THE THEORY OF DIMENSIONS: SEVERAL AND OPEN TO CHANGE

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ABSTRACT: According to De Broglie's hypothesis, particles such as electrons exhibit wave-like qualities. If nature exhibits symmetry, it follows that matter should also exhibit duality. While electrons are typically thought of as particles, they can also display wave-like activity. Furthermore, there are inequalities between dimensions, and solutions to these disparities remain elusive. In this theoretical explanation, I explain the conceptual relationship between energy and wave-particle duality, arguing that they are manifestations of the three recognized dimensions observable in nature. Furthermore, the seven hues of the electromagnetic spectrum are thought to correspond to the seven spatial dimensions of our world, as opposed to the three dimensions stated by the superstring theory. Furthermore, there is a widespread idea that the dimensions move dynamically in order to fill the empty spaces between them, a hypothesis that has not yet been tested. Furthermore, it is proposed that the concept of time has three dimensions rather than a single dimension. This hypothesis is based on the observation that the Earth has three separate modes of motion, each of which contributes to the manifestation of time on our planet. These modes include the Earth's rotation around its axis, which causes days to pass, the Earth's orbit around the sun, which causes years to pass, and the combined motion of the Earth and the sun as they orbit the supermassive black hole at the center of our galaxy.

Keywords: dimensions of space, dimensions of time, spacetime dimensions, dynamic dimensions, atomic model, wave-particle duality, the uncertainty principle

1. INTRODUCTION

Dimensions of Space

According to De Broglie's hypothesis, particles such as electrons exhibit wave-like properties. Furthermore, it is vital to understand that matter can be divided into three types: waves, particles, and energy. The dimensions of matter influence its physical qualities, resulting in a diversity of shapes.

The first dimension	The form of wave
The second dimension	The form of particle
The third dimension	The form of energy

The imprecise characterisation of a wave within the framework of classical mechanics raises the possibility that the waveform does, in fact, represent the state of energy.

The first dimension	Particle
The second dimension (wave)	Energy

A photon is a subatomic particle that experiences excitation and emission as it exits an atom at the speed of light, enters a medium, or undergoes dimensional transformations. Furthermore, it is important to note that an atom emits photons in the form of electromagnetic radiation, namely light.

The notion of wave-particle duality argues that sound waves, like other types of waves, are made up of particles like photons and electrons. Particles are so small in size that they have wave-like qualities in other dimensions.

2. THEORETICAL ATOMIC MODEL

When a parallel between the atom and the solar system model is drawn, the electrons in the hypothetical atomic model under study exhibit behavior similar to the planetary motion observed in the solar system. Furthermore, it is widely assumed that the photon and electron have a reciprocal orbital relationship, similar to how moons rotate around planets. Due to their lack of charge, photons have neither a positive nor a negative electrical charge. The proposition states

that when the electron collides with the negatively charged section of the photon, it is unable to penetrate the nucleus. It has been proposed that the electron's confinement within the atom is related to the photon's regulating motion in conjunction with the positively charged nucleus.

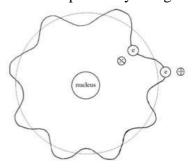


Figure 1. The proposed atomic model efficiently prevents electrons from gaining access to the nucleus.

The thesis asserts that the three spatial dimensions are parallel to the universe's tripartite recurrence. The cosmos acquired its three dimensions as a result of this specific cause

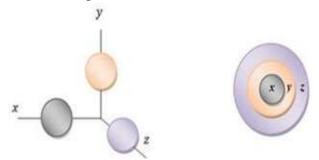


Figure 2. The three spatial dimensions represent the existence of three universes.

It is claimed that introducing a dynamic motion inside the three dimensions could be a feasible way to alleviate the gaps between dimensions. According to Albert Einstein's special theory of relativity, the dynamic dimensions include the fourth dimension of spacetime. These dimensions describe the many components of space, velocity, and time, emphasizing the interconnectedness of space momentum and time progression.

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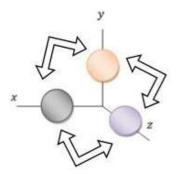


Figure3.Theory of dynamic dimensions **Dimensions of Time**

The link between space momentum and time is proportionality, which means increasing one quantity causes a reduction in the other. When evaluating the period of days, momentum is a more precise metric than speed since time is generated from the rotational motion of the Earth on its axis. The mass of an object is a fundamental feature that indicates its presence in three-dimensional space and is affected by the sun's gravitational attraction. Please keep the following in mind: The variable m1 represents the mass of the sun, x the distance between the sun and the earth, m2 the mass of the earth, and v2 the rotating velocity of the earth around the sun.

$$t = \frac{m_1 x}{m_2 v_2}$$

The hypothesis proposes that atoms were the first form from which the big bang's singularity emerged. According to the postulated atomic model, there is a relationship between time and momentum, implying that the universe is a manifestation of atoms. The initial momentum of electrons orbiting the nucleus is thought to have ignited the big bang and the beginning of time in the cosmos. Furthermore, it is believed that atoms shaped various cosmic formations, such as solar systems and galaxies, resulting comprehensive model of the universe. Because a planet's velocity cannot reverse itself temporally, the arrow of time cannot travel backwards in time. Because there are no intrinsic static constituents in a vacuum, motion and time cannot cease to exist in a state of rest. Nonetheless, the phenomena of motion in a vacuum can result in a considerable contraction, which is frequently referred to as a

"big crunch."

This raises the possibility of temporal regression, in which time can travel backwards to the beginning of existence, allowing for the reenactment of past events. This discovery implies that our existence will not be destroyed after the great bang due to the overwhelming amount of matter; rather, it implies the possibility of an existence beyond our current life. The inverse relationship between time and velocity causes three distinct planetary movements that contribute to the passage of time: rotation on the planet's axis, which results in the formation of days; orbital motion around the sun, which results in the formation of years; and the combined orbital motion of the planet and the sun around a supermassive black hole at the galactic center, which results in the formation of years. The three widely accepted dimensions of time are as follows. According to current beliefs, the possibility of time travel exists outside of our own dimension, within parallel realities.

The First dimension of time	The rotation of the planet on its axis which produces days
The Second dimension of time	The planet orbiting the sun which produces years
The third dimension of time	the planet and the sun orbiting the supermassive black hole at the center of the galaxy

Gravity

Consider the following scenario: a container houses a liquid, with the sun symbolically representing the liquid's central point. Agitating the liquid within the container causes a phenomenon in which a void appears within the liquid, representing the curvature of space and time. Furthermore, the application of severe shaking prevents the peripheral liquid from migrating towards the container's center region, necessitating the incorporation of velocity into the mathematical solution. Furthermore, the use of quick agitation causes the liquid to be displaced towards the container's outer edges. This phenomenon causes a lengthening of time, an The human body is made up of five limbs: the head, two arms, and two legs. These limbs represent the five dimensions that people perceive

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increase in the number of days and years involved in computations, and a decrease in the velocity of the peripheral liquid. This study's findings point to a negative relationship between gravity and velocity.

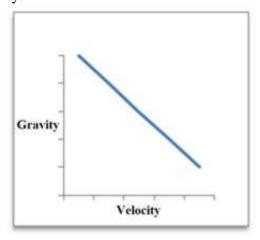


Figure4. The relationship between the sun's gravitational force and its rotational velocity around its axis.

The link between gravity and time is such that an increase in solar gravity causes the distance between the sun and the earth to grow. As a result, this expansion causes a commensurate increase in the length of a year, influencing the course of time. Gravity's relationship with the spinning speed of the sun, as well as its dependence on time, are thought to be inverse and proportionate, respectively. The prevalent idea holds that the concept of centrifugal force in atoms may be valid, with the caveat that the underlying reason is attributed to the gravitational attraction produced by the nucleus, rather than the rapid velocity of the electrons surrounding it. It is discovered that v1 represents the sun's rotating velocity around its axis

$$F = \frac{m_1 m_2}{R v_1 t}$$

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

and exist in the natural world. Furthermore, it is commonly accepted that humans have five sensory modalities: taste, olfaction, audition,

somatosensation, and vision. The five senses represent the essential aspects of human perception that are inherent in nature.

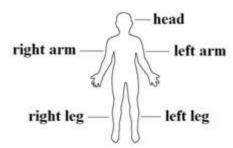


Figure 5 depicts the five limbs of the human body as symbolic representations of the five dimensions that individuals are capable of perceiving and experiencing.

The occurrence of seven hues in the spectrum, which are thought to correspond to the seven dimensions of space, has fueled discussion about the existence of more dimensions in our world beyond the usually accepted five.

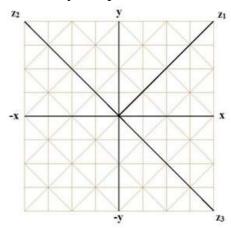


Figure 6. The graph depicts the universe's seven known dimensions.

The vertical dimensions above and below an object are indicated by the letters Y and -Y. Negative numbers on the left side and positive values on the right side define the spatial extent. It should be emphasized that the variables -X and -Y in this context do not represent dimensions. It is critical to understand that the dimension being discussed is Z2. Z1 is the spatial dimension that encompasses an individual, whereas Z3 denotes the spatial dimension that is located posterior to the individual.

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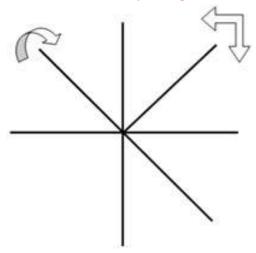


Figure7. Theory of dynamic dimensions.

The Uncertainty Principle

The degree of uncertainty associated with the conjugate variable grows in proportion to the amount of confinement of the observable value, according to the uncertainty principle. As a result, a particle with a precisely defined momentum has a position that is maximum unknown. In other words, the particle remains at rest and is positioned close to the origin, adhering to the constraints given by the uncertainty principle in its lowest energy state. This means that there is a contradiction between the advantageous energy gain associated with proximity to the source and the energy cost required by the uncertainty principle in terms of attaining a precise position. Furthermore, asserting a connection between two particles is incorrect due to the possibility of a particle's position fluctuating, leading in a subsequent change in closeness, so establishing a

It is stated that a human's ability to make accurate predictions regarding future occurrences is limited. Because of the wave-particle duality inherent in quantum mechanics, it is possible for a particle to occupy two unique places with equal probability, potentially existing in two dimensions at the same time. According to several theoretical frameworks, matter can be represented as a combination of two separate states: particles in one dimension and waves in another, each accounting for approximately 50% of its composition. The user's text is too brief to be

fresh spatial arrangement. It is also advised to

include the orientation of one particle into

another.

academically redone.

The Infinite Shape

Because of its inherent trait of having identical beginning and ending points, the spherical shape differs significantly from other shapes. The item in question lacks both a discernible origin and a decisive termination due to its spherical nature, which confers a limitless form. This explains why all celestial entities appear uniform when examined from any spatial point. Furthermore, when a person buys an airplane and begins on a global excursion, the beginning and end of the journey are identical. As a result, in order to go on a new adventure, he was forced to retrace his steps from the beginning. This explains why some phenomena occur in the universe and throughout human history, as well as their ubiquitous presence in our surroundings. As a result, the universe's vastness is attributed to its repeated character. Because of its three sides or edges, the triangle has three dimensions. Because of their four sides or edges, square and rectangular shapes have four dimensions. A spherical or circular shape has theoretically unlimited dimensions. The spherical configurations of celestial bodies such as planets and stars provide overwhelming evidence of our universe's unlimited flawlessness. The act of folding a sphere in an appropriate manner is not possible; instead, stretching is required to occupy the interstitial gaps. When a sphere is stretched, its dimensions grow and extend indefinitely. There is a widespread assumption that the Earth's shape deviates from a perfect sphere, hence limiting the concept of endless dimensions.

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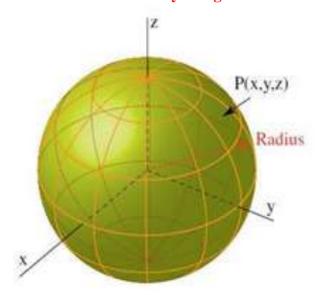


Figure 8. The sphere has profound and limitless dimensions, allowing it to be infinitely formed.

God in Physics

Furthermore, if one assumes that time has a direct ratio to static and an inverse proportionality to momentum, one can deduce that time reflects a state of equilibrium. According to the belief system under discussion, time is recognized as the divine creator, and time is designated as the divine creator. This concept is based on the idea that the almighty creator is the only entity capable of substantiating their existence and sustaining perpetuity. The analysis leads to the conclusion that there is a perpetual, all-powerful, and divine being in charge of creation. It is held that the creator exists, is immortal, and is divine. The almighty creator has control over time, gravity, and the entire cosmos. Only the almighty creator can exist as a single entity within the universe. In order to quantitatively express the theoretical principles,

$\sqrt{1} = 1$	There is no two of him. God cannot be divided into two gods.
∛1 = 1	There is no two of him. God cannot be divided into three gods.
∜1 = 1	There is no two of him. God cannot be divided into four gods and so on.
11 = 1	There is no more than one God. God cannot be multiplied
12 = 1	There is no more than one God. God cannot be multiplied or squared.
12 = 1	There is no more than one God. God cannot be multiplied or cubed.
14 = 1	There is no more than one God. God cannot be multiplied and so on.

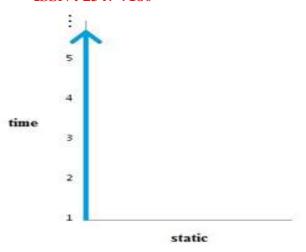


Figure 9.The relation between static and time(6)

4. CONCLUSION

In essence, the idea proposes that matter manifests in many ways depending on its dimensional qualities. Our universe has seven dimensions in all, with additional dimensions beyond the traditional three that actively connect the gaps between them. According to contemporary scientific understanding, the concept of time spans three dimensions, leading to the idea that our world's spacetime consists of a total of ten dimensions. Furthermore, it has been determined that celestial bodies with spherical shapes, such as planets and stars, have endless and profound dimensions, exemplifying the flawlessness of our cosmos and maybe its multiverse.

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