Spacetime Lensing via Metamaterial Shells

Concept

Inspired by gravitational lensing, this theoretical note explores how a metamaterial shell might induce effective spacetime distortion detectable via phase shifts in matter waves or altered light propagation paths.

Key Analogies

- Transformation optics and general relativity share formal similarities.
- Gradient-index materials can mimic curved space metrics.

Example Metric Analogy

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 ds2 = -\alpha(r)2dt2 + \beta(r)2dr2 + r2d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \beta(r)^2 dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega 2ds^2 = -\alpha(r)^2 dt^2 + \alpha(r)^2 dr^2 + \alpha(r)
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Can be emulated by a radial index profile:

$$n(r) = \beta(r)/\alpha(r)n(r) = \sqrt{\alpha(r)/\alpha(r)} = \beta(r)/\alpha(r)$$

Applications

- Designing spherical cloaks with spacetime-mimicking behavior.
- Testing matter-wave interference phase shifts across shell boundary.