

Assessing the Noether-Rehteon Conservation Doublet

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u36H4Uo3rPM&lc=UgwJKtXBDPCTDwp4Ybt4AaABAg>

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What is energy?

<https://youtu.be/u36H4Uo3rPM>

It's worth noting that interpretation models also have symmetries. Under implication symmetry, "time symmetry implies energy conservation," $TS > EC$, forms a doublet with "energy conservation implies time symmetry," $EC > TS$. Another successful physics search rule is "simpler is deeper." Under simpler-is-deeper, Noether's delightful and beautiful $TS > EC$ argument places Minkowski's infinitely differentiable and functionally complex spacetime to the left of a small set of conserved quantities. $EC > TS$, in contrast, places the conserved quantities, including energy, to the left of spacetime and hypothesizes that sufficiently complex conservation scenarios approximate Minkowski's spacetime. Besides scoring better under simpler-is-deeper, $EC > TS$ ("Rehteon's theorem") also removes the needless century-long separation of relativity and quantum theory that Minkowski created by inserting a concept of spacetime whose precision exceeds anything possible with Einstein's original 1905 real-matter clocks and rulers. $EC > TS$, in contrast, unavoidably requires space and time to be variable-resolution quantum properties of matter.