On the Stringy Ghosts Which We Call the Missing Dark Energy of the Cosmos

Mohamed S. El Naschie

Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, University of Alexandria, Alexandria, Egypt
Email: Chaossf@aol.com

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Abstract

Dark energy is explained using familiar notions and concepts used in quantum field theory, string theory and the exact mathematical theory of spacetime. The main result of the present work is first a new mathematical definition of pre-quantum spacetime (QST) as a multiset made of infinitely many empty Cantor sets connected to pre-quantum wave empty set (QW) and the pre-quantum particle (QP) zero set via the cobordism equation \( \partial (QW) = (QP) \cup (QST) \). Second, and in turn, this new path of reasoning is used to validate the quantum splitting of Einstein’s \( E = mc^2 \) into the sum of the ordinary energy \( E = mc^2/22 \) of the quantum particle and the dark energy \( E = mc^2(21/22) \) of the quantum wave, used predominantly to explain the observed accelerated expansion of the universe.

Keywords

Quantum Spacetime, Quantum Ghost States, Dark Energy, Spacetime Cobordism, E-Infinity Theory, Fractal-Cantorian Spacetime, Noncommutative Geometry, ’t Hooft-Susskind Holography

1. Introduction and Motivation

The theme of the present scientific essay is aptly captured by a remark ascribed to Wolfgang E. Pauli “God made the bulk but the surface was invented by the devil” [1]. It is evident that when the scale tends to an extremely small quantum and fractal scale [1]-[7], then the surface to volume ratio grows extremely large and the boundary effect dominates over the volume effect and consequently almost all of latent “space” energy is found located at the boundary [1] [2]. In anticipation of the main result of the present work, we can say that what is called dark energy [8]-[29] is closely related to this boundary energy but with a twist. Suppose now the universe is a single random version of the classical triadic Cantor set [3]-[6]. Given this theoretical toy model then at the limit when we have only Cantor set points separated by “nothing” as their “boundary”, almost all the energy will
be located in this “nothing” because this nothing is the surface of the vanishing Cantor “dust” [7]-[31]. What we just explained could be paraphrased in various equivalent languages and corresponding mental pictures. For instance we know that the unit interval is the simplest example of a cobordism [32]-[38]. Consequently by constructing a random triadic Cantor set on and in this interval we have de facto advanced a cobordism spacetime theory in one dimension harbouring two sets [8]-[17]. The first will be a substance like Cantor dust with a Hausdorff dimension equal to $\phi=(\sqrt{5}-1)/2$ and zero topological dimension [8]-[32]. This will be shown later to give rise to the pre-quantum particles and the associated ordinary energy. The second set is a spacetime-like non-substance fat Cantor set with a Hausdorff dimension $1-\phi=\phi^2$ and a topological dimension minus one $(-1)$ indicating that it is essentially an empty set [7]-[9]. This will be shown later to give rise to the quantum wave which harbours what has been dubbed the missing dark energy of the cosmos [9]-[29]. From the preceding description even a reader with no advanced mathematical knowledge in topology and cobordism theory has probably got the right mental picture already, namely that the quantum wave empty set is the “border” or surface of the quantum particle zero set [7] [8]. One step is still missing to come to the quantitative result that confirms what is transpiring from the preceding toy model of our universe, namely that the “boundary” energy is nothing but the energy of the quantum wave and that is in fact what we call dark energy. This step is the following realization gained from the cobordism theory of spacetime [33] which simply put, means that Einstein’s $D=4$ spacetime is cobodent to Kaluza-Klein spacetime $D=5$. Remembering that for a simple two-dimensional square area $A$ is multiplicative $A=a^2$ while the length of the four border lines $L$ is additive $L=4a$ then generalizing to five dimensions we find that the quantum particle quasi volume must be $\phi$ while the quantum wave quasi volume must be $5\phi^2$ [8]-[31].

In the present work we will give the details leading to a conclusion based on the above that the ordinary energy density of the cosmos is given by $E(O)=mc^2(\phi^2/2)$ while the dark energy density is simply the complement of $E(O)$ and is given by $E(D)=mc^2(5\phi^2/2)$ [8]-[31]. Furthermore we show that this is actually a consequence of the measure concentration theorem of Dvoretzky and may be explained within conventional quantum field theory via string theory as being a consequence of ad hoc states referred to as zero norms and ghost states without realizing the pure mathematical origins of these states as explained here [28]-[32] which leads to the dissection of Einstein’s $E=mc^2$ to $E=(mc^2/22)+mc^2(21/22)$ where $mc^2(21/22)$ is the 95.5% dark energy density of the cosmos. We were faced in the present work with the usual problem of wanting to make the work self contained while keeping the length of the paper as short as possible. That dilemma was solved as usual by including a large number of references [1]-[99].

2. An Ionescoian Scene from the Absurd Scientific Theatre of Reality

Waiter! There is a ghost in my soup. You see 95.5 percent of all the spoons I take to my mouth from this circular soup bowl you brought me turns out to be empty as soon as it reaches my mouth. No matter how hard I try, there is simply no soup in my spoon. It is both ridiculous and incredible. I counted accurately and only 4.5 percent of the spoons had soup in them which I could see, feels its temperature and taste. Yes of course there is the possibility that the soup bowl is empty, I mean almost empty because the capillary forces of the boundary of the bowl are attracting the soup there, leaving only 4.5% of the soup in the middle and that what my spoon is taking into my mouth… however this seems also ridiculous because there is no space to harbour at the boundary 95.5 percent of the soup… oh yes and on reflection there is again the possibility of a hyperbolic soup bowl so that the boundary is really far away at infinity and we have infinite hidden space where the 95.5 percent soup could be comfortably hiding at the finite infinity…

There is no doubt this absurd dialogue or more accurately internal monologue reminiscent of the writings of Eugene Ionesco or Samuel Beckett could not have taken place in an Italian or any other restaurant but in all earnest something similar has taken place and is still vividly discussed in cutting edge scientific research in quantum cosmology in connection with the question of the missing dark energy density of the cosmos [10]-[21].

The present short paper is intended to shed a relatively new light on the subject of the “mystery” of the “missing” dark energy. We will try to convey these advanced cutting edge scientific research results with a minimum of technical jargon and whenever this is unavoidable, we will attempt to explain these terms in a down to earth manner. Now that is nothing new and in fact it is the standard way when explaining a difficult subject to a wider scientifically educated but not specialized reader. However in the present context this issue of the language used is almost the crux of the matter. In a nutshell, the problem is that while Google translation with all its
weaknesses has made a plethora of different languages accessible to almost all inhabitants of planet earth, something similar for science is still lacking. The scientific community is largely divided by private languages. To be more specific and to the point, the mystery of dark energy is in our opinion, no mystery if we accept as we do here that negative probabilities, phantoms, negative norms and ghosts as those familiar from quantum chromo dynamics as well as the empty set of the Menger-Urysohn dimensional theory means more or less the same thing and are what makes dark energy be called dark. This is our starting point and almost also our conclusion and end point. The rest of this article will be devoted to explaining in more detail what we have just said in considerable economy of thoughts.

3. The Fat Cantor Ghosts as Dark Energy

In describing a Cantor set, that is a zero length measure clopen interval, which is to say a simultaneously open and closed unit interval that possesses a positive value dimension (fractal-Hausdorff dimension), the word ghost crosses the mind and was in fact used by the author on numerous previous occasions [56]. How else could we describe something which has a length equal zero so that it is physically not in our “world” and yet has a substantial dimension, albeit Hausdorff dimension amounting to \( \ell n2/\ell n3 = 0.63 \) for a deterministic Cantor set and \( \phi = (\sqrt{5} - 1)/2 = 0.618033989 \) for a randomly constructed triadic Cantor set which means it is somehow connected to our world. At the time we encountered this mysterious and paradoxical nature of a Cantor set and utilized it for problems in quantum physics and relativity theory, we were not aware that this same term was in fact already in use for certain fundamental questions central to quantum field theory and in particular to string quantization and QCD [32]. The word ghost is used there to refer to norms which on its face value should not be part of “reality”, ergo it should not be part of the “physical” Hilbert space. However these norms are there and not there for logical-mathematical reasons. This paradoxical situation was then helped by developing mathematical manoeuvres to have one’s cake and get rid of it simultaneously [85]-[94]. In this respect the situation is rather reminiscent of our Cantor set and far more to the surface of a Cantor set which is a second even more puzzling Cantor set possessing a non-zero measure on the one side and a negative topological dimension, a so called Menger-Urysohn dimension on the other side. Such sets are well known in set theory and the theory of dimensions under the name of “empty” set. It took some time for the author to realize the obvious although, or maybe because it is very obvious to see at once. The language of the zero and empty set used by the author in his E-infinity theory is a pure mathematical tautology of the theory of zero and negative ghosts of Nambu-Gotto strings and its Gulpta-Bleuler quantization. By analogy to our previous result it becomes clear that ghosts are the origin of dark energy and that the rough density ratio rooted in the critical dimensions \( D_1 = 26 \) and \( D_2 = 25 \) may be found from the reduced dimensions [8]-[32]

\[
\gamma(D) = \frac{25 - D^{(4)}}{26 - D^{(4)}} = \frac{21}{22}
\]

(1)

or alternatively

\[
\gamma(O) = \frac{26 - D^{(4)}}{[E8E8] - [SM]} = \frac{26 - 4}{496 - 12} = \frac{22}{484} = \frac{1}{22}
\]

(2)

so that we have again \( \gamma(D) = 1 - (1/22) = 21/22 \). Assuming \( E = mc^2 \) to be not merely the maximal energy convergence possible but logically as well as intuitively the maximal average energy density of the universe we see that \( \gamma_{\text{max}} = \gamma = 1 \) while \( \gamma(O) = 1/22 \) and \( \gamma(D) = 21/22 \) would imply that \( E(O) = mc^2/22 \) and \( E(D) = mc^2(21/22) \) which is in hard to believe accuracy agreement with the overwhelming actual cosmic measurements,
particularly COBE, WMAP and Type 1a supernova as well as Hubble and Plank projects [8]-[22].

4. Phantom in Hyperspace

Phantoms are supposed to be much stronger driving forces for cosmic expansion than the quintessence generalization of Einstein’s cosmological constant. It is essentially negative energy and as such a radical proposal with no parallel in mainstream physics except other radical and related proposals such as negative gravity and the like. However if we pause for a second and ponder the quantum wave as viewed by E-infinity theory [8]-[29], then we realize that it is modelled by the empty set which is phantom enough in addition to being physically there via the Hausdorff dimension of the empty set \( \phi^2 \) and moreover it has its ties with the negative domain because the empty set, ergo the wave has the remarkable topological dimension minus one so that the combined von Neumann-Connes extended dimension reads \( D = -1 = \{(1,\phi^2)\} \) in the noncommutative geometry theory notation or equivalently using the bijection formula \( D = (1/\phi)^2 = \phi^2 \) in the fractal-Cantorian spacetime theory notation. Thus loosely speaking ghosts, negative norms as well as phantoms are mathematically fuzzy tautological equivalences of empty set, quantum wave and so on as explained in great detail in many publications by various authors where it was reasoned that in a \( D=5 \) Kaluza-Klein hyperspace of which Einstein’s \( D = 4 \) is the cobordism [33]-[38], dark energy density is simply five times \( \phi \) divided by 2 leading to \( E(D) = (5\phi/2)mc^2 \equiv mc^2 \left(\frac{21}{22}\right) \).

5. Almost Pitfall Free Approach

Now that we are coming to the end of the present work, a few words on the pitfalls and possible confusion are in order at this point. There are many different notions of ghosts in physics. There are for instance good ghosts and consequently bad ghosts. The archetypical good ghost is the Faddeev-Popov ghost. By contrast negative norms are considered bad ghosts. In addition there are subtle exceptions such as the ghosts associated with the Feynman-'t Hooft gauge theory and the mass of the Higgs. There are anti-commuting ghosts and ghost field Lagrangian [90]. All these more or less special cases and ad hoc techniques may easily be avoided by realizing the unifying nature of the present proposal of defining the quantum wave as the empty set and that the corresponding energy is a negative one which was long dubbed dark energy while not knowing that it is the same thing as the energy of the quantum wave. In view of the above the reader can appreciate the benefit of the clarity of using the sharp terms of the language of pure mathematics [8].

6. Renormalization, Fractal Spacetime and Dark Energy

Before ending our analysis, there is one more vital point left which is quite central to understanding the present approach. The essence of this point is the basic equivalence between the move from the energy level of electricity, magnetism and the weak force to that of the electroweak unification or more generally, all higher energy scales connected to electro chromodynamics and GUT and phase transition. Accepting this view we see that such energy scale transition corresponds to phase space transition expressed in a transition from smooth \( D = 4 \) classical and special relativistic spacetime to a first stage Cantorian-fractal spacetime dimensionality. This important dimensional transmutation is deeply linked to 't Hooft’s dimensional regularization in its various forms used by G. 't Hooft [91] [98], M. Veltman and K. Wilson and characterized by \( D = 4 - \epsilon \) where it is shown by various authors that \( \epsilon \) may take the values discussed in the literature. However extensive analysis has shown that \( \epsilon = \phi^2 (1-\phi^2) \) is twice Hardy’s quantum entanglement probability \( \phi^5 \) where \( \phi = (\sqrt{5} - 1)/2 \). The reader may already have guessed where we are heading. The conjecture that dark energy is the energy of the ghost-like empty set leads directly to the exact result, namely the ratio of the first fractal dimension phase transition to the smooth dimension. That means [17]

\[
\gamma(D) = \frac{D-\epsilon}{4} = \frac{4-k}{4} \equiv 95.5\%
\]

in full agreement with cosmic measurements of COBE, WMAP and Type 1a supernova [7]-[12].
7. Discussion

Set theory in general and notions like the zero and empty set in particular [8]-[31] [39]-[55] is not part of the traditional mathematical training of physics. For such and other historical reasons when facing deep and foundational problems in quantum physics and quantum cosmology, research in these fields had naturally the needed ingenuity to reinvent the mathematical theory needed but this happened of course using different names and jargon [85]-[91]. As harmless as this may be, it did cause some confusion as documented in the present work where it became evident that dark energy did not come out of the blue. That way we discovered that we do not need to add any new notion to understand dark energy and instead we found that we are basically talking about the same things using different names and sometimes different languages ranging from that of pure mathematics and set theory to that of modern quantum field theory and the negative norms and ghosts of superstrings. The author is reminded in this context of what Ludwig Wittgenstein wrote in his Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus under paragraph No. 4.0031 “All philosophy is a ‘critique of language’.” We just need here to change the words philosophy to natural philosophy and language to mathematics in the proposition of Wittgenstein to make it of universal validity in theoretical and mathematical physics [95].

8. Conclusions

In the present work we made some important insights into the nature of space, time and energy:

1) The zero set may be regarded as the quintessence of the quantum particle.
2) The empty set is the quintessence of the quantum wave.
3) Spacetime is a multi-set (multi-fractal) made of infinitely many empty sets with increasing degrees of emptiness.
4) The zero set quantum particle and the multi-set spacetime are cobordant via the empty set quantum wave. These pure mathematical objects correspond to negative norms and ghosts of string theory.
5) The relation between the quantum wave, the quantum particle and the spacetime manifolds could be roughly expressed symbolically in the following notation of the theory of cobordism [33]-[38]

\[ \partial(QW) = (QP)U(QST) \]

where \( QW \) is the quantum wave, \( QP \) is the quantum particle and \( ST \) is spacetime [8] [32].

6) Einstein’s \( E=mc^2 \) becomes far more illuminating when written in the dissected two quantum components \( E = E(O) + E(D) \) for where \( E(O) = mc^2/22 \) is the ordinary energy density and \( E = mc^2(21/22) \) is the dark energy density of the stringy ghosts [8] [32].

References

M. S. El Naschie


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M. S. El Naschie


