

Re: Dark matter, antimatter, Pioneer slowing down, and so forth.

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In 2101, war was beginning and we got signal. In alt.geek, Mark Ferguson <nunya@biz.ness> set up us this post:

>> *The dark matter could be like a semiconductor, feeling gravity and a unified force. The latter interaction allows excited states to develop, spontaneously through thermal noise and otherwise, which manifest as particle/antiparticle pairs. These would then be like the electrons and holes in a semiconductor.*

>

> *Why is the recombination time so long (why are "stable" particles stable)?*

For a particle to fall into a hole, it has to meet its antiparticle. It's well known that when both are closeby the configuration is NOT very stable. :)

> *Can't be completely unbound; as they say, "gravity never sleeps". There's gotta be somewhere for the residual gravitational attraction energy to go.*

Into breaking the brane up despite binding energy, perhaps.

> *You need to be able to predict some numbers eventually.*

> *Another prediction from handwaving. Numbers?*

These are very preliminary speculations. An actual physicist with the requisite maths and more than an undergrad degree can try seeing if they can develop this into a truly predictive, quantitative model. I'm just indicating that there might be something to this.

Meanwhile someone should investigate whether a superposition of all evolutions from all possible initial states of a given universal Turing machine has interesting statistical mechanics...

>> *The dark matter's internal forces must tend to promote the formation of*

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>> *three-dimensional bound sheets of the stuff, for the brane to have the
>> gross geometry it has. These may be quasicrystalline, and black holes
>> may not be the only possible defect in the brane. Other, extremely
>> interesting kinds of defect may be possible, which would appear to us
>> as singularities of other kinds.*
>
> *Care to predict a few?*

Topological defects such as knots and such, zones where the effective physical constants are out to lunch, even junctions like in semiconductor chips?

Anyway, I disclaim here that most of that stuff will, like many speculations, probably turn out to be false. But checking it out may lead in interesting directions. And someone really should check out the nonlocal correlations that occur in quasiperiodic tilings and whether they might give a clue to what goes on in quantum physics with its nonlocal correlations -- it shouldn't be hard to track down that Martin Gardner book I mentioned on the internet.

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<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/right-to-read.html>

Palladium? key escrow? DRM? FBI? Microsoft? Sauron.

"One ring to rule them all, one ring to find them

One ring to bring them all, and in the darkness bind them."