Review of: "Electromagnetism Might Be the Source of Most of the Dark Energy"

İzzet SAKALLI[1]

1 Eastern Mediterranean University

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Dear Editor,

I read this interesting article before. Now I have completed reviewing the article titled "Electromagnetism Might Be the Source of Most of the Dark Energy," submitted for publication in a scientific journal. The author presents a thought-provoking exploration into the potential connection between electromagnetism and dark energy, challenging established principles in the field of physics.

The article begins by succinctly addressing the perplexing concept of dark energy and its necessity to explain the observed expansion rate of the Universe. The author then introduces the hypothesis that electromagnetism could be the source of most of this mysterious dark energy. This prediction is grounded in scenarios related to electromagnetic waves consolidating from separate sources, challenging the conventional belief that such consolidations violate the Energy Conservation Principle. One strength of the article lies in the thorough analysis of paradoxes related to electromagnetic waves and electric charges, using logical reasoning and thinking experiments. The proposed Energy Pairs Theory, complementing the Pointing Theorem, provides predictions that link electromagnetism to dark energy and suggests the conversion of electric charges into dark energy and vice versa. The inclusion of a physical experiment to test the scenarios of consolidating electromagnetic waves adds credibility to the study. However, the author acknowledges the challenges in implementing the experiment due to resource constraints. It is commendable that the author has highlighted this limitation, and it would be beneficial for the scientific community to consider ways to support the execution of such experiments. The article successfully addresses paradoxes related to Mutual Annihilation and Pair Production processes, providing a comprehensive overview and proposing a resolution through the Energy Pairs Theory. The conclusions drawn from the study, if validated through the proposed experiment, could significantly contribute to our understanding of dark energy and its potential connection to electromagnetism.

In conclusion, the article presents a well-structured argument, backed by logical reasoning, and introduces a novel perspective on the origins of dark energy. The proposed experiment, while challenging, adds an experimental dimension to the study.

Thank you for considering my review, and I look forward to seeing this thought-provoking piece in print in the near future.

Sincerely,

Prof. Dr. İzzet Sakallı