

Abstract

Modern physics has laid a solid foundation for human beings to enter the electronic and information age, but it has also brought some confusion. Before the birth of modern physics, people knew the physical world clearly, intuitively and here cause and effect are clear, while modern physics showed the variability of spacetime, the particle nature of energy, the uncertainty of microscopic motion and other strange phenomena. Modern cosmology, based on modern physics, has seen the emergence of magical concepts such as the Big Bang, inflation, dark matter, dark energy and so on. In this regard, most scientists consider that nature is inherently complex and changeable, and with the development of science, it is natural that the world is becoming more and more complex. However, many people hold the opposite opinion, such as the EPR paradox put forward by Einstein, Bohm's hidden variables model and so on. They believe that the theory of quantum mechanics is incomplete.

The theory of compressibility ether holds that not only quantum mechanics is incomplete, but also relativity is incomplete, that is, the whole modern physics is incomplete. Its incompleteness lies that in the world we know, there is also substance at work that has been neglected by modern physics. This neglected substance is the ether in vacuum state. The ether is full of space and everywhere, people always observe the world through the ether. The change of the density of the ether will lead to the change of the light propagation route, thus producing the lens effect of the ether. The relativistic effect is the lens effect of the macroscopic ether. In the case of low speed and weak gravitational field, the distribution of ether density is basically uniform, and the lens effect of ether is negligible; in the case of high speed and strong gravitational field, the density of ether fluctuates greatly, so the relativistic effect appears. In the microscopic world, the density of matter is high and the speed of motion is high. The origin of its particularity is not only related to the lens effect of the ether, but also to the structure of the microscopic ether.

Ether is a basic existent form of matter different from the object (matter with mass), and the ether we can know is only one of a series of field ether, which should be called gravitational field ether. If the object is called the basic existent form of the first order of matter, then the field ether is the basic existent form of the second order of matter; above the field ether, there will be the basic existent form of more high order matter.

Any theory of physics will always have certain limitations, and the universe is the whole of nature, it cannot be completely described. This means that it is impossible for any theory of physics, including the compressible ether theory, to fully describe the entire universe. However, modern cosmology relies entirely on modern physics, so it is not surprising that modern cosmology is always plagued by thorny problems.