

>moje hypotéza z r. 1984<

$$M_V = x_{HV}^2 \cdot t_v = 1,8149475 \cdot 10^{52} \cdot 10^{+1} \text{ kg}$$

$$\rho_c = t_v / x_{HV} = 7,4228083 \cdot 10^{-27} \cdot 10^{+1} \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$t_w = T_v \cdot t_c = 14,24 \cdot 10^{10} \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ let}$$

$$= 4,4937756 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ sec.}$$

$$X_{HV} = R_v \cdot t_c = 1,3471999 \cdot 10^{26} \text{ m.}$$

$$= 1,3471999 \cdot 10^{27} \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ m}$$

>jejich fyzika z r. 1989<

$$M_E = 2\pi R_E \cdot \rho_E = 2 \cdot 10^{53} \text{ kg}$$

$$\rho_E = 10^{-26} \sim 10^{-28} \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$t_E = 6 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ sec.} = 20 \cdot 10^9 \text{ let}$$

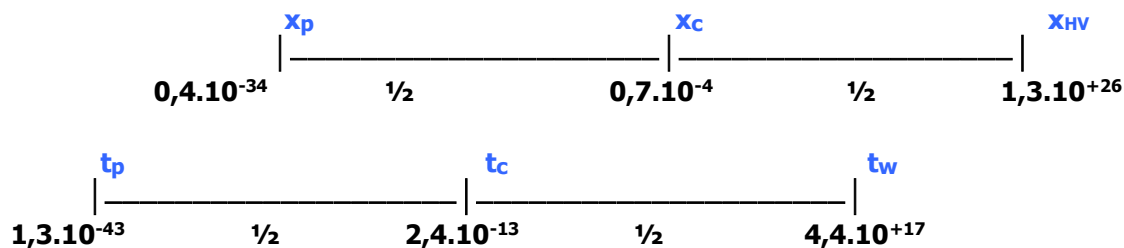
$$R_E = 10^{26} \text{ m}$$

$$c = X_{HV} / t_w = 1,3471999 \cdot 10^{26} \text{ m} / 4,4937756 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ sec.} = 2,9979246 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m / sec.}$$

stavba škály časů a vzdáleností : (zvolená rozpětí)

$$\frac{x_p \text{ --(Planckova délka)}}{t_p \text{ --(Planckův čas)}} = \frac{x_c}{t_c} = c = \frac{x_{HV} \text{ --(hranice vesmíru)}}{t_w \text{ --(věk vesmíru)}}$$

$$\frac{0,4051 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ metrů} = x_p}{1,3510 \cdot 10^{-43} \text{ sekund} = t_p} = \frac{0,7386 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m} = x_c}{2,4630 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ s} = t_c} = \frac{1,3470 \cdot 10^{+26} \text{ m} = x_{HV}}{4,4930 \cdot 10^{+17} \text{ s} = t_w}$$



$$x_p \cdot x_{HV} = x_c^2$$

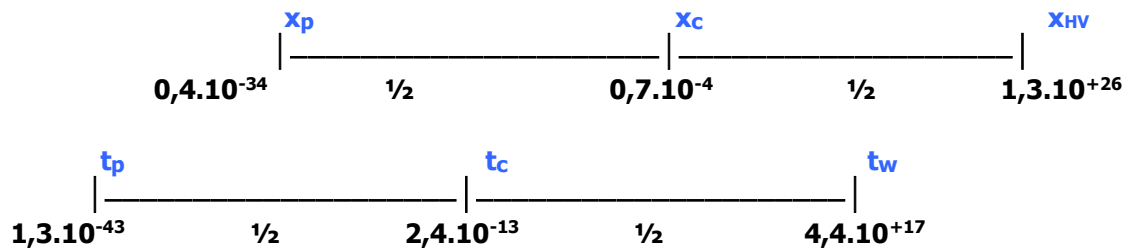
$$t_p \cdot t_w = t_c^2$$

>my hypothesis from 1984<	>their physics from. 1989<
$M_V = x_{HV}^2 \cdot t_v = 1,8149475 \cdot 10^{52} \cdot 10^{+1} \text{ kg}$	$M_E = 2\pi R_E \cdot \rho_E = 2 \cdot 10^{53} \text{ kg}$
$\rho_c = t_v / x_{HV} = 7,4228083 \cdot 10^{-27} \cdot 10^{+1} \text{ kg/m}^3$	$\rho_E = 10^{-26} \sim 10^{-28} \text{ kg/m}^3$
$t_w = T_v \cdot t_c = 14,24 \cdot 10^{10} \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ let}$ $= 4,4937756 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ sec.}$	$t_E = 6 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ sec.} = 20 \cdot 10^9 \text{ let}$
$X_{HV} = R_v \cdot t_c = 1,3471999 \cdot 10^{26} \text{ m.}$ $= 1,3471999 \cdot 10^{27} \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ m}$	$R_E = 10^{26} \text{ m}$

$$c = X_{HV} / t_w = 1,3471999 \cdot 10^{26} \text{ m} / 4,4937756 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ sec.} = 2,9979246 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m / sec.}$$

building scales of times and distances : (selected intervals)

x_p –(Planck´s lenght)	x_c	x_{HV} –(border of the Universe)
t_p –(Planck´s time)	t_c	t_w –(age of the Universe)
$0,4051 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ meters} = x_p$	$0,7386 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m} = x_c$	$1,3470 \cdot 10^{+26} \text{ m} = x_{HV}$
$1,3510 \cdot 10^{-43} \text{ seconds} = t_p$	$2,4630 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ s} = t_c$	$4,4930 \cdot 10^{+17} \text{ s} = t_w$



$$x_p \cdot x_{HV} = x_c^2$$

$$t_p \cdot t_w = t_c^2$$