

THE MYTH OF MULTIPLE YOU

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Abstract:

A number of papers and scientist have said that in the multiverse there are multiple you, and they play out every possible cosmic history, this paper is an attempt to prove this unlikely.

Content:

The total study of sperm and its development, spermiogenesis, is beyond the scope of this paper, but it is used here as a basis to show the unlikelyhood of multiple you in a multiverse. Here is some of the processes:

The differentiation of the spermatids into sperm cells is called spermiogenesis. It corresponds to the final part of spermatogenesis.

During sperm cell production there is considerable individual variations that exist which is partially influenced by psychological factors. Per day roughly 100 million sperm cells can be produced. It is said that in each ejaculate an average number of 33-46 million sperm cells are present (WHO standard value: total sperm number, 39 million per ejaculate (33–46); Human Reproduction Update Advance Access published December 4, 2009, Human Reproduction Update, Vol.00, No.0 pp. 1–15, 2009.

In the development of sperm cells there are 64 days in a very complicated process in which events can happen to your clone's sperm cell that can cause your clone to not exist.

Also fertilization is a complicated process. You must have sex about 5 days prior to or 1 day after ovulation to get pregnant. Of the 33-46 million sperm cells only about less than 3,000,000 sperm cells actually make it through the cervix. Afterward there is a 50 - 50 % chance that the sperm cell will head to the right tube to find the egg, then there are many roadblocks as they search for the egg. In which case only about 500 sperm cells actually reach the egg. Then your clone's sperm cell has to be the first one to enter the egg, by plugging into receptors on the egg. In which the front of their heads release a chemical, called acrosome, that breaks down the zona pellucida so that each sperm can drill a hole into the oocyte which takes about 20 minutes. The sperm cell that is the quickest at this is able to bind to the oocyte. When this happens, the zona pellucida hardens and locks any competing sperm cells in place and prevents others from entering so that only one sperm is able to fertilize the egg. The sperm cell that makes it into the oocyte then releases its DNA into the egg, and fertilization occurs.

Therefore for you to have a clone there is at the lower limit 1 chance in 33-46 million. And this is just one attempt at fertilization in your evolutionary hereditary line out of the millions of generations in which in "every fertilization" they must happen with the exact same processes as yours did, with no links in the chain broken or altered, within your parallel universe's clone line of fertilizations from the very beginning of evolution, or your parallel universe clone(s) of you will not exist.

Now let's look at the typical scientific reasoning for multiple you:

"Your alter ego is simply a prediction of the so-called concordance model of cosmology, which agrees with all current observational evidence and is used as the basis for most calculations and simulations presented at cosmology conferences... there are infinitely many other regions the size of our observable universe, where every possible cosmic history is played out.

Ergodic means that if you imagine generating an ensemble of universes, each with its own random initial conditions, then the probability distribution of outcomes in a given volume is identical to the distribution that you get by sampling different volumes in a single universe. In other words, it means that everything that could in principle have happened here did in fact happen somewhere else.

The reason is that there is no way for you to determine which of these copies is "you" (they all feel that they are). Yet their lives will typically begin to differ eventually, so the best you can do is predict probabilities for what you will experience from now on." (Parallel Universes, Max Tegmark of MIT, January 23 2003)
<http://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/0302131>

In a universe where things are even slightly different, the outcomes of the events, such as your particular ejaculation that formed you, will differ from you and your clone's, and therefore your clone will not exist. The notion that there will be different Presidents, technology, family members, and the like, are inconsistent with the data of the likelihood of multiple you. Where in each instant of ejaculation through the entire history of your clone's line, there is only a 1 in 33-46 million chance your clone will be your clone, and only your clone's sperm cell must be one out the 500 sperm cells that make it to the ovum, and out of the 500 that do make it, your clone's sperm cell must be the first one to break into the egg cell so that your clone is your clone. The times must be the same, your clone's mother must produce your clone's egg at the same time, your clone's father must have his ejaculation at the very same time as your father did or your clone's sperm cell will not be in the right position to meet your clone's mother's egg and break through first. The viscosity levels must be the same, the current and flow of the seminal fluid, as well as the clone's

mother's cervical fluid must be the same, or your clone's sperm cell will not meet your clone's egg at the exact time, for your clone to exist. Different technologies, means different times of ejaculation and the like, through the clone's historical line. The timing must be in fraction of seconds, this does not allow for differences in these multiple universes, the universes must be exactly the same, the galaxies and stars must form at the same time etc., and quantum uncertainty does not allow such a perfect level of exactitude between two universes to exist.

The conclusion of this paper is: multiple you do not likely exist, but that does not mean that there are not beings exactly like you, with DNA very similar, but to have exact parents and exact multiple you in a similar universe but with differences in any way is very unlikely. That would not preclude universes that are absolutely exactly the same, particle for particle, action for action, but the very nature of uncertainty would seem to rule this out.

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