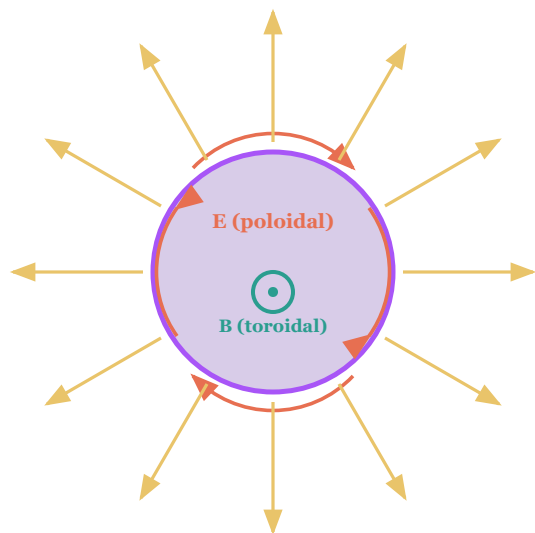


ELECTRON

$$H = \pm 1$$



External E-field
(Coulomb: $1/r^2$)

$$Q = \pm e$$

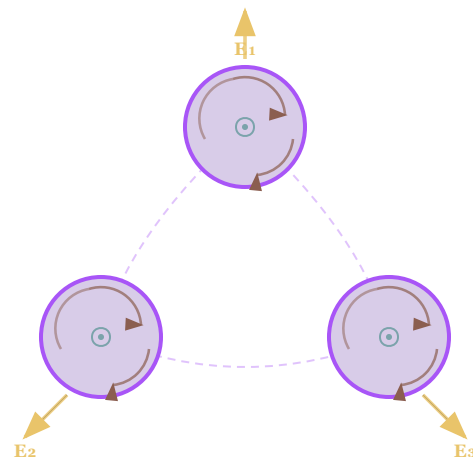
Charged ☐ Detectable

E and B fields LINKED

VS

DARK MATTER

$$H = 0 \text{ (trefoil knot — 3 lobes)}$$



At distance $r \gg R$:



3-fold symmetry ☐ E-field contributions cancel

$$Q = 0 \text{ (Net } E = 0 \text{ at distance)}$$

Neutral ☐ Invisible to EM detection

The Hopf linking number H determines charge:

$H = 0$ ☐ knot symmetry ☐ E-fields cancel at distance ☐ no net charge ☐ invisible to EM experiments ☐

Figure 4: Cross-section comparison — Electron ($H = \pm 1$) has external Coulomb field;
Dark matter ($H = 0$): 3-fold knot symmetry causes E-field cancellation at distance