

The Wikiversity Hilbert Book Model Project

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ABSTRACT

This document introduces the Wikiversity Hilbert Book Model Project and describes its current state.

Wikiversity

Wikiversity is part of the Wikimedia foundation. Wikipedia is known by many people and is another part of the Wikimedia foundation.

Wikiversity is a Wikimedia Foundation project devoted to learning resources, learning projects, and research for use in all levels, types, and styles of education from pre-school to university, including professional training and informal learning. Wikiversity invites teachers, students, and researchers to join in creating open educational resources and collaborative learning communities.

Wikiversity Hilbert Book Model Project

The Wikiversity Hilbert Book Model Project applies the infrastructure of Wikiversity to make the Hilbert Book Model Project accessible to everybody that wants to read the documentation of the project or to those that feel capable to participate in the project or wants to criticize its current content.

Participation and criticizing must obey the Wikiversity rules. A Discuss page accompanies every page of the project.

https://en.wikiversity.org/wiki/Hilbert_Book_Model_Project represents the main entry point of the project. This page also offers an overview of the accessible pages.

The project introduces several new philosophical questions. It offers some new mathematical methods. It also offers new physics and criticizes contemporary physics.

The Hilbert Book Model is a purely mathematical model that targets the investigation of the foundations and the lower levels of the structure of physical reality. The model introduces stochastic mechanisms, which are not part of the structure of the base model and that ensure the dynamic coherence of the Hilbert Book Model.

The model impersonates a creator. It offers two quite different views. One of these views is the creator's view. Since at the instant of the creation the creator stores all dynamic geometric data in a read-only repository, the creator's view also acts as a storage view. The other view is the observer's view. Observers can only receive information that originates from storage locations that possess a historic timestamp. A continuum that embeds both the location where the information of the observed event is stored and the central location of the observer transfers the information. This transfer affects the format of the information. The read-only repository stores in a Euclidean format

and the observers perceive in a spacetime format. The Lorentz transform describes the format conversion.

Current state

Apart from the introduction page, which represents an overview, the project now contains 16 pages that are devoted to separate parts of the project.