Gravitational Waves may reveal themselves in Changes in the CMBR

RICHARD KRISKE, University of Minnesota — The author has previously suggested that there may be a simple solution that has been overlooked for an explanation for the CMBR. On the earth when one looks at the horizon, distant objects tilt away from the observer, this is well known and the math for this is purely Euclidean. If one imagines a curved three space with a time dimension perpendicular at each point, there is a definite limit at the horizon, where the time dimension makes everything there appear to be at a velocity with increasing acceleration away from every observer standing anywhere on that curved three space. If this curved three space where wavy, just as the ocean has waves there would be a slight change to the horizon, especially if the waves are irregular. If one where to take the CMBR as being a measure of curvature then there should be a slight change to it under unusual circumstances. Other interesting changes should occur in the Lagrange-d’Alembert principle, and close to small intense black holes there should be noticeable changes in the CMBR and path integrals.