Where Are the Logical Errors in the Theory of Big Bang? TEMUR
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Uzbekistan — The critical analysis of the foundations of the theory of Big Bang
is proposed. The unity of formal logic and of rational dialectics is methodological
basis of the analysis. It is argued that the starting point of the theory of Big Bang
contains three fundamental logical errors. The first error is the assumption that a
macroscopic object (having qualitative determinacy) can have an arbitrarily small
size and can be in the singular state (i.e., in the state that has no qualitative deter-
minacy). This assumption implies that the transition, *(macroscopic object having
the qualitative determinacy) → (singular state of matter that has no qualitative de-
terminacy),* leads to loss of information contained in the macroscopic object. The
second error is the assumption that there are the void and the boundary between
matter and void. But if such boundary existed, then it would mean that the void
has dimensions and can be measured. The third error is the assumption that the
singular state of matter can make a transition into the normal state without the
existence of the program of qualitative and quantitative development of the matter,
without controlling influence of other (independent) object. However, these assump-
tions conflict with the practice and, consequently, formal logic, rational dialectics,
and cybernetics. Indeed, from the point of view of cybernetics, the transition, *(sin-
gular state of the Universe) → (normal state of the Universe),* would be possible
only in the case if there was the Managed Object that is outside the Universe and
have full, complete, and detailed information about the Universe. Thus, the theory
of Big Bang is a scientific fiction.

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