

JULY 1, 1935

PHYSICAL REVIEW

VOLUME 48

The Particle Problem in the General Theory of Relativity

A. EINSTEIN AND N. ROSEN, *Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton*

(Received May 8, 1935)

§2. THE SCHWARZSCHILD SOLUTION

As is well known, Schwarzschild found the spherically symmetric static solution of the gravitational equations

$$ds^2 = -\frac{1}{1-2m/r}dr^2 - r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2) + (1-2m/r)dt^2, \quad (5)$$

($r > 2m$, θ from 0 to π , ϕ from 0 to 2π); the vari-

If one introduces in place of r a new variable according to the equation

$$u^2 = r - 2m,$$

one obtains for ds^2 the expression

$$ds^2 = -4(u^2 + 2m)du^2 - (u^2 + 2m)^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2) + \frac{u^2}{u^2 + 2m}dt^2. \quad (5a)$$

It should be obvious that u^2 has dimension [LENGTH],

hence u has dimension $\sqrt{[LENGTH]}$.

This implies that u definitely is ***not a normal*** spatial dimension!

But what are Einstein & Rosen doing?

As u varies from $-\infty$ to $+\infty$, r varies from $+\infty$ to $2m$ and then again from $2m$ to $+\infty$. If one tries to interpret the regular solution (5a) in the space of r, θ, ϕ, t , one arrives at the following conclusion. The four-dimensional space is described mathematically by two congruent parts or “sheets,” corresponding to $u > 0$ and $u < 0$, which are joined by a hyperplane $r = 2m$ or $u = 0$ in which g vanishes.² We call such a connection between the two sheets a “bridge.”

Nowadays, this bridge is called a **wormhole**.

Mathematically, it is perfect, but it has nothing to do with physics.

u is **neither spatial nor timelike**, said otherwise: it's **flapdoodle**.

A wormhole is not to be considered physically possible at all.

But it is Einstein himself
who is mentioned as the primary author!

Yeah.

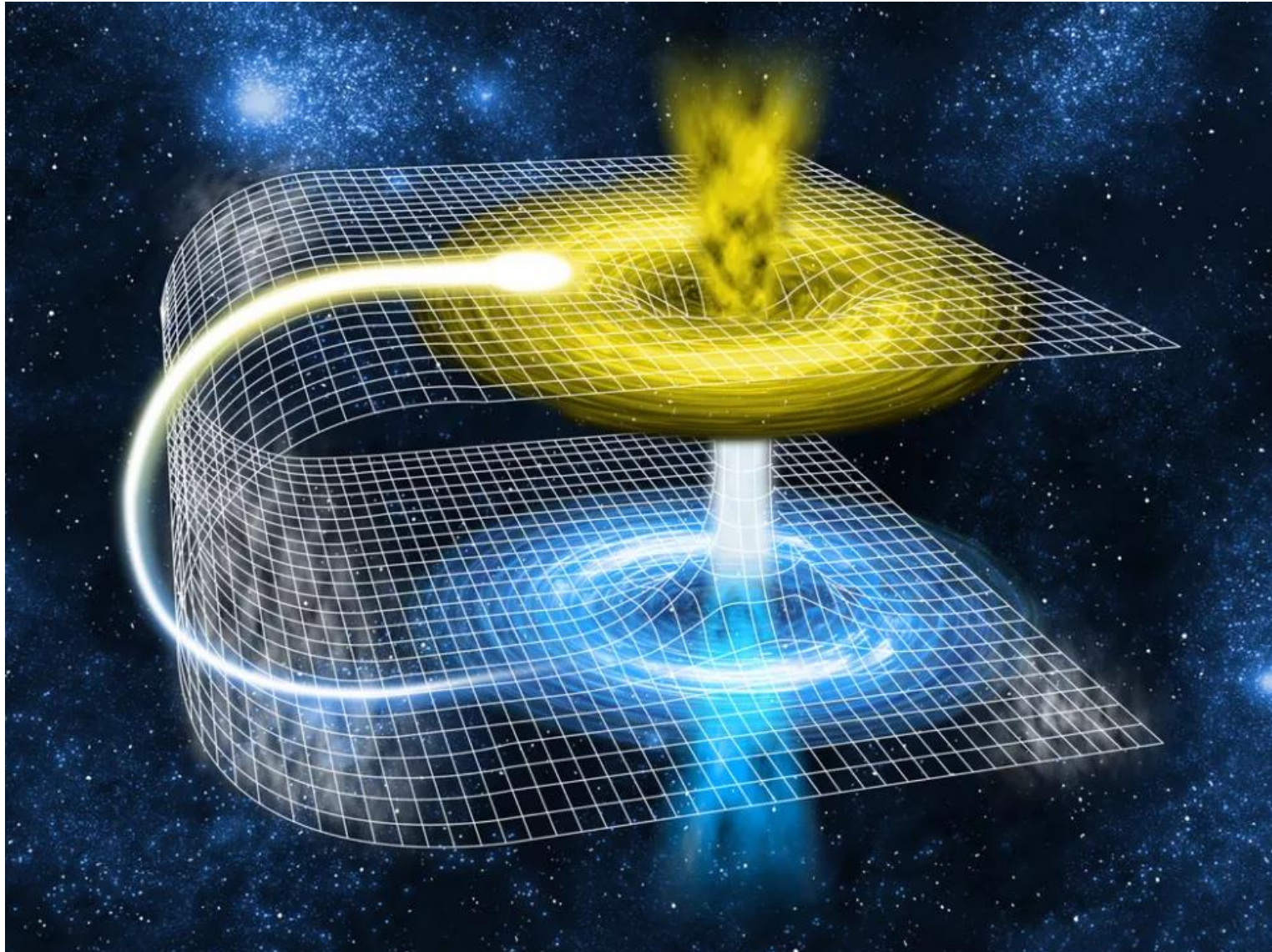
He also wrote:

**Autoritätsdusel ist der
größte Feind der Wahrheit.**

*Clinging giddily to authority
is the greatest enemy of truth.*

*Zich duizelig vastklampen aan autoriteit
is de grootste vijand van de waarheid.*

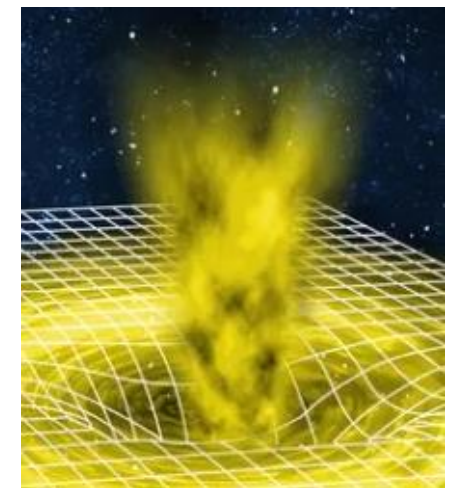
Beautiful image, but physical nonsense:



Shouldn't it be a *paraboloid* (given $u^2 = r - 2m$)?

Stars outside the cosmos?

180° curvature?



Farting?

The (f)artist: <https://www.shutterstock.com/g/eugendobric> states: *Only our imagination is the limit.* Okay, but for a physicist, truth should be the limit.