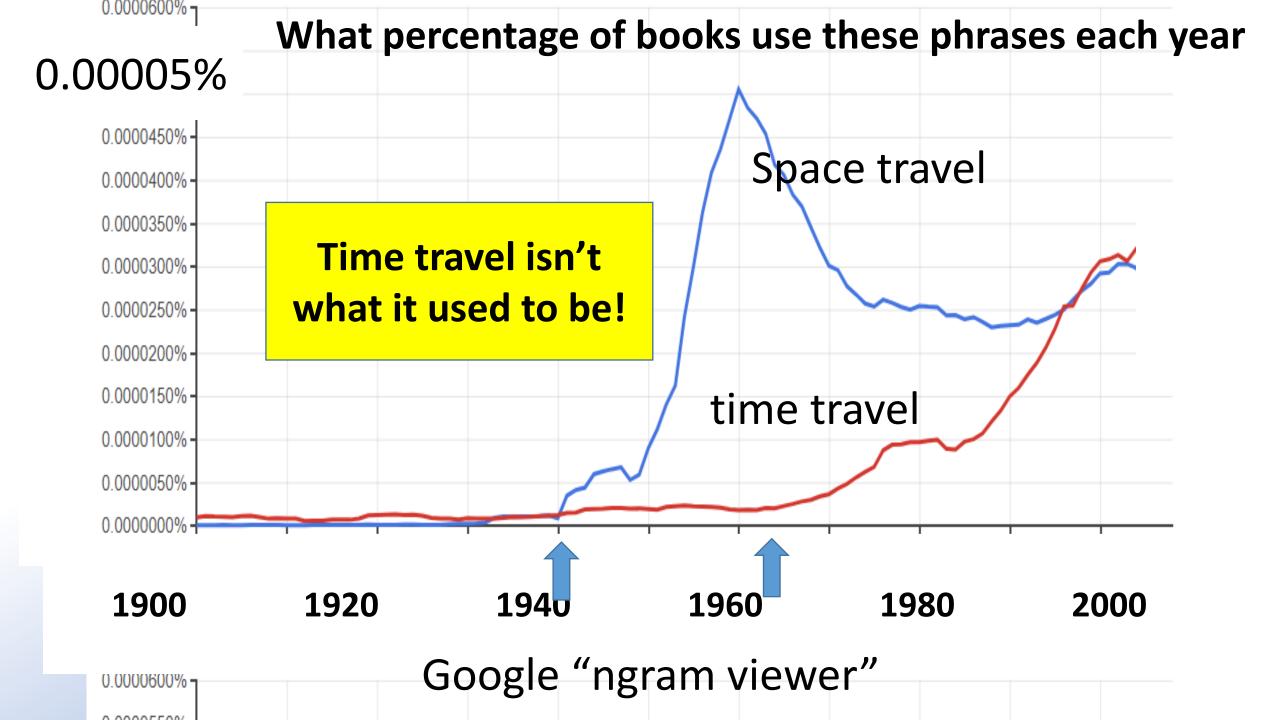
# Time: The Final Frontier

fact, fiction & speculations about time travel

December 2, 2021

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## You are time-traveling right now

... at the rate of one second each second!

But some seconds seem a lot longer than others



### Usual meaning of time travel:

Changing the rate time passes

Jumping to some moment in the past or future

#### Two opposing views of time



#### **Presentism:**

Only the present is real



Time travel is impossible

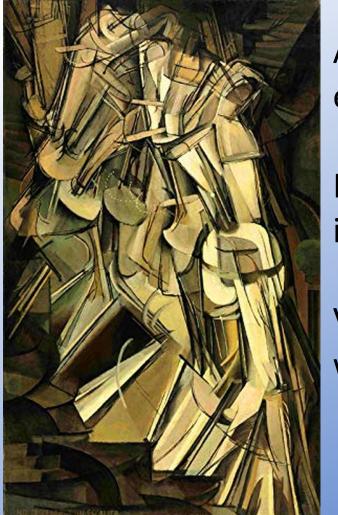
The block universe: All times on equal footing



Time travel is possible

# 3D space + 1D time 4D spacetime

#### The block universe:



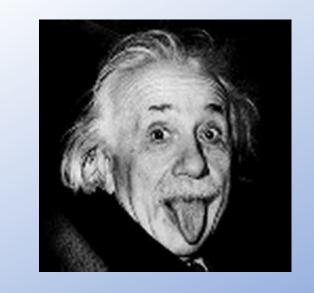
All times on an equal footing

Passing time an illusion

Very compatible with relativity

Nude Descending a staircase by Marcel Duchamp (1912)

"The distinction between past present and future is a stubbornly persistent illusion."



#### Einstein's 2 Theories of relativity

#### Special relativity (1905)

Unified space & time: 4-dimensional "spacetime."" Math very easy

#### General relativity (1915)

Gravity is not a force but a warping of spacetime. Math very tough

How do we know relativity is correct? Isn't it just a theory?

# What amazing things does relativity say about time?

No common "now" everywhere in universe Simultaneity can be relative Order of events in time can change "Moving" clocks run slow Gravity affects rate of passage of time Time travel is possible

# What kind of time travel is possible according to physicists?

One-way

Two-way

To Past

maybe

maybe

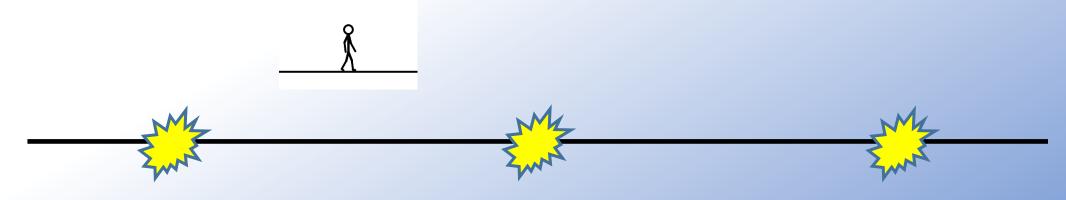
To Future

Yes

maybe

# Order of events in time can depend on the observer

A moving observer



# No reversals in time order if time Separation > light travel time between events

<b>Switch</b>
OK?

#### **Event1**

#### Event 2



Your birth

Your 50th birthday



Sun emits giant flare at 12:00PM

U.S. electrical grid goes down at 12:05PM



A "warp drive" space ship Takes off from Earth

The warp drive ship lands on the moon

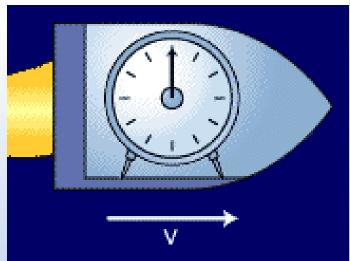
#### Think how crazy that is!

\*warp speed = faster-than-light

#### Time slows down due to motion of clock

Clock on Earth





Clock on spaceship

Time dilation: "Moving" "clocks" run slow (why the quotes?)

This is how both clocks look to someone on Earth

How would they both look to someone on the moving spaceship?

Hint: The Earth clock then becomes the "moving" one.

# Why does time dilation occur?



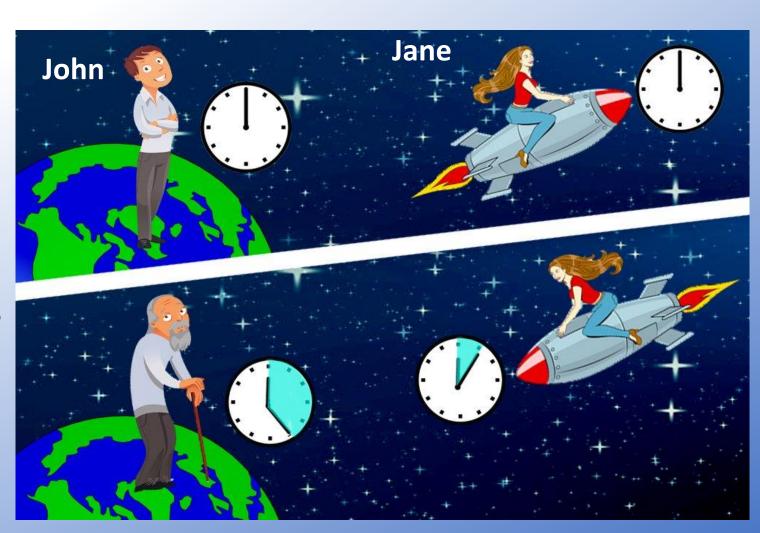
# The "easy" kind of time travel: One-way to the future

Who has aged less when Jane returns?

Why is this a paradox?

Has effect been observed?

To get a big effect need speed close to light



# Example: One-way trip to 3021 AD

Average ship speed: 99.99995% the speed of light

Destination: a star 500 light years away (1000 ly round trip)

On Earth 1000 years would pass before you return. For you, trip lasts 1 yr.

All physicists would agree with this, but quite a few technical problems!

But, is this truly time travel, or is it just suspended animation?

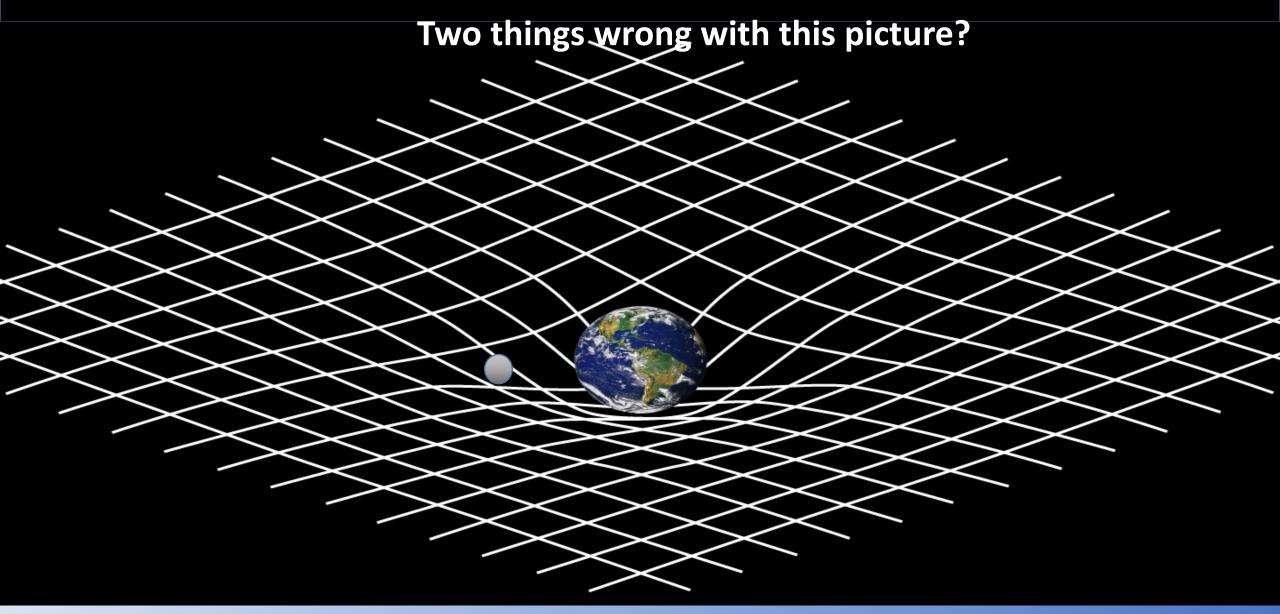
## A real-life example of the twin paradox



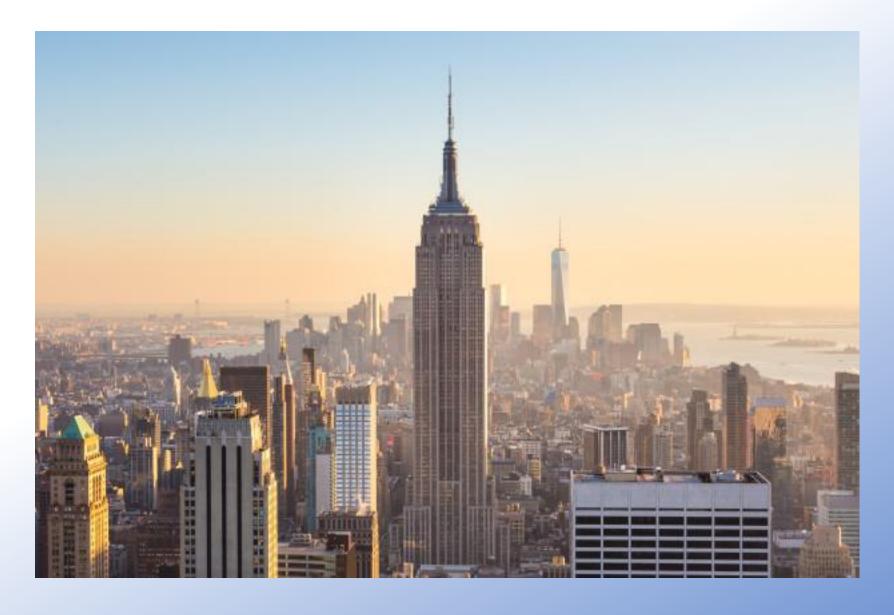
Scott & Mark Kelley. At birth, Mark was six min older. Now he is six min and 13 milliseconds older.

This tiny effect has been measured (with clocks not twins!)

### In relativity gravity is just the warping of spacetime



### Stronger gravity also slows passage of time



In a year clock at the base runs 1.5 millionths of a second slower than one at its top

GPS wouldn't work if we did not take it into account.

# Extreme case: Just outside a black hole

Time passes much slower aboard planet orbiting black hole than it does back on Earth. It effectively stops right at the "event horizon."

How could this effect enable us to travel to the distant future?



# The "hard" kind of time travel: 2-way to the past or future

Two ways it might happen:

- 1. Faster than light speed travel (FTL)
- 2. A distortion of spacetime due to gravity that creates a loop in time.\*

# Equations of relativity suggest faster-than-light (FTL) implies backward in time

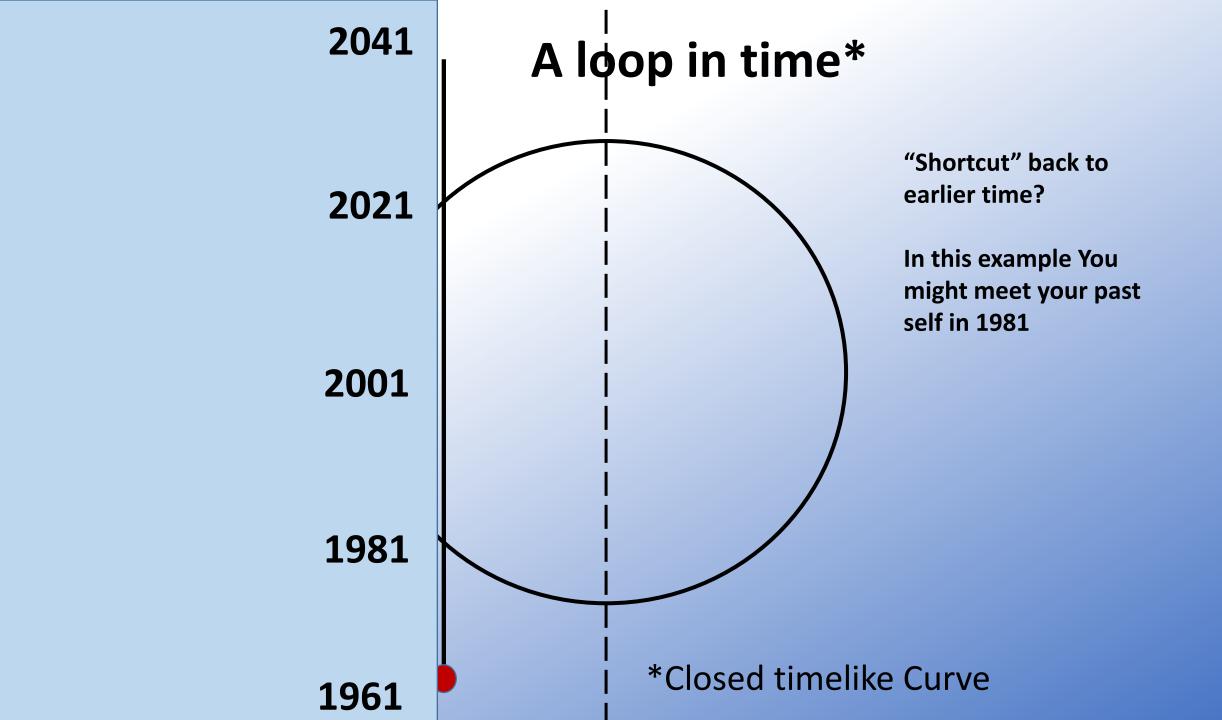
There was a young lady named Bright
Whose speed was far faster than light;
She set out one day
In a relative way
And returned on the previous night.

## How to visit the past with a FTL spaceship



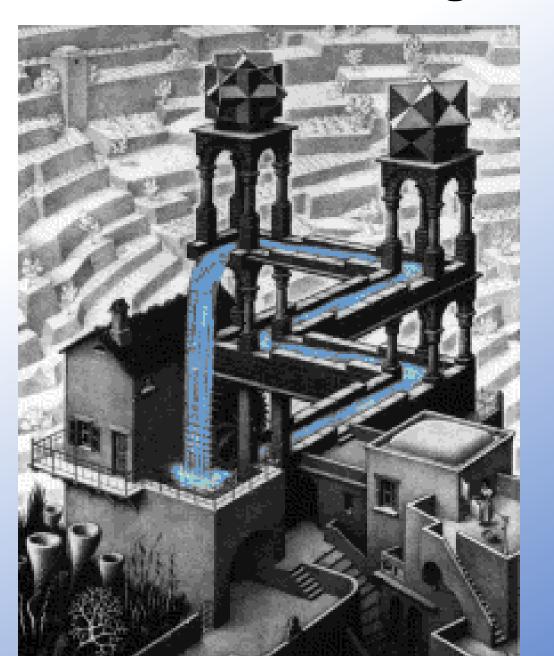
Take a ride on a FTL space ship to a star 20 light years away

Your return to Earth could be up to 20 years before you left



## Time is like a flowing river

M.C. Escher's "Waterfall"

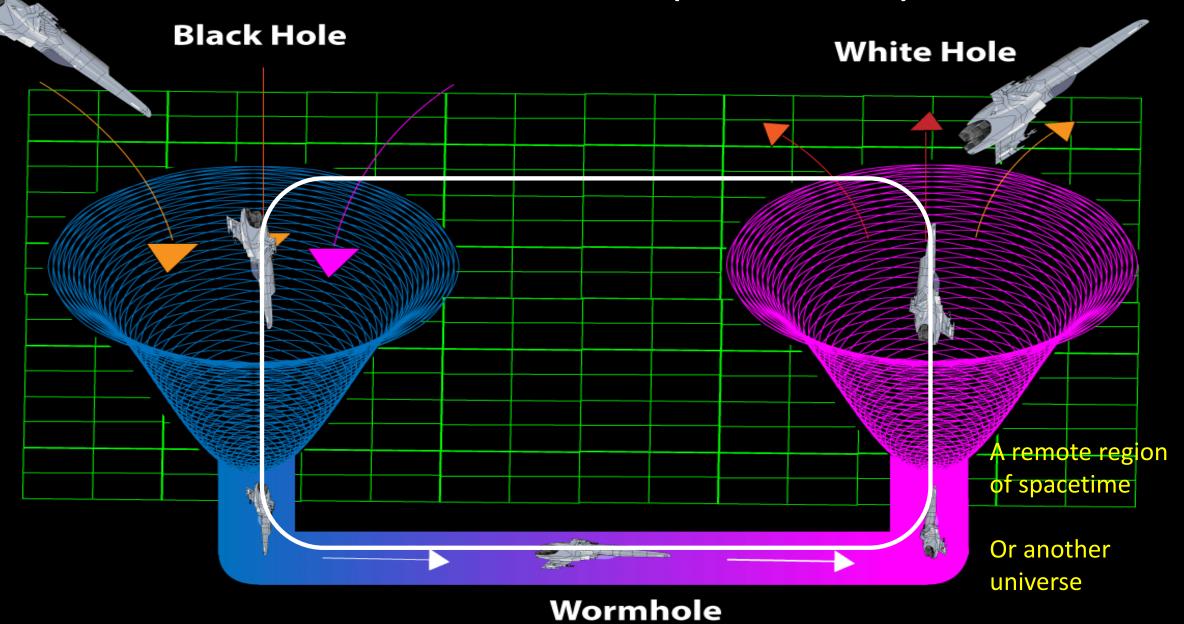


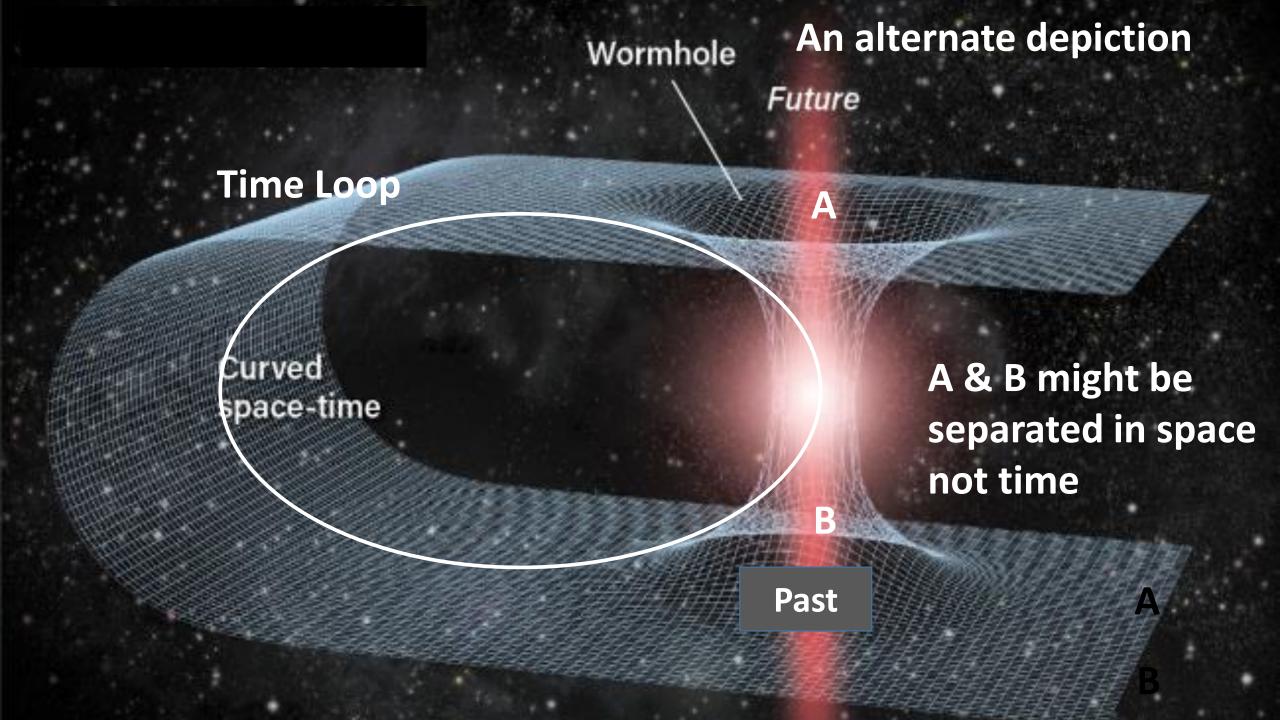
Loop in water flow without a pump is impossible

Loop in time may be possible

What about paradoxes?

### How to create a time loop in relativity?





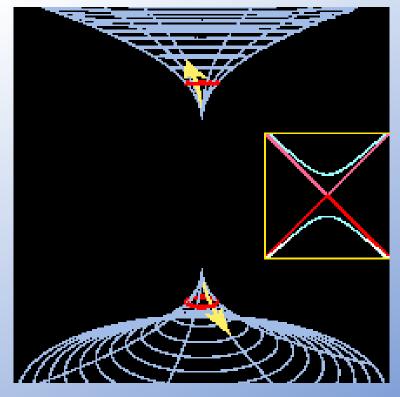
# History of wormhole concept

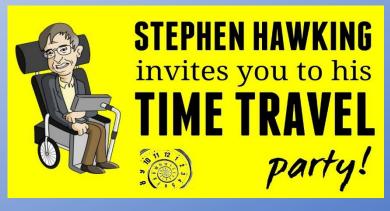
Einstein-Rosen bridge\* (1935): GR equations allows a structure joining two distant regions of spacetime (or another universe)

John Wheeler: Such bridges collapse as soon as they form & he renamed them wormholes (1962).

Stephen Hawking: "Chronology Protection Conjecture" -- no stable wormholes, but changed his mind (2018)

Wormholes would be time machines (if they exist)





# Wormholes

Great for both space travel and time travel

Big questions:

Existence?
Formation?
Stability?
Traversability?
Existence of "exotic" matter?



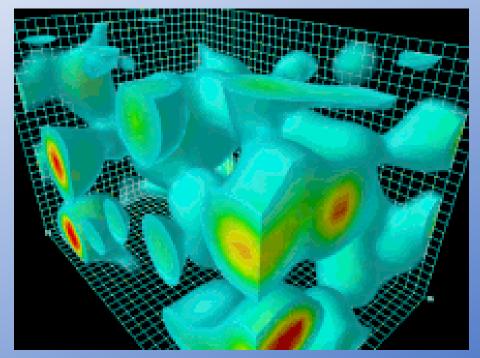
# Very tiny wormholes probably exist\*

On very small scales space and time continually fluctuate

On scale of 1.6  $\times$  10<sup>-35</sup> meters

 $3 \times 10^{-26}$  times smaller than atom

Could one be enlarged and made stable? (Naturally or artificially)



Quantum foam

# Where might we find a giant wormhole?





First image of a black hole in Messier 87 (6.5 billion times mass of sun)

Black hole at the center of our galaxy & others might be wormholes.

How could we tell? Perhaps based on gravitational lensing effect



Having a wormhole in your own home might be a good way to escape to another universe.

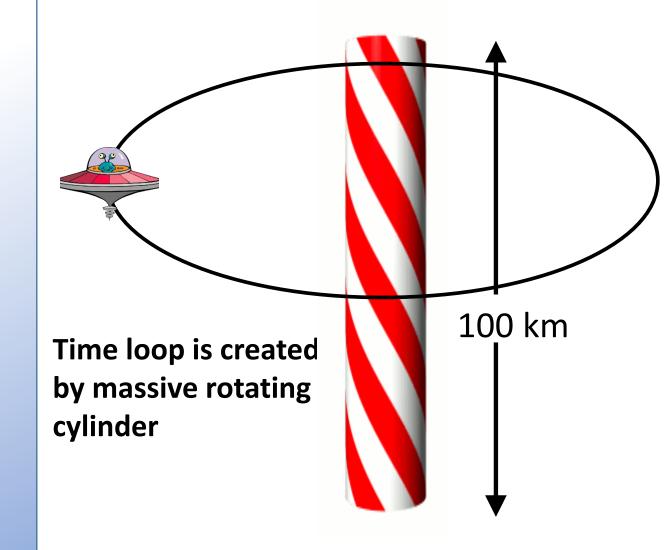
# The Tipler Cylinder time machine

Circulate around a spinning cylinder in the direction of its spin & you go back in time.

#### No ordinary cylinder!

Mass at least 3 million times the mass of the Earth! Spinning a few billion rpm.

Could some hyper-advanced civilization build such a thing?



# The Fermi Paradox: If time travel is possible, where are the time travelers?

#### **Escaping the Fermi Paradox**

- They are trained to blend in
- Very few allowed to travel back
- They go back only to certain eras
- They cannot be seen by us
- No going back before time machines
- Maybe we just haven't noticed them?

John G. Cramer November 3, 2003

## The grandfather paradox

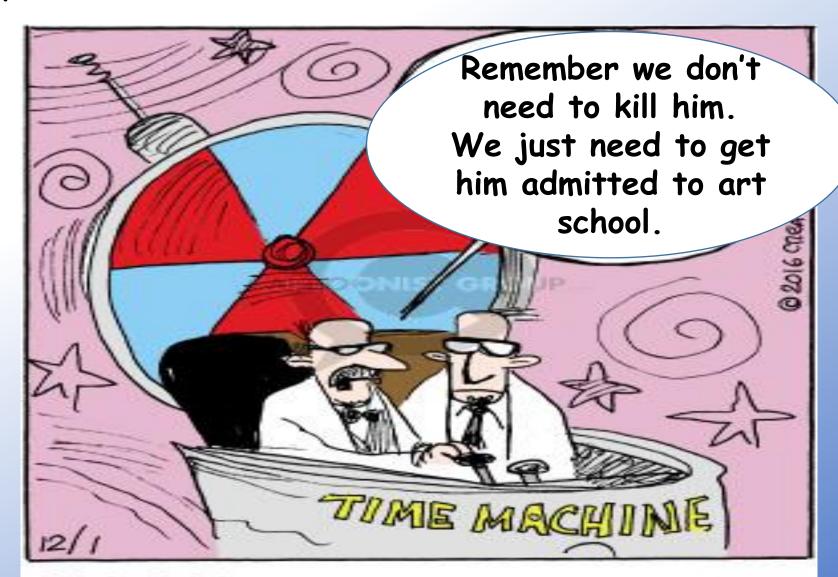


Grandfather pair o' ducks



## An invasion of time travelers?

They've come from the future to save us



## "Proof" that time travelers exist



#### Summary of Talk

Einstein's theories of relativity raise the possibility of time travel

One-way travel to the future is possible for sure.

Time travel to the past or two-way travel to the future might be possible.

Time travel involves various paradoxes.

The best candidate for a time machine ( a loop in time) is the wormhole.

Wormholes are consistent with general relativity equations

Tiny wormholes very likely exist, but do large, stable, traversable ones?

The Tipler cylinder and FTL speed travel are two other possibilities

November 3, 2003 John G. Crame

# Learn more about "tachyons" and time travel

The tachyon Nexis web site: Ehrlich.physics.gmu.edu



#### The Tachyon Nexus

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A tacky web site on tachyons & time travel

#### Faster-than-light neutrinos: are they imaginary or *imaginary*?









Book in progress