Your choice

Science, Physics

The big bang theory Introduction Man has been trying to find out how the universe came into existence and this has led to development of theories to try and explain the same. It is with no doubt that everything has a beginning and by so different accounts has been presented by different grounds of people all trying to create an understanding of what transpired for the universe to come into existence supported by different facts that proves the theories to be true. In contrast, these theories have loopholes that cannot be clearly explained and these present hot spots for discussion of whether the theory is valid or void. One of the famous theories presented proposes an explanation subject to experimentation of the development of the galaxy is the big bang theory.

Discussion

Scientists have tried to create an understanding of what happened to the universe before and after the moment when the bang took place using this suggested theory. Astronomists and physicists have made discoveries that indicate that our universe did have a beginning which implies that before the moment of the bang there was nothing and thereafter our universe came to exist. The theory states that our universe came into existence around thirteen billion years ago as an area of intense gravitational pull that defies the understanding of physics referred to as a singularity. The gravitational pull was thought to be of intense pressure causing finite matter to be further squashed into an infinite density which explains how our universe came to exist. Questions as to where the universe came from or why it did appear are still unanswered (Fox, 67). After the initial appearance of the universe it then expanded and cooled from the initially small and very hot element to the

current size and temperature of the universe. The theory was first proposed by Georges in a hypothesis of an ancient atom that was further developed by several other scientists to generate the contemporary idea. The theory also relies on Einstein’s theory of relativity and data formulated by Alexander. The process continues up to date whereby earth exists as a unique planet with unbelievable creatures, revolving around the sun together with other billions of stars in the galaxy elevated through the outer space inside an expanding universe that began as an infinite singularity that appeared for reasons unknown from nowhere. In the understanding of the theory, misconceptions of the idea behind it are clarified by scientists for example the imagination of a giant balloon exploding is countered by the explanation that we should rather imagine an infinite balloon expanding to the size that our planet is currently and the imagination of the singularity as minute fireball appearing somewhere is countered by the explanation using the theory of relativity that space and time had an infinite beginning which came into existence about the same time when energy and matter originated.

A number of evidences are provided in support of the above describe theory hence making this explanation valid for the description of the beginning and existence of the universe. It is therefore a well recognized and adopted by scientists as the detailed explanation for the wide range phenomena that astronomers observe within the galaxy. First and foremost is that subsistence of the galaxy had a beginning before it evolved to what it is today; secondly, the observable universe is abundant with light elements which include Helium and Hydrogen that are thought to support the models of origin of the described theory. Third evidence is that the theory describes

the universe was at first very hot in 1965 two scientists discovered a 2. 7 degree cosmic microwave background that pervades the observable background and was regarded as remains of initial heat and finally the discovery of Edwin Hubble in 1929 explains the activities of the other planets that appear to be moving away from our planet at speeds proportional to their distance which supports the thought that the cosmos was once compacted then expanded which it continue to do in the present day (Kupperberg, 15).

It is worth noting that the theory is the most recognized theory in the efforts to try to explain the foundation of the space and is therefore not the only theory consistent with the above mentioned evidences. Most scientists agree with the projections of the theory but on the other hand following philosophical criteria to explain models of origin the theory can be excluded. Philosophy acknowledges the existence of a super natural being that exists and oversees the development if every unique feature within the cosmos. Another disagreement emerged when a physicist Dr. Gentry presented an alternative origin supported by the above evidences claiming the big is founded on a faulty paradigm that is inconsistent with experimental data. Problems of the theory have been in the context of controversy between which models could best illustrate the cosmological observations that happen around our universe.

Conclusion

The big bang theory about the beginning of the space provides a clear understanding of what happened in the previous years. The weaknesses presented in the theory offer opportunities for further research to come up

with sufficient evidence that supports explanations of the theory. Researchers are dedicated to drawing valid conclusions from the observations made from the universe to overcome the loopholes it has. Either way, both scientists and philosophers come to an agreement that there exists a super natural being that controls systems that cannot be explained using scientific methods (Brush, 175).

Works cited

Brush, Nigel. The Limitations of Scientific Truth: Why Science Cant Answer Lifes Ultimate Questions. Grand Rapids, Mich: Kregel Publications, 2005. Print.

Fox, Karen C. The Big Bang Theory: What It Is, Where It Came From, and Why It Works. New York, NY: Wiley, 2002. Print.

Kupperberg, Paul. Hubble and the Big Bang. New York: Rosen Pub. Group, 2005. Print.