

PHYSICAL SCIENCES

TIME TRAVELS IS PHYSICALLY POSSIBLE AND READY TO USE

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Abstract

The article explains that although the special and general theories of relativity studied in physics textbooks consider time travels on Earth impossible even in the most distant future, in fact, all air passengers are already doing it during their flights. This is proven by the fact that after planes land, air passengers change their watches to local time, which is different from the local time where they flew from. But such time travels is not used now, since it always occurs only as a result of the movements of aircraft in space. However, the corrected version of the special theory of relativity proposes to make time travel on airplanes possible through the use of round-the-world flights, as a result of which the resulting movements of airplanes in space are reset to zero. And such physically possible time travels is currently technically feasible and quite accessible to people on Earth.

Keywords: special theory of relativity; relativistic formulas; physical reality of imaginary numbers; phenomena of dark matter and dark energy; anti-time; internal time and external time; time travels; structure of planet Earth

1. Introduction

Due to the use of the principle of relativity in it, the special theory of relativity (SRT) [1]-[3] is rightly considered to be an outstanding scientific achievement of physics of the twentieth century. But due to the lack of necessary scientific knowledge at the beginning of the twentieth century, the derivation of relativistic formulas in the SRT was not completed, and because of this, the resulting relativistic formulas turned out to be incorrect and could not be explained. Therefore, naturally, this SRT itself turned out to be incorrect in many respects [4]-[8]. And since no one needed a theory that even its creators could not explain, in order to make it explainable and necessary, a postulate¹ was introduced into it, called the principle of not exceeding the speed of light. And from this postulate the conclusion was made about the physical unreality of imaginary numbers. Moreover, as the creators of SRT claimed, there are no processes² in nature that prove the physical reality of imaginary numbers. This is the form in which SRT is still presented in physics textbooks. Later, already in the 21st century, the OPERA experiment [9] was carried out at the Large Hadron Collider for 15 years (2003-2018), which aimed to prove the physical reality of imaginary numbers, but failed to do so. And thereby creating the impression that imaginary numbers are physically unreal.

However, in 1897, i.e., even before the creation of SRT, Charles Proteus Steinmetz published [10] the theory of linear electrical circuits of alternating current³, which actually affirmed the physical reality of imaginary numbers, since the imaginary resistance of capacitors $-j/\omega C$ and inductors $+j\omega L$ ⁴ were assumed to be really physically existing, and in radio engineering and

electrical laboratories there were instruments that confirm this assumption, since they measured these imaginary physical value. In addition, from this theory of Steinmetz it follows that if imaginary numbers were really, as stated in the generally accepted version of SRT, physically unreal, then neither radio engineering, nor electrical engineering, nor computer technology should exist in nature.

And in the 21st century, successful experimental evidence of the physical reality of imaginary numbers has already been published [11]-[23], including [11]-[15], published in 2008-2010, i.e. even before the publication in 2011 of the results of the unsuccessful OPERA experiment, which therefore made it unnecessary. Moreover, these proofs were not only radio engineering using the theory of linear electrical circuits created by Charles Proteus Steinmetz, but also physical, the existence of which Albert Einstein denied.

Some other conclusions from the version of SRT studied in textbooks also turned out to be incorrect [24]-[55]. Including the statement of this SRT about the impossibility for people on Earth to travel in time even in the most distant future. Which, however, was refuted by the corrected version of SRT created in the 21st century.

2. Physical possibility of time travels

Time travels, which until recently belonged to the genre of science fiction, as it turned out in the 21st century, is now actually feasible for people on Earth. Moreover, they are also quite affordable. Such time travels will be comparable in cost and complexity to, for example, a vacation trip to an expensive resort. Therefore, this situation may be of great interest to readers. However, according to the special and general theories of

¹ As shown below, incorrect

² In fact, they exist, there are many of them, and they are known to everyone. For example, tsunamis, ringing bells and swinging swings on playgrounds.

³ Which has become fundamental in theoretical radio engineering, electrical engineering and computer engineering

⁴ In radio engineering, electrical engineering and computer engineering, the imaginary unit is usually denoted by the letter j , since the letter i denotes electric current

relativity studied in physics textbooks time travels is possible only in some exotic situations. But for people on Earth, such a possibility was categorically denied forever. However, the corrected version of SRT [56]-[64] created in the 21st century claims that time travels for people on Earth is now quite feasible [65]-[81]. This statement is confirmed by the daily flights of millions of air passengers, since during such flights time travels is also carried out. After all, after landing, air passengers always change their watches to local time, which differs from the local time at the departure airport.

Nevertheless, these time travels are not currently used in any way due to the fact that, in accordance with the relativistic formulas of the SRT

$$\Delta t = \Delta t_0 \sqrt{1 - (v/c)^2} \quad (1)$$

$$l = l_0 \sqrt{1 - (v/c)^2} \quad (2)$$

in which Δt_0 is the rest time of a moving body; Δt is the relativistic time⁵ of a moving body; l_0 is the rest length of a moving body; l is the relativistic length of a moving body;

v is speed of a moving body; c is speed of light;

such time travels inevitably involves traveling in space, and even over very long distances. And from these formulas it follows

$$\Delta t = \Delta t_0 (l / l_0) \quad (3)$$

where Δt is external time in hours;

Δt_0 is 24 hours, since there are 24 time zones on Earth; l is path length in the direction perpendicular to time zones; l_0 is the length of a circle intersecting 24 time zones at a given latitude.

Moreover, during airplane flights, this ratio is always satisfied, since airplanes during flights cross time zones that exist due to the rotation of the Earth around its axis. But this seemingly fatally insoluble problem of the inevitable correspondence of time travel to formula (3) is completely solvable, since in fact it is possible to travel in time, ignoring formula (3). To do this, all you need to do during such trips is to fly around the world around the north or south pole, landing at the same airfield from which the plane took off. Indeed, in this case, the distance that the plane will ultimately fly from the airfield from which it took off will always be zero, regardless of the length and duration of the flight. In this case, the plane, since it will cross twenty-four time zones as a result of a round-the-world flight, will find itself one day in the past or in the future. And this technique allows time travel to be made available for practical use. Moreover, this potential physical opportunity can be turned into a real-life service even tomorrow, since everything necessary for this already exists.

There are currently 22000-24000 privately owned small jet aircraft, called business jets, in operation on Earth (see Fig. 1). They are used for custom flights with a high level of comfort for a limited number of passengers (usually from 6 to 20) - businessmen, high-ranking officials and other

Table 1.

Examples of business-jet characteristics that can be used for time travels

Aircrafts	Maximum range	Cruising speed	Hourly rates	Seats
Citation Latitude	5 300 km	815 km/h	3 500 €/hour	8
Citation Longitude	7 400 km	910 km/h	5 000 €/hour	12
Challenger 300	5 700 km	850 km/h	4 900 €/hour	8
Challenger 350	5 926 km	850 km/h	4 000 €/hour	9
Challenger 600	5 500 km	850 km/h	4 600 €/hour	12
Challenger 3500	6 297 km	985 km/h	5 500 €/hour	10
Falcon 20	4 200 km	987 km/h	3 900 €/hour	8
Falcon 50/50 EX	5 600 km	850 km/h	4 900 €/hour	8-10
Global 5500	10 927 km	900 km/h	8 000 €/hour	16
Gulfstream G150	5 200 km	850 km/h	3 900 €/hour	6-8
Gulfstream G200	5 000 km	870 km/h	6 200 €/hour	8
Hawker 850 XP	4 800 km	750 km/h	3 400 €/hour	6-8
Hawker 900 XP	5 400 km	865 km/h	3 700 €/hour	6-8
Hawker 4000	5 280 km	890 km/h	5 400 €/hour	10
Learjet 70	3 815 km	967 km/h	3 500 €/hour	7
Legacy 450	5 370 km	860 km/h	3 300 €/hour	8
Praetor 600	7 400 km	850 km/h	6 000 €/hour	12

⁵ The concepts 'external time' and 'internal time' are explained below.

Table 2.

The value of external time at different latitudes

Location of departure and arrival airfields	Geographic coordinates of the airfield	Size of 24 time zones for a roundthe-world flight	Size of one time zone.
Santiago de Chile	33,45° S.	33422 km	1393 km
Buenos Aires	34,60° S.	33021 km	1375 km
Melbourne	37,82° S.	31339 km	1306 km
New York City	40,72° N.	30456 km	1269 km
Reykjavík (Iceland)	64,15° N.	17616 km	734 km
Murmansk (Russia)	69,58° N.	14424 km	601 km
Kirkenes (Norway)	69,73° N.	14376 km	599 km
Longyearbyen (Norway)	78,13° N.	8184 km	341 km
Alert (Canada)	82,5° N.	5230 km	218 km



Fig. 1. This is one of the business jets.

VIPs. And these business jets are quite suitable for time travels.

And since the round-the-world flights of business jets necessary for time travel must necessarily be carried out around the northern or southern pole, the most profitable shortest routes for such flights, naturally, should be laid as close as possible to the north pole (as they are further from the south pole). And the airports closest to the north and south poles for such routes are shown in Table 2.

3.1. The version of SRT taught in physics textbooks is incorrect

And in order to further explain the features of round-the-world flights in time, naturally, it is necessary to know what modern science claims about this in physics textbooks. And it turns out that the relativistic formulas (1), (2) given in physics textbooks, as well as other relativistic formulas, are incorrect. Since their

conclusion, due to the lack of necessary scientific knowledge in the twentieth century, was not actually completed. Therefore, in many respects the generally accepted version of SRT presented in these textbooks also turned out to be incorrect [4]-[8], [24]-[56].

Let's prove it. Since the human brain is designed in such a way that it thinks in visual images, let's consider the graphs of formulas (1) and (2). As can be seen (Fig. 2a, b), in the subluminal speed range $v < c$, in which Δt and l take values measured by real numbers, and in the hyperluminal speed range $v > c$, in which Δt and l take values measured by imaginary numbers, these graphs are different. Moreover, the authors of STR explained the processes occurring in the subluminal speed range $v < c$, but failed to explain the processes occurring in the hyperluminal speed range $v > c$. And not only the authors of SRT, but also the authors of modern physics textbooks⁶, failed to explain this.

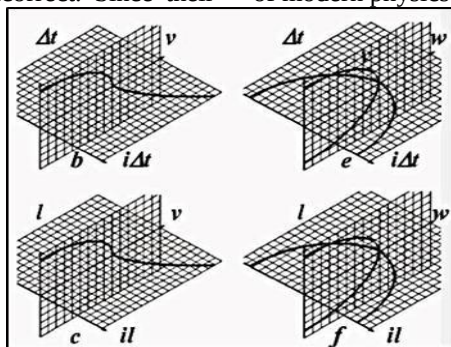


Fig. 2. Graphs of the functions $\Delta t(v)$ and $l(v)$, corresponding to the generally accepted incorrect and corrected versions of SRT in the subluminal $v < c$ and hyperluminal $v > c$ speed ranges

⁶ Since their explanation, using, as it later turned out, the incorrect principle of not exceeding the speed of light, turned out to be incorrect due to the fact that it required the recognition of the physical unreality of imaginary numbers. Therefore, it could be used only temporarily, while continuing to

search for an explanation that corresponds to the physical reality of imaginary numbers already actually proven by Charles Proteus Steinmetz. But this has not yet been done in the generally accepted version of SRT. And it was done in the corrected version of SRT.

Therefore, naturally, such formulas could not correspond to any processes existing in nature. Then, in order to save the situation, the authors of physics textbooks⁷ did what they could do (and at that time it was the right decision) - they created a motivation that allowed them to get rid of inexplicable fragments of relativistic formulas in the hyperluminal speed range $v > c$. And they began to argue that in the hyperluminal speed range $v > c$ there is no need to explain inexplicable relativistic formulas, since nothing in nature is supposedly described by imaginary numbers. Therefore, the principle of not exceeding the speed of light was introduced into the SRT. And physicists in the 20th century found this motivation convincing. Therefore, it is still given in all physics textbooks⁸.

And to strengthen the impression that this version of SRT is correct, the OPERA experiment was carried out at the Large Hadron Collider (worth 10 billion dollars) for 15 years (2003-2018), in which more than one hundred of the most respected physics professors took part. With this experiment, physicists tried to prove the physical reality of imaginary numbers, but they failed to do so. And thus they created the impression that imaginary numbers are physically unreal.

But even before the creation of SRT in 1905 [82],[83] in 1897, Charles Proteus Steinmetz published [10] the theory of alternating current electrical circuits,

in which he stated that the resistance R of resistors is measured in real numbers, and the resistance of capacitors $-j/\omega C$ and inductors $+j\omega L$, are measured in imaginary numbers. And from this statement, in accordance with Ohm's law, it followed that the electrical resistances and transfer functions of electrical LCR-circuits are always measured in complex numbers. Then, if imaginary numbers are assumed to be physically unreal, then the measured resistances of electrical LCR-circuits will not depend on frequency. And if in fact imaginary numbers are physically real, then the measured resistances of electrical LCR-circuits will depend on frequency. Consequently, an experiment proving the physical reality of imaginary numbers can be extremely simple. You just need to change the frequency of the sinusoidal voltage supplied to any electrical LCR-circuit and make sure that this changes the amount of current flowing through it. And it is always changing. Therefore, all radio and electrical engineers who have repeatedly performed this experiment in their practical activities know that imaginary numbers are physically real. Therefore, for more than half a century, the industry has been producing devices (see Fig. 3) – frequency response meters, oscilloscopes, multimeters – which prove the physical reality of imaginary numbers by their very existence. Since you can only measure what actually physically exists.

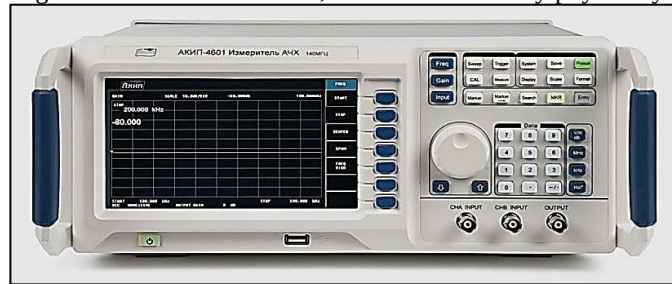


Fig. 3. In any radio engineering laboratory there are instruments called frequency response meters, which prove the physical reality of imaginary numbers by their very existence

Consequently, we again come to the conclusion that the version of STR currently studied in all physics textbooks is incorrect. Why then do physicists still need this incorrect SRT, which states the unprovable (that imaginary numbers are physically unreal) is unclear. But therefore, due to the lack of experimental confirmation of the truth of the version of STR studied in physics textbooks, Albert Einstein, despite the fact that he was nominated for the Nobel Prize 66 times for its creation, never received it.

3.2. Commentary on STR advertisements on the Internet

And yet, the incorrect version of STR is still studied in all physics textbooks. Moreover, it is now even advertised on the Internet [84], in which it explains (see Fig. 4) in reality inexplicable (since they are not true) relativistic formulas of the SRT “Why can’t you exceed the speed of light?” And from this explanation follows exactly what the authors of incorrect physics textbooks really need. That the principle of not exceeding the speed of light in SRT is supposedly correct. And this

allows them to at least somehow explain the relativistic formulas of SRT (which, in fact is incorrect).

But, firstly, the principle of not exceeding the speed of light is just a postulate. Therefore, the conclusion from it about the physical unreality of imaginary numbers has no evidentiary force. Moreover, there is no experimental evidence of the physical unreality of imaginary numbers. On the contrary, there is numerous experimental evidence of their physical reality. Including those mentioned in the previous section of this article.

Secondly, another incorrect conclusion follows from the principle of not exceeding the speed of light - that our only visible universe exists in nature. And therefore, in the microcosm of our only universe, for almost a hundred years everyone has been forced to search, but have not found an explanation for the phenomena of dark matter and dark energy [85]-[89]. Moreover, the mass-energy of these supposedly located in the microcosm of dark matter and dark energy, as follows from the data obtained by the WMAP and

⁷ Instead of continuing their derivation, as is now done in the corrected version of SRT, and deducing the correct relativistic formulas given below

⁸ Although a corrected version of the SRT has already been created by the author. And it's time to use it.

Planck spacecraft, is more than 20 times greater than the mass-energy of the macrocosm of our entire visible universe. Which is obviously unnatural.

But in fact, from the relativistic formulas⁹ obtained by the authors of the version of STR studied in physics textbooks, it follows that the argument v in them is, in accordance with Newton's first law, the fourth spatial dimension. And therefore:

- in nature there are universes invisible to us, differing in different values of this fourth spatial coordinate v and, consequently, their existence in other dimensions;

- according to the data obtained by the WMAP and Planck spacecraft, there are about 20 of these invisible universes in our invisible Multiverse (and therefore we will answer Albert Einstein: the speed of light, in accordance with Newton's first law, can be exceeded - this will be a transition to another dimension);

- and these invisible universes located in other dimensions give rise to the phenomena of dark matter and dark energy, and therefore are the sought-after dark matter and dark energy.

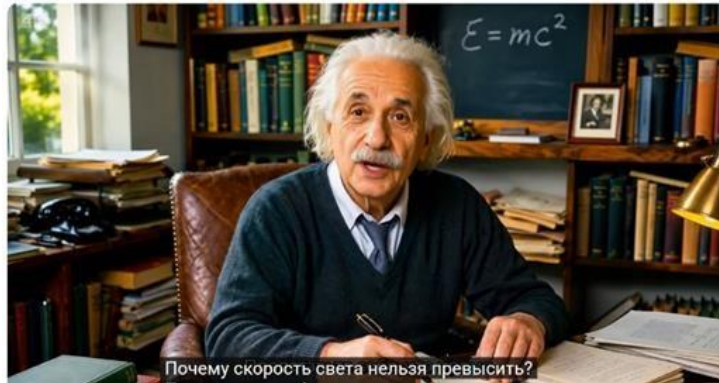


Fig. 4. Why can't the speed of light be exceeded?

Moreover, all this is provable, since the invisible universes are connected with each other and with our visible universe through portals, the entrances of which on planet Earth are more than 200,000 anomalous zones. Therefore, one can be convinced of the existence of invisible universes by discovering, during astronomical observations of the starry sky in portals (and even, perhaps, in anomalous zones), constellations that are different from the constellations observed outside the portals. Moreover, some astronomical observatories have already been located in anomalous zones. For example, the Main Astronomical Observatory of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, located in the Goloseevsky forest 12 km away from the center of Kiev

Thus, what has been stated in the most indisputable way proves that the authors of the question "Why can't you exceed the speed of light?" published on the Internet, who are unable to give any clear objection to the numerous published refutations of the generally accepted incorrect version of SRT, do not intend to correct it. Even after learning that the generally accepted version of SRT¹⁰, it is incorrect and how it can be corrected. For some reason, they are more satisfied with

the incorrect version of SRT studied in textbooks, which was advertised for fifteen years by the unsuccessful OPERA experiment, and now continues to be advertised (as in business, not in science) by publications on the Internet. And it is completely unclear why an incorrect service station is needed if it can be corrected.

But it is clear that students certainly need correct textbooks containing a corrected version of SRT. And teaching children the wrong SRT is unethical.

4. Corrected version of STO

Therefore, will continue the unfinished derivation of the relativistic SRT formulas and correct them. In order for SRT to be conclusively true and explainable, the graphs of the relativistic formulas $\Delta t(v)$ and $l(v)$ (and other relativistic formulas too) in the subluminal and hyperluminal speed ranges should actually be the same in all ranges of change in the argument v , as they are shown in Fig. 2c,d.

Then, for this, in formulas (1) and (2), taking into account that according to Newton's first law, the speed of a moving body v in them is the fourth spatial dimension, it is necessary to introduce the factor i^q

$$\Delta t(q) = \Delta t_0 i^q \sqrt{1 - (v/c - q)^2} = \Delta t_0 i^q \sqrt{1 - (w/c)^2} \quad (4)$$

$$l(q) = l_0 i^q \sqrt{1 - (v/c - q)^2} = l_0 i^q \sqrt{1 - (w/c)^2} \quad (5)$$

⁹ And also from the corrected relativistic formulas given below

¹⁰ Because it denies the existence of radio technology, computer technology, tsunamis, ringing bells and even swings

swinging on playgrounds due to the denial of the physical reality of imaginary numbers

where v is the speed of a moving body on Earth;
 c is speed of light; $w = v - qc$ is local speed in all other universes;

$q(v) = [vq/c]$ is discrete mathematics “floor” function from the argument vq/c .

But since the fourth spatial dimension v is a vector quantity in three-dimensional space, formulas (4), (5) must be corrected again. To do this, three factors i^q , i^r and i^s must be introduced into formulas (1), (2)

$$\Delta t(q, r, s) = \Delta t_{0,1} i_1^q i_2^r i_3^s \sqrt{1 - [v/c - (q + r + s)]^2} \quad (6)$$

$$l(q, r, s) = l_{0,1} i_1^q i_2^r i_3^s \sqrt{1 - [v/c - (q + r + s)]^2} \quad (7)$$

where $s(v) = [vq/c]$ is the “floor” function of discrete mathematics from the argument vq/c , corresponding to one of the orthogonal components of the fourth spatial dimension v ;

$r(v) = [vr/c]$ – discrete mathematics “floor” function of the argument vr/c , corresponding to another orthogonal component of the fourth spatial dimension v ;

$s(v) = [vs/c]$ – discrete mathematics “floor” function of the argument vs/c , corresponding to the third orthogonal component of the fourth spatial dimension v ; v_q, v_r, v_s – projections of the velocity vector v onto the orthogonal coordinates q, r, s (see Fig. 5).

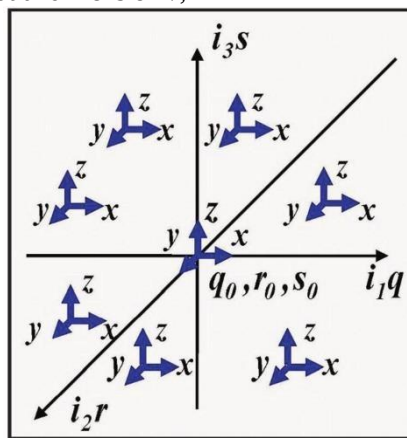


Fig.5. Six-dimensional space of the hidden Multiverse, where q, r, s are the coordinates of mutually invisible parallel universes and antiuniverses, and x, y, z are the coordinates of the material contents of these parallel universes and antiuniverses

And in this corrected version of the STO there is already:

- the physical reality of imaginary numbers has been proven;
- the fourth spatial dimension has been opened;
- correct relativistic formulas were obtained;
- it has been proven that the principle of not exceeding the speed of light is incorrect;
- it is stated that there is a hidden Multiverse, which includes our visible universe, as well as about twenty mutually invisible universes and anti-universes;
- it is stated that there are also other Multiverses, which together with our hidden Multiverse form the Hyperuniverse;
- the phenomena of dark matter and dark energy are explained;
- the physical possibility of time travel has been proven.

All this is described in the author's previous publications.

5. Technical Feasibility of Time Travel

When explaining time travel on Earth, it is necessary to take into account the existence in nature, in ad-

dition to internal time, which we always use, also external time, which we have never used before. But now you have to use it. Moreover, these two different times are generated by different circumstances and have different characteristics. Internal time can be called biological time, since one second is one contraction of the human heart. And internal time cannot flow backwards. A person cannot return to his youth or childhood. External time is determined by processes occurring in the external environment. Namely, the rotation of the Earth and the existence of time zones. One revolution of the Earth corresponds to 24 time zones. And by changing the direction of our movement in space, we can move both into the past and into the future external time. Consequently, time travel is always movement only in external time.

But since there are no round-the-world flights in the history of aviation, let's take such an air trip mentally. Let us assume that two identical aircraft simultaneously took off from the same airfield with the aim of making their round-the-world trips (with refueling in the air or at intermediate airfields). Moreover, one of them always flies to the west, and the other to the east. And if we assume that the Earth does not rotate, then they will arrive at the same airfield from which they took off almost simultaneously, since they will fly the

same distance at the same speed, without crossing time zones. Which do not exist on the still earth.

But if such travel is made on a rotating Earth, then one of these planes will always fly into the past time, and the other into the future time, since they will cross time zones. And therefore they will not be able to fly to the same airfield. They will inevitably arrive at different airfields, although with the same name as the airfield from which they took off. Moreover, these airfields exist in the past and future, regardless of whether we fly to them or not. Moreover, in the past and in the future, not only these airfields exist, but also other airfields, and all other cities, deserts, mountains, seas and oceans shown on the map. That is, in the past and future there are parallel worlds in which you and I also find ourselves. And if we fly into the past and/or into the future, we will probably be able to meet ourselves. Moreover, these worlds in the past and future coexist with our world in the present time. These worlds form a kind of unified whole, structured somehow differently than we now imagine our Earth to be.

And yet, although the airfield from which our plane took off in the present time and the airfields in the future and/or past time at which our planes will arrive are different, they will differ only slightly. Therefore, the space factor in such quasi-round-the-world flights will be reset to zero just as successfully as in round-the-world flights. Therefore, such flights would also make time travel feasible.

And if you need to return, you will just need to fly along the same route in the opposite direction.

6. Availability of time travel

And it's not difficult to verify all this. To do this, such a journey through time must actually be done. Moreover, this opportunity is truly accessible, just as, for example, you can go to work not only by your car, but also by public transport. For time travel, you can also use not only business jets, but also planes making regular commercial flights.

Let's give an example of such time travel. But since, dear reader, neither the author, nor you, nor anyone else has ever flown around the world, let's take such an air trip through time mentally. Let's say you fly from New York to Tokyo and after landing you set your watch back 11 hours. Then you flew from Tokyo to London and after landing, you set the clock back another 8 hours. Finally, after landing in London, you boarded a plane to New York. And after landing in New York, you once again set your watch back 5 hours. Thus, ultimately you will travel in external time into the past by $11 + 8 + 5 = 24$ hours, i.e. for a day. And this trip in external time will be quasi-around the world, since you actually did not arrive at the airfield from which you flew away, but yesterday's airfield. But he's a little different. All the flights you took were regular commercial ones. And your trip did not cause any surprise among other air passengers, since no one knew anything about your around-the-world intentions. However, you will eventually move back 24 hours, i.e. took a real trip into the past.

And you found yourself in New York again. But at a different time. You were convinced of this by buying a newspaper. Moreover, the newspaper seller did

not know anything about the pre-sent time from which you arrived. None of the passers-by knew about this either. Then you called your home and agreed to meet with yourself. And you talked to ourselves. You also discussed how it would be possible to keep in touch with each other. For example, by phone through friends who live somewhere between the New York of today and the New York of yesterday. After all this, having made sure that you really visited yesterday's London, you return flights New York-London, London-Tokyo and Tokyo-New York returned to your current New York.

And having convinced yourself of the feasibility of time-travels, you may also want to visit tomorrow's New York in order to also establish a connection with yourself, who lives there. Then, as a result of the three of you together (i.e., together with your two copies in the future and in the past), you can make your life more successful.

Moreover, as time travel is mastered, sooner or later someone will inevitably realize that it can be done not only on airplanes, but also via radio communication lines that everyone will use if they just need to send a message to the past and/or future. And such round-the-world communication lines will certainly be created, which will make informational time travel around the world quite accessible to people.

7. The structure of planet Earth does not correspond to modern scientific knowledge

Such time travel will create many situations that are not obvious and incomprehensible to current human knowledge and life experience. Although, observing the arrivals of different planes at the airport at different times, we will never see any problems in communication between passengers arriving on these planes, as well as with the people who met them, due to the difference in arrival times. Nevertheless, it is clear that for residents of, for example, New York, Tokyo or London, located in today's, tomorrow's and/or yesterday's time, the material reality surrounding them will be slightly different. Somewhere, for example, in yesterday's London, unlike today's London, a new subway station has not yet been opened, your car has not yet been repaired and something else has not yet been done. Therefore, today's London and yesterday's London are incompatible not only in time, but also in space, since they differ in many small details. Moreover, these two different Londons, into one of which one plane flew with you, and from the other another plane with you flew away, exist on Earth regardless of whether you flew into them or not. It is also clear that if you were flying not to the west, but to the east, you would fly to London tomorrow in the same way. Which also differs from today's London and yesterday's London in some other minor changes. And which therefore will have to be in some other place. Therefore, another world in which other cities exist exists. But where? Naturally, on our Earth. Then it is obvious that our planet Earth is not at all what we and modern science imagine it to be like a globe [90]-[95]. And is some kind of three-dimensional (i.e. volumetric) spiral-shaped structure Using, probably, the fourth spatial dimension, which was mentioned at

the beginning of the article. And our science will now have to engage in the knowledge of this other world.

Moreover, this other world is quite possibly even much more complex. It may include, in addition to the worlds of yesterday and tomorrow mentioned above, also the day before yesterday and other inhabited worlds that are more distant from our world today. And to get there you will only need to make several quasi-round-the-world flights.

Nevertheless, in any case, using round-the-world flights (if the structure of the Earth is what modern science believes it to be) or quasi-round-the-world flights (if the structure of the Earth is different), time travel is feasible. We have become convinced of this. And then it becomes possible to foresee disasters, accidents, bankruptcies and much more. And therefore, somehow it will be possible to avoid them or otherwise minimize the unpleasant consequences associated with this. Since we will have our doubles in the future and in the past, from whom we can receive and use reliable information about the future and past. Therefore, we will actually now exist not only in today's time, but also in yesterday's and tomorrow's time. Then, by communicating with our counterparts, we will be able to make our lives more successful. Presumably it will now even be possible to bring back to life people who died due to accidents or as a result of crimes¹¹. And due to the increased information transparency of human activity, its immoral and criminal manifestations will now gradually begin to disappear. Many other things will happen that are difficult to predict right now.

8. Conclusion

We must admit that we live in amazing times. Our lives literally become completely different before our eyes. For example, artificial intelligence has finally received the recognition it deserves. But in an even more amazing way, our lives will inevitably soon be changed by time travel, which opens up new opportunities for people.

Indeed, a person who has his counterparts in the past and future tense (i.e., coexisting with them in the past and future) will be able to increase his intelligence. By receiving information from the future about the behavior of other people, he will be able to solve multifactorial information problems of optimizing his behavior in a team. Traveling to the future will also make it possible to anticipate accidents, catastrophes, and natural disasters and take appropriate measures in a timely manner. And traveling into the past will make it possible to correct and/or prevent many events that ended in tragic consequences. Scientific, economic and any other creative activity will become much more successful. And higher information transparency of human society will make immoral and criminal activities less successful. Our world will become different.

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¹¹ Perhaps in a similar way, after the assassination attempt on him, President Kennedy could have been saved [96]-[106].

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