

2008-02-05.20:35 Tue

Planck-Unit Space

Restarting that sentence: If ordinary space is constructed from interacting orientation (or Planck) units, then the space in which such Planck units exist is itself necessarily dimensionless. That is, it is a singular point at which all orthogonal units exist simultaneously. It would be the \odot or Origin point — the center mass of the entire universe, from our perspective — but would not really be a "singularity" in the usual physics sense, which implies the collapse of space. The \odot would simply be pre-space, the infinitely orthogonally populated ^{space} from which interactions between units results in hierarchies of space-like (and particle-like, on a smaller scale) constructions. Such interactions apparently can cascade, creating large-scale structures such as spacetime.

Switching for a bit to a particle-centric view that assumes (this is different from the above "cascade to form spacetime" idea?) that space is only created by particle interactions. [23:18] This would be akin to the Feynman view of direct (no field) particle interaction at a distance — but with distance itself

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Terry Bollinger 2008-02-05.23:20 Tue

