The AMS-02 antihelium discovery supports the gravitationally neutral-flat (matter plus dark matter) and (antimatter plus dark antimatter) universe concept

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The cosmic antihelium discovery (assumingly created in antistars) [1] supports the gravitationally neutral (flat) universe concept via the predicted matter-antimatter (OM-AM)-antigravity; dark matter (DM) and dark antimatter (DAM) antigravity [2] and zero cosmological constant [3]. The (OM+DM)-(AM+DAM)-equal mixture of repulsive galactic clusters-anticlusters has few Mps distances [4], so the nearest anticlusters could be natural sources of the antihelium. The charge-parity-time (CPT)-symmetry tests in mixtures of antiprotons and negative H⁻ ions showed charge/mass ratios are equal for matter and antimatter [5]. This was mistakenly interpreted antimatter must be attractive to matter [5], but these ratios depend only of the inertial mass, positive and equal for matter and antimatter. Decisive tests of the predicted antigravity as the OM-AM gravity mass symmetry [2] will be direct antihydrogen gravity tests, planned at CERN [6].

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