
$L^{1/2}_{(0\ 1/2\ 1)}$ Entropy Space、 Time-Space with Energy and Unified Field Theory

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Abstract

In this paper, we get a Space characteristic equation with a 1/2 fixed point and an entropy form. Base on this Space, We setup a model to describe a photon with the velocity of light C pushed by one unit energy h . and we find that it is interesting when considering the intensity of field $1/a_F$ as the curvature of the **Quantum Time-Space with energy**, then we get a **Unified Field Equation**. We hope to throw a little bit light on the big picture of uniting the quantum mechanics and General relative theory.

Keywords

$L^{1/2}_{(0\ 1/2\ 1)}$ Space Quantum Time-Space Unified Field Equation

Time is a basic concept in physics. But till now, we have no idea to use mathematical model to describe the structure of “**Time**” till now. In Newton’s system, Time is an independent existence with space. In Einstein’s system, Time and Space are bonded together just considering the Velocity of Light is a constant $C(m/s)$. And then for a Quantum system, we consider the energy is discrete and then the “**Time contentiousness**” disappeared in this system. But It is that the **Dimension** of Plank’s constant $h(J.s)$ is also including the unit of Time . So we think that if we may construct a Dimension system of Time-Space with energy based on two priori conditions: the velocity of light is a constant C and the unit of energy with Time is a constant h , **Plank constant**. And if we can quantized this Time-Space with energy system, Maybe we can get a mathematical model to describe more physics details of the basic structure of Time-space with energy and get a **Unified Field Theory**.

1. $L^{1/2}(0 \ 1/2 \ 1)$ Entropy Space

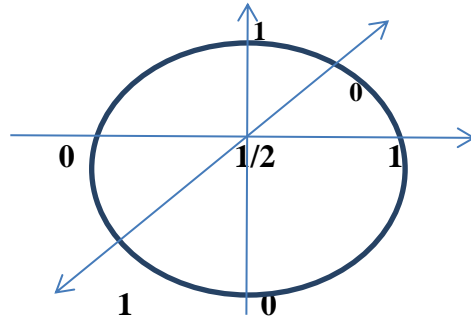


Figure.1. $L^{1/2}(0 \ 1/2 \ 1)$ Uniting space

1.1/2 Fixed Point

$$1/2 = 1/2 \quad 0 = 1/2 - 1/2 \quad 1 = 1/2 + 1/2$$

$$1/2 = (1/2 + 1/2 \bullet i)(1/2 - 1/2 \bullet i)$$

$$1/2 = \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^N} = \sum_{N=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^N}$$

$$1/2 = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^N Ln(1 + \frac{i}{N^2})$$

The basic space of this system is :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

This is an space with a 1/2 fixed point.

And we have :

$$\tau \in N \left[0 \quad 1/2 \quad 1 \right] N \bmod(2N)$$

$$T \in [e^{2\pi\tau i} = 1, e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{N})^N]$$

$$t \in \left[\frac{e^{i2\pi} + e^{i\pi}}{2} = 0, \frac{e^{i2\pi} - e^{i\pi}}{2} = 1 \right]$$

$$\langle T \rangle_{[0,1]} = \langle \tau \rangle_{[0,1/2,1]} + \langle t \rangle_{[0,1]}$$

$$\text{Ln}T = N + \frac{1}{2\pi Ni}$$

So we have a space:

$$[\text{ln}T][\text{ln}T]^{-1} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4\pi i} & \dots & \frac{1}{2}N - \frac{1}{4\pi Ni} \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4\pi i} & \frac{1}{2} & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \frac{1}{2} & \dots \\ \frac{1}{2}N + \frac{1}{4\pi Ni} & \dots & \dots & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$[\text{ln}T][\text{ln}T]^{-1} = 1$$

2. Time-Space with one unit of energy

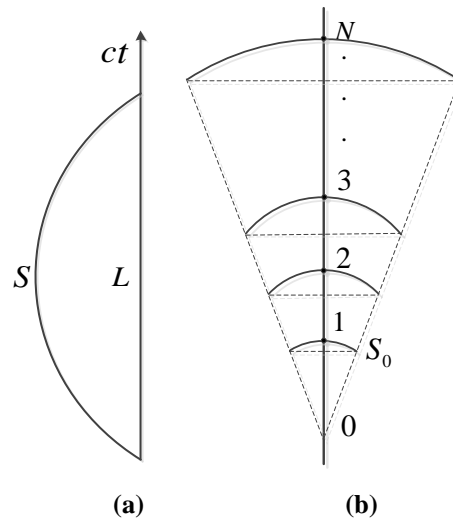


Fig. 2. Times definition in a space with energy

We will define a time space with energy as :

$$S \sim E \bullet L * t \quad (\text{J.m.s})$$

We will define C as **the velocity of Light(m/s)**, h is **Planck constant (J.s)** and a_F is **the strength of field (m/s²)**.

$$S_L \sim ct$$

$$S_L \sim \frac{1}{2} a_F t^2$$

$$\text{So } t \sim \frac{2c}{a_F}$$

and we define τ only at the points 1,2,3,..., have the value the Plank constant h .

$$\tau \sim Nh(0,1,2,3,\dots)$$

So we got a time with energy coordinate system as follow:

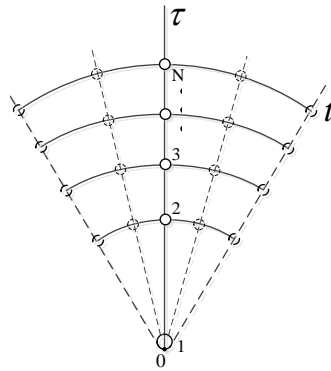


Fig. 3. A Time -Space with energy coordinate system

with the Unit as

$$\langle h \rangle \sim \langle \frac{1}{C} \rangle \sim \langle \frac{C}{a_F} \rangle$$

We can see in Fig.3, a unit $\ln T - 1/N \langle h \rangle - 2\pi N \langle 1/C \rangle$ with a 1/2 Symmetry connects the Time-Space and Energy together. C as the velocity of Light, h is Planck constant and a_F is Acceleration or the Intensity of field (m/s²).

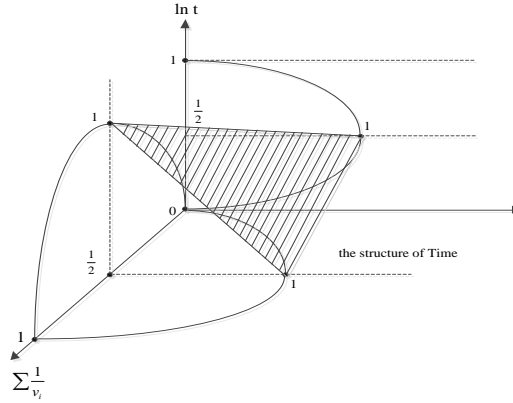


Figure.4. A Unit of space-time with energy

We can see in Fig.4, a unit with a 1/2 Symmetry connects the Space and Energy together. And then we obtain as:

$$1 + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4\pi i} & \dots & \frac{1}{2} N - \frac{1}{4\pi N i} \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4\pi i} & \frac{1}{2} & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \frac{1}{2} & \dots \\ \frac{1}{2} N + \frac{1}{4\pi N i} & \dots & \dots & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad \text{And} \quad \langle h \rangle \sim \langle \frac{1}{C} \rangle \sim \langle \frac{C}{2a_f} \rangle \rightarrow 1$$

SO

$$1 + \begin{bmatrix} 1/C \\ h \\ C/a_F \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4\pi i} & 1 - \frac{1}{8\pi i} \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4\pi i} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4\pi i} \\ 1 + \frac{1}{8\pi i} & \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4\pi i} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

(One Quantum Space)

$$[LnT][LnT]^{-1} + \begin{bmatrix} 1/C \\ h \\ C/a_F \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/C & 0 \\ 1/N & 1/2 & N \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4\pi i} & 1 - \frac{1}{8\pi i} \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4\pi i} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4\pi i} \\ 1 + \frac{1}{8\pi i} & \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4\pi i} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

(N- Quantum space)

And then

$$LnT = Nh + \frac{C}{4\pi N i a_F}$$

So We have the following equations as:

$$1 + B(S) = 0$$

$$LnT = Nh + \frac{C}{4\pi N i a_F}$$

$$SLnT = \frac{NhC}{2\pi a_F}$$

$$1/a_F = 4\pi N^2 \frac{h}{C}$$

The basic unit of the Space-Time with Energy in our model is:

$$S_{\epsilon 0} \sim \frac{hc}{2\pi}$$

$$1/a_F \sim \frac{h}{C}$$

$1/a_F$ can be considered as the curvature of the Space-Time with Energy !

3.The Geometry Structure of Time-Space with energy

We can make $1/N=1$ then we have a coupling number set:

$$[0 \ 1/3 \ 2/5 \ 3/7] \ \frac{1}{2} \ [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4] \ [4/7 \ 3/5 \ 2/3 \ 1] \ \frac{1}{2} \ [7 \ 5 \ 3 \ 2]$$

Fig.5 shows the structure of the time-space with energy.

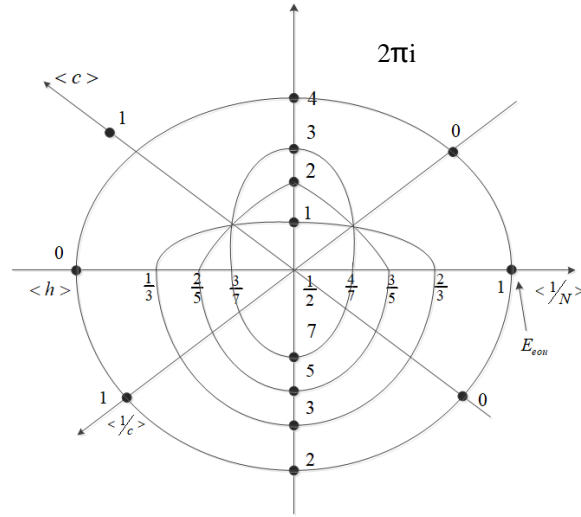


Fig.5 The Geometry Structure of time-space with energy in one Quantum Space

The strength of strong interaction a_s and the strength of electromagnetic field a_{em} and weak interaction a_w has a ratio :

$$a_w : a_{em} : a_s = e^{3^2 : 5^2 : 7^2} :$$

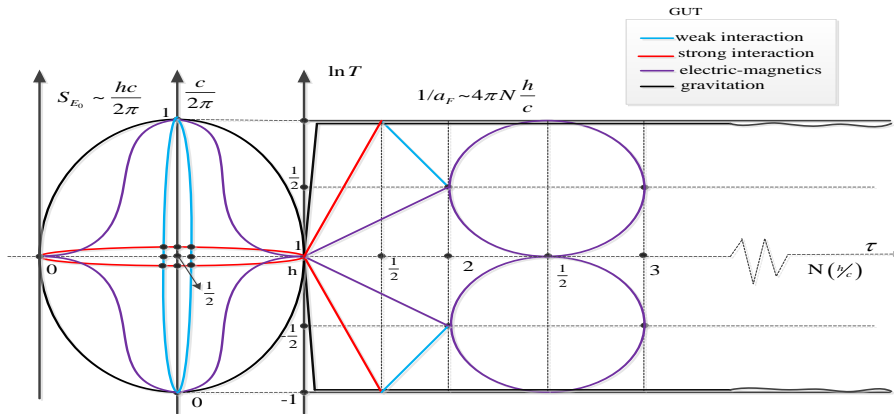


Figure.6 Uniting the gravitation and Electric-Magnetics field in a N Quantum Space

Fig. 6 shows the picture uniting the gravitation and Electric-Magnetics field in the Quantum Time space with energy .The strength of gravitation a_g and the strength of electromagnetic field a_{em} has a ratio:

$$a_g / a_{em} \sim e^{2^{2^2} : \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}} \sim e^{128}$$

$$S_{E0} \sim \frac{hc}{2\pi} \sim 10^{-26}$$
$$1/a_F \sim \frac{h}{C} \sim 10^{-42}$$

Summary

In this paper, We constructed a Time-Space with energy model just considering the velocity of the light C and the Plank constant h . It is interesting in this system, Gravition and electromagnetic force can be combined together only if we consider that the **The $1/a_F$ considered as the curvature of the Space-Time with Energy !**

References

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