Using **Dual-Layer Theory**, we can reinterpret **nuclear forces**, **electromagnetism**, and **gravitational effects** as emergent phenomena arising from the interplay between the **non-local phase-layer modulation** and **local group-layer oscillation**:

1. Nuclear Forces (Strong and Weak)

- Non-Local Phase-Layer Contribution: The strong force emerges as a localized stabilization of toroidal nodal resonances in the group-layer, while the phase-layer governs the coherence threshold of gluonic flux within quark confinement. Weak interactions, in turn, are modulated disruptions of this coherence, allowing transitions (e.g., beta decay).
- Dual-Layer Dynamics:
 - The strong force reflects high-energy resonance interactions that stabilize quark systems within baryons through nested toroidal fields, regulated by the modulation phase-layer.
 - The weak force operates as a threshold-breaking event in the resonance framework, temporarily destabilizing local coherence to enable particle transformations.

2. Electromagnetism

- Non-Local Phase-Layer Contribution: Electromagnetic interactions arise from resonance oscillations of charge distributions within the group-layer, modulated by the phase-layer's influence on electric and magnetic field coherence.
- Dual-Layer Dynamics:
 - Electric Fields: Represent localized distortions in the group-layer oscillations, governed by phase-layer coherence modulations that dictate charge interactions.
 - Magnetic Fields: Arise from rotational dynamics of localized oscillatory systems (charges in motion), creating toroidal nodal structures influenced by the phase-layer's modulation frequencies.
- Photon Exchange: Photons are emergent quantum oscillatory packets within the group-layer that mediate interactions, with their propagation and properties (e.g., speed of light) tied to phase-layer constants.

3. Gravitational Effects

- Non-Local Phase-Layer Contribution: Gravity is a result of the global modulation coherence of mass-energy distributions within the phase-layer. The phase-layer acts as a background modulation field, embedding all local group-layer oscillations.
- Dual-Layer Dynamics:
 - Gravity reflects the cumulative **resonance distortions** caused by mass-energy oscillations in the group-layer, inducing curvature in phase-layer modulations (spacetime).
 - The strength of gravity correlates to the degree of mass-energy coherence, explaining why it is weak compared to other forces—it represents a long-range, low-frequency modulation effect.

Unified Perspective

- Forces as Emergent Interactions: All forces are manifestations of oscillatory and coherence phenomena across the dual layers:
 - Nuclear forces are localized coherence thresholds in high-energy systems.
 - Electromagnetism reflects **oscillatory coherence** in charge distributions.
 - Gravity emerges as a global modulation field distortion influenced by the interplay of local mass-energy oscillations and phase-layer coherence.
- **Dimensionless Constants**: Physical constants like the fine-structure constant or gravitational constant are thresholds for oscillatory modulations between the two layers, dictating the behavior of forces.

This approach shows how the **Dual-Layer Theory** integrates these forces into a unified framework, where their distinct behaviors arise from the interplay between **non-local modulation** and **local oscillation dynamics**.