



# A TRIVIALY PROPOSED FORMALISM OF MONSTROUS\* WAY OF UNIFICATION OF RELATIVITY AND QUANTUM PHYSICS USING 11– HYPERDIMENSIONAL HYPERCOMPLEX NUMBER SYSTEM UPTO DEKACADINION BASED ON THE ALGEBRAIC NORM OF THE GENERALIZED CAYLEY–DICKSON CONSTRUCTION

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## ABSTRACT

*From 1 to Monocadinion and extending till Dekacadinion a trivial way out is presented for a unified approach of relativity and quantum mechanics in a trivial formulation using the Cayley – Dickson constructions in all the algebraic, modified and generalized forms subject to further research.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Hyperdimensions – Hypercomplex – Zorn Ring – Dekacadinion*

## FORMULATIONS

The Cayley–Dickson construction, starting from the real numbers  $\mathbb{R}$  generates the composition algebras of the complex numbers  $\mathbb{C}$ , the quaternions  $\mathbb{H}$ , the octonions  $\mathbb{O}$  and so on... where the construction itself defines a new algebra as a Cartesian product of an algebra with itself, with multiplication defined in a specific way having an involution known as conjugation.

There can also be the split–complex numbers being ring – isomorphic  $R_{iso}$  resulting in the split–complex approach of Cayley–Dickson as split-quaternions and then the split-octonions where in further terms for all the concerned functions and operators of C-D constructions the symmetry approach can be given as disappearance in below - number wise forms of<sup>[1-5,9,10]</sup>,

1. Losing order
2. Commutativity of multiplication
3. Associativity of multiplication
4. Alternativity
  - a. In the ordering,
    - i. Complex numbers lose the ordering of the reals
    - ii. Quaternions are multiplicative non - commutative
    - iii. Octonions being associative while alternative (for vulnerability conditions)
    - iv. Sedenions non – alternative but power associative with a properly defined lowest degree polynomials

forming –

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 \text{ real matrices} \Rightarrow \text{split – quaternions for an associative algebra isomorphism} \\ \text{Zorn}(R) \Rightarrow \text{split – octonions for } R_{iso} \text{ formalisms} \end{array} \right. \quad Eq(A)$$

*and so on ...*

The chain takes place in orders of<sup>[4-8]</sup>:

- Complex = Monocadinion ( $2^1 = 2$  dimensions)
- Quaternion = Dicadinion ( $2^2 = 4$  dimensions)
- Octonion = Tricadinion ( $2^3 = 8$  dimensions)
- Sedenion = Tetracadinion ( $2^4 = 16$  dimensions)
- Trigintaduonion = Pentacadinion ( $2^5 = 32$  dimensions)
- Sexagintaquatronion = Hexacadinion ( $2^6 = 64$  dimensions)



- Centumduodetrigintanion = Heptacadinion ( $2^7 = 128$  dimensions)
- Ducentiquinquagintasexion = Octocadinion ( $2^8 = 256$  dimensions)
- Ennecadinion ( $2^9 = 512$  dimensions)
- Dekacadinion ( $2^{10} = 1024$  dimensions)
- Hendekacadinion ( $2^{11} = 2048$  dimensions)
- Dodekacadinion ( $2^{12} = 4096$  dimensions)
- Tridekacadinion ( $2^{13} = 8192$  dimensions)
- ...and so on.

Thus, it is easy to conclude the relativistic and Quantum Physics unification (in a trivial way) of 11 hyperdimension and hypercomplexes taking gravity as 1D, time as 2D, space-time as 4D, magnetism as 8D, electricity as 16D, weak nuclear force as 32D, strong nuclear force as 64D, space-time-light as 1024D while each of the 11 hyperdimensions are not all same size<sup>NOTE</sup>. While further research is needed to justify this.

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NOTE: The 2 – multiplier form is used to double the previous dim through a (trivial) split formalism of the later dim to the former dim by  $/_2$  as depicted for (*numbers in eq(A)*) which would be justified properly via further research.

\*Monster group is not concerned and is not to be confused with these constructions.

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