

Abstract Submitted
for the APR12 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Time may affect the visibility of dark matter and its corresponding space DENNIS OU¹, Carnegie Mellon University, MING-CHEH OU, Taipei City Hospital, CHUNG-CHU PANG, Taipei Su Women Hospital — Background: Matter with homogenous time to us is observable. Contrarily, matter with inhomogeneous time to us is not observable. Dark matter is not visible to us. Materials and methods: Evidence of dark matter and application of Einstein's theories were used to infer our hypothesis. Results: According to Einstein's time dilation theory, the speed of light is related to time as a constant. It indicates objects in our space exist in the same time that they are visible to us by the light with same constant. However, the light in our space can not reach dark matter, which evinces that time in our space is different from the time for dark matter that may be associated with different light speed constant than our space. Discussion: According to NASA, dark matter is five times more abundant than ordinary matter. Dark matter is different from black holes because black holes are observable which indicate it exists in the same time with us. However, We are unable to see dark matter and its corresponding space for the light in our space cannot reach dark matter. It indicates that dark matter may exist in a separate space with different time. Present evidence also shows that we will not feel the dark material passing through us, which also evinces an inhomogeneous time of dark matter to us.

¹Junior doubling in Mechanical Engineering and Biomedical Engineering

Dennis Ou
Carnegie Mellon University

Date submitted: 03 Jan 2012

Electronic form version 1.4