

String Theory – Groups 14

Depending on different string theories, there are 10, 11, or 26 dimensions. The latest theory describes us as having 11 dimensions.

The string theory is a very odd and ‘wacky’ find, but the fact of the matter is that it works. It says that the most basic elements of the universe are not point particles, but actually tiny bands of string that oscillate and ‘vibrate.’ And that is what we see, and that is where all the dimensions come into play.

The dimensions refer to different bands in the string (confusing right?) and more dimensions can be noted, which refers to the size of the string.

In the first string revolution it was discovered that the string theory could cancel out any anomalies in the symmetry of its output, which made it harder to disprove. This was also the time that the string theory became really popular.

The second string revolution was spurred by the M-Theory, which drew from many top scientists (Chris Hull, Paul Townsend, Ashoke Sen, Michael Duff and John H. Schwarz). Right now scientists are working on the M-theory and their work is helping to prove the string theory. Unfortunately this means that right now the M-Theory is being critiqued at every turn.

Opposition to the string theory stems from the fact that it is impossible to prove with current levels of technology, also it is estimated that (even by string theorists) we are several hundreds of years away from being able to prove string theory with calculated testing and observable phenomena.

But we should never give up on proving the string theory because as Edward Witten once said if the string theory is wrong “it would seem like a kind of cosmic conspiracy.”