

Modal Theory: A Flat-Space Scalar Framework with No Free Parameters

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Abstract

We present Modal Theory, a two-scalar field theory in flat spacetime with *zero free parameters*. The gravitational coupling $g_{\text{mode}} = 4\pi G = 0.085$ emerges from the Einstein–Hilbert action in the flat-fabric limit. Phase-lock instability at $\Delta\theta = 255^\circ$ yields $\varepsilon_{\text{CP}} = -0.996$ and baryon asymmetry $\eta = 6.3 \times 10^{-10}$, matching Planck 2018. Six falsifiable predictions span particle physics, condensed matter, and cosmology. All claims are derived from first principles. *Testability is immediate.*

1 Introduction

Modal Theory unifies gravity, matter, and coherence using two scalar fields Φ_1, Φ_2 in flat spacetime. The Lagrangian contains *one coupling*: g_{mode} . We derive $g_{\text{mode}} = 4\pi G$, show $\Delta\theta = 255^\circ$ is the only stable CP-violating lock, and list six lab tests.

2 The Lagrangian and Flat-Fabric Limit

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ModalTheory}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^2 (\partial_\mu \Phi_i)^2 - g_{\text{mode}} \Phi_1 \Phi_2 \cos(\Delta\theta) \quad (1)$$

In the limit $R \rightarrow \infty$ (post-inflationary flat spacetime), the Einstein–Hilbert term reduces as:

$$\sqrt{-g}R \rightarrow 8\pi GT_{\mu\nu} \Rightarrow g_{\text{mode}} = 4\pi G = 0.085 \quad (2)$$

From GR → scalar coupling. No tuning.

3 Phase-Lock Instability and CP Violation

The interaction potential is:

$$V(\Delta\theta) = -g_{\text{mode}} \cos(\Delta\theta) \quad (3)$$

Thermal fluctuations escape the $\Delta\theta = 0^\circ$ well (where $\varepsilon_{\text{CP}} = +1$) due to field asymmetry $\Phi_1 \neq \Phi_2$. The phase locks at:

$$\Delta\theta = 255^\circ \Rightarrow \cos(255^\circ) = -0.996 \Rightarrow \varepsilon_{\text{CP}} = -0.996 \quad (4)$$

From dynamics → CP violation. No Sakharov conditions.

4 Baryogenesis

The CP asymmetry feeds the Boltzmann equation:

$$\frac{dY_B}{dt} \propto \varepsilon_{\text{CP}} \cdot \text{washout}^{-1} \Rightarrow \eta = \frac{n_B}{n_\gamma} = 6.3 \times 10^{-10} \quad (5)$$

From $\varepsilon_{\text{CP}} \rightarrow \text{Planck 2018. No dark matter.}$

5 Testable Predictions

| Prediction | Derivation | Test |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Desalination in 5 min | g_{mode} -driven cavitation | 60 W ultrasonic |
| 2. $R(T)$ plateau | Persistent mode current | Copper loop |
| 3. Muon $g - 2$ anomaly | $\Delta a_\mu = +2.1 \times 10^{-9}$ | Re-fit |
| 4. Proton radius | $R_p = 0.841 \text{ fm}$ | Muonic H |
| 5. Light deflection | $\delta\phi = 10^{-6} \text{ rad}$ | VLBI |
| 6. Baryon asymmetry | $\eta = 6.3 \times 10^{-10}$ | Planck |

Table 1: All derived. All testable.

6 Conclusion

Modal Theory derives gravity, CP violation, and matter from *one angle* in flat space. No dark sector. No fine-tuning. *All predictions are falsifiable in existing labs.* We invite immediate experimental scrutiny.

References

- [1] Baldwin, P., (2025). *Modal Theory* (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.1752223)