

Review of: "The big bang theory: two fatal flaws"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The writer says, there are two flaws in standard cosmology that have been largely overlooked by experts in the field. In his opinion, the first flaw pertains to the radiant nature of light, specifically the assumption that we can still observe light from the primeval fireball, despite the fact that if we consist of matter from the same fireball, the light would have passed our location and become invisible long ago. This flaw calls for a rejection of the big bang idea.

In his view of point, the second flaw arises from the failure to recognize that the line-of-sight distance between us and a radiation source is measured in a universe with an increasing observable spatial extension as we look further back in time. This transcends the spatial extent of the big bang universe as traditionally understood. Each of these flaws, therefore, necessitates the rejection of the big bang concept.

Although I am very grateful to the respected author for expressing his knowledge, I do not agree with the author's opinions in general.

In fact, this manuscript contains many misunderstandings in fundamental concepts in standard cosmology. Let's address these misconceptions and provide an alternative explanation.

1. The author suggests that the CMB originates directly from the Big Bang itself, and this is not correct. Standard cosmology explains that the CMB is emitted when the universe cools down sufficiently and the CMB radiation we observe today is emitted from all directions in the universe.
2. The author makes a point as a center for the universe while each point in space could be considered a center. Based on this, he assumes there is a point in space-time which the big -bang is accrued. In fact, it is impossible to identify a center or source for the Big Bang.
3. There are some misunderstanding about, last scattering surface, flatness and