

## Review of: "On Planck Areal Speed"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Dear Alejandro Rivero, I very much appreciated reading your paper due to its innovative and profound approach. I have a few comments below.

- 1. The robustness of the Planck scale suggests that the foundations of quantum gravity will arise from a deep theoretical analysis of this scale, as direct experimental evidence for it does not exist at present.
- 2. In "a minimal scale of length determines a minimal distance, a minimal area or a minimal time interval," I think a minimal scale of length determines all of these. This claim is supported by the dependence of space on time due to both special relativity and the uncertainty principle.
- 3. After equation (1.1), it should have been stated that  $M_P$  is the Planck mass.
- 4. In equation (1.2), I don't see the necessity of including *p* and *q*; using only *k* as a rational number suffices, unless I am missing something.
- 5. It is very profound that "the radius has no dependency on the test mass, and Newton's constant cancels the Planck area."
- 6. Astounding result: "When the areal speed is one-half of the Planck areal speed, the radius of the gravitational orbit around *M* is the reduced Compton wavelength of the particle *M*."
- 7. Regarding "anyway this regime is outside of the expected range of areal velocities," one must always bear in mind that the classical is composed of quantum entities.
- 8. The emergent definition of Newtonian gravity will certainly spark future work.
- 9. I would suggest making the sentence clearer: "At a distance equal to the Compton wavelength from the center of force, all forces would generate stable orbits with a much higher areal speed than gravity."
- 10. I do believe that extra dimensions exist (with spin being an example, given its symmetries under rotation); however, in



my view, they would be neither space-like nor time-like.

11. The interplay between general relativity and the GUP is indeed an interesting result; however, I would suggest investigating the Wigner function for this purpose, as it incorporates an "extra dimension" perspective of the uncertainty principle.

I enjoyed reading your paper a lot; thanks!