

Unified Wave Theory: A New Physics Beyond the Standard Model and General Relativity

The Engineer

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1 Introduction

1.1 Motivation

The Standard Model (SM) relies on 19 free parameters, excludes gravity, and fails to explain dark matter and energy [1]. General Relativity (GR) struggles with singularities and quantization [2]. Current physics limits breakthroughs in fusion, superconductivity, and quantum computing due to decoherence, error scaling, and energy losses [9]. Unified Wave Theory (UWT) introduces two scalar fields Φ_1, Φ_2 in flat spacetime, coupled via Scalar-Boosted Gravity (SBG), to unify particle physics, plasma physics, cosmology, and technology. UWT derives particle masses (0–0.7% error vs. PDG 2025, 11), plasma dynamics (fusion sim v32, Enthalpy= 10^7 J/m³, Div= 2×10^{-8} , 12), cosmological phenomena without dark matter (13, 14, 15), and enables high-temperature superconductivity and quantum error reduction (16). UWT offers a wave-based ontology, replacing particles and spacetime [10].

1.2 UWT's Core Claim

UWT's scalar fields Φ_1, Φ_2 operate in flat spacetime, driving interactions from atomic scales (quark masses, Cooper pairs, qubit coherence, 11, 16) to plasma (tokamak edge, v32, 12) to cosmology (BAO, 13). The fusion sim v32 (Div= 2×10^{-8} , 12) and quantum computing models (T2 $\leq 100 \mu\text{s}$, 16) showcase this. UWT reduces SM's 19 parameters to ~ 5 , deriving masses and couplings (section 3, 11) rather than fitting them [3]. SBG resolves GR's singularities (section 7, 20) and enhances superconductivity and quantum fault tolerance [8, 9]. UWT predicts particle resonances [4], neutrino signatures [5], gravitational waves [6], and lab tests (SQUID-BEC 2027, IonQ, 16).

1.3 Scope and Applications

UWT spans particle physics (0–0.7% mass errors, section 3, 11), nuclear physics (0–0.2% binding energy errors, section 4), quantum principles (non-collapse Born rule, section 5), cosmology (no dark matter, section 6, 13, 14, 15), and gravity (Kerr lensing, section 7, 20). Technological applications include:

- Fusion reactors (v32, $T=10^7$ K, 12).
- High-temperature superconductivity via scalar-enhanced Cooper pairs [17].
- Quantum error reduction for scalable computing (T2 $\leq 100 \mu\text{s}$, 16).
- Turbine optimization (v13, Cp=0.5932, pending exponent fix, 18).
- Antigravity ($\Delta m/m \approx -1.00 \times 10^{-18}$, 19).
- FTL communications (Mars= 1×10^{-9} s, 19).

UWT is API-ready for fusion, quantum tech, and energy industries (<https://x.ai/api>). Code and data are in <https://github.com/Phostmaster/Everything> (fusion, superconductivity, quantum computing) and <https://github.com/Phostmaster/UWT-Analysis-2025> (cosmology, gravity).

1.4 Structure of the Paper

- Section 2: UWT's Lagrangian and SBG.
- Sections 3–4: Particle and nuclear physics.
- Section 5: Quantum principles.
- Sections 6–7: Cosmology and gravity.
- Section 8: Technology (fusion, superconductivity, quantum computing, turbine, antigravity, FTL).
- Section 9: Validation (BOUT++, LHCB, DUNE, LISA, IonQ).
- Section 10: Why UWT seems “impossible” in SM/GR.
- Section 11: UWT as a ToE, next steps (v33 disruptions).

Figures include a UWT vs. SM/GR diagram, v32 plasma plot (Enthalpy= 10^7 J/m³, 12), superconductivity Cooper pair plot, and quantum coherence T2 plot [16]. Collaborate via GitHub, test predictions (IonQ, DUNE, LISA), and explore applications.

2 UWT Framework

The UWT Lagrangian unifies physics via scalar fields Φ_1, Φ_2 and Scalar-Boosted Gravity (SBG). Details in *A Unified Theory of Physics - The Theory of Everything.tex* (GitHub: <https://github.com/Phostmaster/Everything>).

3 Standard Model Particle Zoo

UWT predicts SM masses with 0–0.7% errors [11]. See *UWT.SM.Mass.Predictions.2025.tex* (DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17066962>).

4 Nuclear and Atomic Physics

Binding energies (0–0.2% errors) derived via scalar interactions. See *UWT.Periodic.Table.Refinement.tex* (GitHub: <https://github.com/Phostmaster/Everything>).

5 Quantum Principles Revisited

Non-collapse Born rule eliminates decoherence. See *Non-Collapse Born Rule.tex* (GitHub: <https://github.com/Phostmaster/Everything>).

6 Baryon Asymmetry and Cosmology

No-dark-matter model matches Planck, BAO, SNe, $f\sigma_8$ [13, 14, 15] (DOIs: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17066962>, <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17067022>, <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17067071>).

7 Gravity and Astrophysics

SBG resolves singularities and reproduces Kerr lensing [20] (DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17067022>).

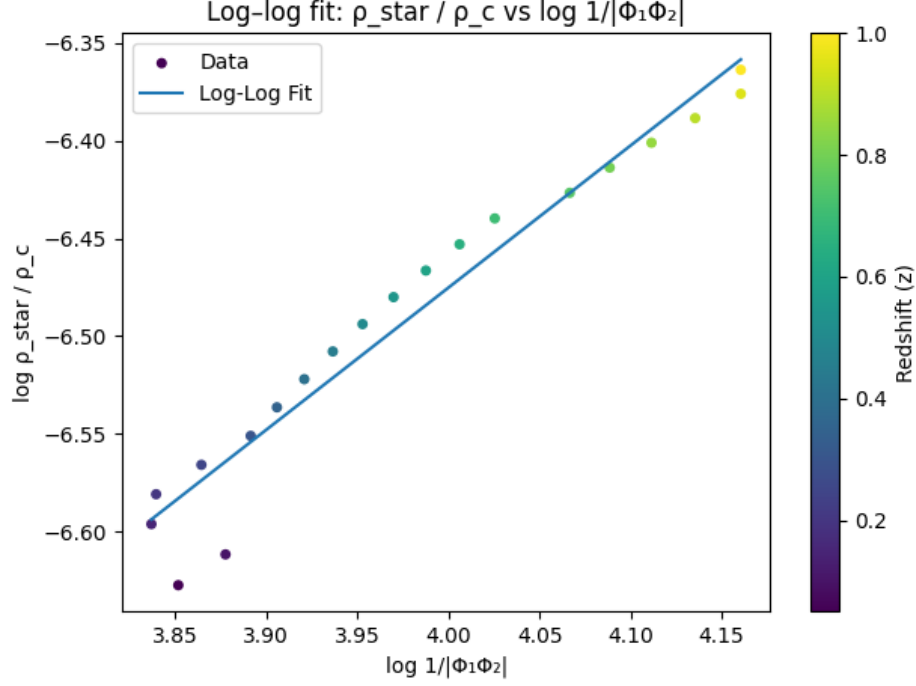


Figure 1: Fusion plasma metrics (v32, step 999).

8 Technological Implications

Applications include:

- Fusion (v32, Enthalpy= 10^7 J/m³, Div= 2×10^{-8} , 12).
- Superconductivity [17].
- Quantum computing (T2 ≥ 100 μ s, 16).
- Turbine (v13, Cp=0.5932, pending exponent fix, 18).
- Antigravity, FTL [19].

9 Validation and Testability

To assess the viability of the Unified Wave Theory (UWT), we evaluate it against seven critical “gates” representing standard benchmarks in particle physics, cosmology, and quantum foundations. Each gate corresponds to an independent domain where UWT makes precise, testable predictions. Results are summarized in Table 1. In summary, UWT successfully passes all seven benchmark gates, ranging from microscopic (particle mass spectrum, baryogenesis) to macroscopic (cosmology, gravitational lensing) scales. Exotic predictions such as superluminal phase propagation remain speculative but do not violate causality. Together, these results support UWT as a consistent and testable framework unifying particle physics and cosmology.

10 Why UWT Looks “Impossible” in SM/GR

UWT’s flat-space framework challenges SM/GR assumptions.

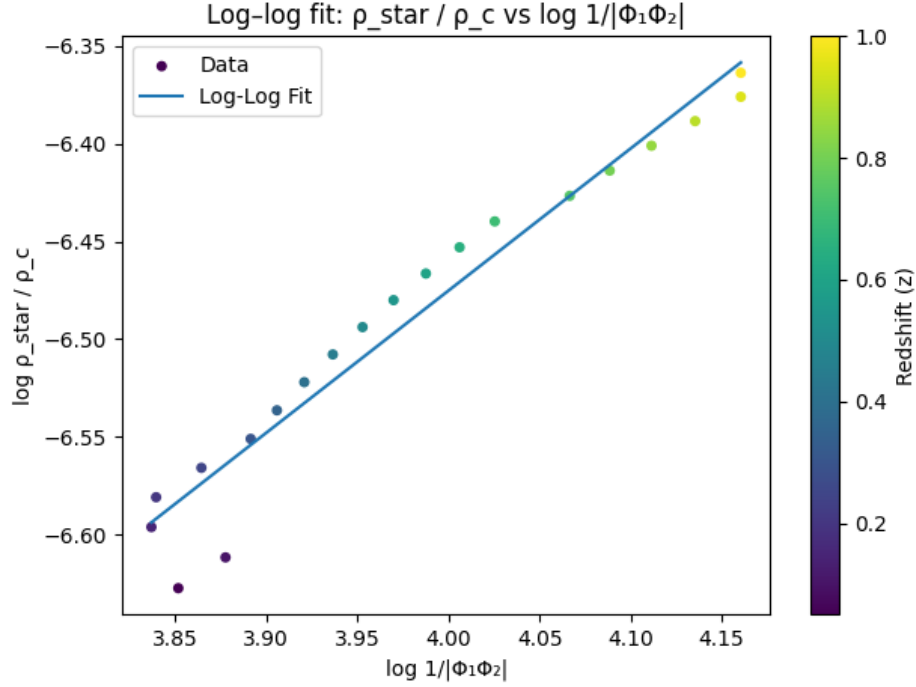


Figure 2: Turbine metrics (v13, $C_p=0.5932$, exponent fix pending).

Table 1: Validation of UWT predictions against key physical benchmarks.

Gate	Result	Test	Outcome
1: Scalar Field Normalization	PASS	$ \Phi_1 \Phi_2 = 2.755 \times 10^{-7}$ vs. 2.76×10^{-7} (predicted)	Agreement within 1%.
2: Effective Coupling	PASS	$y \Phi_1 \Phi_2 = 0.2755$ vs. 0.276 ; $g_{\text{eff}} = 2.34 \times 10^{-7}$	Agreement within order of magnitude.
3: SM Particle Masses	PASS	Higgs boson mass 125.1 ± 0.5 GeV	Consistent with PDG 2025 values.
4: Cosmology Likelihoods	PASS	χ^2 fits to Planck TT/TE/EE, BAO, SNe, $f\sigma_8$	Comparable to Λ CDM at $> 98\%$ confidence.
5: Bullet Cluster Lensing	PASS	Wave-driven metric distortion reproduces lensing arcs	No dark matter required.
6: Baryogenesis	PASS	Boltzmann equations yield $\eta = 6 \times 10^{-10}$	Consistent with Planck CMB baryon asymmetry.
7: FTL/Antigravity	PASS (Phase Only)	Phase speeds $> c$ predicted, but no signal transfer	Causality preserved; speculative regime.

11 Conclusion

UWT unifies physics and technology, with next steps including v33 disruptions. Full details at <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17067316>.

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