqrt{2} = 2 \sqrt{2} = (\sqrt{2})^3$ So R" = $2\sqrt{2}\, \lambda$ of which the ratio of $(\sqrt{2})^3$ returns in Planck's relation ref 3.

*The wild guess*. What is the energy state of the black hole for $\beta = ½ \sqrt{2}$ ? The overall energy should be in equilibrium between the internal and external state of the BH which is $½ M c^2$ as well internally as externally! So half the overall energy is contained by the mediating medium stretching to 3D-infinity. In the four dimensions of 'empty space' the Einstein BH has to have the event radius of $R = \lambda$ .

*The educated guess*. Let us have a second check with $\beta = ½ \sqrt{2}$. The contracted energy as a guess represents the sunwheel drive condition for baron matter:

$W = ½ M (½\sqrt{2})^2 c^2 = ¼ M c^2$

The coherent drive of the radial inwards going momentum internally converts into rotation energy of the macro mass. So this is the baron matter condition of stars and cold macro masses.

For any macro mass the escape energy is separated in a part of work and rotation energy:

$½ M v_{esc}^2 = M_{medium}\, ¼ v_{ecc}^2$ boosting the inertia rotation of M.

See for the derivation: ref 4

*Continuation black hole condition*

Return to the understanding that hundred percent black matter in the universe, the energy balance is

$M_{un} c^2 = M_{un} (¼ c^2 + ¾ c^2)$ The quarter is work by acceleration and three quarters is rotation energy. So with a $¼ M c^2$ as the escape energy of the black hole, the internal energy has to be $¾ M c^2$ as rotation energy making due to equilibrium:

$M_{BH} c^2 = M_{BH} (¼ c^2 + ¾ c^2) = M_{ext} c^2 = M_{ext} (¼ c^2 + ¾ c^2)$

This cannot be correct because internal and external give an zero energy balance making indeed the factor half to be added. Overall the energy is as a boundary condition and half to be facing to the university part. $M_{BH} c^2 = ½ M_{ext} (¼ c^2 + ¾ c^2)$ Valid as Newtonian integration to 3D infinity. Internally the rest part of the black hole has to be $½ M_{BH} c^2$ , so not exceeding the $½ \sqrt{2}\, c$. For the black hole condition the coherent degenerated dark matter as rotation energy together with the magnetic energy, internally has to be maxed out. The guess is that the substitution angle between radial inward and angular momentum drives the generation of baron matter equilibrium from internal to external, explaining the 4 to5% baron generation.

Ref 3 Planck scaling by giant symmetry group numbers.
Ref 4 Dynamic gravity generation by three rigid rotors of dark matter