

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JaviQhKcfbg>



[Grain of Salt](#)

5 odběratelů

**56 zhlédnutí před 8 dny**

## **If there are multiple dimensions of space, are there also multiple dimensions of time?**

**Pokud existuje více dimenzí prostoru, existuje také více dimenzí času?**

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0 komentářů



Přepis

**(01)-** If there are multiple dimensions of space, are there also multiple dimensions of time? The mathematics behind String theory shows that there must be more than the 3 dimensions of space familiar to us. Left - right; back - forth; up - down. So, if there are multiple dimensions of time, the analogy to that in terms of time would be that there might be multiple dimensions of time as well. The equations require other dimensions of space to exist in order to avoid illogical inconsistencies. The fabric of spacetime seems to be creating our reality. And we know that there are multiple dimensions of space right. So, the third dimension is what we're experiencing. We don't completely understand the second dimension but we can imagine it. An analogy to the second dimension would be video games - like Super Mario. It's just up-down, left and right. There's no depth. But then when we get to one dimension, stuff gets a bit confusing. An object's location would be found anywhere within a line of space. This line only has length. Because there's just back and forth, the line doesn't have any depth or height - it's just a line created by many zero-dimensional dots. The so-called zeroth dimension contains a singular point with no size or dimension. So, how much of that would be relevant in terms of time dimensions? We are not aware, we have not proved any multiple time dimensions but since there might be other dimensions of space, scientists have gone a step further and also explored the idea of there being multiple dimensions of time. The math seems to be more consistent here. Let's use one dimension of space to try to imagine what one temporal dimension would be like. We are three-dimensional beings, meaning that we have control over the three dimensions of space. We can move through them in both directions and even stop for a moment. We do not have control over time, it only flows forward and we cannot stop or reverse it. Every moment of our life is just a 3D frame flowing in time like a 2D frame on a photographic

film. What if time is zero-dimensional to us? Is the zeroth dimension of space represented by a singular point similar to the singular moment in time we are constantly in? This singular point in space might be equivalent to one of the 3D frames making up our lifetime. Would jumping from one dimension of time to two dimensions of time mean that in one dimension of time you are late for a meeting, and in another one you are early? Many questions like these remain without an answer and continue to perplex scientists. It is not clear if there is a second or third dimension of time but scientists seem to think it's a theory worth investigating. Disclaimer: the remaining part of the video is pure speculation so take it with a grain of salt! It won't completely make sense scientifically but it's just an idea that I had to explain different dimensions of space and time to myself in order to grasp the fabric of reality that we are experiencing. Let's imagine that time is constantly splitting into two, creating multiple dimensions of time. For example, when you open the box that Schrodinger's cat is in, two dimensions of time are created - one in which the cat dies, and another one in which the cat remains alive. So for simplicity, we will only take these two splittings of time into consideration, without considering the further splittings each of these two dimensions of time might experience, like a growing tree branching into different timelines. So, in one of the time dimensions, you open the box and see that the cat has died. If you want to "move" back into the dimension where the cat did not die, would the shifting across adjacent frames of time be like moving right to left in the dimensions of space? Is this a possibility of what 2-dimensional time could be? If so, what would 3-dimensional time look like? One of the temporal dimensions that is more complicated than what we are experiencing but less complicated than crossing timelines as in the previous example would be going back in time. Time travel would complete the second arrow that is normally part of the two-directional line, representing a dimension, as time for us only moves in one direction. Compared to time travel, our experience of time really feels like a singular snap of time, just like the singular point in the zeroth dimension. One dimension of time could be our lifetime seen as a whole from the moment of our birth to the time of our death, while similarly, one dimension of space is a line connecting dot A to dot B.

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**(01)-** If there are multiple dimensions of space, are there also multiple dimensions of time? The mathematics behind string theory shows that there must be more than the 3 dimensions of space we know. Left - right; there - back; up - down. So if there are multiple dimensions of time, the analogy from the perspective of time would be that there could also be multiple dimensions of time. The equations require the existence of other dimensions of space to avoid illogical inconsistencies. It seems that the structure of spacetime creates our reality. And we know that there are multiple dimensions of the universe. **The universe has no dimensions, but spacetime does. The universe is a more voluminous whole than the "component" spacetime.**

**UNIVERSE = quantity Length ( it has 3 dimensions ) + quantity Time ( it has 3 dimensions ) + quantity derived-matter + physical field + interaction + laws-rules. ...+ God**

.So the third dimension is what we experience. We don't fully understand the second dimension, but we can imagine it. An analogy for the second dimension would be video games - like Super Mario. It's just up-down, left-right. There's no depth. But when we get to one dimension, things get a little confusing. The location of an object would be able to be

found anywhere within space. This line only has length. Since it can only go back and forth, the line has no depth or height - it's just a **line made up of many zero points**. The so-called zero dimension contains a singular point with no size or dimension. **So how much of this would be relevant in terms of time dimensions?** We are not aware of any **proven** **multiple time** < dimensions. This is more or less a lie, because you've never looked for multidimensional time, (he who doesn't look can't find). Understand it now, finally, that TIME is an artifact, a quantity, a phenomenon of Being(!)...which is a stoic reality. Only when time starts to run”, then it is your familiar time that you spell, perceive, “care for”, and talk about. Only when in that stoic dimension do time start to run = objects start to move, to move along the dimension, only then is it a “flow-flow of time”, because the object cuts (time) intervals into the dimension and...and that is “yours”, your perception of time. You are telling us here that you understand the three-dimensional space x,y,z better, i.e. the shift “up-down”; “back-forward”, “left-right”. But the same applies to time..., but you do not perceive it because the human brain is developmentally adapted to observing “units” of length and time differently; it is 8 orders of magnitude different, **it is  $c = 10^8 / 10^0$** , you do not perceive change in flow of time flow to the “**t<sub>1</sub> axis**” from the change in time flow to the “**t<sub>2</sub> axis**” and “**t<sub>3</sub> axis**”. We perceive **only the same pace** of time flow  $t_1 = t_2 = t_3 =$  one interval per second. Time seems omnidirectional to us, so its flow is omnidirectionally the same. **We do not perceive increments** of tempo changes  $t_1 + \Delta_1 = t_2 + \Delta_2 = t_3 + \Delta_3$ . ( $t_1 + \Delta_1 \neq t_2 + \Delta_2 = t_3 + \Delta_3$ ). Usually it is like this  $\Delta_1 \neq \Delta_2 = \Delta_3$ , see a rocket that flies from Earth and it flies

in the “**x**” axis where  $v < c$ , ...in the “**y**” axis  $v = 0$ ; in the “**z**” axis  $v = 0$  so time dilates only in the “**x**” axis, not in the “**y**” and “**z**” axes.

I repeat

in the “**x**” axis is  $v \rightarrow c$ , ... in the “**y**” axis is  $v = 0$ ; in the “**z**” axis is  $v = 0$

We do not perceive delta increments  $\Delta_1 \neq \Delta_2 = \Delta_3$  at all, we are **8 orders of magnitude less sensitive\*** to them than to the perception of length increments. Think about the fact that the Universe expands into 3D **spatial similarly** as time (since the Big Bang), at the same rate  $x1 = y2 = z3$  ( 108 intervals per second ), which we also do not perceive at all, because everything around us moves at the same rate in all three length axes. But we already perceive increments, we here on Earth are more sensitive to increments of length intervals in three dimensions. We see around us that the car travels **10<sup>8</sup> + 12,32 intervals along the x-axis** and we perceive this by comparing it with our "immobile" surroundings - the houses do not move, the grandstand does not move, the forest does not move, the road does not move, and the smoke from the chimneys moves only slightly. People perceive only those additions, but they do not perceive the "cosmological movement" of the Earth between galaxies 150,000 km/sec

( to the "axis **x**" = 100000000.0m+**12,32m**/sec" and to the "axis **y**" = 100000000.0m+**0.01m**/sec" ; to the "axis **z**" = 100000000.0m+**0.0m**/sec" ).

With time, it is a slightly different perception, the sensitivity is shifted by 8 orders of magnitude. **We perceive only the "cosmological flow-flow of time  $t_1 = t_2 = t_3$ "**, but we almost do not perceive those additions. In the space x,y,z, on the contrary **we do not perceive our cosmological shift along the length dimensions** and we perceive only the mutual additions in the axes x,y,z. If we - Earth moved through space at the same speed as light  $c = 1/1$ , then we would perceive the same pace of time passing identical to the pace of space

unfolding-expansion. But we Earth are "shifted" on the space-time cosmic stage - the yarn to the position  $10^8/10^0 = v < c = 1/1$  or  $0/1 = 1/\infty = v$ . [http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c\\_027.jpg](http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_027.jpg)

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Description of another interpretation:

The Universe does not have problems, but people-physicists have problems =with understanding "why" there should be extra dimensions of time=. People are enough with 3+1D space-time..., but only until they understand the idea of HDV, i.e. that we need additional dimensions to understand the "creation of matter", not "from strings from Nothing", but from those wrapped three dimensions of time and lengths 3+3D. [http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c\\_426.jpg](http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_426.jpg) ; [http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c\\_421.gif](http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_421.gif) ; [http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c\\_416.jpg](http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_416.jpg) ; [http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c\\_415.gif](http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_415.gif) ; [http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c\\_411.jpg](http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_411.jpg) ; [http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c\\_358.jpg](http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_358.jpg) . Physicists are still satisfied with 3+1 D space-time, because they are still captive to the idea of "scalar omnidirectional time". Why? Because here on Earth we do not observe that time runs at different rates in three axes.... We observe "practically" the same time  $t = t_1 = t_2 = t_3$  , e.g. e.g. one hour →

$$t_1 = 3600.0000000\mathbf{32}$$
 seconds ;  $t_2 = 3600.0000000\mathbf{30}$  sec. ;  $t_3 = 3600.0000000\mathbf{30}$  sec.

(I made up the number 32 or 30 for the explanation), although we know that in many physical situations of "uniform and non-uniform motion, energy changes", etc., the passage of time is different, e.g.

$$t_1 = 3600.0000000\mathbf{36}$$
 seconds ;  $t_2 = 3600.0000000\mathbf{30}$  sec. ;  $t_3 = 3600.0000000\mathbf{30}$  sec.

Therefore the "scalar" "**t**" is enough for us. The globe is "placed in space-time so cleverly" that **the pace** of the passage of time is almost the same in all three components – dimensions, or rather the differences are in the order of magnitude up to the eighth place after the decimal point.  $c = 10^8/10^0$  ; A human being is =eight orders of magnitude= more sensitive to the perception of *length intervals* than *time intervals*. If a Ferrari car drives along a racetrack, we will perceive its movement (along the straight line "x"), i.e. the speed

$v_1 = x_1/t_1 = 250$  km/h. = 250000m / 3600 sec. Transcribed into the components of a 3+3 dimensional grid, the measurement of the sizes of the dimensions will be written →

$$x = \mathbf{250,000m}$$
;  $y = \mathbf{0m}$  ;  $z = \mathbf{0m}$  (but be careful, the globe is round and so it will be more precisely

$x = 250,000m$  ;  $y = 0.0000000\mathbf{2m}$  ;  $z = 0.0000000\mathbf{3m}$ ..., practically we neglect these small values of **y** and **z** ) ; **same with time**  $t_1$  ;  $t_2$  ;  $t_3$  ; after measurement they are:

$$t_1 = 3600.0000000\mathbf{36}$$
 seconds ;  $t_2 = 3600.0000000\mathbf{30}$  sec. ;  $t_3 = 3600.0000000\mathbf{30}$  sec. (I made up the number 36 or 30 for the sake of explanation) . So in the coordinate system

**x, y, z, t<sub>1</sub>, t<sub>2</sub>, t<sub>3</sub>** we measure changes only in the **x and t<sub>1</sub>** axes

If the ferrari were transformed into a space rocket that increases its speed up to...up to

$$v = \mathbf{0.8c}$$
 ...

- examples are here <http://www.ktf.upol.cz/joch/priklady/dilatacep.html> ;  
[https://www.walter-fendt.de/html5/phcz/timedilation\\_cz.htm](https://www.walter-fendt.de/html5/phcz/timedilation_cz.htm) and elsewhere they are - ...  
then upposedly according to STR on the rocket time would dilate, but !!!! it would dilate in  
the 3+3D system only in the direction of motion !!!!, so  $t_1 = 9.0$  sec.  $t_2 = 500.0$  sec. ;  $t_3 =$   
 $500.0$  sec. Which is not perceived by the rocket commander, but is perceived by the Observer  
from the basic system, and only because the signal-information arrived "rotated", i.e. it flew  
through a warped space-time. That is why we perceive the STR dilation here on Earth as  
"dilation", but there is no dilation on the rocket, there is still  $t = t_1 = t_2 = t_3$  .

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[http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/aa/aa\\_215.pdf](http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/aa/aa_215.pdf)

**Ad02)** Time is an unexplored thing. First of all, I think that "introducing" (I don't like the  
word) three components of time into mathematical metrics will not spoil anything, it will not  
worsen anything in the equations. And secondly, there is also the possibility of exploring how  
time participates in the structure of matter [http://www.hypothesis-of-](http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/index.php?nav=e)  
[universe.com/index.php?nav=e](http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/index.php?nav=e) and whether this is really the case. It is sad that no one is  
interested in the multidimensional question of time. This is evidenced by this article (in  
English, placed in the international network of science) where 56 readers visited it in 12 days.  
Misery. Another article about multiverses (which is more stupidity than multidimensional  
time) is visited by 1,200,000 readers per year, which is 1,000 times more. Even a Czech  
article about the condemnation of the current cosmology, about the erroneous Friedman in the  
Czech environment, presented in Czech, is visited by 10,000 readers in 14 days, 200 times  
more than an article about whether time has dimensions. but since there may be other  
dimensions of space, scientists went a step further and **also explored ha-ha-ha the idea of**  
**multiple dimensions of time**. The math seems to be more consistent here. Let's use one  
dimension of space to imagine what one dimension of time would look like. We are three-  
dimensional beings, which means that **we have control over three dimensions of space**. We  
can move through them in both directions and even stop for a moment. **We do not have**  
**control over time, it only flows forward and we cannot stop or reverse it**. But that is not true.  
We do not have control over three dimensions of space from a cosmological = expansion of  
the universe-space perspective. We can only have "control" over those delta-increments on  
the length dimensions. But that is the same as with Time, except that we perceive length  
increments 8 orders of magnitude more sensitively than time increments. We don't perceive  
 $0.00000002$  seconds on the "x" axis...etc .Every moment of our life is just a **3D picture**, of  
objects, objects!! a picture in which we are aware of the "change of position" in meters, (not  
changes in the middle of the universe, at a distance of 13.8 billion years), a change since the  
big bang, i.e. more sensitively than the change of time in one axis more and in the other  
less.... flowing in time like a 2D picture on photographic film. Precisely because we perceive  
 $t = t_1 = t_2 = t_3$  without those tempo additions, we believe that time is omnidirectional with one  
identical tempo. But Vavrychuk already shows us that he also thinks that the tempo of time  
was different in the distant past.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wyvGaFeAudw&t=2601s> What if time is zero for us? Is  
the zero dimension of space represented by a singular point similar to the singular moment of  
time in which we are constantly located? **Speculation**. This singular point in space may be

equivalent to one of the 3D images that make up our life. **Would jumping from one time dimension to two time dimensions mean that in one time dimension you are late for a meeting and in another you are early?** It is clear how badly a person, even a scientist, understands Time. (some kind of jumping “from CZ to CZ”). Many questions like these remain **unanswered** and continue to confuse scientists. Because scientists are not interested in such questions. They already know that gravity curves time, which means that the pace of time changes, in the "interaction" with matter-matter, time intervals change relative to some time standard. Time also changes according to STR in rectilinear motion when  $v \rightarrow c$ , but even that is a fallacy, because the scientist calculated that dilation occurs in the axis of motion (again, the change in pace - the size of the interval relative to the standard interval), but the scientist did not investigate that... that the reason is the rotation of the systems in STR, or again the "curvature" of dimensions (length and time). **It is not clear whether there is a second or third dimension of time**, there is not, because scientists have not investigated it. They will rather investigate tachyons, entanglements, and parallel universes, but they will not investigate time... “fundamentally”, and mainly because Navrátil has been writing about those time dimensions for 20 years, and he is a demented. **but it seems** that scientists think it is a theory worth investigating. Ha-ha-ha. No, scientists do not think so, only an enthusiast like the author of this article. Warning: The rest of the video is pure speculation, so take it with a grain of salt! And what is not speculation? That which has been verified 1000 times. But when time and its dimensions are also verified 1000 times, it will no longer be speculation. Today speculation is only because no one is investigating it. It will not make complete sense scientifically, but it is just an idea that I had to explain to myself the different dimensions of space and time in order to understand the structure of the reality that we experience. Let's imagine that **>time is constantly being divided into two about two times, the author means...** and creates more dimensions of time. For example, if you open a box containing Schrodinger's cat, two dimensions of time are created – one in which the cat dies, and the other in which the cat remains alive. ( yeah, yeah...dimensions are not “created” by opening the box. The author, along with the other Kulhánkovitových students, have not yet read my opinions, and examples such as **“time does not run for us, but we run for it”**, that time does not equal dimension, because the flow-flow of time is only and only the displacement of an object along the time dimension, whereby the object cuts off time intervals and this sequence of cut off time intervals we humans perceive as the passage of time.). So for simplicity, we will only consider these two divisions of time, **\*\* (that's the idea of dividing the big bang into two big bands..., no, no, no) \*\*** without considering the other divisions that each of these two dimensions of time might experience, like a growing tree branching into different timelines. So in one of the time dimensions, you open the box and see that the cat has died. If you want to "shift" back to a dimension where the cat did not die, would shifting through adjacent time frames be like moving from right to left in the dimensions of space? **Ah..., the author may be suggesting a different consideration here. So not a "split of time" into //two times //**, i.e. into two dimensions=time, but...but if his reasoning led to "my" 3+3D universe with three time dimensions, the distant Observer could observe the rotated system of the box with the cat, and therefore the time intervals of the "cat" on the dimension **t<sub>1</sub>** diametrically different from the dimensions **t<sub>2</sub>**, and **t<sub>3</sub>** and therefore perceive the cat's life time in the t<sub>1</sub> axis as alive, and in the t<sub>2</sub>, and t<sub>3</sub> axes as

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zero, intervals zero or very small. Is this a possibility of what 2-dimensional time could be? If so, **what would 3-dimensional time look like?** Normally <http://www.hypothesis-of->

[universe.com/docs/c/c\\_012.jpg](http://universe.com/docs/c/c_012.jpg) ; [http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c\\_036.jpg](http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_036.jpg) ; [http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c\\_435.jpg](http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_435.jpg) ; [http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c\\_429.jpg](http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_429.jpg) One of the time dimensions that is more complicated than what we experience, but less complicated than crossing time axes as in the previous example, **is going back in time**. This is a flawed speculation. In the global nonlinear macroworld **spacetime is expanding**, there the object = cursor in the field, cannot run along the dimension backwards-backwards. But in the microworld, where the foam of dimensions is a boiling vacuum, time runs "right - left" normally, physicists themselves say that even in the flow-flow interactions of time has no meaning. In the microworld of Planck scales, time dimensions normally pack, roll up, get tangled in balls and the observability of the "reverse arrow of the flow of time" is in the realm of  $10^{-42}$  sec. That is unobservable. Let me remind you: the proton is **99.98% empty** (still slightly curved 3+3D) space and the curved one starts to manifest itself strongly somewhere in the corner of the proton 0.02% of the proton volume, where only there does time, time dimensions, and length dimensions, with those quarks, start to "twist" [http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c\\_411.jpg](http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_411.jpg) foam up... [http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c\\_425.jpg](http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_425.jpg) ; [http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c\\_418.jpg](http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/docs/c/c_418.jpg) only on Planckian scales of sizes does the time dimension pack up...so here time "flows" in the opposite direction as well...do you understand? **Time travel** not in the macroworld of scales, would complete the second arrow, which is normally part of a two-way line that represents a dimension, because time moves in only one direction for us. Compared to time travel, our experience of time actually feels like a unique moment, like a singular point in the zeroth dimension. One dimension of time could be our life seen as a whole from the moment of our birth to the moment of our death, while similarly one dimension of space is the line connecting point A to point B.

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**(02)-** So, we used 3D space to imagine the dimensions of time: up and down in space would be equivalent to going up and down in our current timeline, in other words, going back or forward in time. Left and right would be switching from one timeline across to an adjacent one, closely related or maybe not to our current one. But how does the depth of space translate into the dimensions of time? Would this be crossing from our current timeline across to a completely foreign to us timeline we were never part of?

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**(02)-** So we used 3D space to imagine the dimensions of time: up and down in space would be equivalent to moving up and down in our current timeline, in other words, going back or forward in time. Left and right would switch from one timeline across to an adjacent one, closely related or perhaps not related to our current one. **But how does the depth of space translate into the dimensions of time?** by studying HDV <http://www.hypothesis-of-universe.com/index.php?nav=aa> Would it be a transition from our current timeline to a completely alien timeline that we have never been a part of?

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