

Mark Sverdlov - To know the World ... Is It Possible?

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Abstract

The world represents the unified system of many soliton formations of different kinds. These formations distort the vibrational signals as they pass through their borders. The size of these solitons oscillates from microsolitons to galaxies, universes and so forth. The human being lives inside one of these solitons. Since the signals passing through the borders of solitons are distorted, the human being has a possibility of obtaining relatively adequate information only in the area where he resides, instead of the whole world. The possible degree of obtaining a knowledge about the world by a person in this situation is the problem discussed in this paper. It is concluded that the human can possess only limited ability of modeling, as well as a necessity of creating a fundamentally new physics.

1. Key words

Recognition, interaction, process, soliton, oscillation, resonance, measuring apparatus, mod eling, unit of measurement, information, system, basis frequency, dark energy, dark matter.

Main Part

The analysis of comprehension of the world by a human being, of processes that occur in him, allow us to talk about their vibrational character, as well as about formation of several soliton-type resonance formations. The interaction of these formations between themselves lead to the formation of more complicated solitons. That way the world represents itself many-level yet united system of solitons of different size and type, that interact each other. This kind of pyramid-like structure of the world was discussed by A. Whitehead. The characters of inter and outward-soliton processes are distinct, as a consequence of the distortion of the radiation as it passes through the soliton border. This is why the studies of the interaction between elementary particles, atoms, and so forth, do not let us judge the character of processes inside them. The interaction with a measuring apparatus has an effect on the nature of the processes that are being studied. The unknowable nature of these interactions as well as of the processes inside the measuring apparatus does not let us to find out the character of the processes outside of the measurement. The same takes place during the interaction of the object with a human.

This way the recognition of the world by a human being, both through senses, as well as through measuring devices, distorts the character of the recognized processes. The interpretation of the information that has been obtained adds additional distortions. In light of the above discussed (it was discussed in [1]), as well as in light of inaccessability of the majority of the processes in the world both to the human as well as to the measuring device, the problem of possibility of attaining the knowledge about the world arises.

Here a new fundamental difficulty arises: in multi-soliton world the human being recognizes the information only about the processes that occur inside the soliton in which he is present. In light of the distortion on the border of this soliton of the information coming from the outside, the adequate recognition of this information is unacceptable to the human. As was discussed above, the world represents the unified, yet diverse, interconnected system. The attaining knowledge about this system based on the distorted and limited perception of the processes, that occur inside one of the many diverse solitons, is impossible.

How, and to what degree, is the world accessible to human knowledge?

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As was said above [1], the soliton represents the system of several oscillating processes, that is formed based on resonance on one, and therefore basis, frequency. In case of interaction between the solitons with the same basis frequencies, a new, larger, soliton-like formation occurs. That way this forming frequency is the basis in all of its levels, from micro processes till the largest ones. The rest of oscillating processes that occur inside the solitons determine their properties and mass.

The interaction of the soliton with the measuring apparatus happens on the common resonance frequency. In light of what was said above, this allows us to obtain knowledge about the resonance frequencies of the object and the measuring apparatus. The rest of the processes that determine, as said above, the mass and the processes of the object, can be only modeled. It seems like it pertains to dark energy and dark matter.

Also we have to reconsider the units in which the modelling happens, since the units that are being used does not characterize the actual processes being measured, but the processes of interaction of the objects with measuring apparatus.

Thus, modeling of the processes that occur in the soliton in which the human resides, based on the limited interaction with the measuring devices, is the only thing that is attainable to the human being. Testing of the model is only possible based on data that is found on the observed level. In case of a negative result of the experiment, the process of modeling is being corrected. The modeling of the processes outside of the soliton occupied by a human is even more problematic.

The discussion can happen not regarding the attaining the knowledge about the world, but only about the reliance of the models.

This requires a fundamentally new physics.

References

[1] M. Sverdlov "From human rise to human set", Vixra-org, 2011