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REVIEW ARTICLE

ROAD TO TIME BACK TO THE FUTURE OF TIME AND PLACE

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<i>Article History:</i> Received 15 th September, 2014 Received in revised form 06 th October, 2014 Accepted 10 th November, 2014 Published online 27 th December, 2014	The light need to time when it move (to move 30 cm it need 10 ⁻⁹ s) so we see in every moment in our life the past of every thing or body we can find it clear in the space distance between us and any body else in the space (like stars) maybe we see light of one star we see the light now and we think the star is there now but maybe the truth is the star is died from 3000 years ago. We can see the past of the body or things if we stop or move by light speed or any other speed but we can not see ourselves if we move by light speed because we move like the light beam . If I carry mirror and I don't move or
Kev words:	move by speed don not like the light I will see the past of me in the mirror. There are 2 cases I can see myself in that in two different times.

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INTRODUCTION

Speed of light, The past, Reflection, Invisible, Time, Mirror.

The light need to time when it move (to move 30 cm it need 10^{-9} s) so we see in every moment in our life the past of every thing or body we can find it clear in the space distance between us and any body else in the space (like stars) maybe we see light of one star we see the light now and we think the star is there now but maybe the truth is the star is died from 3000 years ago. We can see the past of the body or things if we stop or move we can not see ourselves if we move by light speed because we move like the light beam. If I carry mirror and I don't move or move by speed don not like the light I will see the past of me in the mirror. If the distance between me and the mirror 30cm I will see myself in the past after the truth time by $(2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ s})$. But if I and mirror move by light speed I will be invisible but I can see the past of the mirror which still distance between me and it 30cm but the time is different now because I will see it after $(0.5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ s})$ not (10^{-9} s) . There are 2 cases I can see myself in that in two different times. The first case if I carry mirror and the distance between me and the mirror 30cm we move by speed of light in strait line and wave of sound touch me and reflection it will follow us if me and mirror stopped suddenly it will take time when the sound wave arrive and touch the mirror when it happened I will see myself in two different times in the past (the first time when the wave touch me and the second time it before now by $(10^{-9} s)$.

*Corresponding author: Dr. Mostafa Mohamed Korany, Department of Physics, Thebes academy, Eng. Science College, Cairo 62732, Egypt. The second case if I move by speed of light in circle and wave of sound touch me and reflection it will follow us if me and mirror if I complete the circle and back I will crash with the wave then I will see myself in two different times in the past (the first time when the wave touch me and the second time it before now by (10^{-9} s) .

Experiment



Figure 1. The difference between real-time and time of vision

In Figure 1 there are 3 lamps (A, B, F) at the same distance from the Eyes. The first lamp A is open at (X) s the Eyes will see the light of this lamp after (t⁻) s at (X⁻) s. as the same case in (B, F). B open at (Y) s and the Eyes will see the light of this lamp after (t⁻) s at (Y⁻) s. F open at (L) s and the Eyes will see the light of this lamp

After (t) s at (L) s



Figure 2. Increase the difference between real-time and time of vision by using mirror

If I carry mirror and look at it the light beam collided my face at (X) s and reflected to the mirror and collided it at (X^-) s after (t⁻) s then reflected to my Eyes at (x^-) s after (t⁻) s.



Figure 3. Be invisible when move by speed of light

If I carry mirror and look at it (when I & mirror move by speed of light). If beam of light collide my face it will move by the same speed of me so the beam never reflected or collided the mirror. At this case I will be invisible in mirror.



Figure 4. Decreases the difference between real-time and time of vision by using mirror and speed of light

If I carry mirror and look at it (when I & mirror move by speed of light). If beam of light collide the mirror at (X) s then reflected to my Eyes (0.5 t⁻) s at (X⁻) s because I move in the direction of the beam by speed of light so I will see the mirror after (0.5 t⁻) s from the real-time.



Figure 5. See two moments of the past in two different times in the same moment

When moved by speed of light and have two mirrors. A sound wave collide me it will follow me in A straight line. If I stop ii will see two moments of the past in two different times in the same moment (old moment of sound wave and the moment of (Y^{-}) s.

Proof

Case one the difference between real-time and time of vision it means we always see the past of any things because The light need to time when it move (to move 30 cm it need 10^{-9} s) so we see in every moment in our life the past of every thing or body we can find it clear in the space distance between us and any body else in the space (like stars) maybe we see light of one star we see the light now and we think the star is there now but maybe the truth is the star is died from 3000 years ago.



There are 3 lamps (A, B, F) at the same distance from the Eyes. The first lamp A is open at (X) s the Eyes will see the light of this lamp after (t⁻) s at (X⁻) s. as the same case in (B, F). B open at (Y) s and the Eyes will see the light of this lamp after (t⁻) s at (Y⁻) s. F open at (L) s and the Eyes will see the light of this lamp

After (t^{-}) s at (L^{-}) s.

(X, Y, L) the real-time, (X^{-}, Y^{-}, L^{-}) s time of vision, (t) s the difference between real-time and time of vision.

In Figure 1:

 $\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{At} (A) & \longrightarrow & X^{-} = X + t^{*} \\ \operatorname{At} (B) & \longrightarrow & Y^{-} = Y + t^{*} \\ \operatorname{At} (F) & \longrightarrow & L^{-} = L + t^{*} \\ d_{1} = d_{2} = d_{3} \quad , t^{-} = \frac{d}{c} \\ t^{*} = X^{*} - X = Y^{*} - Y = L^{*} - L \\ Y = X + \Delta t_{1}, \quad L = Y + \Delta t_{2} \\ Y^{-} = X^{*} + \Delta t_{1} = X + t^{*} + \Delta t_{1} \\ L^{-} = Y^{*} + \Delta t_{2} = X + t^{*} + \Delta t_{1} + \Delta t_{2} \\ L = X + \Delta t_{1} + \Delta t_{2} \\ L = X + \Delta t_{1} + \Delta t_{2} \\ \Delta t_{1} + \Delta t_{2} = L - X = L^{*} - X^{*} = \Delta t \quad , \\ \Delta t_{1} = Y - X = Y^{*} - X^{*} , \\ \Delta t_{2} = L - Y = L^{*} - Y^{*} \end{array}$

Case two Increase the difference between real-time and time of vision by using mirror If I carry mirror and look at it the light beam collided my face at (X) s and reflected to the mirror and collided it at (X^-) s after (t) s then reflected to my Eyes at (x^-) s after (t) s.



(X) The real-time, (X^{-}) s reflection time, (X^{-}) s time of vision.

In Figure 2:

$$X^{-} = X + t^{-}$$

$$X^{--} = X^{-} + t^{-} = X + 2 t^{-}$$

$$t^{-} = X^{-} - X = X^{--} - X^{-} = \frac{(X^{--} - X)}{2}$$

Case three be invisible when move by speed of light. If I carry mirror and look at it (when I & mirror move by speed of light). If beam of light collide my face it will move by the same speed of me so the beam never reflected or collided the mirror. At this case I will be invisible in mirror.



In Figure 3:

 $\Delta c = c - c = 0.0, \quad t^{-} = \frac{d}{\Delta c} = \frac{d}{0.0} = \text{ indefinite}$ X⁻ = X + t⁻ = X⁻ = X + indefinite = indefinite X⁻ = X⁻ + t⁻ = indefinite + indefinite = indefinite At this case I will be invisible in mirror.

Case four Decreases the difference between real-time and time of vision by using mirror and speed of light. If I carry mirror and look at it (when I & mirror move by speed of light). If beam of light collide the mirror at (X) s then reflected to my Eyes (0.5 t⁻) s at (X⁻) s because I move in the direction of the beam by speed of light so I will see the mirror after (0.5 t⁻) s from the real-time.



In Figure 4:

$$X^{-} = X + \frac{1}{2}t^{-} = X + \Delta t,$$

$$d^{-} = \frac{d}{2}$$

$$t^{-} = 2(X^{-} - X)$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{t^{-}}{2} = (X^{-} - X)$$

Case five See two moments of the past in two different times in the same moment. When moved by speed of light and have two mirrors. A sound wave collide me it will follow me in A straight line. If I stop ii will see two moments of the past in two different times in the same moment (old moment of sound wave(X⁻) and the moment of (Y⁻) s. Δt_1 time between sound wave collide me and mirror.



In Figure 5:

$$\begin{aligned} X^{-} &= X + \Delta t_{1}, \\ X^{--} &= X^{-} + t^{-} = X + \Delta t_{1} + t^{-}, \\ \Delta t_{1} &= (X^{-} - X) = \frac{d}{v} \\ Y^{-} &= Y + t^{-}, \quad Y^{-} = Y^{-} + t^{-} = Y + 2 t^{-}, \\ t^{-} &= Y^{-} - Y = Y^{--} - Y^{-} = \frac{Y^{--} - Y}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Conclusion

These equations are explain the cases of traveling by time and Identifies the difference between real-time and time of vision and when I will be invisible in mirror.

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