Quantum field of vacuum fluctuations – the result of Pauli exclusion principle.

Vacuum fluctuations – the very important result of Pauli exclusion principle. Average energy of vacuum is equal to 0, but only the average value. Vacuum is a very interesting environment. Not mnetioned about true and false vacuum,

What is the temperature of vacuum fluctuations? Particles like electron or protons, etc. can´t be in still position. *It is for them impossible be still (fixed) in the ocean of vacuum fluctuations, especially if these particles (electrons, protons, etc.) are product of fluctuated quantum field.*

It seems – it is impossible to reach 0 K of absolute temperature scale. The third law of thermodynamics.
The reason – **absolute temperature 0 K does not exist.** *Absolute temperature could be higher e.g. + 273 K. Of course, there could be a negative absolute temperature e.g. – 5 K. It isn´t nonsens. See the orientation of spins in quantum physics.*
The term absolute temperature had been used before the next observations and discoveries.
It was only suitable mathematical model for behaviour of ideal gas in the past. It leads us to mathematical models of Nature. Such models are valid only for given interval from our observations and measurement. Outside them there could be another physical phenomena.

to be continued