

Speed of light decay (CDK)

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Exponential decay: $P(t) = P(0) \exp[-\lambda t]$, where λ is the decay rate.

c_0 is a fictional "just after creation" speed of light.

$$c_0 = \frac{1}{\Lambda l_p t_p}, \text{ where } \Lambda \text{ is the cosmological constant,}$$

l_p is the Planck length, and t_p is the Planck time.
(This is a basic, back-of-the-envelope calculation.)

$$c_0 \sim 1 \times 10^{130} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$c = c_0 e^{-\lambda t} \rightarrow e^{-\lambda t} = \frac{c}{c_0}$$

$$\ln(e^{-\lambda t}) = \ln\left(\frac{c}{c_0}\right)$$

$$-\lambda t = \ln \frac{c}{c_0}$$

$$-\lambda = \frac{1}{t} \ln \frac{c}{c_0} \quad \frac{c}{c_0} \approx 2.9 \times 10^{-122}$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{t} \ln \frac{c}{c_0} \quad t = 6.0 \times 10^3$$

$$\lambda \approx -\frac{(-122)}{6.0 \times 10^3} \quad \ln \frac{c}{c_0} \approx \ln[2.9 \times 10^{-122}] = -279$$

≈ -280

$$\lambda \approx 4.7 \times 10^{-2} \frac{1}{\text{yr.}}$$

Assume c_1 is c in a year—then $t = 6.001 \times 10^2$

$$c_1 = \left(1 \times 10^{130} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right) \times e^{-(4.7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}) \times (6.001 \text{ yr})}$$

$$= \left(1 \times 10^{130} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right) \times (3 \times 10^{-123})$$

$$c_1 = 3 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad \xrightarrow{\quad} \quad \frac{c}{c_1} \approx \frac{3 \times 10^8}{3 \times 10^7} \sim 10.$$