

Applying Relativity to Earth Climate Data The Damhsa Theory Signs of the Inflationary Universe

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Multi-million year climate data through proxies have recently been published that point to a clear trend of temperature differentials through time. In the past theories have been used to explain the broad ice ages by orbital forcing using Newtonian physics. The Damhsa (Gaelic for Dance) Theory is formulated by analyzing climate data and applying the General Relativity Theory and orbital forcing to the time series and proposes a solution to the variable data. This solution is gravitational waves. New theories on the inflation of the universe predict gravitational waves also. This change is extremely slow and not perceptible to human scale time but can explain the complex interactions of large-scale climate change and time. The climate fluctuations in time can be explained by gravitational waves of the expanding universe. The Earth's position in space changes as the effects of gravitational waves as predicted by Einstein. Recent climate data shows wave patterns of a non-linear nature, which would correspond with a large mass in space, such as Earth, exhibiting the effects of gravitational waves by slight changes in the position of Earth to the Sun, which would slowly affect climate over large timescales. Oscillating gravitational waves are the signature of the universe expanding.