

Why Time Seeks Absoluteness And Psychology Seeks Comparative Statement. When Time Is Purely Perceived By Psychology, It Only Produces Relativity, May Not Be the Reality

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Abstract — *Old age books suggest that lies might be explained in many ways but truth can be explained in one way only. The old books also suggest that truth wins at the end over many lies even if the truth was overshadowed by lies for a very long period of time. No matter how much troll the truth has to bear before the winning moment over lies, in general, truth wins at the end. Truth wins over lies can be a true nature of time. When time changes the time in no time, the time must be great in nature as well. What is the relationship between truth and time? When time selects truth, because truth can be explained in one way, thus, time can be explained in one way only. Thus, time and truth have linear relationship on psychological ground. When time selects lies, time is highly non-linear with respect to lies; the degree of non-linearity depends on the amount of lies. In general, linearity is the preferred version of representation by psychology over non-linearity; hence, truth is the preferred version of representation over lies. Although every event starts with 50% winning and 50% losing probability psychologically, the truth has an advantage to be in the winning side, as it is the preferred version of representation on psychological ground because of linearity with time. The little advantage of truth at the beginning of the event, in general, ends up on the winning side most of the time at the end. The trend is well trained by psychology makes it to conclude that truth wins at the end, no matter how hard and how long it is to cross over the line on a winning note. Relativity is purely psychological comprehension of space-time. Relativity is mainly human observer and human made machine related realism only.*

Keyword — *Relativity, Linearity, Event, Psychology, Probability.*

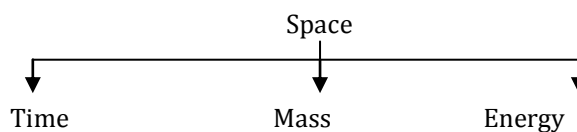
1. INTRODUCTION AND THEORY

Theory 1: Without any external disturbances, a constant mass has a constant internal energy and vice versa.

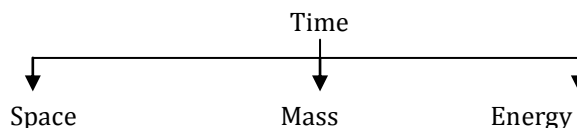
Theory 2: Without any external disturbances, a mass can be termed as enormous energy trapped in a small area without any escape velocity.

The physical time seeks absoluteness, independency. The human psychology is mainly interested in relative comparative study [1, 2]. Mass, energy, space and time are almost independent parameters of the

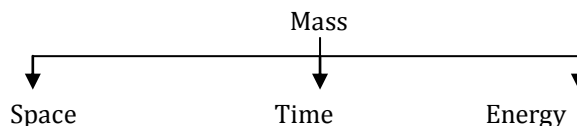
Universe. Number system came to aid the comparative study of human psychology [3, 4]. Geometry is for de-shaped reality analyzed by some idealistic shape [5, 6]. Geometrical shapes never found in reality, it only aids to analyze the reality because reality shapes really can never be realized [7, 8]. Science and mathematics are idealistic analysis of reality [9, 10]. Science and mathematics aids only to realize the reality [11, 12]. The truth is that nature cannot be fully understood by science. Scientific models can only partially decode the nature [13, 14]. Although space and time are beautifully related in relativity, but this is only psychologically relative study. Space-time is highly stable in the Universe. That is why we have almost chaos-less Universe [15, 16]. We have cool, cold dark, boring Universe which hates shape changes [17, 18]. Everything is gradual, very gradual on psychological point of view [19, 20]. Space-time is highly stable [21, 22]; it also implies that space and time are almost independent with a slight chaos in the Universe exists because of some natural processes of conversion going on among space, time, mass and energy; like our body is a natural oven to convert mass into energy and energy into mass. Similarly, some perturbations are there in the Universe just for conversion of space into time or mass or energy and vice versa. A space can be transformed into any form like time, mass and energy.



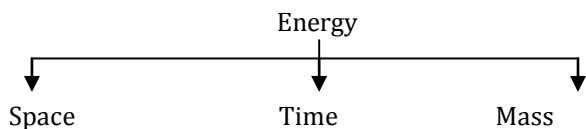
Similarly, time can be transformed into any form like space, mass and energy.



Similarly, a mass can be transformed into any form like space, time and energy.



Similarly, energy can be transformed into any form like space, time and mass.



Mass and energy can be related by Einstein's famous equation of mass-energy equivalence,

$$E = mc^2$$

$$\text{Or, } m = \frac{E}{c^2}$$

Mass and energy have a linear relationship because C is a Universal constant of the Universe. Thus, C^2 is also a constant and not a variable to be non-linear. Thus C^2 can be treated as constant K ; thus,

$$E = Km$$

$$\text{Or, } m = \frac{E}{K}$$

Because K is very large, small amount of mass can produce huge energy and vice versa. Mass and energy combination set a particle in motion, does not matter it is external energy or internal energy (by diminishing the mass itself). Without any external disturbances, a constant mass has a constant internal energy and vice versa. Reality can be entirely different compared to relativity; reality can be entirely independent of how we (observer) observe it but certainly relativity is not. Relativity is an observer dependent realism while, reality is actually may be or may not be observer dependent realism.

2. WHY SPACE, TIME, MASS AND ENERGY ARE VERY LARGE ON PSYCHOLOGICAL GROUND

Psychologically, we have infinite space in the observable Universe [23, 24]. Because little conversions always going on among space, mass, time and energy; an infinite space can certainly guarantee of extremely large time, mass and energy. Although nothing is infinite, infinity is only psychological inability, but we have very insignificant mass with compared to the space of the Universe. Without any external disturbances, a mass can be termed as enormous energy trapped in a small area without any escape velocity. An enormous space made it obvious that time and mass and energy all are enormously large. That is why, we talk about billion years for time, we talk about massive astronomical bodies like Earth, Sun, Black Holes; we talk about enormous radiation like Supernova etc. An out of reach space can guarantee an out of reach time or mass or energy by psychology. It is as if we are going nowhere with the Universe. It seems like we are eluded by illusion only.

3. WHY THE UNIVERSE IS IN MOTION

The Universe prefers to stay in a stable state [25, 26] which guarantee that insignificant transformations going on among space, time, mass and energy. Combination of mass and energy make a particle to move in space-time. The energy can be external or internal (by diminishing the particle itself).

4. WHY SPACE-TIME MAY NOT BE A CURVATURE

We know that mass and energy relationship is linear. Similarly, if we extend the relationships among space, time, mass and energy as linear too; we might have linear relationship between space and time which gives space-time as flat and not a curvature.

5. CONCLUSION

The Universe is highly stable, it means that very insignificant transformations going on among space, time, mass and energy. It implies that all four parameters of the Universe are almost independent. So, time seeks absoluteness and independency. Time is relative only psychologically, which provides only relativity. Relativity is an observer dependent realism, but reality may be or may not be observer dependent realism. The relationship between mass and energy is linear. An infinite space gives guarantee of enormous time, mass and energy in the Universe. A combination of mass and energy can set a particle in motion, does not matter it is external energy or internal energy of the particle (by diminishing itself). Because mass and energy have linear relationship, if we extend the linearity to space and time, we may have linear relationship between space and time too which denies that space-time is a curvature as predicted in the theory of relativity.

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