ENERGY-DEPENDENT PHENOMENOLOGICAL METRICS AND FIVE-DIMENSIONAL EINSTEIN EQUATIONS

Fabio Cardone, Mauro Francaviglia, Roberto Mignani^c

- ^a Dipartimento di Fisica, Universita' de L'Aquila Via Vetoio, 67010 Coppito, L'Aquila, Italy and C.N.R. - GNFM
- b Dipartimento di Matematica, Universita' di Torino Via C.Alberto, 10, I-10123 TORINO, Italy and C.N.R. - GNFM francaviglia@dm.unito.it
- ^cDipartimento di Fisica "E.Amaldi" Universita' di Roma "Roma Tre" and I.N.F.N. - Sezione di Roma III Via della Vasca Navale, 84, I-00146 ROMA, Italy mignani@fis.uniroma8.it

Received 28 April 1998; revised 14 April 1999

We propose a new Kaluza-Klein-like scheme based on a five-dimensional Riemannian space in which energy plays the role of the fifth dimension and spacetime is deformed. The solutions of the five-dimensional Einstein equations in vacuum allow us to recover, as special cases, the energy-dependent phenomenological metrics, describing the four fundamental interactions, recently derived from the analysis of some experimental data.

Key words: broken Lorentz invariance, deformed Minkowski space, five-dimensional relativity

The problem of the ultimate geometrical structure of the physical world - both at a large and a small scale -has been debated for long time. After Einstein, the generally accepted view is that physical phenomena occur in a four-dimensional spacetime, which possesses