

## Antimatter and Time

Antimatter has been conjectured to travel backwards in time. It's an interesting idea but has nothing to do with reality. In other articles, we've established the plausibility of two concepts: gravistrong and temporal elasticity. Gravistrong is the proposed low-energy non-bosonic unification between gravitation and the nuclear strong-force. Temporal elasticity is the non-bosonic mediator of both. In the process of development of these two concepts, we realize space-time is an oxymoron because they're absolutely disparate with completely distinct attributes: impedance and elasticity for space and time respectively.

One of the "fundamental problems" of cosmology is baryon asymmetry. We do not observe equal amounts of matter and antimatter astronomically:

"The Big Bang should have produced equal amounts of matter and antimatter. Since this does not seem to have been the case, it is likely some physical laws must have acted differently"

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baryon\\_asymmetry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baryon_asymmetry)

Idio-pedia answers their own question: physical laws must be different for antimatter. Ya think? The simplest way to understand this issue is by analogy: concave vs convex. Concave lenses focus light; convex lenses disperse light. Similarly, positive temporal curvature is associated with matter; negative temporal curvature is associated with antimatter. To get our intuitions to jive with reality, we must understand that positive temporal curvature equates with time slowing down; negative temporal curvature equates with time speeding up. A consequence is that antimatter does not attract inside a nucleus because **antiparticles have a repulsive strong-force**. This explains why we don't observe equal amounts of antimatter astronomically.

QED, sgm, 2018/JUN/11