

Re: We are, a mass extinction event.

Re: We are, a mass extinction event.

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.physics/2006-04/msg02312.html>

- *From:* rick_sobie@xxxxxxxxxxxx
 - *Date:* 16 Apr 2006 11:42:37 -0700
-

So where is string theory in all this?

Well in it's simplest form, a string would be from the center of the nucleus of an atom, and you could take the other end and hold it at any point farther out, and that is the direction of time, and if you pluck a string a wave goes down the string you know, but in this case you are not plucking the string but the black body radiation is travelling out as it would on this string, and the first crest of the wave on this string is at the shell radius and progressing out according to the inverse square law.

Now then you could maybe imagine that the tension on this string, if it was a kind of rubber might represent an attractive force, but the analogy doesn't work all that well with a repellent force. And just like pressure, or fringing, waves cancel out or add up, if they cancel, that is like holdiing two different magnetic poles in close proximity, they attract, because there is a low pressure area of spacetime between the two magnets, and the pressure outside that zone is forcing spacetime to try and fill that gap which brings the magnets together. The opposite is true if the poles are the same, then there is a high pressure area of spacetime as the em waves the black body radiation, is being emitted, in an orderly directional way.due to the regular structure of the atoms in the material.

So trying to use strings isn't easy because we tend to not really visualize a string pushing out, as well as we can visualize a rubber band, pulling things in.

But, it has its advantages, in that you can see quantum effects better, if you imagine that there is a string like that between two particles, and you affect one, and the other is affected. It appears to be affected faster than the speed of light. And there are experiments which have shown this non-local effect or spooky action at a distance as Einstein called it.

ref: http://www.drchinese.com/David/EPR_Bell_Aspect.htm

So the idiea might be that well it almost has to be, that somehow there is a communication between two particles. and the distance between them doesn't appear to be relavent. This is where just thinking about an experiment can change the results of the experiment.

Re: We are, a mass extinction event.

Re: We are, a mass extinction event.

That string would be made of the ether, ether being the blackbody radiation of spacetime or the stuff whatever it is, that waves travel in, and it is necessary to note that Einstein threw out the need, to include the ether in your calculations, because everything is equally affected, he did not say it didn't exist in some way.

Hold out your right hand, now without moving your fingers, feel your right hand with your right hand. Well we are too much a part of the thing as is everything in it to detect it, as you would need to be outside of it, to see it.

So by actually being made of the fabric of spacetime, this type of string can communicate across spacetime because it is not restricted to using waves in spacetime, to communicate.

Do you see what I am saying those strings would be made of ether, and be able to almost instantaneously communicate because they could sort of feel each other, rather than have to speak to each by sending waves down the string.

Those strings might be rigid in that way, so that a tug on one end that moved a particle would result in that other particle moving as well. That is not a very clear analogy but then string theory is just in the early stages of development as far as I have seen, and yes Michio Kaku is its biggest supporter. It is maybe his pet project. And he has developed it further into 10 dimensions and hopes someday to have this theory adopted as the new model. I guess.

And maybe in time it might be useful.

At least it lets you see the connection between things, it doesn't really do much for explaining gravity though, because as I say, the rubber string thing, works for a Newtonian concept of attractive gravity, but doesn't work well with a GR explanation of gravity wells and geodesics and high and low pressure areas such as you would find around a massive body.

So it works ok for small things maybe but maybe not planets and stars and all that where your strings would look like a ball that the cat got ahold of yesterday and has unravelled all over the kitchen floor. But then maybe Michio would have larger strings to encompass all that I don't know.

What does work, is simple wave theory. And simple formula like $E=mc^2$. Big or small it does it all.

The missing gravity piece is right here in this thread for some observant person to find, obscured with a bit of rhetoric for certain reasons of mass destruction. lol

.

Re: We are, a mass extinction event.