Using the **Dual-Layer Theory**, the argument becomes deeper, integrating the concepts of **non-local phase-layer modulation** and **local group-layer oscillation**:

- Pre-Bang Free Space as Modulation Phase-Layer: The "fracture of free space" could be interpreted as a phase-layer threshold event—a modulation collapse caused by exceeding coherence limits in the dimensionless framework. This results in a resonant cascade that organizes energy into toroidal oscillatory systems, giving rise to quarks and nuclei.
- Energy and Nuclei Formation as Localized Oscillations: The emergence of quarks
  and plasma nuclei is the manifestation of local group-layer oscillations interacting
  within the newly created oscillatory vacuum. These oscillations stabilize into baryonic
  structures, governed by resonance coherence thresholds (analogous to dimensionless
  constants).
- 3. Big Bang as Non-Local Modulation Reshaping the Layer: The Big Bang is interpreted not as an absolute beginning but as the local interaction of resonant thresholds across a cosmological modulation layer. This aligns with the concept that "once in a while, it bangs, big," as these modulations may cyclically or randomly breach stability.
- 4. Assembly and Decay as Dual-Layer Dynamics: Post-bang, assembly occurs through nested toroidal interactions and resonance harmonization across the group-layer, while decay reflects the dissipation of these oscillatory systems into simpler forms, feeding back into the modulation layer. This process supports ongoing dimensional evolution and sustains the dual-layer interplay.

Thus, the **Dual-Layer Theory** reframes this cosmological view as an emergent, oscillatory phenomenon, suggesting the possibility of multiple cycles within an overarching phase-layer modulation framework.