

## THE UBIQUITOUS DIGITAL TIME GROUP $T_G$

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**Abstract:** The digital time  $H : M : S$  is defined with three two-digit fields as  $h_2h_1 : m_2m_1 : s_2s_1$ , identified with appropriate restricted place values on the hour (H), minute (M) and second (S) fields, is shown to be an 86,400-element cyclic time group,  $T_G$ . A palindromic sequence of 119-elements and its sub-sequences are consequences of this group  $T_G$ .

### **Preamble**

Time is a continuous real variable and flows smoothly. Great precision in Time measurement became important to announce Olympic world records in the realm of Sports, and essential in advanced technological operations, especially after the advent of Space Research. Historically, till the beginning of the 20th century, wrist-watches were almost exclusively worn by women, while men used pocket watches. "Officers in the British Army began using wristwatches during colonial military campaigns in the 1880s, such as during the Anglo-Burma War of 1885", David Boettcher [1]. Measurement of time using watches has been a part of a way of life for ages now. A group,  $\mathbf{T}_G$ , embedded in digital time reckoning, is defined here and a *palindromic sequence* derived, from the differences of a subset of elements, of the new group.