

Einstein's Dream

[I don't have a PhD in physics; I don't have a PhD in anything. The "progress" we have made in physics must necessarily be discarded before we can move forward with valid realistic unification. Electro-weak unification must be discarded. The theory of bosons must be discarded. The idea the "weak-force" is actually a force must be discarded. Only then may we make actual real progress in unification physics which reflects reality accurately. I'm guessing that it will take decades of failed attempts if we continue trying to build on the "progress" so far. Only time will tell; my money and heart are on the ideas below.]

He "squandered"/spent the last years of his life trying to unify the un-unifiable. Electromagnetism is mediated by photons and has polarity. Gravitation and the strong-force are both attractive. I have mixed feelings about him. Most certainly a genius but misguided.

First, his/our assumptions about space-time were/are incorrect: space itself is not malleable/ductile/bendable. It has only one property that engineers know about but physicists dismiss: impedance. It defines the speed of light and ultimately causality. Electromagnetic energy propagates defined by the impedance of media.

It took me decades to arrive at a suitable model of time. In its most simplistic qualitative terms, it is what is required between events/states. A man's head explodes then, he's clearly dead. There is no brain/mind to think: "I think therefore I am". Before the explosion, he was alive. After the explosion, he's dead.

In more descriptive quantitative terms, time is the summary measure of local energy/mass density. A gradient/variance of that defines attractive forces. So the "strong-force" is merely the temporal gradient of nucleons in the nucleus; gravitation is the temporal gradient around large masses.

Temporal elasticity is the analogous quantity that defines both attractive forces. It can be calculated more directly than the impedance of space. Essentially, the two data-points that we experimentally measure between nucleons and stellar bodies give us what I label Y_0 (as such because Z_0 is for space).

The easiest way to visualize temporal gradient is with a space-man and his pocket-watch. Out in the intergalactic void, what we'd conventionally label as "flat space-time", there is no temporal gradient so time progresses as fast as it possibly can, 1 second / second. But, as he approaches a planetary mass, let's say Earth, time slows down for him because of the Earth's mass. If he could visit the surface of a neutron star, time would slow further. If he could stand just outside the event-horizon of a black-hole, time would seem to stop. He'd look up and watch the evolution of our universe until it died.

Maybe God doesn't need patience; maybe God lives there.

sgm, 2018/JUN/09