

Review of: "Simultaneity in Minkowski Spacetime, as Parallax"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Title: Simultaneity in Minkowski Spacetime, as Parallax

Abstract: Minkowski spacetime parallax uses the shifting plane of simultaneity (POS), of an accelerating inertial reference frame (IRF), while referencing a distant signal (such as a pulsar) with regularly recurring intervals. The distance of the signal's source can be derived from the Lorentz transfer equations and the rate at which the intervals are changing, due to the shifting (POS) during acceleration. The advantage of this method of measuring distance is that: Per the Lorentz transfer equations, time displacement actually increases with distance x , so using time displacement as a parallax to triangulate vast distances (approaching the cosmic microwave background) becomes feasible. The Time-Dependent Hubble Parameter can be approximated, using this method. Such a method of measurement is well justified, as an alternative to conventional methods of redshift spectroscopy surveys, or CMB temperature fluctuations, with the intent of resolving the lingering "Hubble Tension".

Report: The author should be add some recent references related to the topic. I recommend the article for publication.