

Color Gauge Coupling in Dirac Bilinear Form

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -g \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu G_\mu \Psi$$

$$\Psi = \begin{bmatrix} \psi_{r1} & \psi_{r2} & \psi_{r3} & \psi_{r4} \\ \psi_{g1} & \psi_{g2} & \psi_{g3} & \psi_{g4} \\ \psi_{b1} & \psi_{b2} & \psi_{b3} & \psi_{b4} \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$\bar{\Psi} = \Psi^\dagger \gamma^0 = \begin{bmatrix} \psi_{r1}^* & \psi_{r2}^* & -\psi_{r3}^* & -\psi_{r4}^* \\ \psi_{g1}^* & \psi_{g2}^* & -\psi_{g3}^* & -\psi_{g4}^* \\ \psi_{b1}^* & \psi_{b2}^* & -\psi_{b3}^* & -\psi_{b4}^* \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\gamma^\mu = \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_{11}^\mu & \gamma_{12}^\mu & \gamma_{13}^\mu & \gamma_{14}^\mu \\ \gamma_{21}^\mu & \gamma_{22}^\mu & \gamma_{23}^\mu & \gamma_{24}^\mu \\ \gamma_{31}^\mu & \gamma_{32}^\mu & \gamma_{33}^\mu & \gamma_{34}^\mu \\ \gamma_{41}^\mu & \gamma_{42}^\mu & \gamma_{43}^\mu & \gamma_{44}^\mu \end{bmatrix}, \quad G_\mu = \begin{bmatrix} G_{11}^\mu & G_{12}^\mu & G_{13}^\mu \\ G_{21}^\mu & G_{22}^\mu & G_{23}^\mu \\ G_{31}^\mu & G_{32}^\mu & G_{33}^\mu \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -g \bar{\Psi}_i^\alpha (\gamma^\mu)_{\alpha\beta} (G_\mu)^{ij} \Psi_j^\beta$$

$$\text{where } i, j \in \{r, g, b\}, \quad \alpha, \beta \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

This can be written as a **color block matrix**:

$$\bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu G_\mu \Psi = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{\psi}_{r\alpha} & \bar{\psi}_{g\alpha} & \bar{\psi}_{b\alpha} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^\mu G_\mu^{11} & \dots & \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^\mu G_\mu^{13} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^\mu G_\mu^{31} & \dots & \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^\mu G_\mu^{33} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \psi_{r\beta} \\ \psi_{g\beta} \\ \psi_{b\beta} \end{bmatrix}$$

Color interactions mix flavors within and across color channels using $SU(3)$ gauge couplings G_μ^{ij} modulated by Lorentz γ^μ structure.

$$-g \begin{bmatrix} \psi_{r1}^* \\ \psi_{r2}^* \\ \psi_{r3}^* \\ \psi_{r4}^* \\ \psi_{g1}^* \\ \psi_{g2}^* \\ \psi_{g3}^* \\ \psi_{g4}^* \\ \psi_{b1}^* \\ \psi_{b2}^* \\ \psi_{b3}^* \\ \psi_{b4}^* \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_{11}^\mu G_\mu^{11} & \dots & \gamma_{14}^\mu G_\mu^{11} & \gamma_{11}^\mu G_\mu^{12} & \dots & \gamma_{14}^\mu G_\mu^{12} & \gamma_{11}^\mu G_\mu^{13} & \dots & \gamma_{14}^\mu G_\mu^{13} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \gamma_{41}^\mu G_\mu^{11} & \dots & \gamma_{44}^\mu G_\mu^{11} & \gamma_{41}^\mu G_\mu^{12} & \dots & \gamma_{44}^\mu G_\mu^{12} & \gamma_{41}^\mu G_\mu^{13} & \dots & \gamma_{44}^\mu G_\mu^{13} \\ \gamma_{11}^\mu G_\mu^{21} & \dots & \gamma_{14}^\mu G_\mu^{21} & \gamma_{11}^\mu G_\mu^{22} & \dots & \gamma_{14}^\mu G_\mu^{22} & \gamma_{11}^\mu G_\mu^{23} & \dots & \gamma_{14}^\mu G_\mu^{23} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \gamma_{44}^\mu G_\mu^{21} & \dots & \gamma_{44}^\mu G_\mu^{21} & \gamma_{44}^\mu G_\mu^{22} & \dots & \gamma_{44}^\mu G_\mu^{22} & \gamma_{44}^\mu G_\mu^{23} & \dots & \gamma_{44}^\mu G_\mu^{23} \\ \gamma_{11}^\mu G_\mu^{31} & \dots & \gamma_{14}^\mu G_\mu^{31} & \gamma_{11}^\mu G_\mu^{32} & \dots & \gamma_{14}^\mu G_\mu^{32} & \gamma_{11}^\mu G_\mu^{33} & \dots & \gamma_{14}^\mu G_\mu^{33} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \gamma_{44}^\mu G_\mu^{31} & \dots & \gamma_{44}^\mu G_\mu^{31} & \gamma_{44}^\mu G_\mu^{32} & \dots & \gamma_{44}^\mu G_\mu^{32} & \gamma_{44}^\mu G_\mu^{33} & \dots & \gamma_{44}^\mu G_\mu^{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \psi_{r1} \\ \psi_{r2} \\ \psi_{r3} \\ \psi_{r4} \\ \psi_{g1} \\ \psi_{g2} \\ \psi_{g3} \\ \psi_{g4} \\ \psi_{b1} \\ \psi_{b2} \\ \psi_{b3} \\ \psi_{b4} \end{bmatrix}$$

Boyle's Law for Ideal Gases (Kinetic Theory)

$$pV = \frac{1}{3}T - \frac{1}{6}\rho \iiint (u^2 + v^2 + w^2)(x \, dy \, dz + y \, dz \, dx + z \, dx \, dy)$$

Newton's Potential around the Sun

$$\Phi = -\frac{GM}{r} + \frac{1}{6}\Delta c^2 r^2$$

Vacuum Energy Density Estimate

$$\frac{1}{V} \int \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega \approx \frac{\hbar}{2\pi^2 c^3} \int_0^{\omega_{\max}} \omega^3 d\omega = \frac{\hbar}{2\pi^2 c^3} \omega_{\max}^4$$

Cosmological constant:

$$\Lambda \approx \frac{G^2 m^6}{\hbar^4}$$

Triple Integral Volume Identity

$$\int_S (x \, dy \, dz + y \, dz \, dx + z \, dx \, dy) = \iiint (1 + 1 + 1) \, dx \, dy \, dz = 3 \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 dy \int_0^1 dz = \boxed{3}$$