

Time

Johann Pascher

2025

Time

Abstract

The T0 model describes a fundamental granulation of spacetime at the sub-Planck scale $= \xi \times$ with $\xi \approx 1.333 \times 10^{-4}$. This work examines the consequences for scale hierarchies, time continuity, and the mathematical completeness of various gravitational theories. The time-mass duality $T(x,t) \cdot m(x,t) = 1$ requires both fields to be coupled and variable, while the fundamental ξ -asymmetry enables all developmental processes.

1 Granulation as Fundamental Principle of Reality

1.1 Minimum Length Scale

The T0 model introduces a fundamental length scale deeper than the Planck length:

$$= \xi \times \approx \frac{4}{3} \times 10^{-4} \times 1.616 \times 10^{-35} \text{ m} \approx 2.155 \times 10^{-39} \text{ m} \quad (1)$$

Significance of :

- Absolute physical lower limit for spatial structures
- Granulated spacetime structure - not continuous
- Sub-Planck physics with new fundamental laws
- Universal scale for all physical phenomena

1.2 The Extreme Scale Hierarchy

From to cosmological scales extends a hierarchy of over 60 orders of magnitude:

$$\approx 10^{-39} \text{ m} \quad (\text{Sub-Planck minimum}) \quad (2)$$

$$\approx 10^{-35} \text{ m} \quad (\text{Planck length}) \quad (3)$$

$$L_{\text{Casimir}} \approx 100 \text{ micrometers} \quad (\text{Casimir scale}) \quad (4)$$

$$L_{\text{Atom}} \approx 10^{-10} \text{ m} \quad (\text{Atomic scale}) \quad (5)$$

$$L_{\text{Macro}} \approx 1 \text{ m} \quad (\text{Human scale}) \quad (6)$$

$$L_{\text{Cosmo}} \approx 10^{26} \text{ m} \quad (\text{Cosmological scale}) \quad (7)$$

1.3 Casimir Scale as Evidence of Granulation

At the Casimir characteristic scale, first measurable effects appear:

$$L_{\xi} \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{\xi \times}} \approx 100 \text{ micrometers} \quad (8)$$

Experimental evidence:

- Deviations from $1/d^4$ law at distances $\approx 10 \text{ nm}$
- ξ -corrections in Casimir force measurements
- Limits of continuum physics become visible

2 Limit Systems and Scale Hierarchies

2.1 Three-Scale Hierarchy

The T0 model organizes all physical scales into three fundamental domains:

1. **-domain:** Granulated physics, universal laws
2. **Planck domain:** Quantum gravity, transition dynamics
3. **Macro domain:** Classical physics with ξ -corrections

2.2 Relational Number System

Prime number ratios organize particles into natural generations:

- **3-limit:** u-, d-quarks (1st generation)
- **5-limit:** c-, s-quarks (2nd generation)
- **7-limit:** t-, b-quarks (3rd generation)

The next prime number (11) leads to ξ^{11} -corrections $\approx 10^{-44}$, which lie below the Planck scale.

2.3 CP Violation from Universal Asymmetry

The ξ -asymmetry explains:

- CP violation in weak interactions
- Matter-antimatter asymmetry in the universe
- Chiral symmetry breaking in nature

3 Fundamental Asymmetry as Motion Principle

3.1 The Universal ξ -Constant

$$\xi = \frac{4}{3} \times 10^{-4} \approx 1.333 \times 10^{-4} \quad (9)$$

Origin: Geometric 4/3-constant from optimal 3D space packing

Effect: Universal asymmetry enabling all development

3.2 Eternal Universe Without Big Bang

The T0 model describes an eternal, infinite, non-expanding universe:

- No beginning, no end - timeless existence
- Heisenberg's uncertainty principle forbids Big Bang: $\Delta E \times \Delta t \geq \hbar/2$
- Structured development instead of chaotic explosion
- Continuous ξ -field dynamics instead of Big Bang

3.3 Time Exists Only After Field-Asymmetry Excitation

Hierarchy of time emergence:

1. **Timeless universe:** Perfect symmetry, no time
2. **ξ -asymmetry arises:** Symmetry breaking activates time field
3. **Time-energy duality:** $T(x, t) \cdot E(x, t) = 1$ becomes active
4. **Manifested time:** Local time emerges through field dynamics
5. **Directed time:** Thermodynamic arrow of time stabilizes

Time is not fundamental but emergent from field asymmetry.

4 Hierarchical Structure: Universe > Field > Space

4.1 The Fundamental Order Hierarchy

Universe (highest order level):

- Superordinate structure with eternal, infinite properties
- Global organizational principles determine everything below
- ξ -asymmetry as universal guiding structure
- Thermodynamic overall balance of all processes

Field (middle organizational level):

- Universal ξ -field as mediator between universe and space
- Local dynamics within global constraints
- Time-energy duality as field principle
- Structure-forming processes through asymmetry

Space (manifestation level):

- 3D geometry as stage for field manifestations
- Granulation at -scale
- Local interactions between field excitations

4.2 Causal Downward Coupling

$$\text{UNIVERSE} \rightarrow \text{FIELD} \rightarrow \text{SPACE} \rightarrow \text{PARTICLES} \quad (10)$$

The universe is not just the sum of its spatial parts. Superordinate properties emerge only at the highest level. The ξ -constant is universal, not a space property.

5 Continuous Time Beyond Certain Scales

5.1 The Crucial Scale Hierarchy of Time

In the T0 model, different time domains exist with fundamentally different properties. The further we move from , the more continuous and constant time becomes.

5.1.1 Granulated Zone (below)

$$= \xi \times \approx 2.155 \times 10^{-39} \text{ m} \quad (11)$$

- Time is discretely granulated, not continuous
- Chaotic quantum fluctuations dominate
- Physics loses classical meaning
- All fundamental forces equally strong

5.1.2 Transition Zone (around)

- Time-mass duality $T \cdot m = 1$ becomes fully active
- Intensive interaction of all fields
- Transition from granulated to continuous

5.1.3 Continuous Zone (above)

Central Insight

$$\text{Distance to } \uparrow \Rightarrow \text{Time continuity } \uparrow \Rightarrow \text{Constant direction } \uparrow \quad (12)$$

- Beyond a certain point, time becomes continuous
- Constant directed flow direction emerges
- The greater the distance to , the more stable the time direction
- Emergent classical physics with ξ -corrections

5.2 Quantitative Scaling of Time Continuity

Time continuity as function of distance to :

$$\text{Time continuity} \propto \log\left(\frac{L}{\xi}\right) \quad \text{for } L \gg \xi \quad (13)$$

Practical scales:

$$L = 10^{-35} \text{ m (Planck)} : \text{ Still granulated} \quad (14)$$

$$L = 10^{-15} \text{ m (Nuclear)} : \text{ Transition to continuity} \quad (15)$$

$$L = 10^{-10} \text{ m (Atomic)} : \text{ Practically continuous} \quad (16)$$

$$L = 10^{-3} \text{ m (mm)} : \text{ Completely continuous, constant direction} \quad (17)$$

$$L = 1 \text{ m (Meter)} : \text{ Perfectly linear, directed time} \quad (18)$$

5.3 Thermodynamic Arrow of Time

Scale-dependent entropy:

- **Granulated level** (): Maximum entropy, perfect symmetry
- **Transition level**: Entropy gradients emerge
- **Continuous level**: Second law becomes active
- **Macroscopic level**: Irreversible time direction

6 Practical vs. Fundamental Physics

6.1 Time is Practically Experienced as Constant

De facto for us: Time flows constantly in our experience domain

- **Local scales (m to km)**: Time is practically perfectly linear and constant
- **Measurable variations**: Only under extreme conditions (GPS satellites, particle accelerators)
- **Everyday physics**: Time constancy is a good approximation

6.2 Speed of Light as Clear Upper Limit

Observed reality:

- $c = 299,792,458$ m/s is measurable upper limit for information transfer
- **Causality**: No signals faster than c observed
- **Relativistic effects**: Clearly measurable at $v \rightarrow c$
- **Particle accelerators**: Confirm c -limit daily

6.3 Resolution of the Apparent Contradiction

Macroscopic level (our world):

$$L = 1 \text{ m to } 10^6 \text{ m (km range)} \quad (19)$$

- Time flows constantly: $dt/dt_0 \approx 1 + 10^{-16}$ (immeasurable)
- c is practically constant: $\Delta c/c \approx 10^{-16}$ (immeasurable)
- Einstein physics works perfectly

Fundamental level (T0 model):

$$= 10^{-39} \text{ m to } = 10^{-35} \text{ m} \quad (20)$$

- Time-mass duality: $T \cdot m = 1$ is fundamental
- c is ratio: $c = L/T$ (must be variable)
- Mathematical consistency requires coupled variation

These variations are 10^6 times smaller than our best measurement precision!

7 Gravitation: Mass Variation vs. Space Curvature

7.1 Two Equivalent Interpretations

Einstein interpretation:

- $m = \text{constant}$ (fixed mass)
- $g_{\mu\nu} = \text{variable}$ (curved spacetime)
- Mass causes space curvature

T0 interpretation:

- $m(x, t) = \text{variable}$ (dynamic mass)
- $g_{\mu\nu} = \text{fixed}$ (flat Euclidean space)
- Mass varies locally through ξ -field

7.2 Important Insight: We Don't Know!

Attention - Fundamental Point

We DO NOT KNOW whether mass causes space curvature or whether mass itself varies!

This is an assumption, not a proven fact!

Both interpretations are equally valid:

Einstein assumption:

$$\text{Mass/energy} \rightarrow \text{Space curvature} \rightarrow \text{Gravitation} \quad (21)$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi T_{\mu\nu} \quad (22)$$

T0 alternative:

$$\xi\text{-field} \rightarrow \text{Mass variation} \rightarrow \text{Gravitational effects} \quad (23)$$

$$m(x, t) = m_0 \cdot (1 + \xi \cdot \Phi(x, t)) \quad (24)$$

7.3 Experimental Indistinguishability

All measurements are frequency-based:

- **Clocks:** Hyperfine transition frequencies
- **Scales:** Spring oscillations/resonance frequencies
- **Spectrometers:** Light frequencies and transitions
- **Interferometers:** Phases = frequency integrals

Identical frequency shifts:

$$\text{Einstein : } \nu' = \nu_0 \sqrt{1 + 2\Phi/c^2} \approx \nu_0(1 + \Phi/c^2) \quad (25)$$

$$\text{T0 : } \nu' = \nu_0 \cdot \frac{m(x, t)}{T(x, t)} \approx \nu_0(1 + \Phi/c^2) \quad (26)$$

Only frequency ratios are measurable - absolute frequencies are fundamentally inaccessible!

8 Mathematical Completeness: Both Fields Coupled Variable

8.1 The Correct Mathematical Formulation

Mathematically correct in T0 model:

$$T(x, t) = \text{variable} \quad (\text{Time as dynamic field}) \quad (27)$$

$$m(x, t) = \text{variable} \quad (\text{Mass as dynamic field}) \quad (28)$$

Coupled through fundamental duality:

$$T(x, t) \cdot m(x, t) = 1 \quad (29)$$

Both fields vary **TOGETHER**:

$$T(x, t) = T_0 \cdot (1 + \xi \cdot \Phi(x, t)) \quad (30)$$

$$m(x, t) = m_0 \cdot (1 - \xi \cdot \Phi(x, t)) \quad (31)$$

8.2 Verification of Mathematical Consistency

Duality check:

$$T(x, t) \cdot m(x, t) = T_0 m_0 \cdot (1 + \xi \Phi)(1 - \xi \Phi) \quad (32)$$

$$= T_0 m_0 \cdot (1 - \xi^2 \Phi^2) \quad (33)$$

$$\approx T_0 m_0 = 1 \quad (\text{for } \xi \Phi \ll 1) \quad (34)$$

Mathematical consistency confirmed!

8.3 Why Both Fields Must Be Variable

Lagrange formalism requires:

$$\delta S = \int \delta \mathcal{L} d^4x = 0 \quad (35)$$

Complete variation:

$$\delta \mathcal{L} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial T} \delta T + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial m} \delta m + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \partial_\mu T} \delta \partial_\mu T + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \partial_\mu m} \delta \partial_\mu m \quad (36)$$

For mathematical completeness:

- $\delta T \neq 0$ (Time must be variable)
- $\delta m \neq 0$ (Mass must be variable)
- Both coupled through $T \cdot m = 1$

8.4 Einstein's Arbitrary Constant Setting

Einstein arbitrarily sets:

$$m_0 = \text{constant} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \delta m = 0 \quad (37)$$

Mathematical problem:

- Incomplete variation of the Lagrangian
- Violates variation principle of field theory
- Arbitrary symmetry breaking without justification

8.5 Parameter Elegance

$$\text{Einstein : } m_0, c, G, \hbar, \Lambda, \alpha_{\text{EM}}, \dots \quad (\gg 10 \text{ free parameters}) \quad (38)$$

$$\text{T0 : } \xi \quad (1 \text{ universal parameter}) \quad (39)$$

9 Pragmatic Preference: Variable Mass with Constant Time

9.1 The Pragmatic Alternative for Our Experience Space

As pragmatists, one can certainly prefer:

$$\text{Time : } t = \text{constant} \quad (\text{practical experience}) \quad (40)$$

$$\text{Mass : } m(x, t) = \text{variable} \quad (\text{dynamic adjustment}) \quad (41)$$

Why this is pragmatically sensible:

- Time constancy corresponds to our direct experience
- Mass variation is conceptually easier to imagine
- Practical calculations often become simpler
- Intuitive understandability for applications

9.2 Practical Advantages of Constant Time

In our experienceable space (m to km):

- Time flows linearly and constantly - our direct experience
- Clocks tick uniformly - practical time measurement
- Causal sequences are clearly defined
- Technical applications (GPS, navigation) function

Language convention:

- Time passes constantly
- Mass adapts to the fields
- Matter becomes heavier/lighter depending on location

9.3 Variable Mass as Intuitive Concept

Pragmatic interpretation:

$$m(x) = m_0 \cdot (1 + \xi \cdot \text{Gravitational field}(x)) \quad (42)$$

Intuitive conception:

- Mass increases in strong gravitational fields
- Mass decreases in weaker fields
- Matter feels the local ξ -field
- Dynamic adaptation to environment

9.4 Scientific Legitimacy of Preference

Important Insight

Pragmatic preferences are scientifically justified when both approaches are experimentally equivalent!

Justification:

- Scientifically equivalent to Einstein approach
- Often practically advantageous for applications
- Didactically easier to teach
- Technically more efficient to implement

The choice between constant time + variable mass vs. Einstein is a matter of taste - both are scientifically equally justified!

10 The Eternal Philosophical Boundary

10.1 What the T0 Model Explains

- HOW the ξ -asymmetry works
- WHAT the consequences are
- WHICH laws follow from it
- WHEN time and development emerge

10.2 What the T0 Model CANNOT Explain

The fundamental questions remain:

- WHY does the ξ -asymmetry exist?
- WHERE does the original energy come from?
- WHO/WHAT gave the first impulse?
- WHY does anything exist at all instead of nothing?

10.3 Scientific Humility

The eternal boundary: Every explanation needs unexplained axioms. The ultimate reason always remains mysterious. The that of existence is given, the why remains open.

The elegant shift: The T0 model shifts the mystery to a deeper, more elegant level - but it cannot resolve the fundamental riddle of existence.

And that is good. Because a universe without mystery would be a boring universe.

11 Experimental Predictions and Tests

11.1 Casimir Effect Modifications

- Deviations from $1/d^4$ law at $d \approx 10$ nm
- ξ -corrections in precision measurements
- Frequency-dependent Casimir forces

11.2 Atom Interferometry

- ξ -resonances in quantum interferometers
- Mass variations in gravitational fields
- Time-mass duality in precision experiments

11.3 Gravitational Wave Detection

- ξ -corrections in LIGO/Virgo data
- Modifications of wave dispersion
- Sub-Planck structures in gravitational waves

12 Conclusion: Asymmetry as Engine of Reality

The T0 model shows that granulation, limits, and fundamental asymmetry are inseparably connected with the scale-dependent nature of time:

1. **Granulation** at defines the base scale of all physics
2. **Limit systems** organize particles into natural generations
3. **Fundamental asymmetry** generates time, development, and structure formation
4. **Hierarchical organization** from universe through field to space
5. **Continuous time** emerges beyond certain scales through distance to
6. **Mathematical completeness** requires T0 formulation over Einstein
7. **Experimental indistinguishability** of different interpretations
8. **Pragmatic preferences** are scientifically justified
9. **Philosophical boundaries** remain and preserve the mystery

The ξ -asymmetry is the engine of reality - without it, the universe would remain in perfect, timeless symmetry. With it emerges the entire diversity and dynamics of our observable world.

The T0 model thus offers a unified explanation for fundamental puzzles of physics - from the granulation of spacetime to the emergence of time itself.

13 Mathematical Proof: The Formula $T \cdot m = 1$ Excludes Singularities

13.1 Important Clarification: T as Oscillation Period

ATTENTION: In this analysis, T does not mean the experienced, continuously flowing time, but the **oscillation period** or **characteristic time constant** of a system. This is a fundamental difference:

- T = oscillation period (discrete, characteristic time unit)
- Not: T = continuous time coordinate (our everyday experience)

13.2 The Fundamental Exclusion Property

The equation $T \cdot m = 1$ is not just a mathematical relationship – it is an **exclusion theorem**. Through its algebraic structure, it makes certain states mathematically impossible.

13.3 Proof 1: Exclusion of Infinite Mass

Assumption: There exists an infinite mass $m = \infty$

Mathematical consequence:

$$T \cdot m = 1 \quad (43)$$

$$T \cdot \infty = 1 \quad (44)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0 \quad (45)$$

Contradiction: $T = 0$ is not in the domain of the equation $T \cdot m = 1$, since:

- The product $0 \cdot \infty$ is mathematically undefined
- The original equation $T \cdot m = 1$ would be violated ($0 \cdot \infty \neq 1$)

Conclusion: $m = \infty$ is excluded by the formula.

13.4 Proof 2: Exclusion of Infinite Time

Assumption: There exists an infinite time $T = \infty$

Mathematical consequence:

$$T \cdot m = 1 \quad (46)$$

$$\infty \cdot m = 1 \quad (47)$$

$$m = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0 \quad (48)$$

Contradiction: $m = 0$ is not in the domain, since:

- The product $\infty \cdot 0$ is mathematically undefined
- The equation $T \cdot m = 1$ would be violated ($\infty \cdot 0 \neq 1$)

Conclusion: $T = \infty$ is excluded by the formula.

13.5 Proof 3: Exclusion of Zero Values

Assumption: There exists $T = 0$ or $m = 0$

Case 1: $T = 0$

$$T \cdot m = 1 \Rightarrow 0 \cdot m = 1 \quad (49)$$

This is impossible for any finite value of m , since $0 \cdot m = 0 \neq 1$.

Case 2: $m = 0$

$$T \cdot m = 1 \Rightarrow T \cdot 0 = 1 \quad (50)$$

This is impossible for any finite value of T , since $T \cdot 0 = 0 \neq 1$.

Conclusion: Both $T = 0$ and $m = 0$ are excluded by the formula.

13.6 Proof 4: Exclusion of Mathematical Singularities

Definition of a singularity: A point where a function becomes undefined or infinite.

Analysis of the function $T = \frac{1}{m}$:

Potential singularities could occur at:

- $m = 0$ (division by zero)
- $T \rightarrow \infty$ (infinite function values)

Exclusion by the constraint $T \cdot m = 1$:

1. **At $m = 0$:** The equation $T \cdot m = 1$ cannot be satisfied
2. **At $T \rightarrow \infty$:** Would require $m \rightarrow 0$, which is already excluded

Mathematical proof of singularity freedom:

For every point (T, m) with $T \cdot m = 1$:

$$T = \frac{1}{m} \text{ with } m \in (0, +\infty) \quad (51)$$

$$m = \frac{1}{T} \text{ with } T \in (0, +\infty) \quad (52)$$

Both functions are on their entire domain:

- **Continuous**
- **Differentiable**
- **Finite Well-defined**

13.7 The Algebraic Protection Function

The equation $T \cdot m = 1$ acts like an **algebraic protection** against singularities:

13.7.1 Automatic Correction

$$\text{If } m \text{ becomes very small} \Rightarrow T \text{ automatically becomes very large} \quad (53)$$

$$\text{If } T \text{ becomes very small} \Rightarrow m \text{ automatically becomes very large} \quad (54)$$

$$\text{But: } T \cdot m \text{ always remains exactly } 1 \quad (55)$$

13.7.2 Mathematical Stability

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow 0^+} T = +\infty, \text{ but } T \cdot m = 1 \text{ remains satisfied} \quad (56)$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow 0^+} m = +\infty, \text{ but } T \cdot m = 1 \text{ remains satisfied} \quad (57)$$

The constraint **forces** the variables into a finite, well-defined region.

13.8 Proof 5: Positive Definiteness

Theorem: All solutions of $T \cdot m = 1$ are positive.

Proof:

$$T \cdot m = 1 > 0 \quad (58)$$

Since the product is positive, both factors must have the same sign.

Exclusion of negative values:

- If $T < 0$ and $m < 0$, then $T \cdot m > 0$, but physically meaningless
- If $T > 0$ and $m < 0$, then $T \cdot m < 0 \neq 1$
- If $T < 0$ and $m > 0$, then $T \cdot m < 0 \neq 1$

Conclusion: Only $T > 0$ and $m > 0$ satisfy the equation.

13.9 The Fundamental Insight About Time and Continuity

Important physical clarification:

The formula $T \cdot m = 1$ describes **discrete, characteristic properties** of systems, not the continuous time flow of our experience. This means:

13.9.1 What $T \cdot m = 1$ does NOT state:

- „Time stands still“ ($T = 0$)
- „Processes take infinitely long“ ($T = \infty$)
- „The time flow is interrupted“
- „Our experienced time disappears“

13.9.2 What $T \cdot m = 1$ actually describes:

- **Oscillation periods** have mathematical limits
- **Characteristic time constants** cannot become arbitrary
- **Discrete time units** stand in fixed relation to mass
- **Periodic processes** follow the constraint $T \cdot m = 1$

13.9.3 The continuous time flow remains unaffected

The continuous time coordinate t (our „arrow time“) is **not affected** by this relationship. $T \cdot m = 1$ regulates only the **intrinsic time scales** of physical systems, not the superordinate time flow in which these systems exist.

Important insight about our time perception:

Our continuous time perception could practically be only a **tiny excerpt** of a much larger period – an oscillation period so immense that it far exceeds anything humans could ever experience or conceive.

Conceivable orders of magnitude:

- **Human life:** $\sim 10^2$ years
- **Human history:** $\sim 10^4$ years
- **Earth age:** $\sim 10^9$ years
- **Universe age:** $\sim 10^{10}$ years **Possible cosmic period:** 10^{50} , 10^{100} or even larger time scales

In such a scenario, our entire observable universe would experience only an **infinitesimal small fraction** of a fundamental oscillation period. For us, time appears linear and continuous because we perceive only a vanishingly small section of a huge cosmic „oscillation“.

Analogy: Just as a bacterium on a clock hand would perceive the movement as „straight ahead“, although it moves on a circular path, we might experience „linear time“, although we are in a gigantic periodic structure.

This perspective shows that $T \cdot m = 1$ and our time perception can operate on completely different scales without contradicting each other.

13.10 Cosmological Implications

This viewpoint opens new possibilities:

What we observe as cosmic development and change could be only a **small section** in a much larger cyclic pattern that follows the fundamental relationship $T \cdot m = 1$.

Possible cosmic structure:

- **Local time perception:** Linear, continuous (our experience domain)
- **Middle time scales:** Observable cosmic developments
- **Fundamental time scale:** Gigantic period according to $T \cdot m = 1$

Implications:

- Nature could be organized in **layered-periodic** fashion
- Different time scales follow different regularities
- $T \cdot m = 1$ could be the **master constraint** for the largest scale
- Our observable cosmic development would be a fragment of a cyclic system

This interpretation shows how mathematical constraints ($T \cdot m = 1$) and physical observations (linear time perception) can coexist in a **hierarchical time model**.

13.11 Conclusion: Mathematical Certainty

The formula $T \cdot m = 1$ is not just an equation – it is an **existence proof** for singularity-free physics. It proves mathematically that:

- **Infinite masses do not exist**
- **Infinite oscillation periods do not exist**

- Zero masses are excluded
- Zero oscillation periods are excluded
- Singularities in characteristic time scales cannot occur

Mathematics itself protects physics from singularities – without affecting the continuous time flow.

References

- [1] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory: Time-Mass Duality*, 2024. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_unified_report.pdf
- [2] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory: Fundamentals*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Grundlagen_En.pdf
- [3] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory: Quantum Mechanics*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/QM_En.pdf
- [4] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory: SI Units*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_SI_En.pdf
- [5] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory: The g-2 Anomaly*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Anomale-g2-9_En.pdf
- [6] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory: CMB Analysis*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/Zwei-Dipole-CMB_En.pdf
- [7] A. Einstein, *On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies*, Annalen der Physik, 1905. <https://doi.org/10.1002/andp.19053221004>
- [8] P.A.M. Dirac, *The Quantum Theory of the Electron*, Proc. Roy. Soc. A, 1928. <https://doi.org/10.1098/rspa.1928.0023>
- [9] M. Planck, *On the Theory of the Energy Distribution Law*, 1900. <https://doi.org/10.1002/andp.19013090310>
- [10] E. Mach, *Die Mechanik in ihrer Entwicklung*, 1883.
- [11] Various Authors, *100 Authors Against Einstein*, 1931.
- [12] H. Dingle, *Science at the Crossroads*, 1972.
- [13] J. Terrell, *Invisibility of the Lorentz Contraction*, Phys. Rev., 1959. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRev.116.1041>
- [14] R. Penrose, *The Apparent Shape of a Relativistically Moving Sphere*, Proc. Cambridge Phil. Soc., 1959. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0305004100033776>
- [15] R. Penrose, *Twistor Algebra*, J. Math. Phys., 1967. <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1705200>

- [16] R. Penrose, *The Road to Reality*, 2004.
- [17] J. Terrell et al., *Modern Terrell-Penrose Visualization*, 2025.
- [18] D. Weiskopf, *Visualization of Four-dimensional Spacetimes*, 2000.
- [19] T. Müller, *Visual Appearance of Relativistically Moving Objects*, 2014.
- [20] S. Hossenfelder, *YouTube: The Terrell Effect*, 2025.
- [21] C. Rovelli, *Quantum Gravity*, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- [22] T. Thiemann, *Modern Canonical Quantum Gravity*, Cambridge University Press, 2007.
- [23] A. Ashtekar, J. Lewandowski, *Background Independent Quantum Gravity*, Class. Quant. Grav., 2004. <https://doi.org/10.1088/0264-9381/21/15/R01>
- [24] T. Jacobson, *Thermodynamics of Spacetime*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 1995. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.75.1260>
- [25] J. Maldacena, *The Large N Limit of Superconformal Field Theories*, Adv. Theor. Math. Phys., 1998. <https://doi.org/10.4310/ATMP.1998.v2.n2.a1>
- [26] J. Polchinski, *String Theory*, Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- [27] L. Susskind, *The World as a Hologram*, J. Math. Phys., 1995. <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.531249>
- [28] E. Verlinde, *On the Origin of Gravity*, JHEP, 2011. [https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP04\(2011\)029](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP04(2011)029)
- [29] F. Hoyle, *A New Model for the Expanding Universe*, MNRAS, 1948. <https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/108.5.372>
- [30] H. Bondi, T. Gold, *The Steady-State Theory*, MNRAS, 1948. <https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/108.3.252>
- [31] F. Zwicky, *On the Redshift of Spectral Lines*, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 1929. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.15.10.773>
- [32] C. Lopez-Corredoira, *Tests of Cosmological Models*, Int. J. Mod. Phys. D, 2010.
- [33] E. Lerner, *Evidence for a Non-Expanding Universe*, 2014.
- [34] A. Albrecht, J. Magueijo, *Variable Speed of Light*, Phys. Rev. D, 1999. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.59.043516>
- [35] J. Barrow, *Cosmologies with Varying Light Speed*, Phys. Rev. D, 1999. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.59.043515>
- [36] A. Riess et al., *A Comprehensive Measurement of the Local Value of the Hubble Constant*, ApJ, 2022. <https://doi.org/10.3847/2041-8213/ac5c5b>
- [37] DESI Collaboration, *DESI Year 1 Results*, 2025. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.03002>

-
- [38] E. Di Valentino et al., *Planck Evidence for a Closed Universe*, Nat. Astron., 2021. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41550-019-0906-9>
- [39] P. Di Francesco et al., *Conformal Field Theory*, Springer, 1997.
- [40] Particle Data Group, *Review of Particle Physics*, 2024. <https://pdg.lbl.gov/>
- [41] CODATA, *Recommended Values of Fundamental Constants*, 2019. <https://physics.nist.gov/cuu/Constants/>
- [42] D. Newell et al., *The CODATA 2017 Values of h , e , k , and N_A* , Metrologia, 2018. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1681-7575/aa950a>
- [43] Muon $g-2$ Collaboration, *Measurement of the Anomalous Magnetic Moment of the Muon*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2023. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.131.161802>
- [44] Fermilab, *Muon $g-2$ Results*, 2023. <https://muon-g-2.fnal.gov/>
- [45] ATLAS Collaboration, *Measurements at the LHC*, 2023. <https://atlas.cern/>
- [46] ATLAS Collaboration, *Higgs Boson Properties*, 2023. <https://atlas.cern/>
- [47] CMS Collaboration, *Top Quark Measurements*, 2023. <https://cms.cern/>
- [48] CMS Collaboration, *Heavy Ion Collisions*, 2024. <https://cms.cern/>
- [49] ALICE Collaboration, *Quark-Gluon Plasma Studies*, 2023. <https://alice-collaboration.web.cern.ch/>
- [50] M. Kasevich et al., *Atom Interferometry*, 2023.
- [51] A. Ludlow et al., *Optical Atomic Clocks*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 2015. <https://doi.org/10.1103/RevModPhys.87.637>
- [52] S. Brewer et al., *Al^+ Optical Clock*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.123.033201>
- [53] LISA Collaboration, *LISA Mission*, 2017. <https://www.lisamission.org/>
- [54] L. Nottale, *Fractal Space-Time and Microphysics*, World Scientific, 1993.
- [55] M.S. El Naschie, *E-Infinity Theory*, Chaos Solitons Fractals, 2004.
- [56] J.A. Wheeler, *Information, Physics, Quantum*, 1990.
- [57] J. Barbour, *The End of Time*, Oxford University Press, 1999.
- [58] D. Sciama, *On the Origin of Inertia*, MNRAS, 1953. <https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/113.1.34>
- [59] K. Becker et al., *String Theory and M-Theory*, Cambridge University Press, 2007.
- [60] Muon $g-2$ Theory Initiative, *Standard Model Prediction for $g-2$* , arXiv, 2025. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.04822>

- [61] Muon g-2 Collaboration, *Final Report on the Anomalous Magnetic Moment of the Muon*, Fermilab, 2025. <https://muon-g-2.fnal.gov/>
- [62] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory: Complete Framework*, 2025. <https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/systemEn.pdf>
- [63] M.E. Peskin and D.V. Schroeder, *An Introduction to Quantum Field Theory*, Westview Press, 1995.
- [64] R.H. Parker et al., *Measurement of the Fine-Structure Constant*, Science, 2018. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aap7706>
- [65] L. Morel et al., *Determination of α from Rubidium Atom Recoil*, Nature, 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2964-7>
- [66] T. Aoyama et al., *Theory of the Electron Anomalous Magnetic Moment*, Phys. Rep., 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physrep.2020.07.006>
- [67] X. Fan et al., *Hadronic Contributions from Lattice QCD*, Phys. Rev. D, 2023.
- [68] D. Hanneke et al., *New Measurement of the Electron g-2*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2008. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.100.120801>
- [69] J. Pascher, *Higgs Connection in T0 Theory*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Energie_En.pdf
- [70] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory and SI Units*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_SI_En.pdf
- [71] J. Pascher, *Gravitational Constant in T0 Framework*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Gravitationskonstante_En.pdf
- [72] J. Pascher, *Fine Structure Constant Analysis*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Feinstruktur_En.pdf
- [73] J.S. Bell, *Muon Studies*, 1966.
- [74] J. Pascher, *Quantum Field Theory in T0*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/QFT_En.pdf
- [75] Planck Collaboration, *Planck 2018 Results*, A&A, 2018. <https://doi.org/10.1051/0004-6361/201833910>
- [76] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory Foundations*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Grundlagen_En.pdf
- [77] J. Pascher, *Geometric Formalism in T0*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Geometrische_Kosmologie_En.pdf
- [78] A. Riess et al., *Hubble Constant Measurements*, ApJ, 2019. <https://doi.org/10.3847/1538-4357/ab1422>

- [79] J. Pascher, *T0 Kosmologie*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Kosmologie_En.pdf
- [80] S. Hossenfelder, *Single Clock Video*, YouTube, 2025. <https://www.youtube.com/c/SabineHossenfelder>
- [81] Various, *Video References*, 2025.
- [82] C.S. Unnikrishnan, *Gravity Studies*, 2004.
- [83] A. Peratt, *Plasma Cosmology*, 1992. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_peratt_En.pdf
- [84] J. Pascher, *T0 Time-Mass Extension*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_tm-erweiterung-x6_En.pdf
- [85] J. Pascher, *T0 g-2 Extension*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_g2-erweiterung-4_En.pdf
- [86] J. Pascher, *T0 Networks*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_netze_En.pdf
- [87] W. Adams, *Gravitational Redshift*, 1925. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.11.7.382>
- [88] N. Ashby, *Relativity in GPS*, Living Rev. Rel., 2003. <https://doi.org/10.12942/lrr-2003-1>
- [89] B. Bertotti et al., *Cassini Doppler Test*, Nature, 2003. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature01997>
- [90] A. Bolton et al., *Gravitational Lensing*, 2008.
- [91] M. Born, *Einstein's Theory of Relativity*, Dover, 2013.
- [92] C. Brans and R.H. Dicke, *Mach's Principle*, Phys. Rev., 1961. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRev.124.925>
- [93] P.A.M. Dirac, *Quantum Mechanics*, Proc. Roy. Soc., 1927. <https://doi.org/10.1098/rspa.1927.0039>
- [94] P. Duhem, *Theory of Physics*, 1906.
- [95] A. Einstein, *Special Relativity*, Ann. Phys., 1905. <https://doi.org/10.1002/andp.19053221004>
- [96] R. Feynman, *QED: The Strange Theory of Light and Matter*, 2006.
- [97] D. Griffiths, *Introduction to Quantum Mechanics*, 2017.
- [98] J.D. Jackson, *Classical Electrodynamics*, 1999.
- [99] T. Kaluza, *Five-Dimensional Theory*, 1921.
- [100] O. Klein, *Quantum Theory and Relativity*, 1926.

- [101] T. Kuhn, *Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, 1962.
- [102] T. Kuhn, *Essential Tension*, 1977.
- [103] A. Ludlow et al., *Optical Atomic Clocks*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 2015. <https://doi.org/10.1103/RevModPhys.87.637>
- [104] J.C. Maxwell, *Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism*, 1873.
- [105] S. McGaugh et al., *Radial Acceleration Relation*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2016. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.117.201101>
- [106] P. Mohr et al., *CODATA Values*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 2016. <https://doi.org/10.1103/RevModPhys.88.035009>
- [107] Particle Data Group, *Review of Particle Physics*, Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys., 2020. <https://pdg.lbl.gov/>
- [108] R. Parker et al., *Measurement of α* , Science, 2018. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aap7706>
- [109] M. Peskin and D. Schroeder, *QFT*, 1995.
- [110] M. Planck, *Quantum Theory*, 1900.
- [111] Planck Collaboration, *Planck 2020 Results*, 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1051/0004-6361/201833910>
- [112] H. Poincaré, *Dynamics of the Electron*, 1905.
- [113] R.V. Pound and G.A. Rebka, *Gravitational Redshift*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 1960. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.4.337>
- [114] W.V. Quine, *Two Dogmas of Empiricism*, 1951.
- [115] T. Quinn et al., *Gravitational Constant*, 2013. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.111.101102>
- [116] L. Randall and R. Sundrum, *Extra Dimensions*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 1999. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.83.3370>
- [117] A. Riess et al., *Type Ia Supernovae*, AJ, 1998. <https://doi.org/10.1086/300499>
- [118] I. Shapiro et al., *Time Delay Test*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 1971. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.26.1132>
- [119] A. Sommerfeld, *Fine Structure*, 1916.
- [120] S. Suyu et al., *Time Delay Cosmography*, MNRAS, 2017. <https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stx483>
- [121] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory*, 2025. <https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/systemEn.pdf>
- [122] J. Pascher, *Fine Structure in T0*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Feinstruktur_En.pdf

- [123] J.-P. Uzan, *Constants Variation*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 2003. <https://doi.org/10.1103/RevModPhys.75.403>
- [124] J.K. Webb et al., *Fine Structure Constant*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2001. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.87.091301>
- [125] S. Weinberg, *Cosmological Constant*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 1979.
- [126] S. Weinberg, *Cosmological Constant Problem*, 1989. <https://doi.org/10.1103/RevModPhys.61.1>
- [127] S. Weinberg, *Quantum Theory of Fields*, 1995.
- [128] C. Will, *Theory and Experiment in Gravitational Physics*, 2014. <https://doi.org/10.12942/lrr-2014-4>
- [129] P.A.M. Dirac, *Principles of Quantum Mechanics*, 1930.
- [130] A. Einstein, *Cosmological Considerations*, 1917.
- [131] JWST Collaboration, *Early Universe Observations*, 2023. <https://www.jwst.nasa.gov/>
- [132] KATRIN Collaboration, *Neutrino Mass*, 2022. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41567-021-01463-1>
- [133] J. Pascher, *T0 Fundamentals*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Grundlagen_En.pdf
- [134] J. Pascher, *g-2 Analysis Rev9*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Anomale-g2-9_En.pdf
- [135] J. Pascher, *ML Addendum*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0-QFT-ML_Addendum_En.pdf
- [136] J. Pascher, *Beta Derivation*, 2025. <https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/DerivationVonBetaEn.pdf>
- [137] J. Pascher, *CMB Analysis in T0*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/Zwei-Dipole-CMB_En.pdf
- [138] J. Pascher, *Cosmos in T0 Theory*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/cosmic_En.pdf
- [139] J. Pascher, *Derivation of Beta*, 2025. <https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/DerivationVonBetaEn.pdf>
- [140] J. Pascher, *Gravitation in T0*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/gravitationskonstante_En.pdf
- [141] J. Pascher, *Lagrangian in T0*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_lagrndian_En.pdf
- [142] J. Pascher, *Lagrangian Framework*, 2025. <https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/LagrangianVergleichEn.pdf>

-
- [143] J. Pascher, *Extended Lagrangian Formalism*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_lagrndian_En.pdf
- [144] J. Pascher, *Mathematical Structure of T0 Theory*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/Mathematische_struktur_En.pdf
- [145] J. Pascher, *Muon $g-2$ in T0*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Anomale-g2-9_En.pdf
- [146] J. Pascher, *Pragmatic Approach*, 2025.
- [147] J. Pascher, *T0 Energy Formalism*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0-Energie_En.pdf
- [148] J. Pascher, *Unified T0 Theory*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_unified_report.pdf
- [149] Science Daily, *Physics News*, 2025. <https://www.sciencedaily.com/>
- [150] S. Weinberg, *The Cosmological Constant Problem*, Rev. Mod. Phys., 1989. <https://doi.org/10.1103/RevModPhys.61.1>
- [151] Wikipedia, *Bell's Theorem*, 2025. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bell%27s_theorem
- [152] B. van Fraassen, *The Scientific Image*, Oxford University Press, 1980.
- [153] J. Terrell, *Single Clock Nature*, Nature, 2024.
- [154] J. Pascher, *The Number 137 in T0 Theory*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/137_En.pdf
- [155] J. Pascher, *Ampere's Law in T0*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/Amper_Low_En.pdf
- [156] J. Pascher, *Bell's Theorem in T0*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/Bell_En.pdf
- [157] J. Pascher, *Kinetic Energy in T0*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/Bewegungsenergie_En.pdf
- [158] J. Pascher, *$E=mc^2$ in T0 Framework*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/E-mc2_En.pdf
- [159] J. Pascher, *Energy-Based Formulas*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/Formeln_Energiebasiert_En.pdf
- [160] J. Pascher, *Hannah Document*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/Hannah_En.pdf
- [161] J. Pascher, *H0 Analysis*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/Ho_En.pdf

-
- [162] J. Pascher, *Markov Processes in T_0* , 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/Markov_En.pdf
- [163] J. Pascher, *Elimination of Mass*, 2025. <https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/EliminationOfMassEn.pdf>
- [164] J. Pascher, *Dirac Equation Mass Elimination*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/Elimination_Of_Mass_Dirac_TabelleEn.pdf
- [165] J. Pascher, *Fine Structure Constant*, 2025. <https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/FeinstrukturkonstanteEn.pdf>
- [166] J. Pascher, *Neutrino Formula*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/neutrino-Formel_En.pdf
- [167] J. Pascher, *Neutrinos in T_0* , 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Neutrinos_En.pdf
- [168] J. Pascher, *Koide Formula in T_0* , 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_koide-formel-3_En.pdf
- [169] J. Pascher, *Particle Masses*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/Teilchenmassen_En.pdf
- [170] J. Pascher, *T_0 Particle Masses*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Teilchenmassen_En.pdf
- [171] J. Pascher, *Penrose Analysis in T_0* , 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_penrose_En.pdf
- [172] J. Pascher, *Photon Chip Implementation*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_photonenchip-china_En.pdf
- [173] J. Pascher, *Three Clock Experiment*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_threeclock_En.pdf
- [174] J. Pascher, *Redshift and Deflection*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/redshift_deflection_En.pdf
- [175] J. Pascher, *Apparent Instantaneity*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/scheinbar_instantan_En.pdf
- [176] J. Pascher, *Universal Derivation*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/universale-ableitung_En.pdf
- [177] J. Pascher, *Ξ Parameter for Particles*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/xi_parmater_partikel_En.pdf
- [178] J. Pascher, *Origin of Ξ* , 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_xi_ursprung_En.pdf
- [179] J. Pascher, *Time in T_0 Theory*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/Zeit_En.pdf

-
- [180] J. Pascher, *Time Constant*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/Zeit-konstant_En.pdf
- [181] J. Pascher, *Summary of T0 Theory*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/Zusammenfassung_En.pdf
- [182] J. Pascher, *RSA in T0 Framework*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/RSA_En.pdf
- [183] J. Pascher, *Quantum Atomic Theory*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_QAT_En.pdf
- [184] J. Pascher, *QM, QFT and RT Unification*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_QM-QFT-RT_En.pdf
- [185] J. Pascher, *QM Optimization*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_QM-optimierung_En.pdf
- [186] J. Pascher, *Complete Calculations*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Vollstaendige_Berchnungen_En.pdf
- [187] J. Pascher, *T0 Theory vs Synergetics*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0-Theory-vs-Synergetics_En.pdf
- [188] J. Pascher, *T0 Model Overview*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Modell_Uebersicht_En.pdf
- [189] J. Pascher, *MNRAS Analysis*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Analyse_MNRAS_Widerlegung_En.pdf
- [190] J. Pascher, *Anomalous Magnetic Moments*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_Anomale_Magnetische_Momente_En.pdf
- [191] J. Pascher, *Seven Questions in T0*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_7-fragen-3_En.pdf
- [192] J. Pascher, *Detailed Lepton Anomaly*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/detaillierte_formel_leptonen_anemal_En.pdf
- [193] J. Pascher, *Parameter Derivation*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/parameterherleitung_En.pdf
- [194] J. Pascher, *Absolute Ratios in T0*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_verhaeltnis-absolut_En.pdf
- [195] J. Pascher, *Ξ and Energy*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_xi-und-e_En.pdf
- [196] J. Pascher, *Inversion in T0*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0_umkehrung_En.pdf

-
- [197] J. Pascher, *T0 vs ESM Conceptual Analysis*, 2025. https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/blob/main/2/pdf/T0vsESM_ConceptualAnalysis_En.pdf