

Analogies linking Brahma, Vishnu, and Mahesh (Shiva) to the fundamental subatomic particles

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Abstract— A theory of the universe's evolution is put out in this study. The cosmos is straightforward and growing. The universe is continuously gaining new matter. Additionally, two new dimensions of consciousness (intelligence or sensibility) and energy/matter were to be specified in the proposition. Model of this universe seeks to explain the circular motion in space, the shape of objects, and the expanding nature of the cosmos. This hypothesis explains phenomena including the universe's microwave radiation background, dark matter, dark energy, and the relationship between galaxy redshift and distance. The following are the paper's conclusions:

- (a) The universe has been evolving continuously since the beginning rather than starting with a single Big Bang.
- (b) That the universe's evolution began at zero.
- (c) Because of the speed of light barrier, the concepts of Maya (Illusion) can be observed in the creation of waves from nothing and elementary particles from waves.
- (d) The existence of several attributes-based dimensions and sub-dimensions.
- (e) The universe is expanding tangentially from its center in spiral arms rather than drastically (f) By experimenting with nature, consciousness has created it.

I. INTRODUCTION

The proton, neutron, and electron—are modern attempts to connect Hindu philosophy with scientific concepts. While the comparison is a metaphorical one and not a literal teaching of either science or Hinduism, the roles of the gods are mapped to the functions of the particles to illustrate the cosmic cycle of creation, preservation, and destruction.

II. CRITICISMS OF THIS ANALOGY

Philosophical versus scientific reality: Many Hindu scholars and thinkers argue that deities represent eternal, metaphysical principles rather than physical

particles. Oversimplifying them as subatomic particles can diminish their spiritual and philosophical depth.

Scientific inaccuracies: Modern particle physics is much more complex than the simple model of protons, neutrons, and electrons. Quarks, leptons, and the Higgs boson make up the standard model, but attempting to map every particle to a specific deity is not a valid scientific approach.

Conflicting interpretations: The analogy is not universal, and other interpretations exist. For example, one source suggests Brahma is the neutron and Vishnu is the proton, which highlights that these are subjective, modern comparisons rather than established truths.

III. ANALOGIES

This new model of the universe is a simple universe hypothesis that seeks to validate both the scientific and philosophical worlds. It ought to be able to solve a number of puzzles that occasionally baffle us. "Reason" is the theory's central tenet. Everything happens for a reason. Every occurrence has a cause and an effect. According to Newton's First Law of Motion, unless an external force acts upon an item, it will remain at rest or move uniformly in a straight line. It is a claim regarding inertia, which states that unless a force intervene to alter motion, an object will continue to move in that manner.

Applying that to the universe reveals that Force was present to both create and govern it. Contrary to common belief, the cosmos began in a continuous, organized form rather than with a great bang. The vast Void, also known as zeo (Cipher or numeral 0) (also known as Mahashunya, The Absolute Zero), was what existed before to the universe's creation and its center. There was only one dimension at that time consciousness and neither space nor matter existed.

One way to characterize consciousness is as a fact of awareness in and of itself, acting as its own interpreter. Another definition of consciousness is sentience or intellect.

The creator is all-knowing, all-powerful, and filled with joy and love. This attribute makes sense since the creator is the only one with sufficient power and knowledge of what he is producing. Additionally, the ultimate consciousness has the capacity to divide and represent different forms (for example, a main program may have numerous modules and sub-programs that operate independently or in an interconnected/embedded fashion). Brahma, Vishnu, and Mahesh (Shiva) are the three main forms of Parmeshvara that are known to exist, along with other cognizant forms.

Sanskrit Words are quite appropriate, succinct, and profound. "Brahma" signifies "expansion." (Br) and "amha" (Pranva's Aum sound). This indicates that the initiative that handled the growth of first vibration that keeps growing. He formatted the 3D space as well. The fabric of space and time is one of Brahma's Maya (illusion, method). The Brahmand suffix is AND, which is meaningless. but spheroid. "Brahmand" refers to an expanding spheroid. It's everything summed up in one word. Space that resulted from the expansion of Aum (Panav), a persistent idea (Sankalpa-a outcome of the program known as supreme consciousness being executed indefinitely God, Parmeshvara, one who is everything's father). Shiva or Mahesh is comparable to an electron. Why? In short, an atom's chemical properties are determined by its electrons. Furthermore, what is a chemical property? Anything that may be seen during a chemical reaction or through a shift in a substance's chemical identity is considered a chemical attribute. And that's what Shiva does and what Shiva is. He changes. He develops a new identity by destroying the old one. Thus, while he destroys, he changes.

In contrast, Vishnu is comparable to a proton. Why? An atom's atomic number is determined by how many protons it has. What does that mean? In summary, the element that an atom belongs to is determined by its atomic number. The identity and behavior of an atom are therefore determined by the proton. Vishnu follows suit. He is in charge of maintaining an entity's identity and behavior at a specific moment in time. Neutrons are similar to Brahma, the God of creation. Why? Unlike protons, which are positively charged,

and electrons, which are negatively charged, neutrons are not charged. In the trinity of gods, Brahma is always regarded as neutral and does not have the same standing as Vishnu and Shiva. Additionally, the neutron's primary function is to give the atom mass. Different versions of the same element can exist in atoms with varying numbers of neutrons. To put it simply, without neutrons, creativity and variation would not exist. Therefore, even the universe would not exist without the powerful neutron.

IV. CONCLUSION

Shiva (the electron) alters the entity through chemical processes, Vishnu (the proton) gives identity to the entity (a form with mass), and Brahma (the neutron) produces by giving shape to an entity (every entity with form has mass and a neutron grants mass).

Oddly, electrons have very little mass, are tiny, and move incredibly quickly. It sounds like some of the physical attributes of Shiva. Additionally, electrons are composed of nothing, whereas protons and neutrons are composed of quarks. Both quarks and electrons are fundamental particles, with electrons being smaller than quarks once more. So, rather than the Higgs Boson or the God Particle, are electrons the illusive God particle? That's a topic for another time. Shiva is said to be the embodiment of the formless being that exists outside of everything. Therefore, even if the Higgs Boson gives an electron mass but is rather unstable in and of itself, it might only be a temporary state between the electron and the 0 particle, which is a particle that has no state, existence, or being that is, it is beyond perception or conception. Not even a particle, in fact. A point in a blank, actually. Being incompatible with each other

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