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Nature Itself in a Mirror Space-Time RASULKHOZHA S. SHARAFIDDINOV, Institute of Nuclear Physics, Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences, Tashkent, 100214 Ulugbek, Uzbekistan — The unity of the structure of matter fields with flavor symmetry laws involves that the left-handed neutrino in the field of emission can be converted into the right-handed one and vice versa. These transitions together with classical solutions of the Dirac equation testify in favor of the unidenticality of masses, energies and momenta of neutrinos of the different components. If we recognize such a difference in masses, energies and momenta, accepting its ideas about that the left-handed neutrino and the right-handed antineutrino refer to longlived leptons, and the right-handed neutrino and the left-handed antineutrino are of short-lived fermions, we would follow the mathematical logic of the Dirac equation in the presence of the flavor symmetrical mass, energy and momentum matrices. From their point of view, nature itself separates the Minkowski space into the left and the right spaces concerning a certain middle dynamical line. Thereby, it characterizes any Dirac particle both by left and by right space-time coordinates. It is not excluded therefore that whatever the main purposes each of earlier experiments about sterile neutrinos, namely, about right-handed short-lived neutrinos may serve as the source of facts confirming the existence of a mirror Minkowski space-time.

> Rasulkhozha S. Sharafiddinov Institute of Nuclear Physics, Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences, Tashkent, 100214 Ulugbek, Uzbekistan

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