

Black holes, 5th dimension, and the information paradox

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ABSTRACT:

Black holes accrete mass inside them, and when that mass is sucked in, it becomes a part of the singularity which is said to be infinitely small and dense, but when we account for string theory into the matter, especially the fact that the higher dimensions exist, are curled up and raveled within themselves, in a very small scale. But when mass is squished to such a level, which in this case is actual infinity then this mass should interact with higher dimensions more importantly the 5th dimension. So some small fraction of the mass should leave the dimension as a whole, this must mean that the mass is being transported into our universe

Key Words:- Black holes, Paradox, 5th Dimensions, Quantum, Properties

BLACK HOLES

Well, the story begins when an object falls into a black hole after orbiting the accretion disk for a good amount of time. (the body will see time speed up outside the black hole to an extreme degree, seeing countless super novas in an instant) when the body starts to approach the singularity it would've long spaghettified due to the extreme gravity acting on its feet compared to the bit less extreme gravity acting on the rest of the body. It then joins the body and there arises our first problem, a person outside the blackhole, he would have 0 clue whatsoever about what fell in if he wasn't observing the body falling. hence information is forever lost, and this problem is famously termed 'the information paradox' and I'm here to make this problem arguably worse as the 5th dimension is joining the party

A wild parallel universe has appeared

This is the part where quantum physics steps in to make everyone's life miserable once again. well, our lovely string theory explains the fact that small dimensions are curled up within themselves at a REALLY small scale. but the dimension we care about is the 5th dimension as an object interacting with the 5th dimension can travel

through parallel universes and that's the thing I'm trying to capitalize off of in this paper as when an object falls into a black hole, it gets squished to infinity

Side note - I don't believe that the singularity is infinitely small but rather something like a specified constant of length, Pratyush length if you may, which is the smallest unit of length but it may not be true as many infinities do exist in reality like pi or any constant ever

But upon being squished to 'infinity' the object must meet a point where its at the same point as the curled-up 5th dimension and then if the matter interacts with the dimension, it should in theory zap to another universe or even the future itself as it can theoretically interact with the 6th dimension as well. Interactions with even higher dimensions can be possible but that does seem far-fetched but regardless.

HUH INFINITIES??????

WELL WELLWELL IF IT ISNT MR.HYPOCRITE HERE.actually yes, i did contradict myself , saying that 'InFiNiTiEsDOn'TExIsT' in actuality they do its just the fact they're mathematical and not physical. For example , pi displays infinity but pi is roughly 3.14 , but stretches to infinity if you continue the calculation. Regardless im here to incorporate swarschild's formula ,swarchild's radius which was $Sr=2gm/c^2$. and according to my theory if we double the mass the radius shouldn't increase by 50% as well as some of the mass will be 'teleported' away, but that simply isn't the case as if you double the mass the radius will double too. Well strap on your seat belts cause its about to get funky.

Referring to erwinschrodinger's theory on how probabilities and parallel universes interact, which to put it simply, states that every time you make a decision with for example a 50% probability to get one outcome and 50% probability to get the other , like flipping a coin and the outcome you get is tales , the universe will form an

identical copy of itself but in which the coin will land on heads.

That means that the universe has infinite copies as the state of atoms at the beginning of the universe determined every single thing around us as with every property of all the mass in the early universe, we can simply just calculate the fate of the universe with a single calculator and godly knowledge of physics. But something must've determined the state of those atoms as well. Which happens to be the cause of the big bang itself. Perhaps, we are not quite sure yet. But let's just let x be the reason. And since x is now a part of physics it must have properties, let's give x properties between 1 and 0, perhaps granting it the mathematical infinity as that value can be anywhere from 0.000000...1 to 0.999...

Well where am I going with this, what I am trying to state is the fact is that at the point of the big bang, x could've possibly been anywhere in this infinity which means that according to Schrodinger's theory there should've been an infinite amount of universes created at the same exact time (Not every thing can be determined by the matter at the beginning of the universe due to Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, but I am ignoring this principle)

/TP ~parallel universe

Well... this sure is going to be awkward... hear me out. Well after explaining the last topic, let's get to the point, if the matter is being 'teleported' to another universe, it must be the black holes in that universe where the mass is being spawned. As that is the only place extreme enough to make matter interact with the 5th dimension itself. And if the matter from our universe is being teleported to another universe that must mean that matter from another universe must be teleported to our universe as well, maybe at the speed of light or possibly above it. Exchanging the same amount of mass equally as its not all the mass will be leaving rather the gravity will only be able to squish only one singular body (or an atom in this case) to travel through dimensions

This makes it so the same amount of matter is leaving the dimension is constant, if the term 'prikank's density' is real, which it more than likely is because as we all know no infinities beside mathematical infinities may exist as they break the very fabric of space and time itself.

The results.

I feel bad for the physicists reading this paper as I, in theory, have made the information

paradox worse the information paradox states the information of an object falling inside the black hole is forever lost, as we can't trace it back, WHAT FELL IN, but with this paper, I have made it worse because the black hole does have some properties like mass charge and spin, but when you account different universe as a whole, we haven't idea what that'll be.

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