THE STRUCTURE OF ZERO ENERGY STORAGE FOR THE WEAK MEDIUM OF PSEUDO VECTOR ELECTRON NEUTRINOS

In the first blog of the zero energy storage for the pseudo vector e-neutrinos, the numeric condition for the individual cells was the issue. By pairing of the opposing cells, the zero state could be defined as 1.34002 eV of two cells at ½c effective velocity having zero energy for the labour during their exchange. The analysis of the exchange dynamics for proton, neutron and electron, the blog of ‘the magnificent tale...etc.’ learned us that triplet formation with longer stabilities could be another option to maintain the zero energy state of the cells of pseudo e-neutrinos.

Overall the conservation of constructive and destructive interference of the pseudo cells at distances from the atoms seems to be only option to maintain the dynamic property of the pseudo medium. So it means that the process of exchange interference is complicated. Then the question can be posed, how many combinations of triplets from the individual cells are available? By principle, the there are four independent pseudo cells according to above figure. One pair is always clockwise with opposing acceleration components, the other pair has anti clockwise spins. The answer is not that simple, the number of triplets having no annihilation is sixteen while expecting three times four combinations. Similarly the number of doublet combinations for the four pseudo cells is also sixteen as expected.

*Guess one*

However the single vector components of the pseudo cells adding in three of themselves never zero out in the energy zero storage. The same for the doublets single components with themselves are never zero.

The supposition is that such cell pairings are excluded in external zero energy storage but these as a guess could become internal components of the particles.

Zero energy storage is defined as zero labour for the vector components of acceleration of a pseudo cell. As mentioned the spin and precession are the other components for a pseudo cell.

*Guess two*

What is the difference between triplets and doublets provided these all decay always in pairs of the original four pseudo cells? The decay of doublets in all possible combinations of a zero group is immediate. While triplets do the same but it is a while longer. In other words a time lag between the group of doublets and triplets is generated. Fundamentally here one finds the reason why our cosmos can exist.

*Guess three*

By association of the zero class of doublets with the quantum mechanics of photons, virtual photon generation, the c- cavity of a particle is defined. The distinction between internal and external labour can be understood.

Now write out the 16 doublets reduced for the 4 non zero cells as 11 or 22, etc, in pairing. Each independent pseudo cell has the label 1 to 4. By pairing:

12 13 14 21 23 24 31 32 34 41 42 43 So twelve elements because 12 and 21 can have opposite components of right angles. So no symmetry of the matrix along the main diagonal.

The triplet pseudo class of 16 elements is split in two excluding the four non zero cells:

112 113 114 221 223 224 331 332 334 441 442 443 and 123 124 134 234

Always one component of the three in a vector cell adds up for both the doublets and triplets. Overall both groups or class have zero net result in labour by pairing the class elements. It is a conjecture because writing out all vector components in both classes is a quite a job, the combinations of 16 cells as pairs which consists of 6 pseudo cells and for the doublets of 4 cells.

Now to make a far reaching educated guess, associate above outcome with the c-cavities defined for atoms and electrons. The conserved quark cell of 1728 me and the ratio of 144 /137.036 for the electron. Then 9 x (12 x 16) = 1728 and 9 x 16 = 144. In Cartesian coordinates the factor 9 = 3 x 3 represents the doublet or triplet group (class) in the three coordinate directions in which a cell consists of three vector components. Together both are apparently conserved giving the factor nine. So according to the coordinate symmetry the 12 doublets and the 16 triplets work externally together to the boundary condition of the c-cavity of the 1728 non trivial interactions which can be expressed in virtual photon exchanges. Each group represents the zero state of opposing labour displacements by the pseudo cells. Then the 16 triplet groups in the factor of 144 represent the triplet exchanges of the zero energy storage as external boundary condition. The end cap symmetry of the electron complies to the triplet formation from the internal to the external state of the pseudo e-neutrinos. At first the doublet exchange was guessed in blog but instead fast decaying groups of triplets can be possible because different classes of triplets could be imagined from all the options available for triplet formation.

Since Cartesian summation can transformed to the pyramid symmetries, the c-cavity becomes respectively the ratios of 1728 = 16 x 3x 36 =16 x 108 and 144 = 12 x 12 which are treated in a more scientific explanation in Bk1 chap 4.

The contradiction of above is with respect to guess 3. Only zero groups of doublets belong to equivalence condition for the virtual photon exchanges. It means one has to understands the underlying principle somewhat better. All vector cells with a dynamic component as acceleration have tendencies to zero out for the basic four opposing independent cells. In another consideration one can state that the triplets can only decay through the paired state. Sometimes the combination of six pseudo cells reduce to a single one. Then it takes a while to find the conjugated cell to pair again.

No destruction of the pseudo cell medium can happen. It converts to other states τ-, µ-, or e-states, the states of τ- and µ- within matter and the pseudo e-neutrino state externally.

As was shown the non trivial photon exchanges can be associated to the leptons atoms and subatomic particles. The distinction to the trivial virtual photon exchanges embraces the zero storage state of the pseudo e-neutrinos not attached or far away of charged matter. By above remark the contradiction to guess 3, the conclusion could be that the photon virtual exchanges including the real ones and based on quantum mechanics, are equal to the pseudo vector medium of paired states of the four independent pseudo vector cells. So actually one can state that the theory of QED, quantum electric dynamics and pseudo vector theory describing the properties of dark matter are identical.

By introducing a asymptotic small rest mass of the pseudo vector medium the standard theory of QCD can be simplified denying spontaneous vacuum break down. It restores the fundamental principle that the laws in nature as C,P and T , electric charge, parity and time, are absolute symmetric.

Although still speculative a more fundamental physics conclusion is that the equivalence between the photon exchange based on quantum mechanical considerations and the zero energy storage of pseudo vectors, shows a complete separation of matter defined as pseudo vectors internally and externally around it, to the state of zero photon granulation for empty space with respect to spatial three dimensionality (hν of a photon has no rest mass). Namely pseudo vector theory is three dimensional and can be compared to the photon quantum mechanics based on Maxwell’s laws of electromagnetism.