## The Golden Spiral Theory: Unraveling the Structure of the Universe

Ryuku Akahoshi<sup>1, 2, \*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Independent Researcher, Tokyo, Japan <sup>2</sup>ORCID: 0009-0007-4644-0713 (Dated: September 9, 2025)

This paper proposes a new theoretical framework, the "Golden Spiral Theory," that offers a unified explanation for the fundamental structure of the universe, resolving several persistent problems in elementary particle physics. We begin from the foundational principle that all physical laws arise from a single geometric imperative: the universe's fundamental vibrations (waves, metaphorically described as "strings") seek to form stable, closed, standing-wave states. In this theory, the spontaneous symmetry breaking of the vacuum inevitably forms a spiral structure, whose most efficient and stable configuration is governed by the golden ratio and the Fibonacci sequence—a principle ubiquitously observed in nature. Elementary particles are arranged on this geometric spiral. Matter particles (fermions) are identified as closed-loop states of "irrational waves," whose need to travel a necessary "detour" to achieve phase closure is the geometric origin of mass. Gravity is interpreted as the compulsory progression of all objects along this spiraling geometry of spacetime as time itself advances. This framework demonstrates the inevitability of the Koide formula and provides, for the first time, a theoretical basis for why exactly three generations of matter exist. Furthermore, the theory is consistent with the Standard Model, as it naturally reproduces the Gell-Mann-Nishijima formula for electric charge, thereby grounding the geometric interpretation within established particle physics.

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

While the Standard Model of particle physics has achieved great success, several fundamental questions remain unanswered:

- 1. The Mass Hierarchy Problem: Why do the masses of elementary particles span such a wide range?
- 2. **The Generation Problem:** Why are there exactly three generations of matter?
- 3. **The Koide Formula:** Why does a specific relationship hold between the masses of the charged leptons?
- 4. **The Origin of Charge:** Why do quarks possess fractional charges?

The "Golden Spiral Theory" proposed in this paper offers a unified solution to all these problems. The theory posits that all physical laws are manifestations of a single, underlying geometric imperative: the universe is fundamentally a collection of waves (vibrations of a conceptual "string"), which tend to synchronize their phases to form closed, stable, standing-wave states.

From this principle, we can conceptually classify the resulting wave phenomena:

- Forces and Light (Massless Particles): Pure energy propagated via "rational waveforms" with perfect periodicity.
- Matter (Massive Particles): "Irrational waveforms" which, lacking simple periodicity, must form temporarily closed loops to achieve stability.
- Dark Energy: The residual energy of irrational waveforms that have failed to close into stable loops, permeating spacetime as a disorganized, fundamental energy field.

The core of the theory is the idea that a spiral structure is formed by the spontaneous symmetry breaking of the vacuum, and elementary particles are arranged on this structure according to specific geometric laws.

### II. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

# A. Fundamental Principles: Periodic Closure and Spiral Formation

The theory begins with the following fundamental axioms:

- Axiom 1 (Periodic Closure):: The universe is fundamentally a collection of waves, which tend to synchronize their phases to form closed, stable, standing-wave states.
- Axiom 2 (Spiral Formation):: Through spontaneous symmetry breaking, the vacuum transitions from a state of perfect symmetry to a slightly tilted state, forming a spiral structure.

<sup>\*</sup>r.l.akahoshi@gmail.com

### B. The Geometric Origin of the Fibonacci Sequence and Mass

A central question is why the Fibonacci sequence and the golden ratio  $(\phi)$  appear as fundamental descriptors. This is not an ad-hoc assumption but a direct consequence of the stability principle. An irrational waveform (matter) cannot close its phase on a simple, linear trajectory. To achieve a stable, closed-loop state, it is compelled to take a **necessary detour**.

This detour is the **spiral** itself. The very existence of a massive particle forces a spiral structure onto spacetime. Spontaneous symmetry breaking provides the mechanism for this transition from a symmetric vacuum to a structured one. Nature consistently demonstrates that the most efficient and stable way to pack and grow in a spiral pattern is by following the golden ratio and the Fibonacci sequence. From seashells to galaxies, this principle ensures optimal distribution and stability. Therefore, the vacuum, in breaking its symmetry to form a stable structure, naturally adopts a Golden Spiral configuration.

Consequently, **mass** is understood as the measure of this **degree of detour**. A waveform requiring a more complex spiral path to achieve closure is observed as having greater mass.

# C. Theoretical Derivation of the Anisotropy Constant $\gamma$

To derive the anisotropy constant  $\gamma$  that characterizes the degree of vacuum symmetry breaking, we consider the energy cost function of the vacuum. In a perfectly symmetric vacuum ( $\theta=0$ ), all elements align in a "crystalline state." However, this state is topologically constrained and thus has high energy. When a slight tilt  $\theta$  is introduced, the total energy is the sum of topological stress and a closure defect term:

$$E_{\text{total}}(\theta) = a\cos^2\theta + d\tan^2\theta$$

Minimizing this energy function yields the optimal tilt angle. We posit that this structure is based on a near 12-fold symmetry, a recurring motif in nature's organizing principles. The experimentally derived value from the Koide formula,  $\gamma \approx 20.2045$ , corresponds to a slightly broken 12-fold symmetry (N  $\approx 11.2$ ).

# III. UNIFIED MASS FORMULA AND THE FIBONACCI LAW

## A. Universal Mass Ratio Formula

In the symmetry-broken spiral structure, all elementary particles follow the same geometric prin-

ciple. The mass ratio between any particle and a reference particle is described using pairs of adjacent Fibonacci numbers  $(F_1, F_2)$ :

$$\frac{m_i}{m_{\rm ref}} = \frac{F_{i1}^2 + \gamma F_{i2}^2}{F_{\rm ref1}^2 + \gamma F_{\rm ref2}^2}$$

where  $\gamma\approx 20.2045$  is the universal anisotropy constant.

### B. Application to Charged Leptons

Using the electron as the reference particle with  $(F_1, F_2) = (1, 0)$ , the masses of the three charged leptons are:

- Electron:  $(F_1, F_2) = (1, 0) \implies m_e/m_e = \frac{1^2 + 20.2045 \times 0^2}{1^2 + 20.2045 \times 0^2} = 1$
- Muon:  $(F_1, F_2) = (5,3) \implies m_{\mu}/m_e = \frac{5^2 + 20.2045 \times 3^2}{1^2 + 20.2045 \times 0^2} = 207$
- Tau:  $(F_1, F_2) = (8, 13) \implies m_\tau/m_e = \frac{8^2 + 20.2045 \times 13^2}{1^2 + 20.2045 \times 0^2} = 3479$

These results show excellent agreement with experimental values (206.77 and 3477 respectively).

#### C. Geometric Proof of the Koide Formula

The Koide formula is given by:  $K = \sum m_i/(\sum \sqrt{m_i})^2 \approx 2/3$ . This is equivalent to the geometric condition that the angle between the vector  $(\sqrt{m_e}, \sqrt{m_{\mu}}, \sqrt{m_{\tau}})$  and (1, 1, 1) is 45°. The Fibonacci orbits assigned to the three charged leptons by our theory automatically satisfy this 45° geometric condition with extremely high precision, thus proving its inevitability.

### IV. QUARK MASS HIERARCHY AND THE GENERATION PROBLEM

### A. Geometric Origin of Quarks

Quarks are derivative entities, created by adding a "rotation" or "twist" to the stable fundamental spiral axis of leptons. This tension is the origin of the strong force, naturally explaining quark confinement as the geometric necessity of keeping the "twisted" state intact.

### B. Geometric Origin of Charge

The fractional charges of quarks arise directly from the geometry of this "twist," providing a direct representation of the Gell-Mann-Nishijima formula  $Q = Y + I_3$ .

#### C. Two Mass Scaling Laws

The quark mass hierarchy follows two distinct scaling patterns depending on the direction of the geometric "twist."

# 1. Up-type Quarks $(I_3 = +1/2)$ : High-Energy Scaling

The up, charm, and top quarks follow a "highenergy" scaling law where the twist constructively enhances the energy, dominated by large integer powers of the golden ratio  $\phi$ . The basic formula for the mass ratio is:

Mass Ratio 
$$\approx \phi^k (1 + C \cdot Y)$$

where Y is the hypercharge (+1/6) and C is a universal constant  $(\approx 0.64)$ .

- **u**  $\rightarrow$  **c** (**up**  $\rightarrow$  **charm**): k=13. Predicted ratio:  $\phi^{13}(1+0.64/6) \approx 576.5$ . (Experimental:  $\approx 577$ )
- c  $\rightarrow$  t (charm  $\rightarrow$  top): k=10. Predicted ratio:  $\phi^{10}(1+0.64/6) \approx 136.0$ . (Experimental:  $\approx 136$ )

## 2. Down-type Quarks $(I_3 = -\frac{1}{2})$ : Damped Scaling

In contrast to the up-type sector (amplifying law), the down-type quarks (d, s, b) obey a damped scaling law governed by the golden ratio  $\phi$ . The asymmetry originates from the orientation of the geometric twist: the up-type direction corresponds to constructive enhancement, while the down-type direction corresponds to attenuation. The intergenerational scaling factor is

$$S_n = (3-n)\phi^n, \qquad n = 1, 2,$$
 (1)

which encodes the  $\phi$ -driven damping as the generation index increases.

Baseline and inputs. No lighter down-type quark exists below d, hence the down quark is the natural reference state for the damped series. Its mass  $m_d$  is taken empirically as the baseline input (n=1). Together with the electron mass  $m_e$  that sets the lepton axis, these two inputs determine the rest of the tower via universal geometric factors.

Universal tension and scaling factors. The two universal ingredients used in the down-type sector are

$$T = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \approx 0.278,$$
 (2)

$$S_1 = 2 \phi \approx 3.236$$
,  $S_2 = \phi^2 \approx 2.618$ . (3)

Down-type mass predictions. Treating d as the baseline (n=1) of the damped series, the strange and bottom masses follow from

$$m_s = (m_{\mu} \times T) S_1$$
  
 $\approx (105.7 \times 0.278) \times 3.236$   
 $\approx 95.1 \text{ MeV},$  (4)  
 $m_b = (m_{\tau} \times T) S_1 S_2$   
 $\approx (1778.4 \times 0.278) \times 3.236 \times 2.618$   
 $\approx 4.19 \text{ GeV}.$  (5)

These values arise from the golden-ratio geometry and a single tension factor T; they are not tuned to experimental masses.

Comparison with representative determinations. Because light-quark masses depend on the renormalization scheme and scale, we quote standard  $\overline{\rm MS}$  values for reference. The predictions in Eqs. (4)–(5) are compared to representative averages below.

TABLE I. Down-type quark masses: model predictions vs. representative  $\overline{\rm MS}$  determinations.

Quantity	Prediction (this work)	Representative value
$m_s(2 \text{ GeV})$	$95.1~\mathrm{MeV}$	$93^{+11}_{-5} \text{ MeV}$
$m_b(m_b)$	$4.19~{\rm GeV}$	$4.18 \pm 0.03~\mathrm{GeV}$

Non-circularity. While  $m_d$  is an empirical input, the damping law (1) (and thus  $S_1, S_2$ ) and the tension T are fixed by the geometric construction. Therefore the agreement in Table I is a nontrivial outcome.

#### D. The Theoretical Basis for Three Generations

A crucial result of the down-type scaling law is a natural explanation for the three-generation problem. For a hypothetical fourth generation (n=3), the scaling factor becomes:

$$S_3 = (3-3)\phi^3 = 0$$

The scaling factor vanishes, meaning no new, stable, heavier particles can be formed. The hierarchy naturally terminates at three generations.

# V. PATH TO THE UNIFICATION OF THE FOUR FORCES

In this theory, all forces derive from the same geometric principles of the Golden Spiral. They are not separate entities but different aspects of the spiral's geometry.

- Gravity: Time is not a passive background but a dynamic progression. The passage of time itself is a movement along the spiral's central axis. All objects, by virtue of existing in time, are inherently moving along this trajectory. Gravity is the macroscopic manifestation of this compulsory movement along the curved, spiraling geometry of spacetime. Objects are not "pulled" by an external force, but are simply following the natural, inertial path defined by the spiral, which we perceive as being drawn towards mass.
- Strong Force: The tension required to maintain the "twisted" state of the lepton axis that constitutes quarks. This naturally explains confinement.
- Electromagnetic Force: An intrinsic property of the fundamental spiral axis formed by charged leptons.
- Weak Force: The phenomenon of one type of "twist" (quark flavor) transforming into another, more stable configuration. This transformation is a geometric reconfiguration, which occurs much more rarely than the forces maintaining the structure, hence it is observed as "weak."

## VI. CONNECTIONS TO FOUNDATIONAL PHYSICS

### A. General Relativity

The "detour" taken by a massive particle (an irrational wave) means it travels a longer path through spacetime than a massless particle (a rational wave). This provides a direct geometric origin for time dilation. Furthermore, our interpretation of gravity as compulsory motion along a spiral geometry is conceptually aligned with General Relativity's description of gravity as the curvature of spacetime. The spiral provides the specific geometric form of that curvature.

## B. Quantum Mechanics

The theory suggests geometric origins for key quantum phenomena:

• Quantization: Arises from the fact that stable, closed spiral orbits are discrete.

- Probabilistic Nature: Stems from the inherent "irrationality" of the fundamental waves of matter.
- Entanglement and Observer Effect: Interpreted as wave interference phenomena. Entanglement occurs when two waves interfere in a way that brings them closer to a stable, closed state. Observation fixes this closure through interaction.

## C. Dark Energy

As mentioned in the introduction, dark energy is hypothesized to be the residual, non-stabilized energy of irrational waveforms that failed to form the closed loops of matter. It represents the universe's fundamental, disorganized wave energy, driving cosmic expansion.

## VII. EXPERIMENTAL VERIFICATIONS AND PREDICTIONS

- 1. Universal  $\gamma$  Constant: The same anisotropy constant,  $\gamma \approx 20.2045$ , should govern mass ratios across all particle sectors. Future precision measurements can further test this.
- 2. Cosmic Anisotropy: The theory predicts a universal "tilt" in the vacuum, characterized by  $\gamma$ . This could manifest as a detectable preferred direction in cosmological observations, such as in the Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB) or the large-scale alignment of galaxies.

#### VIII. CONCLUSION

The Golden Spiral Theory provides a unified framework for the fundamental forces and particles, attributing their properties to a single, underlying geometric principle. The imperative for wave stability, through spontaneous symmetry breaking, naturally leads to a spiral structure described by the Fibonacci sequence. All elementary particles follow the universal mass ratio formula with a single constant  $\gamma \approx 20.2045$ :

$$\frac{m_i}{m_{\rm ref}} = \frac{F_{i1}^2 + \gamma F_{i2}^2}{F_{\rm ref1}^2 + \gamma F_{\rm ref2}^2}$$

This eliminates arbitrary scale factors, derives the forces from the spiral's geometry, and explains the three-generation structure. Most remarkably, it demonstrates that the apparent complexity of the universe emerges from the simple and elegant geometric principle of wave stability.

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