On the equation of „theory of everything"

T. Ptacek

Prague, Czech Republic

balkanaec@seznam.cz

Abstract

This article contains a conception and statements of new „Theory of everything" based on same features occured throught the disciplines. In general it describes a mathematical explanation of the question „why is there something instead of nothing" but throught the multidisciplinarity it touches also physics including an interpretation of quantum mechanics. In the future it will need other development of its statements. I wrote more than 1300 pages about this, this is just a brief summary. A reader should make an abstraction from the disciplines themselves (mathematics, physics, philosophy and so on) to understand the logic contained in the article.

It is known that in math exist at least three levels of abstraction. The highest level is the abstraction from mathematical objects „at all", e.g. vector spaces (functions, polynoms can form the vector spaces) - we are interesting in same features of these objects instead of objects themselves. It seems obvious that math, physics, philosophy, psychology and so on contain polarities - it is the same feature. The equation "+1 -1 = 0" (1 = 1, a = a) is a basis. Math consist of numbers (positive and negative) where "+a - a = 0". Physics is based on symmetries and symmetry is defined as " a = a ", or " a - a = 0", or "a(e) = a", whrere (e) is a transformation. Philosophy deals with opposites relativity vs. absolute and something vs. nothing, in "a - a = 0" the left side of the equation represents relativity and the right side represents the absolute. Relativity is like the another kind of absolute. Nothing is an absence of something (something is indirect), something means that something is present in a direct level of being (plus) and nothing means that the same something is in indirect level so it is minus the same something, together it gives zero again. For example the whole world could be indirect. The zero in the equation does not mean nothing but deeper Nothing - zero. The question or rather an astonishment "why is there something rather then nothing" after that it says - there is just Nothing, but +1 - 1 equals Nothing is not prohibited and that is that there is something. In psychology consciousness and unconsciousness (direct, indirect) are the basis. In spirituality: Jing Jang, C. G. Jung individuation (psychoanalysis), „here and on the other side" are about the basic complementary polarities. Nothing is the only "thing" that is absolute, unconditional, eternal, bottomless, unrecognizable in principle. The support for the equation „a – a = 0" are the polarities and symmetries occuring within the universe. If the world would be just about polarities it would be quite hellish, Nothing gives the world the digitality, polarities, but also it gives a continuity (e.g. consciousness and geometry are not digital), fortunately for us. Melting of both polarities and

melting of polarities in Nothing (if something is dissolved in Nothing) it gives some of features of Nothing and it creates Love (the photons, Z bosons etc. within the matter and antimatter etc. are analogous to love – in a higher level of abstraction it is the same). Only ego cannot dissolve in Nothigness. Yes, you cannot see Nothing but you can dissolve in it. It is not neceassary to have two polarities (for example quarks in quantum theory have three "polarities" - colours of quarks). In quantum theory, indeterminism, perfect chance and nonlocality can be explained by Nothing, no information is transmited, it just to be "zero" together in logical meaning, e.g. in EPR paradox [1]. The equation of theory of everything should be the simplest equation - just zero. At the end we should ask „why it is?", what is the meaning of all? I think that simply it is, we are. We still do not fully understand this.

References

[1] A. Einstein, B. Podolsky, and N. Rosen, Can quantum-mechanical description of physical reality be considered complete? Phys. Rev. **47** 777 (1935).