# Quantum Phase Compactification via Spacetime Expansion

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Non−relativistic string theory was introuced by d'Alembert, in 1747, with the first appearance of the wave equation and the d'Alembertian operator, which eventually became the foundations of "relativistic" field theories; for example, the theories of electromagnetism, special relativity, and quantum mechanics.

The description of any entity inside the real universe can only be with reference to other things in the universe. Space is then relational, and the universe, self referential. For example, if an object/event has a momentum, that momentum can only be explained with respect to another object/event within the universe. Space then becomes an aspect of the relationships between things in reality.

If the universe is a causally closed system, the "information" or entangled quantum states cannot leak out of the closed system. So the "event" density of entangled quantum states, continually increases, as the entropy must always increase. While to us, it is interpreted as entropy or lost information, it is actually recombined information, to the universe.

The present moment is created and recreated constantly − analogous to continually opposing/juxtaposing reflective mirror images… originating deep in quantum phase space. The Heisenberg uncertainty relation provides both a resolution boundary and the invariant relational fabric for a translation between quantum[Planck scale] space and experiential reality. It is the quantum T−dual compactification that provides the Heisenberg resolution boudaries for experiential[perceptual] reality. Unstable or chaotic states at a given level are always "compactified" (stabilized and bounded by eigenstates) into 6 higher dimensions condensing to the next level of "event density".

Since relativity explains that there is no preferred frame of reference, the ether becomes superfluous; consequently, the metric of space−time must be defined by related events, such, that there is no space−time if there are no events. Time is thus a sequence of events,

with each "event", having its own measure of location, and its own measure of time, with reference to other events. Space becomes an event density−probability distribution.

The organic analogues of quantum attractors are translated via quantized fractal modes onto the classical domain via compactification, while events on the classicaly canonical domain, of three spatial dimensions plus time, influence the collapse/condensation of these attractors on the quantum−level via feedback