

# Research Proposal: Geometric and Topological Foundations of Dark Matter in Unified Biquaternion Theory

Unified Biquaternion Theory Project

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## Motivation

The existence of dark matter is one of the most compelling puzzles in modern cosmology and particle physics. Despite overwhelming astrophysical evidence, its composition and origin remain unknown. Traditional approaches often invoke hypothetical particles such as WIMPs or axions, yet decades of experimental searches have yielded no direct detection.

Unified Biquaternion Theory (UBT), formulated in complexified spacetime  $\mathbb{C}^4$ , offers a novel perspective. It provides a rich field structure  $\Theta(q, \tau)$  with inherent topological and geometric features capable of encoding gravitational but electromagnetically neutral configurations. These configurations, if stable and energetic, can manifest as dark matter without requiring physics beyond the standard model particle content.

## Research Objective

We propose to investigate whether stable topological solutions of the unified field  $\Theta(q, \tau)$ , referred to as *dark modes*, can account for the dark matter content of the universe. Specifically, we aim to:

- Construct theoretical solutions  $\Theta_D$  with vanishing electromagnetic coupling but nonzero stress-energy.
- Classify their topological invariants (e.g., Hopf charge, winding numbers).
- Evaluate their stability and energy profiles.
- Simulate their distribution and verify consistency with astrophysical observations (e.g., galactic rotation curves, lensing, structure formation).

## Expected Impact

If successful, this work would:

- Eliminate the need for new fundamental particles to explain dark matter,
- Unify gravitational and dark sector phenomena under a single geometric framework,
- Predict observational signatures tied to the topology of spacetime rather than particle interactions.

## Next Steps

To validate the proposed hypothesis, the project will proceed as follows:

1. **Construct Explicit Solutions:** Begin with the simplest example of a dark mode  $\Theta_D$ , such as a topologically nontrivial hopfion, and write down its analytic or numerical representation.
2. **Compute Stress-Energy Tensor:** Derive  $T_{\mu\nu}$  associated with the solution  $\Theta_D$ , to quantify its energy and gravitational effect.
3. **Compare with Observations:** Use the resulting  $T_{\mu\nu}$  to derive gravitational potentials and compute observable quantities such as galaxy rotation curves. Compare with empirical data to assess the viability of the model.

This staged approach ensures that each component of the hypothesis is systematically tested against both theoretical consistency and astrophysical evidence.