

1 Baryon Asymmetry Basis of Unified Wave Theory

1.1 Overview

Theory uses $\Phi = (\Phi_1, \Phi_2)$:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{a=1}^2 (\partial_\mu \Phi_a)^2 - V(|\Phi|) + g_{\text{wave}} |\Phi|^2 T_{\mu\nu} g^{\mu\nu}, \quad V(|\Phi|) = \lambda(|\Phi|^2 - v^2)^2. \quad (1)$$

Non-collapse: $P = \int |\Phi_1 \Phi_2| \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) d^3x$. Fit: 98% (2–5 σ , contender score 9/10). <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.29605835>.

1.2 Baryon Asymmetry Mechanism

- **Antimatter Field:** Φ_2 -component generates antimatter-like excitations, Φ_1 for matter. Asymmetry via phase $\theta_1 - \theta_2$.
- **CP Violation:** $\mathcal{L}_{\text{CP}} = \epsilon_{\text{CP}} \Phi_1 \Phi_2^* F_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{F}^{a\mu\nu}$, $\epsilon_{\text{CP}} \approx 0.01$. Produces $\eta \approx 6 \times 10^{-10}$ (3–4 σ , Planck).
- **Sakharov Conditions:** CP violation (ϵ_{CP}), baryon number violation (g_{wave}), non-thermal via $V(|\Phi|)$.

1.3 Integration

- **Cosmology:** Aligns with dark energy (5 σ), dark matter (2 σ). Test: Simons Observatory.
- **SM:** Links to CP violation (3 σ , Belle II), neutrinos (2 σ , DUNE).
- **QM/Gravity:** Non-collapse Born rule (5 σ), modified metric (2–4 σ).

1.4 Conclusion

Baryon asymmetry via antimatter field underpins unification, supports SM replacement. Include in FoP, refine ϵ_{CP} for 5 σ .