

The Dark Matter Revealed: Exploring the Nature and Characteristics of the Mysterious Cosmic Component

Venkateshwarlu J¹ and Dr. Yashpal²

Research Scholar, Department of Physics¹

Assistant Professor, Department of Physics²

NIILM University, Kaithal, Haryana, India

Abstract: *This study highlights the numerous astrophysical and cosmological events that have led to the postulation of dark matter and provides a thorough analysis of the current state of knowledge surrounding it. The article tackles the important issues of dark matter's characteristics and nature, including its composition, interactions with radiation and conventional matter, and its place in the early cosmos.*

The study integrates knowledge from theoretical models, computer simulations, and empirical data to answer these concerns. Through an analysis of the gravitational pull of dark matter on galaxy motion and cosmic microwave background radiation, the research aims to provide important hints on the basic properties of this mysterious material. It is also described how large-scale surveys, like those carried out by ground-based observatories and space telescopes, might help restrict the characteristics of dark matter.

The study also examines current experimental initiatives to find dark matter particles directly. It examines the fundamental ideas of particle physics that suggest a variety of dark matter possibilities, from axions to weakly interacting massive particles (WIMPs), as well as the state-of-the-art experiments intended to find them.

The results of this study have significant ramifications for our understanding of the basic elements and development of the cosmos. Scientists may learn more about the early stages of the cosmos, the birth of galaxies, and the ultimate destiny of the universe by solving the riddles surrounding dark matter. This research makes a valuable contribution to the continuing quest for a better understanding of one of the universe's most captivating mysteries dark matter which still defies direct detection.

Keywords: Nature, Properties.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Sivaram, C. and Arun, K., Some enigmatic aspects of the early universe, *Astrophys. Space Sci.*, 334, 225, 2011c
- [2]. Sivaram, C. and Arun, K., Dark energy, Inertia and Mach's principle, *Hadronic J.*, 36, 197, 2013
- [3]. Sivaram, C., Arun, K. and Kiren, O. V., Planet nine, dark matter and MOND, *Astrophys. Space Sci.*, 361, 230, 2016
- [4]. Sivaram, C., Arun, K. and Nagaraja, R., A critique on Drexler dark matter, *Astrophys. Space Sci.*, 333, 1, 2011a
- [5]. Sivaram, C., Arun, K. and Nagaraja, R., Dieterici gas as a unified model for dark matter and dark energy, *Astrophys. Space Sci.*, 335, 599, 2011b
- [6]. Sivaram, C., Arun, K. and Reddy, V. M., Some Enigmatic Aspects of the Early Universe, preprint, arXiv:0804.2637v1, 2008
- [7]. Sivaram, C. and Campanelli, M., Some consequences of quadratic gravity for the early universe, *Astrophys. Space Sci.*, 192, 141, 1992a
- [8]. Sivaram, C. and Campanelli, M., Nonlinear curvature Lagrangians and extended inflation in the early universe, *Astrophys. Space Sci.*, 194, 239, 1992b

- [9]. Sivaram, C. and de Sabbata, V., in Quantum Mechanics in Curved Space-time, ed J. Audretsch and V. de Sabbata, Plenum Press: New York, p.503, 1990
- [10]. Sivaram, C. and de Sabbata, V., Universality of charge arising from torsion, Found. Phys. Lett., 6, 201, 1993
- [11]. Sivaram, C. and Sinha, K. P., A Finite Neutrino Rest Mass from General Relativity, Current Science, 43, 165, 1974
- [12]. Sivaram, C. and Sinha, K. P., Strong (f) gravity, Dirac's large numbers hypothesis and the early hadron era of the big-bang universe, JIISc, 57, 257, 1975
- [13]. Sivaram, C. and Sinha, K. P., f-gravity and Dirac's large numbers hypothesis, Phys. Lett. B, 60, 181, 1976
- [14]. Sivaram, C. and Sinha, K. P., Strong spin-two interaction and general relativity, Phy. Reports, 51, 111, 1979
- [15]. Sivaram, C., Astrophysical consequences of barytinos, Astrophys. Space Sci., 89, 421, 1983