

---

Subject: Parallel Universes, Time Travel, Physics, & Meaning of I  
Posted by [boma57](#) on Thu, 02 Oct 2003 19:32:54 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

About a year ago, I wrote a paper in which I attempted to define time as a fourth axis. Since then, Ender, you're the only other person I've seen who also related time to the XYZ axes

Quote:When looking at a two dimensional coordinate plane, you have two factors that account for dimensions in the coordinate plane, and thus it is two-dimensional. However, when you add another dimension, you have more to account for when relating position as it becomes a three-dimensional space. When working in space, the added dimension is the z-axis, more commonly known as height. The same as when working in two dimensions, you must know the

The axes represent each dimensional value required to locate and assign a position to an object. Because we can only see three dimensions, we assume that our world is three-dimensional, and therefore we use three axes. This, however, is not the case.

An object may physically exist in but three dimensions, yet there is another dimension which location, then they must account for it's fourth dynamic position: it's position in time.

But back on track with the Theory of Relativity...

I don't know how many of you have read it, or even know what it is aside from what's already been said, but it truly is amazing.

As an example, think of it like this. You're floating in a giant void, with nothing around you. Can you tell if you're drifting in one direction or the other? No, you can't. It's just a giant void, you have nothing to relate your movement to. Thus, movement is relative.

If you have another object in the void with you, say a ball, can you tell if it's moving? You may think so, but you can't. If you saw the ball drifting away, it would be impossible to prove whether the ball was moving away from you or if you were moving away from the ball.

Now let's say you have a green ball and a red ball. If the green and red balls start getting further away, can you prove whether it's you or the balls moving again? Nope.

Now, instead of adding another ball, let's add all the mass in the universe. Every last piece of matter. Just like normal, you're on Earth. Now, you jump. Did you propel yourself upwards, or did you propel everything in the universe downwards? You propelling yourself upwards seems most logical of course, but the fact is, it can't be proven, so we cannot assume it.

Further, it goes on to explain the effects of time on everything, but my fingers are aching now, so I'll take a break. Maybe Ender would like to pick up where I left off

---