

Time Dimensions

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Abstract: It has been shown that every space(time) has at least one time dimension. The number of time dimensions can be bigger than one.

One time dimension can exist: real or exactly complex for $v > c$.

It is not true that each spacetime has 1 and only 1 time dimension [1].

Two time dimensions can exist represented by the complex number

$$t = t_1 + it_2 \quad (t_1, t_2 \in R, v \in Z). \quad [2]$$

However, yet more time dimensions can exist, for example in the 10-dimensional spacetime the type (1,9) or (5,5). [3]

Theoretically there cannot be even one time dimension the type

$$ds^2 = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 + x_5^2 \quad (1)$$

The Megaverse can have only one time dimension.

Really?

Let us take under consideration (1).

There is metric (+ + + + +) so there is not time. It means that there is not the velocity so as the motion, next, Relativity is not valid and the equiponderance charge-time (because simply there is not the time). Do we really have such strange spaces?

Let us take:

$$x_1^2 = a \quad a \geq 0$$

$$\text{or } x_1^2 = a \quad a < 0$$

so:

$$x_1 = \pm\sqrt{a} \in R$$

$$\text{or } x_1 = \pm i\sqrt{a}$$

So we have nevertheless the time dimension, although a need not be negative.

Another possibility:

$$x_1 = ia_x + ja_y + ka_z \quad a_x, a_y, a_z \in R .$$

$$i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = -1$$

$$ij = -ji, jk = -kj, ik = -ki$$

$$\text{So } x_1^2 = -a_x^2 - a_y^2 - a_z^2$$

Because all: a_x, a_y, a_z cannot be simultaneously equal zero.

So $x_1^2 < 0$ even if $a_x < 0, a_y < 0,$ and $a_z < 0.$

Generally, we have together 20 dimensions, in which 15 time dimensions.

References:

[1] A certain undereducated authority

[2] Nuclear Physics B 340 (1990) p. 33-55,

“Superstrings and Soliton” A. Dabholkar, G. Gibbons, J. A. Harvey, F. Ruiz Ruiz

(At last a certain complete publication)

[3] E. Witten, One of His Great articles