

# December 3, 2025

## G<sub>2</sub> as the minimal exceptional symmetry

### The 14-dimensional gatekeeper of the octonions

**Key Insight.** G<sub>2</sub> is the smallest exceptional Lie group and the full automorphism group of the octonions. Every map in G<sub>2</sub> preserves octonionic multiplication and the norm. In the model, this makes G<sub>2</sub> the *gatekeeper* of the internal structure: any internal operator, symmetry or interaction must respect G<sub>2</sub> invariance. Today we meet G<sub>2</sub> as the minimal exceptional symmetry from which the larger exceptional group F<sub>4</sub> will later emerge.

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### What is G<sub>2</sub>?

THE group G<sub>2</sub> can be defined in many equivalent ways. For the octonionic story, the most natural is:

$$G_2 = \text{Aut}(\mathbb{O}),$$

the group of all linear transformations of  $\mathbb{O}$  that preserve the octonionic product and the norm. It is a 14-dimensional, compact, connected, simply-connected Lie group and the smallest of the five exceptional Lie groups.

Concretely:

- G<sub>2</sub> preserves the multiplication table of the seven imaginary units  $e_1, \dots, e_7$ .
- It preserves the standard norm  $|x|^2 = x\bar{x}$ .
- It acts transitively on the unit sphere of imaginary octonions, with stabiliser isomorphic to SU(3).

In other words, G<sub>2</sub> is the full continuous symmetry group of the octonionic number system itself.

### Why “minimal exceptional” matters

As a Lie group, G<sub>2</sub> is:

- too small to host all Standard Model symmetries directly,
- but large enough to control the essential nonassociative structure of  $\mathbb{O}$ ,
- and exceptional—meaning it does not fit into the infinite A<sub>n</sub>, B<sub>n</sub>, C<sub>n</sub>, D<sub>n</sub> series.

This makes G<sub>2</sub> an ideal starting point:

- It is restrictive enough to strongly constrain internal operators.
- It is flexible enough to embed subgroups that resemble  $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$  in appropriate ways.

- It naturally sits inside the larger exceptional group F<sub>4</sub>, the automorphism group of the Albert algebra H<sub>3</sub>( $\mathbb{O}$ ).

### G<sub>2</sub> as a gatekeeper of allowed operators

In the model, internal operators (heptagon operator, radius operator, rotors, compressors) are not arbitrary matrices; they must be compatible with the G<sub>2</sub>-structure. Informally:

If an operator would break G<sub>2</sub> in an uncontrollable way, it is not part of the fundamental toolbox.

This has two important consequences:

1. **Restricted parameter space:** many couplings and mass terms that are allowed in a generic field-theory Lagrangian are simply forbidden by G<sub>2</sub>.
2. **Natural subgroups:** gauge groups that actually appear (or approximate) in low-energy physics are precisely those that can be embedded in G<sub>2</sub> (and later in F<sub>4</sub>) in a structurally compatible way.

G<sub>2</sub> thus serves as a first filter between “any algebraic construction on  $\mathbb{R}^8$ ” and “constructions that respect the octonionic number system”.

### From G<sub>2</sub> to F<sub>4</sub>

Later in the calendar, the Albert algebra H<sub>3</sub>( $\mathbb{O}$ ) will appear, and with it the larger exceptional group F<sub>4</sub>:

$$F_4 = \text{Aut}(H_3(\mathbb{O})).$$

The relationship is hierarchical:

- G<sub>2</sub> controls the algebra of  $\mathbb{O}$  itself.
- H<sub>3</sub>( $\mathbb{O}$ ) builds 3 × 3 Hermitian matrices over  $\mathbb{O}$ .
- F<sub>4</sub> controls the automorphisms of this larger Jordan algebra.

From the perspective of the calendar:

- early days:  $G_2$  and triality structure the octonionic stage,
- middle days:  $F_4$  organises the symmetry atlas on the Albert algebra,
- later days: potentials and equilibria on this atlas fix physical scales and constants.

$G_2$  is the first rung on this exceptional ladder.

## Conceptual gain from $G_2$

Putting  $G_2$  at the base of the internal symmetry story has clear advantages:

1. **Uniqueness:** There is only one real division algebra with 7 imaginary units, and only one connected Lie group that preserves it:  $G_2$ . This is about as far from “model building by choice” as one can get.
2. **Rigidity:** Once octonions are chosen,  $G_2$  is fixed. Internal symmetries are no longer free

groups to be dialled but are inherited from this starting point.

3. **Roadmap:** The inclusion  $G_2 \subset F_4$  provides a clear path from basic number system to full symmetry atlas.

In this sense,  $G_2$  is not just an exotic group in a classification table; it is the minimal exceptional guardian of the octonionic world.

## References

- [1] F. Engel, “Ein neues, dem linearen Komplexe analoges Gebilde,” *Ber. Verh. Königl. Sächs. Ges. Wiss. Leipzig* **52**, 63–74 (1900).
- [2] R. L. Bryant, “Metrics with exceptional holonomy,” *Ann. Math.* **126**, 525–576 (1987).
- [3] J. C. Baez, “The octonions,” *Bull. Amer. Math. Soc.* **39**, 145–205 (2002).
- [4] [Internal notes on  $G_2$  and its role in the symmetry atlas: `chap02_neu.tex`; `appB_neu.tex`; `oktonionen-basen.tex`.]

*$G_2$  is the 14-dimensional automorphism group of the octonions and the minimal exceptional symmetry. In the model it acts as a gatekeeper: only operators and symmetries compatible with  $G_2$  are admitted into the internal stage on which all later structures are built.*