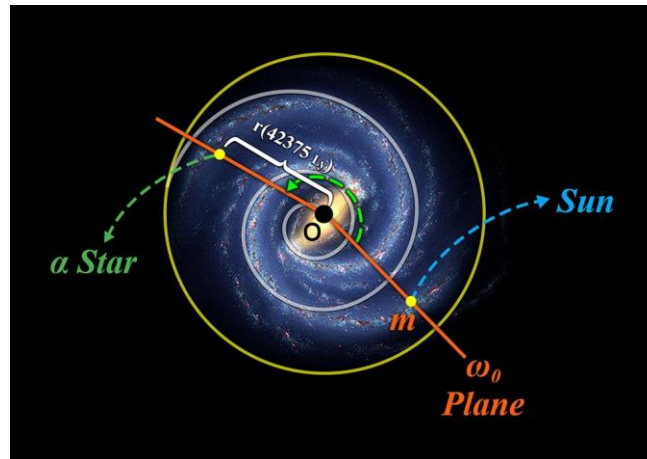


New Geographical Map of Galaxies and Universe by Using Omega Lines and Planes (The Exact Address of Each Star or Galaxy in the Universe)

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Finding the exact location of any star or galaxy in the universe has always been one of the needs of astronomers. In this paper, we presented a new method for addressing each Star or Galaxy in the universe, which is very accurate and complete. Milky Way galaxy is an almost spiral and flat galaxy that has a center and rings that revolve around it. There is a black hole in its center, which we call the central point “O”. We draw an imaginary line from the “O” point toward our Sun and extend it to the edge of the galaxy. We consider this imaginary line “OM” as the reference line or plane, which can actually be said it is the starting point to divide the plane of the galaxy into different planes.



It can be easily seen that the relevant plane can be divided into the following units: (400 gradians, 60 minutes, 60 seconds). If we multiply these 3 units together, we achieve a significant number (1,440,000), which actually tells us that we have divided the Milky Way galaxy into 1,440,000 different planes and if we divided each plane between the stars of the Milky Way galaxy, the code of a star can be written as follows:

$$S_{\alpha} \left[\begin{matrix} Ag, B', C'' \\ r(D_{ly}) \end{matrix} \right]$$

In order to show the geographical map of the universe and the related codes, it is enough to consider what was obtained for the Milky Way galaxy for a plane of the globe of universe and add an angle to it to show different planes. This code can be written as follows:

$$G_{\beta} \left[\begin{matrix} Ag, B', C'' \\ \rho(D_{MPC}) \varphi(2\pi/n) \end{matrix} \right]$$

