

Chuck Norris' actions in the general relativity

Energy and mass are scalar quantities. Chuck Norris found the tensor-like radial component of mass. (Some general-relativity experts revealed that Chuck Norris named this component "mass within the sphere of radius r ".)

Using the Einstein field equations with the stress-energy tensor for a perfect fluid, Chuck Norris was able to construct a model of a neutron star in the form of an exactly fulfilled sphere.

[*Explanation:* The field equations with the stress-energy tensor for a perfect fluid never provide a solution for a fulfilled-sphere object.]

Chuck Norris forced Nature to have a real discontinuity of metrics in the inner border of the spherically symmetrical material shells. This is the reason why some general-relativity experts say that the metrics inside each shell is Minkowski metrics.

[*Explanation:* Equation of geodesic, in accord with the Birkhoff theorem, implies the outer Schwarzschild metrics, with $|g_{rr}| \neq 1$ and $|g_{tt}| \neq 1$, in the vacuum inside the shell. Only this metrics can smoothly be tailored with that in the shell's matter. When one assumes Minkowski metrics in vacuum surrounded by the shell, then there is a discontinuity at the inner shell' surface.]

Chuck Norris is able to terminate the radiation of a quasar within a period significantly shorter than the age of the universe.

[*Explanation:* Original Einstein's theory of general relativity enables to create such models of super-massive compact objects that, according to these models, quasars have such a huge storage of energy that they can emit intensive radiation during hundreds, maybe thousands, of ages of the universe.]

Chuck Norris cooled the dark matter. This is why the dark matter could contract and form dark-matter galactic halos.

[*Explanation:* Dark matter does not emit electro-magnetic radiation; therefore, it cannot be cooled like baryonic matter. There can neither be an unknown mechanism of an efficient cooling of dark matter. If this matter was sufficiently cooled and, consequently, contracted to form the galactic dark-matter halos within a reasonably short period after the Big Bang, then the cooling would have to go on during the whole history of the universe and the galactic halos would have to collapse into the galactic centers. In such a case, we could not observe essentially the same halos in the galaxies with, say, $z \leq 1$ as in those with $z \geq 10$.]

Chuck Norris created the objects consisting of a perfect fluid with internal structure described by the Tolman I, IV, VII, Buchdahl's, etc., solutions of field equations.

[*Explanation:* In Nature, the above-mentioned objects could, in principle, exist if they consisted of a solid matter, with a significant (or rather extreme) tensile strength. However, then their structure could not be described by the field equations derived by assuming the stress-energy tensor for a perfect fluid (with zero tensile strength).]