

Abstract Submitted
for the APR11 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Relativistic deficiency in observation probability: Requestion the acceleration of cosmic expansion DZ-HUNG (JASON) GWO, Stanford University — This article predicts the relativistic deficiency in event’s observability, by connecting quantum uncertainties with speed. The relationship operationally defines mass-carrying *events* as the exclusive building elements of physical reality. The observed event-size is the multiplicative product of conjugate quantum uncertainties, which entails event’s speed-compromised observability. The faster the event is, the less observable; *free* massless particles thus disappear. Observational deficiency of events permeates “vacuum” and mass, both of which manifest a relativistic dark-fraction, making cosmic objects deceptively farther/accelerating. Reanalysis of high-redshift standard-candles’ observational data “decelerates” the cosmos to a near-critical expansion and greatly minimizes the upper bound of the vacuum dark-energy.

Dz-Hung (Jason) Gwo
Stanford University

Date submitted: 10 Jan 2011

Electronic form version 1.4