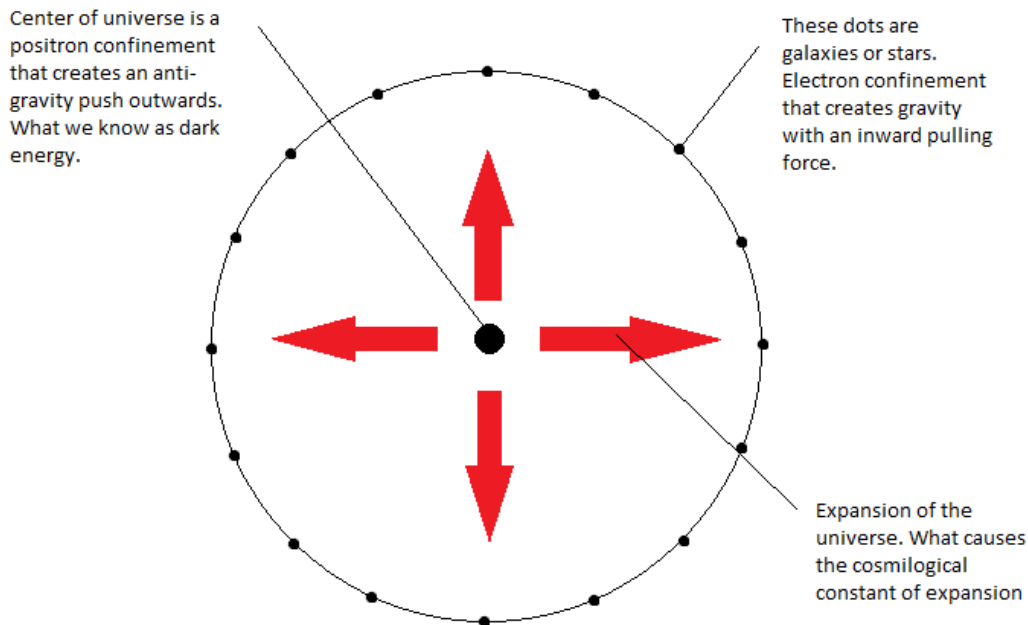


## A Plausible New Theory of Dark Energy

The universe is currently expanding due to a theorized force that is known as dark energy. Through cosmological observations, scientists have estimated that 70% of the universe is composed of dark energy. If the NESAR method of magnetic confinement is similar to how our sun, stars, and center of galaxies confine to perpetuate fusion and strong gravity; then I am proposing that dark energy may be the result of a much greater sized similar confinement consisting mainly of a different particle. I am proposing that the expansion of the universe is driven by a confinement mainly consisting of the anti-matter to electrons, which are positron.

After developing my theory of anti-gravity, where I propose that the confinement of positrons may yield the opposite force to the confinement of electrons, I realized that this may be the expanding force that may be pushing the universe outwards from a single location. The other reason that this type of confinement for dark energy is logical, is because it provides a good explanation to where most of the possible anti-matter in the universe may be located. In addition, if the confinement of positrons are creating the repulsive force to expand; there will be little to no fusion to expose the location of this massive confinement. This means that this confinement would practically be undetectable. Please see the depiction below that briefly displays this action.



I believe that the universe is mainly made of two types of environments: vacuous space and confinements. Since there is the possibility that the expansive center confinement of the universe is undetectable; I propose that the possible best way to locate its position is by measuring the differences in the intensities of red shifting galaxies. This redshift occurs because everything in the universe is being accelerated away from each other. I must admit that I am not sure if this approach to finding the universe's center has already been attempted, but from my general studies on trying to find the center of the universe, it has not been mentioned.

Relatively the center of the universe/positron confinement should be located between our galaxy and the galaxies with the greatest redshift intensities/accelerations away from our galaxy. Based on these

different redshifting intensities, one should have the capacity to locate the universe's center. Below is a very general 2D depiction of this concept.

