

Review of: "Why Mature Galaxies Seem to have Filled the Universe shortly after the Big Bang — A New Cosmological Model, that Predicted the JWST Observations"

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I read this article and found the presented idea beautiful, but overall I can say that the model is raw and needs to be cooked. In my opinion, the strengths of the model can be the description of the expansion of the world by the method of mapping geometry instead of the Big Bang model. It also provides good fits to several observations, including galaxy velocity curves and cosmic redshift corrections, without requiring unknown dark energy for the origin of the cosmic parameter. But the article has some weaknesses. Practically, the article is very poor and other observational phenomena should be used to test the model, for example, the zenith point displacement of Mercury's orbit or how to explain the formation of the structure. It has been found that even Einstein's theory of general relativity cannot give enough accuracy in correcting the displacement of the planet Mercury's orbit zenith point, and instead, the Brans-Dicke theory of gravity is usually used, which is more compatible with experience, in which Newton's gravitational constant is assumed to be a variable scalar field. Meanwhile, the model presented in this article apparently follows Newton's gravitation theory (Kepler's law), which itself has problems in terms of principles and is not understandable. We know that in Newton's gravitation theory, the transfer of gravitational force is instantaneous, which is incomprehensible to a physicist, but in Einstein's theory of general relativity, it is transferred with the absolute constant speed of light (in vacuum), and therefore, in principle, Einstein's theory is more understandable than Newton's theory. In short I should point that the development perspective of each article should usually be stated in the conclusion, which is not seen in this article.

I understand that author view point is observational same as Ampere or Faraday at 18 century: Physicists such as Faraday or Ampere, etc., who discovered Faraday's law of induction or Ampere's law in the laboratory, but it was Maxwell who presented the electromagnetic theory with the power of mathematics, which explained all those experiments with four simple equations. Therefore this article should be presented a comprehensive model should be started in order to be noticed by all experts.

Hence I do not suggest to publish this version of the manuscript

sincerely