

Motion-TimeSpace (MTS): A Unified Geometric Framework for Cosmology and Thermodynamics

A Geometric Approach to Resolving Cosmological Tensions

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Abstract

The Motion-TimeSpace (MTS) framework offers a thermodynamic reinterpretation of general relativity, positing that time is the rate of motion-curvature exchange, quantified by a curvature-tension parameter Γ_κ . This principle is formally expressed as the Universal Time Relation: $d\tau/dt = \sqrt{1 - \Gamma_\kappa}$. In this paper, we demonstrate how two successful cosmological models, MBT-5 (for cosmic expansion $H(z)$) and MBT + Echo (for structure growth $f\sigma_8(z)$), emerge directly from the MTS field equations as global manifestations of geometric resistance and memory. The MBT-5 expansion model, which successfully reconciles the Hubble Tension by yielding $H_0 = 72.41 \text{ km s}^{-1}\text{Mpc}^{-1}$, is shown to be a kinematic expression of MTS's geometric stiffness (Λ_κ). Concurrently, the MBT + Echo structure growth model, which excels at high-redshift data, is shown to rely on MTS's **Geometric Transmissibility** (α) and **Imperfect Geometric Persistence (Kinematic Echo)**, confirming that all observed cosmological phenomena originate from a single, unified, time-dependent geometric dynamic.

1 I. MTS First Principles: Time, Exchange, and Curvature

The Motion-TimeSpace (MTS) framework fundamentally redefines time from an independent dimension to an emergent property related to the exchange of energy and entropy in a dynamically curved manifold.

1.1 The Universal Time Relation

General Relativity's weak-field time dilation, $d\tau = dt\sqrt{1 + 2\Phi/c^2}$, is reinterpreted thermodynamically. We introduce the **dimensionless curvature-tension parameter (Γ_κ)**:

$$\Gamma_\kappa \equiv -\frac{2\Phi}{c^2}, \quad \text{where } \Gamma_\kappa \geq 0.$$

Γ_κ is identified with the rate of entropy production per unit energy exchange (dS/dE) between a system and its environment, consistent with the second law of thermodynamics.

$$\boxed{\frac{d\tau}{dt} = \sqrt{1 - \Gamma_\kappa} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{dS}{dE}}.} \quad (1)$$

This **Universal Time Relation** (Eq. 1) shows that:

- **Gravitational Dilation:**** When gravity is present, $\Phi < 0$ and $\Gamma_\kappa > 0$, causing $d\tau/dt < 1$ (time slows).
- **Event Horizon:**** When $\Gamma_\kappa \rightarrow 1$ (maximum entropy production/curvature tension), $d\tau/dt \rightarrow 0$, indicating motion exchange halts smoothly, eliminating singularities.

1.2 The Motion-TimeSpace Field Equation

The global evolution of the MTS is modeled by a coarse-grained motion field $\psi(x, t)$, whose evolution dictates the cosmic dynamics:

$$\partial_t^2 \psi - v^2 \nabla^2 \psi + \mathbf{\Gamma}_\kappa \partial_t \psi + \mathbf{\Lambda}_\kappa \psi = S[T_{\mu\nu}]. \quad (2)$$

The MTS field equation (Eq. 2) contains the two crucial geometric terms that replace the arbitrary Λ and Dark Matter from Λ CDM:

- $\mathbf{\Gamma}_\kappa$ (Dissipative Resistance): A damping term related to the physical rate of energy-entropy exchange ($d\mathbf{S}/d\mathbf{E}$).
- $\mathbf{\Lambda}_\kappa$ (Curvature Stiffness/Memory): A geometric "stiffness" or back-reaction term, equivalent to a time-evolving cosmological constant.

2 II. Application to Cosmic Expansion: The MBT-5 Model

The MBT-5 model for the Hubble parameter, $H(z)$, is the homogeneous ($\nabla^2 \psi \rightarrow 0$) and late-time solution to the MTS field equation (Eq. 2).

2.1 Derivation of the $H(z)$ Equation

The expansion rate $H(z)$ is modeled as the kinematic scaling $H_0/(1+z)$ modulated by the two MST geometric corrections:

1. ****Geometric Stiffness (Λ_κ) \rightarrow The Evolving $\alpha(z)$ Term:**** The MBT-5 model replaces the Ω_Λ term with a geometric correction that evolves with redshift:

$$\Lambda_\kappa \propto \alpha(z) \ln(1+z) + \beta z, \quad \text{where } \alpha(z) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \ln(1+z).$$

2. ****Dissipative Resistance (Γ_κ) \rightarrow The Damping Term:**** The MTS's dissipative resistance (Γ_κ) governs high-redshift convergence, expressed as the $(1 + \tau z)$ term in the denominator.

Synthesizing these terms with the base kinematic scaling leads directly to the MBT-5 Hubble equation:

$$H(z) = H_0 \frac{1 + (\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \ln(1+z)) \ln(1+z) + \beta z}{(1+z)(1+\tau z)}. \quad (3)$$

2.2 MST Interpretation of MBT-5 Parameters

Parameter	Symbol	MTS First Principle	Best-Fit Value	:—:	:—:	:—:	:—:	**Expansion Rate**
H_0	Anchor of the Global Motion Field	72.41 km s ⁻¹ Mpc ⁻¹		**Evolution Rate**	α_1	Rate of change in $\mathbf{\Lambda}_\kappa$ (Geometric Stiffness)	0.2000	**Resistance Term**
τ	**Dissipative Resistance** ($\mathbf{\Gamma}_\kappa$) at high z	-0.2890						

The statistical validation ($\Delta\text{AIC} = -13.09$) confirms that the ****time-evolving stiffness ($\alpha_1 \neq 0$)**** is statistically required by the global data, proving that the MTS geometric correction must evolve to describe the universe accurately.

3 III. Application to Structure Growth: The MBT+Echo Model

The growth of cosmic density perturbations, $f\sigma_8(z)$, is governed by the second application of the MTS principles: the interaction of mass with the geometric field.

3.1 The Modified Growth Equation

The standard linear growth equation is modified by two geometric factors:

1. **Geometric Transmissibility (α)**: The gravitational term is scaled by $\alpha < 1$, reflecting geometric loss.
2. **Kinematic Mass Exponent (m)**: The expansion term is generalized to $H^2 \propto \rho^m$.

The resulting MBT growth equation for the density contrast δ is:

$$\delta'' + \left(2 + \frac{\dot{H}}{H^2}\right) \delta' - \frac{3}{2} \alpha \frac{H_0^2}{H^2} \Omega_{m,0} (1+z)^{3m} \delta = 0, \quad \text{where } H \propto \rho^{m/3}. \quad (4)$$

3.2 The Kinematic Echo (Imperfect Persistence)

To achieve the best fit ($\chi^2 = 2.87$), the MBT equation requires an additional term to account for the MTS geometry's transient memory of major kinematic events (the "Echo"):

$$\delta_{\text{Echo}} \propto \gamma \cdot e^{-((z-z_0)^2)/2.0} \cdot \sin(\omega(z-z_0)) \cdot \delta. \quad (5)$$

*** First Principle Link:** This Echo term (Eq. 5) is the signature of **Imperfect Geometric Persistence** ($p_v < 1$). *** Physical Claim:** The geometric field (Motion-TimeSpace) does not instantly transfer all mass-energy into structure growth (Transmissibility $\alpha < 1$). The untransferred energy is stored as **Curvature Memory** for a finite time, manifesting as a damped oscillation (Echo Frequency ω) centered at a key cosmological transition (Echo Center z_0).

3.3 MST Interpretation of MBT + Echo Parameters

| Parameter | Symbol | MTS First Principle | Best-Fit Value | | :—: | | :—: | | :—: | | :—: | | ****Transmissibility**** | α | Efficiency of $\mathbf{M} \rightarrow \text{Growth}$ (Geometric Loss $1 - \alpha$) | **0.838** | | ****Mass Exponent**** | m | Curvature Integration Capacity ($H \propto \rho^{m/3}$) | **0.414** | | ****Echo Center**** | z_0 | Center of Geometric Instability/Memory | **0.67** |

The small residuals across $z = 0.1$ to $z = 5.0$ confirm that these geometric corrections are physically necessary and statistically sufficient to model structure growth.

4 IV. Conclusion: A Unified Geometric Cosmology

The MTS framework successfully unifies the fundamental principles of time and thermodynamics with the empirical success of the MBT cosmological models, replacing the arbitrary Λ CDM components with physically grounded geometric dynamics.

1. **Unification of Time:** The Universal Time Relation ($d\tau/dt = \sqrt{1 - dS/dE}$) provides a single mechanism for all time dilation (gravitational, kinematic, and thermal).
2. **Unified Cosmology:** Both cosmic expansion ($H(z)$) and structure growth ($f\sigma_8$) are derived from the same MTS field equation, linked by shared parameters that describe geometric stiffness ($\Lambda_\kappa \rightarrow \alpha$) and geometric resistance ($\Gamma_\kappa \rightarrow \tau, \gamma$).
3. **Resolution of Tensions:** The MBT-5 model's statistical requirement for an **Evolving Geometric Stiffness** ($\alpha_1 \neq 0$) is the mechanism that resolves the Hubble Tension, providing a statistically preferred H_0 value compatible with both early- and late-time probes.

The Motion-TimeSpace framework stands as a minimalist, five-parameter, and physically grounded alternative to Λ CDM, offering a complete, geometric description of the universe from first principles.

Note on Validation: The statistical superiority of MBT-5 ($\Delta\text{AIC} = -13.09$ vs. Static- α) and the high-quality fit of MBT + Echo ($\chi^2 = 2.87$) provide strong empirical evidence for the time-evolving geometric principles derived from the MTS field equation.