Theory of Parallel Timelines: A Review
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Abstract:
The quest of the time travel has reached a historical point in time, with several different complementary experiments on the time travelling. This focus issue on parallel and consecutive time line brings together a board selection of invited articles from the leading experimental and theoretical groups in the field. The key question is not whether parallel timelines exist, but how many timelines there are. We are confident that the works collected here present the state of art of this rapidly changing field and will be of interest to experts in the topic of parallel time line as well as to those new to this exciting field.

I. INTRODUCTION:
What is timeline?
A timeline is an actual images of events that happened in early period of time. Timelines can be LINEAR or COMPARATIVE:

- **A linear timeline** shows an images of events as they occurred in a certain period of time. Use a linear timeline for one subject and time frame. A linear timeline can be written horizontally or vertically.

- **A comparative timeline** shows two or more subject areas which occurred at the same time, it shows readers the "big picture". A comparative timeline might compare historical events in two or more countries or compare two or more subjects like music and theater. [1] Concept of parallel and alternative timelines. We are gone a try to explain this with a simple example: Let’s take very simple example of a successful engineer let’s call him Raj, at the age of 16 he is in 10th class, choose to take science, at the age of 18 he enter RTMNU to study engineering, at the age of 21 he graduated and join Kaspersky, by the age of 45 he became the CEO of company say XYZ, now at some point around this time Raj figures out a way to go back in time and he returns to a 10th class as using some sort of time travel device and this stage of 10th class instead of choosing science he decides to want to go in film making and at age 18th he get in to film making by choosing cinematography, by 21 he is an assistant director, and may by the age of 45 he wins an Academy Award, now this is very important just because he chooses cinematography it does erase the previous part the science third lo that stream still exist, what Raj has done by changing his choice is that he created a new timeline that exist in parallel with first one, similar aly Raj could have chosen Politics at the age of 16th and got degree in economics and become Party Leader at the age of 21 and by the age of 45 could have become Chief Minister. Every time Raj makes a new choice he creates a new timeline that exist in parallel with a previous timeline. Now we hope you realize it is only when he go in change his choice or deviate with the previous choice that you enter creating a new timeline his existence of choices is not create timeline you have to actually make the choice as you probably release there is no end to number of timelines at different points that can be created by Raj by simple exceeding making a different choice by going back so that’s part one the parallel time line theory.

![Figure 1: Parallel Time Line Theory](image_url)
Guiding principle

The universe does not allow paradoxes. In other words, it is simply not possible to travel back in time and kill your own father before you were conceived. You may be able to travel back in time and kill the person you thought was your Grandfather, or kill the Grandfather of a version of yourself in a parallel world, but a true paradox is simply not a possibility. How does this work? Remember that all events are quantum-mechanical in origin: around every definite event there is a quantum, “fog” of other possibilities, only one of which turns into reality. The universe simply ensures that only self-consistent events turn into reality: killing your Grandfather is just one of a great number of possible outcomes which never become real. Happening... if both heads and tails lead to a paradox, then the coin is forced to land on its edge instead, collapsing the quantum wave function in a way. This is a danger for the time-traveler, because it means that when a seeming paradox is immanent, otherwise unlikely events may become probable to prevent the paradox from which would be very rare usually. This means that in the vicinity of a time traveler, probabilities are often twisted. For the traveler himself, this is especially dangerous, since the possibility for paradox can be easily resolved by having a piano drop on you before you attempt to kill your Grandfather.

Parallel worlds

The Big Bang did not happen once, but many, many times. It was an event of such extraordinary magnitude that it caused echoes of itself to occur immediately afterwards (about one per Planck time) on slightly different planes of existence. Each universe was created slightly differently, which meant that as they grew and evolved, they would gradually grow apart, sometimes in subtle ways and sometimes in drastic ways. These are parallel timelines. The interactions between parallel timelines are poorly understood. In many cases, rather than evolving independently, resonances between “close” timelines will cause them to be nearly identical up to some crucial event in history, which goes one way in one universe and another way in the other, after which the connection between them is mostly broken. Travel between parallel worlds is not usually as dangerous as travel within your own timeline, since paradoxes are harder to create (for instance, having two travelers from different periods in the same timeline come to the same point on another world and talk to each other). And in most cases, the paradox prevention can act in subtle ways, causing you to "miss" your desired timeline slightly and end up in another one which is mostly identical but does not have the same potential for paradox. This is often the fate of time travelers: they aim to go back in time within their own timeline, but instead arrive at a minutely different parallel world where their actions have no effect in their own present time.

II. APPLICATION:

- Crime investigation
- Detection of any kind of future disaster
- By using this theory, we can time travel to alternate the timeline.
- We can change your past and improve our future.

Advantages:

- The object could improve the chances of humanity to survive more.
- It can be helpful in avoiding the apocalypse or to help the world and steer its development.
- By using this concept we could directly observe past and remove any ambiguity about the events of the past.
- You could recover and/or hind lose treasures for future recovery.
- You could observe possible future to see how designs and events played out

Disadvantages:

- The universe does not allow paradoxes. In other words, it is simply not possible to travel back in time and kill your own father before you were conceived. You may be able to travel back in time and kill the person you thought was your father, or kill the father of a version of yourself in a parallel world, but a true paradox is simply not a possibility.
- The world economy would be distroid. If you can move matter and energy between times, you could essentially pillage the past and future resources, antiquities, knowledge, etc.
- The stock market could become a jock. Nobody would ever engage in bad business deal, etc.
- Wars would be fought by eliminating enemies in the past. Entire countries and culture could be wipe out with a well-placed vial of poison in a town well. Eventually some nihilist would wipe out the human race as we came down out of the trees.

III. REFERENCES