## GEOMETRIC APPROACH TO PLANCK SCALE FIELD

## TOMASZ KOBIERZYCKI KOBIERZYCKITOMASZ@GMAIL.COM FEBRUARY 14, 2022

ABSTRACT. In this short paper i present a try to explain how gravity works on Planck scale and beyond it. Where i use field equation that connects tensor field with metric and energy. I present only all mathematical model that is needed for field to work. Solution to field equation is both a scalar field F and tensor fields: metric tensor, field tensor and energy tensor. I present no solutions to this equation in this paper.

## 1. FIELD EQUATION

I can write field equation as, where F is field, g is metric tensor and T is energy tensor:

$$\partial_{\alpha_{1}}\partial_{\beta_{1}}...\partial_{\alpha_{n}}\partial_{\beta_{n}}F^{\alpha_{1}\beta_{1}...\alpha_{n}\beta_{n}} - \partial_{\alpha_{1}}\partial_{\beta_{1}}...\partial_{\alpha_{n}}\partial_{\beta_{n}}g^{\alpha_{1}\beta_{1}}...g^{\alpha_{n}\beta_{n}}$$

$$= g^{\alpha_{1}\beta_{1}}...g^{\alpha_{n}\beta_{n}}T_{\alpha_{1}\beta_{1}...\alpha_{n}\beta_{n}}$$

$$(1.1)$$

Energy has to be conserved so change of energy tensor is zero:

$$\partial^{\alpha_1}\partial^{\beta_1}...\partial^{\alpha_n}\partial^{\beta_n}T_{\alpha_1\beta_1...\alpha_n\beta_n} = 0 (1.2)$$

Space-time interval is no longer a line but a hyper-dimensional volume that connects two regions of field, i can write it formally as:

$$ds^{2n} = g_{\alpha_1\beta_1}...g_{\alpha_n\beta_n}dx^{\alpha_1}dx^{\beta_1}...dx^{\alpha_n}dx^{\beta_n}$$
(1.3)

It can be understood as shortest volume that connects two volumes of space-time. I can connect some part of that hyper-surface with another part by using metric tensor but not one but n ones. Proper time is now not a distance in space-time but a shortest hyper-volume connecting two parts of field that are hyper-volumes themself:

$$\tau^{n} = \frac{1}{c^{n}} \sqrt{\int_{P(\mathbf{x}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n}} g_{\alpha_{1}\beta_{1}} ... g_{\alpha_{n}\beta_{n}} dx^{\alpha_{1}} dx^{\beta_{1}} ... dx^{\alpha_{n}} dx^{\beta_{n}}}$$
(1.4)

So history of object is no longer a line but hyper-volume, i assume space-time interval is in space units that's why i divided it by speed of light. Where  $P(\mathbf{x}) \in \mathbb{R}^n$  is path of field that belongs to some closed n-dimensional region.