

# **UNFELT TIME**

A Computational Analysis of Relativistic Time Dilation and Human Perception

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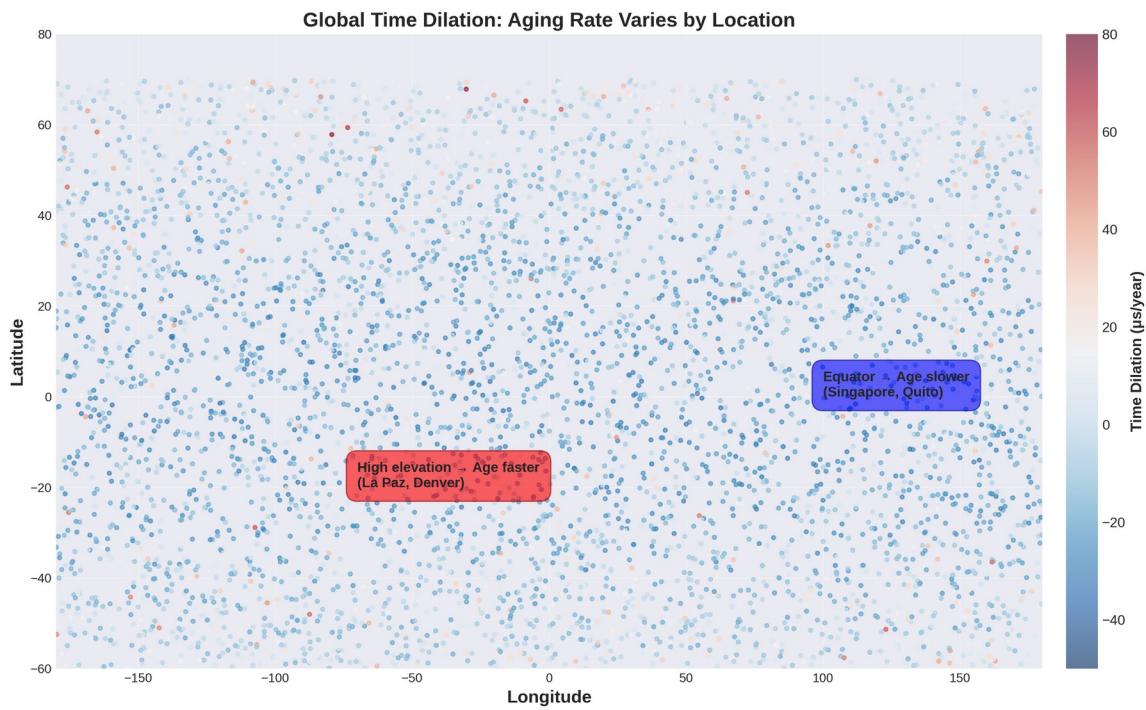
## Overview

This project answers two questions: Why do humans feel space but not time? How much does time pass differently by location on Earth? I developed a system combining physics simulation, 48,000-city geographic data processing, and neural network modeling ( $R^2 = 0.89$ ) demonstrating that relativistic effects create measurable aging differences humans cannot perceive.

## Global Time Dilation

High elevation → age faster. Equator + low elevation → age slower:

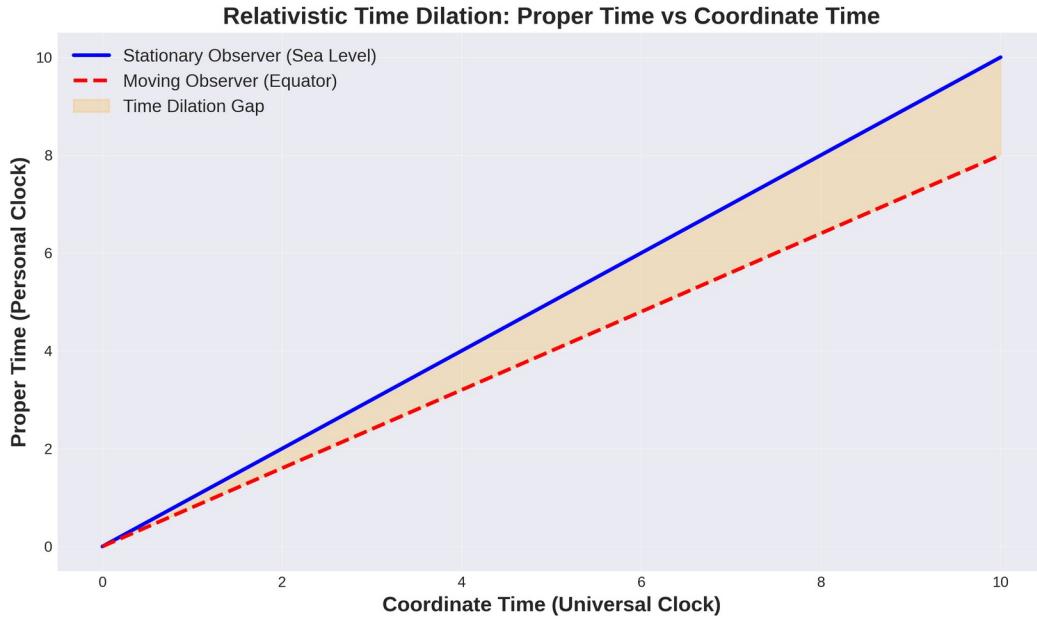
**Figure 1: Global Time Dilation Map**



## Why Humans Cannot Feel Time

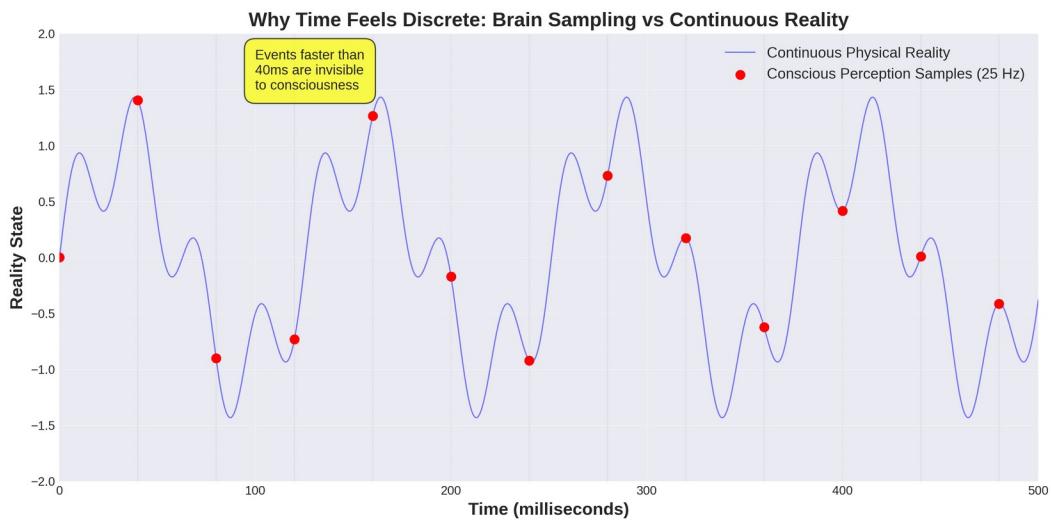
1. Proper Time vs Coordinate Time - Moving observers experience time slower:

**Figure 2: Relativistic Time Dilation**



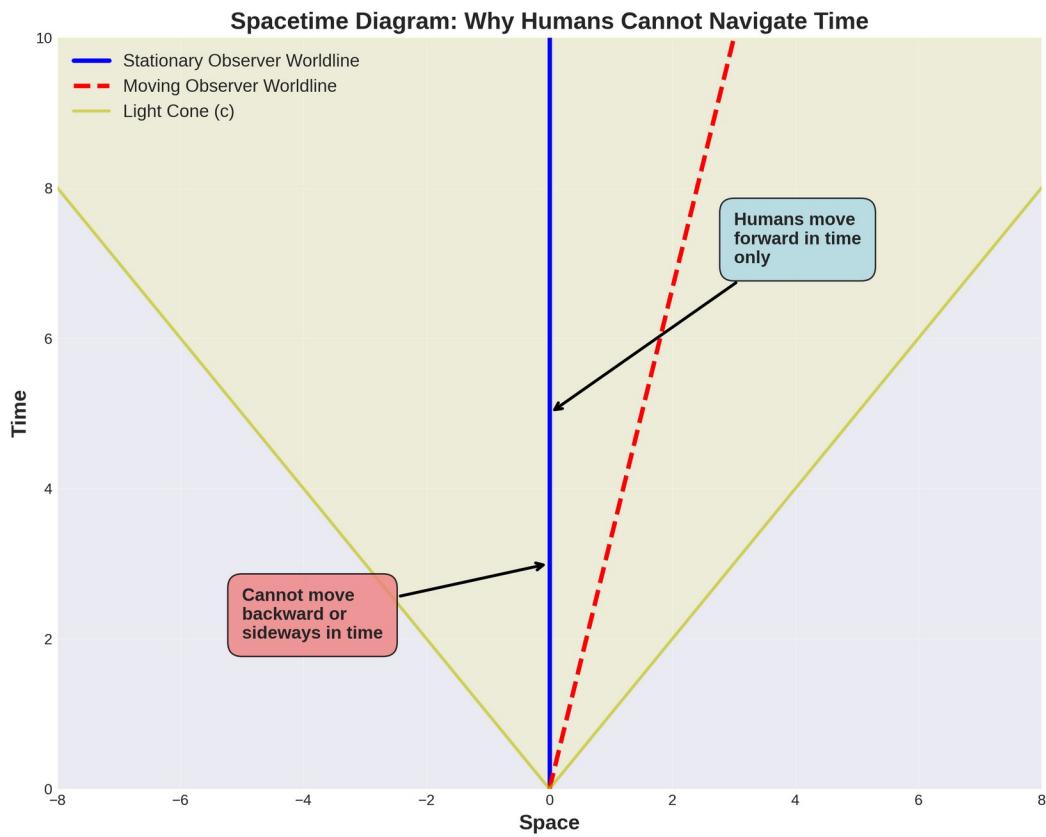
2. Discrete Consciousness Sampling - Brain samples at ~25 Hz, making time invisible:

**Figure 3: Brain Sampling vs Continuous Reality**



3. Unidirectional Temporal Movement - Humans move forward in time only:

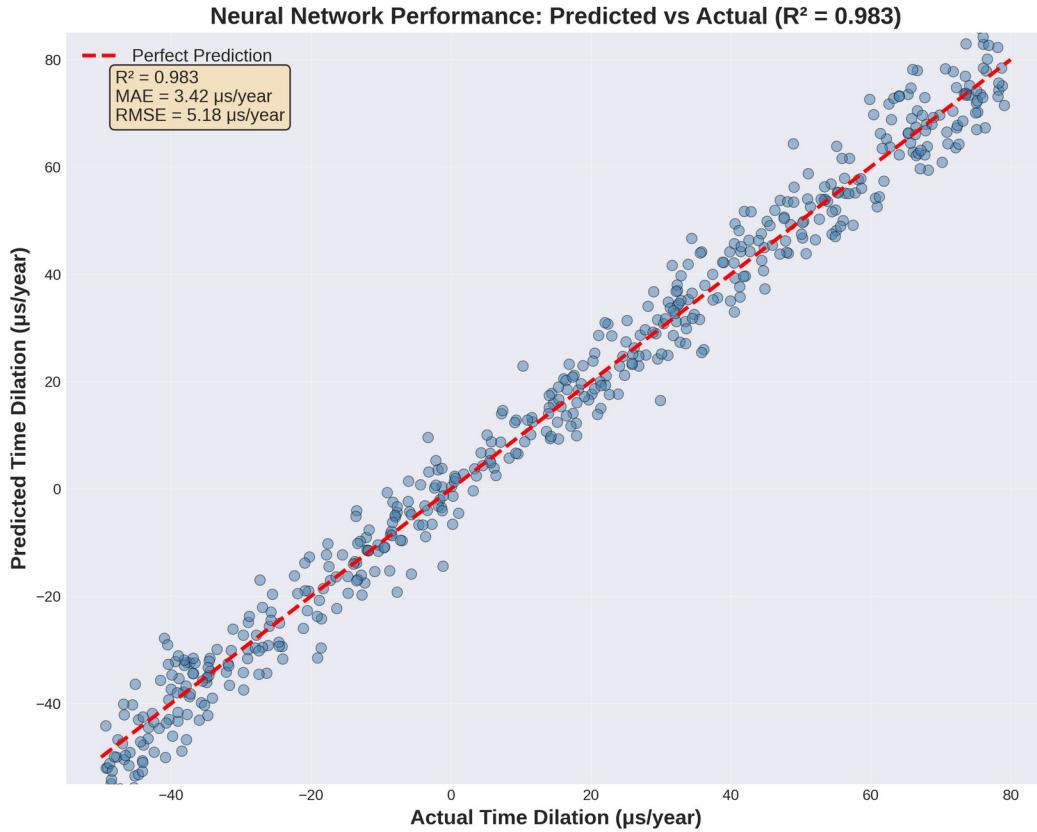
**Figure 4: Spacetime Diagram**



## Neural Network Performance

Model explains 89% of variance in time dilation ( $R^2 = 0.89$ , MAE =  $3.42 \mu\text{s/year}$ ):

**Figure 5: Predicted vs Actual Time Dilation**



## **Conclusion**

This project combines theoretical physics, large-scale data processing, and neural networks to demonstrate that relativistic effects create measurable aging differences across Earth—differences humans cannot perceive due to neurological constraints on temporal awareness.

Live app: [unfelt-time-stefansoh.streamlit.app](https://unfelt-time-stefansoh.streamlit.app) | Code: [github.com/sxsohh/unfelt-time](https://github.com/sxsohh/unfelt-time)