The Real, the Imaginary and Beyond

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In order to describe interactions between the mental and the physical world, the concept of space-time had been extended, i.e. Minkowski space M_0 had been complemented by four imaginary dimensions, resulting in a complexified Minkowski space M_c (1, 2, 3). Now, in order to allow for independant observers of the mental and the supra-mental world, the complexified Minkowski space needs another extension, i.e. M_c must be complemented by further imaginary dimensions, resulting in a quaternified Minkowski space M_Q .

So, in analogy to what has been written before (4), the following is to be postulated:

Let M_0 be a Minkowski space, which is a 4-dimensional flat Lorentzian manifold,

and let M_Q be the quaternified M_0 of dimensionality 16,

with 4 real $-t_{Re}$ and x_{Re} , y_{Re} , z_{Re} , and 3 x 4 imaginary dimensions $-t_{Im}$ and x_{Im} , y_{Im} , z_{Im} .

Then, the standard basis for M_0 will be a set of 4 mutually orthogonal vectors (- e_0 , e_1 , e_2 , e_3), such that

 $(-e_0)^2 = (e_1)^2 = (e_2)^2 = (e_3)^2 = +1,$

and for M_Q there will be an additional set of 3 x 4 mutually orthogonal vectors ($-i_0$, i_1 , i_2 , i_3), ($-j_0$, j_1 , j_2 , j_3) and ($-k_0$, k_1 , k_2 , k_3), such that

$$(-i_0)^2 = (i_1)^2 = (i_2)^2 = (i_3)^2 = (-j_0)^2 = (j_1)^2 = (j_2)^2 = (j_3)^2 = (-k_0)^2 = (k_1)^2 = (k_2)^2 = (k_3)^2 = -1.$$

Accordingly, each point p_{α} in M_{Ω} can be written as

 $p_{\mathbf{Q}} = (-e_0 \mathbf{t}_r, e_1 \mathbf{x}_r, e_2 \mathbf{y}_r, e_3 \mathbf{z}_r, -i_0 \mathbf{t}_i, i_1 \mathbf{x}_i, i_2 \mathbf{y}_i, i_3 \mathbf{z}_i, -j_0 \mathbf{t}_j, j_1 \mathbf{x}_j, j_2 \mathbf{y}_j, j_3 \mathbf{z}_j, -k_0 \mathbf{t}_k, k_1 \mathbf{x}_k, k_2 \mathbf{y}_k, k_3 \mathbf{z}_k) =$

$$\begin{cases} -e \operatorname{tr} - i \operatorname{ti} - j \operatorname{tj} - k \operatorname{tk} & e \operatorname{xr} + i \operatorname{xi} + j \operatorname{xj} + k \operatorname{xk} \\ e \operatorname{yr} + i \operatorname{yi} + j \operatorname{yj} + k \operatorname{yk} & e \operatorname{zr} + i \operatorname{zi} + j \operatorname{zj} + k \operatorname{zk} \end{cases} = \\ e \begin{bmatrix} -\operatorname{tr} & \operatorname{xr} \\ \operatorname{yr} & \operatorname{zr} \end{bmatrix} + i \begin{bmatrix} -\operatorname{ti} & \operatorname{xi} \\ \operatorname{yi} & \operatorname{zi} \end{bmatrix} + j \begin{bmatrix} -\operatorname{tj} & \operatorname{xj} \\ \operatorname{yj} & \operatorname{zj} \end{bmatrix} + k \begin{bmatrix} -\operatorname{tk} & \operatorname{xk} \\ \operatorname{yk} & \operatorname{zk} \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{with } \operatorname{tr}, \operatorname{ti}, \operatorname{tj}, \operatorname{tk}, \operatorname{xr}, \operatorname{xi}, \operatorname{xj}, \operatorname{xk}, \operatorname{yr}, \operatorname{yi}, \operatorname{yj}, \operatorname{yk}, \operatorname{zr}, \operatorname{zi}, \operatorname{zj}, \operatorname{zk} \in \mathbb{R}, \\ e^2 = +1 \text{ and } i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = -1. \end{cases}$$

Therefrom we can get four parallel space-times: One for the physical (Annamaya Kosha), one for the mental (Citta), one for the supra-mental (Ahamtattva) and one for the observer of the supra-mental world (Mahattattva). Mathematically they are, however, all one in this hyperspace!

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