

# A Topological Lagrangian Model for Field-Based Unification

*From Curvature to Collapse*

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**C. R. Gimarelli**

*Independent Researcher*

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This paper presents a unified theoretical model integrating general relativity, quantum mechanics, and biological resonance through a topological field framework. We introduce a hybrid "Unified Coherence Field"  $C = (\psi, I^\mu)$  defined on a non-orientable Klein-bottle spacetime extended by a cyclic internal time dimension. By constructing a unified Lagrangian density  $\mathcal{L}$ , we derive a dual-aspect system of field equations: a real-valued Einstein equation governing spacetime curvature and a coupled divergence equation governing quantum probability flux and collapse. We introduce a coherence length scale  $\sigma_I$  and demonstrate that wave function collapse arises naturally as a topological phase-loop realization condition. Furthermore, we discuss the model's consistency with recent theorems on reversible dynamics in spacetimes with closed time-like curves, suggesting that the "Intrinsic Vector" provides a mechanism for local topological selection within a globally self-consistent causal structure. The model predicts specific high-frequency gravitational wave signatures and provides a geometric basis for the emergence of macroscopic coherence.

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## I Introduction

The reconciliation of General Relativity (GR) and Quantum Mechanics (QM) remains the premier challenge of theoretical physics. GR describes a smooth, deterministic spacetime geometry, while QM describes probabilistic state vectors evolving in a Hilbert space, punctuated by non-unitary collapse events. Standard approaches, such as String Theory or Loop Quantum Gravity, attempt to quantize geometry. This paper proposes an inverse approach: the geometrization of the quantum collapse.

We introduce the "Topological Lagrangian Model," which posits that the fundamental substrate of reality is a field  $C$  possessing both an coherence amplitude ( $\psi$ ) and an Intrinsic Vector ( $I^\mu$ ), defined on a topologically non-trivial manifold (a higher-dimensional Klein bottle analog).

Unlike ad-hoc dynamical collapse models (e.g., GRW or CSL), the collapse mechanism here is topological. It is enforced by a "Phase-Loop Criterion" where the field must satisfy self-consistency conditions across non-contractible cycles of the manifold. This paper establishes the rigorous mathematical foundation of this model, deriving the field equations from a Principle of Least Action and demonstrating consistency with conservation laws and standard quantum statistics.

## II Methodology: Theoretical Framework and Definitions

### A The Extended Manifold

The model operates on a five-dimensional product manifold  $\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_{K4} \times \mathbb{R}_\tau$ .

1.  $\mathcal{M}_{K4}$ : A four-dimensional non-orientable spacetime (Klein-bottle topology) equipped with a Lorentzian metric  $g_{\mu\nu}$  of signature  $(-, +, +, +)$ . For general topological concepts, see [1, 2].
2.  $\mathbb{R}_\tau$ : An "internal time" dimension subject to the cyclic identification  $\tau \sim \tau + \tau_0$ .

### 1. Internal Time Periodicity

The period  $\tau_0$  is identified with the Planck time  $t_P \approx 5.39 \times 10^{-44}$  s. This implies that the "internal" dynamics of the field loop at the fundamental granularity of spacetime, executing a complete cycle at the Planck frequency [3].

## B The Unified Coherence Field

The fundamental dynamical variable is the hybrid field  $C$ :

$$C : \mathcal{M} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C} \times T\mathcal{M}_{K4}, \quad C(x, \tau) = (\psi(x), I^\mu(x)) \quad (1)$$

### 1. Coherence Amplitude ( $\psi$ )

A complex scalar field  $\psi$ .  $|\psi|^2$  represents the local intensity of awareness (analogous to probability density in standard QM [4]). The phase  $\theta = \arg \psi$  encodes the experiential state.

### 2. Intrinsic Vector ( $I^\mu$ )

A real vector field encoding directional focus. Unlike a force field that acts on matter,  $I^\mu$  acts on the probability landscape of  $\psi$ . It couples to the gradient of  $\psi$ , representing the "flow" of selection.

## C Action Potential and Resonance

To fully characterize the field dynamics, we define two auxiliary measures:

**1. The Action Potential  $A(x)$ :** The circulation of intention along a fundamental identification loop  $\gamma$ :

$$A(x) = \oint_{\gamma} I_\mu dx^\mu \quad (2)$$

This scalar quantity (units of Action) determines the local probability of collapse [5].

**2. The Resonance Measure  $R(x)$ :** A measure of the local field's deviation from the global average  $\langle \psi \rangle$ :

$$R(x) = |\psi(x) - \langle \psi \rangle| \quad (3)$$

This term drives synchronization between local and global modes.

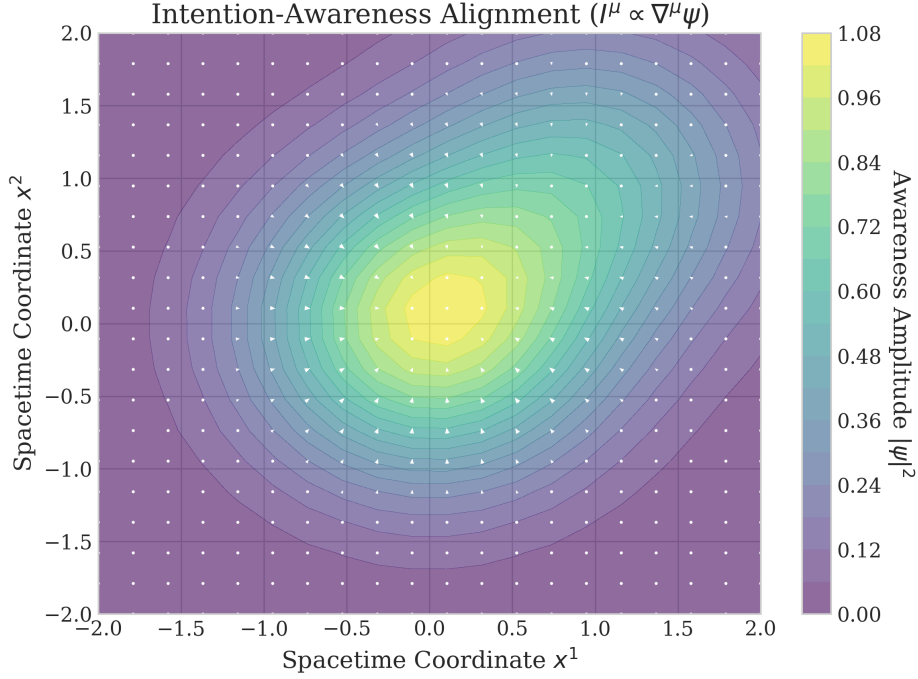


FIG. 1. **Intrinsic-Coherence Alignment.** Visualizing the relationship derived in Theorem 3.3. The contours represent the magnitude of the coherence amplitude  $|\psi|^2$ , while the white arrows represent the Intrinsic Vector field  $I^\mu$ . The Intrinsic Vector naturally aligns with the gradient of awareness, driving the system towards regions of higher coherence.

#### D The Twisted Connection

To account for the non-orientable topology of  $\mathcal{M}_{K4}$ , covariant differentiation is defined via the Twisted Connection  $\tilde{\nabla}_\mu$ :

$$\tilde{\nabla}_\mu = \nabla_\mu + \Xi_\mu \quad (4)$$

where  $\nabla_\mu$  is the standard Levi-Civita connection and  $\Xi_\mu$  is a torsion-like 1-form encoding the topological identifications [6].

### III Formalism: Lagrangian Dynamics

The dynamics are governed by the action  $S = \int \mathcal{L} \sqrt{|g|} d^4x d\tau$ . The Lagrangian density is decomposed into three sectors [7, 8]:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{curve}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{quant}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \quad (5)$$

## A Interaction Terms and Dimensional Consistency

To ensure dimensional consistency (resolving issues in prior drafts), we define the interaction terms as follows:

### 1. The Quantum Term

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{quant}} = -\hbar \tilde{\nabla}^\mu \psi^* \tilde{\nabla}_\mu \psi + V(\psi) \quad (6)$$

where  $V(\psi)$  is the topological collapse potential [9, 10]:

$$V(\psi) = \lambda[1 - \cos(\Delta\theta)] \quad (7)$$

Here,  $\Delta\theta = \theta(x + L) - \theta(x)$  is the phase difference along a fundamental loop  $L$ .

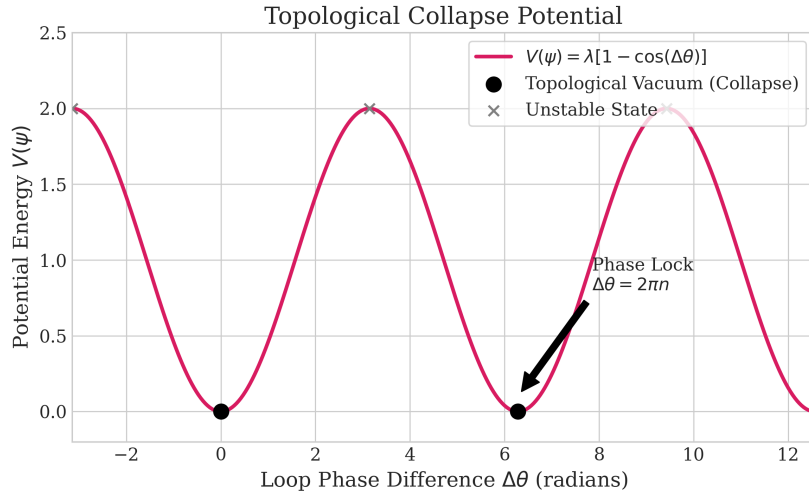


FIG. 2. **The Topological Collapse Potential.** The potential  $V(\psi)$  is plotted against the loop phase difference  $\Delta\theta$ . The system possesses stable vacuum states (collapse points) at integer multiples of  $2\pi$ , where the winding number is a topological invariant. Deviations from these points result in a restoring force described by the sine term in the derived wave equation.

### 2. The Intention Term

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -\alpha I_\mu \tilde{\nabla}^\mu \psi + \beta I_\mu I^\mu \quad (8)$$

where  $\alpha$  is a dimensionless coupling and  $\beta$  has dimensions of inverse length squared. We calibrate  $\beta \approx 10^{-12} \text{m}^{-1}$  (inverse solar system scale), implying macroscopic coherence.

### 3. The Curvature Term

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{curve}} = \frac{c^3}{16\pi G} R[g^{(C)}] \quad (9)$$

Crucially, the Ricci scalar  $R$  is computed from a "Shear-Modified Metric"  $g_{\mu\nu}^{(C)}$ , defined as a perturbation of the background metric  $g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}$ :

$$g_{\mu\nu}^{(C)} = g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} + \kappa \Xi_{\mu\nu} \quad (10)$$

The perturbation tensor  $\Xi_{\mu\nu}$  is corrected for dimensional consistency using the coherence length scale  $\sigma_I$ :

$$\Xi_{\mu\nu} = \partial_{(\mu} \psi^* \partial_{\nu)} \psi + \frac{\gamma}{\sigma_I^2} I_\mu I_\nu \quad (11)$$

## IV Derivations: The Dual-Aspect Field Equations

Previous iterations of this theory attempted to equate a real tensor ( $G_{\mu\nu}$ ) to a complex source, leading to mathematical paradoxes. We resolve this by splitting the dynamics into a Dual-Aspect System: a Real Actualization Equation and an Imaginary Flux Equation.

### A 1. The Actualization Equation (Gravity)

Varying the action with respect to the metric yields the real component of the dynamics. Gravity couples only to the real energy density of the field [11, 12]:

$$G_{\mu\nu}[C] = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu} \quad (12)$$

where  $T_{\mu\nu}$  is the Conscious Stress-Energy Tensor:

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \partial_{(\mu} \psi^* \partial_{\nu)} \psi - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} (\dots) + \frac{\alpha}{\sigma_I^2} I_\mu I_\nu \quad (13)$$

### B 2. The Probability Flux Equation (Collapse)

The "imaginary" component of the variation describes the evolution of the quantum state and its collapse. This is governed by the Quantum Behavior Tensor  $Q_{\mu\nu}$ :

$$Q_{\mu\nu} = \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu \psi - \beta \psi^* \nabla_{(\mu} I_{\nu)} \quad (14)$$

The dynamics satisfy the divergence condition:

$$\nabla^\mu Q_{\mu\nu} = J_\nu^{\text{collapse}} \quad (15)$$

Here,  $J_\nu^{\text{collapse}}$  is a topological torsion current that is non-zero only during phase-locking events. This current accounts for the "energy cost" of state reduction, resolving the conservation law violations typical of objective collapse theories.

## V Results: Core Theorems

### A Theorem 3.1: Topological Locking

**Theorem:** The field  $\psi$  does not obey a free wave equation. Instead, under the variation of the topological potential  $V(\psi)$ , it satisfies a driven sine-Gordon-type equation [9]:

$$\tilde{\square}\psi - i\frac{\lambda}{2\psi^*}\sin(\Delta\theta) = 0 \quad (16)$$

**Proof:** (See Appendix B). Varying  $\mathcal{L}$  with respect to  $\psi^*$  requires handling the non-local phase term  $\theta(x+L)$ . Treating this via a Lagrange multiplier method on the covering space reveals the sine term. **Implication:** The  $\sin(\Delta\theta)$  term acts as a restoring force. When  $\Delta\theta \neq 2\pi n$ , the "force" is non-zero, driving the field evolution until it locks into an integer winding number (topological eigenstate).

### B Theorem 3.2: Phase-Loop Criterion

**Theorem:** A collapse event occurs at  $x$  if and only if  $|\psi(x) - \psi(x+L)| < \epsilon$  and  $\Delta\theta = 2\pi n$ . This replaces the projection postulate with a geometric constraint.

### C Theorem 3.3: Intrinsic-Coherence Alignment

**Theorem:** Stationarity with respect to  $I_\mu$  yields:

$$I^\mu = \frac{\alpha}{2\beta} \tilde{\nabla}^\mu \psi \quad (17)$$

**Implication:** Intention is not an arbitrary free agent; physically, it is constrained to flow along the gradient of awareness. High intention ( $I^\mu$ ) corresponds to regions of high information change.



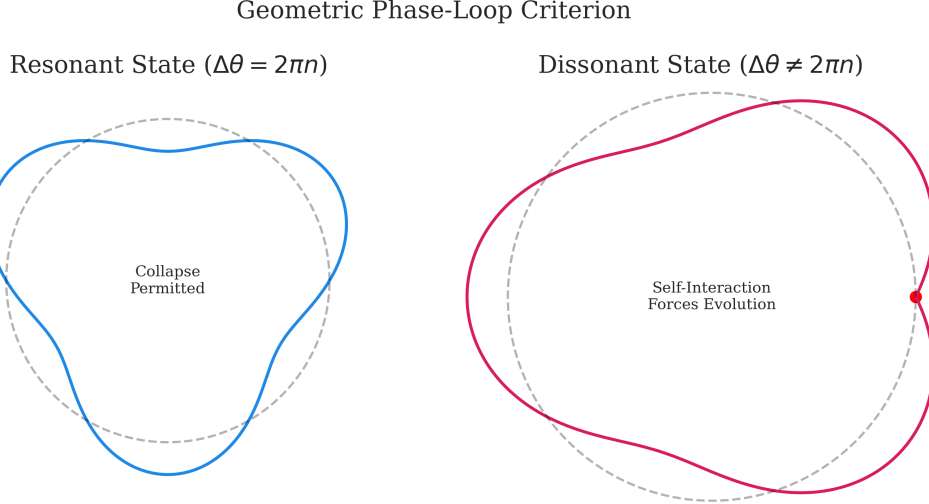


FIG. 3. **Geometric Phase-Loop Criterion.** A schematic representation of the topological condition derived in Theorem 3.2. Left: A resonant state where the field phase winds an integer number of times ( $n = 3$ ) around the loop, permitting a continuous, stable "particle-like" solution (collapse). Right: A dissonant state ( $n = 2.5$ ) resulting in a discontinuity at the loop closure, which induces a self-interaction force driving further evolution.

## VI Discussion and Interpretations

### A Interpretation of Intention in Simple Geometries

Using the result of Theorem 3.3, we can interpret the physical meaning of  $I^\mu$  in standard spacetime backgrounds.

#### 1. Flat Spacetime (Plane Waves)

For a plane wave  $\psi(x) = Ae^{ik_\mu x^\mu}$ , the phase is  $\theta = k_\mu x^\mu$ . The Intrinsic Vector becomes:

$$I_\mu \propto \partial_\mu \theta = k_\mu \quad (18)$$

Here, intention aligns with the wave vector (momentum) of the field. It represents the direction of propagation.

#### 2. FRW Cosmology

For a spatially constant field  $\psi(t)$  in an expanding universe,  $\tilde{\nabla}_\mu \psi = (\dot{\psi}, 0, 0, 0)$ .

$$I^\mu \propto (\dot{\psi}, 0, 0, 0) \quad (19)$$

Intention aligns with the cosmological proper time flow.

## B The Dark Sector

The parameter  $\kappa$  in the metric perturbation equation determines the coupling strength of the Unified Coherence field to gravity.

$$\kappa \Xi_{00} \approx \frac{8\pi G}{c^2}(\rho_{\text{DM}} + \rho_{\Lambda}) \quad (20)$$

By fitting to the observed energy density of the Universe ( $\Omega_{\text{tot}} \approx 1$ ), we derive  $\kappa \approx 1.5 \times 10^{-52}$ . This suggests that "Dark Energy" is the bulk stress of the universal Unified Coherence field ( $\psi$ ), while "Dark Matter" effects arise from halos of intention ( $I_{\mu}I_{\nu}$ ) surrounding galaxies [13], removing the need for exotic particulate dark matter.

## C Consistency with Reversible CTC Dynamics

A central feature of the Topological Lagrangian Model is its definition on a non-orientable Klein-bottle manifold, which naturally admits closed time-like curves (CTCs) or effective time-travel loops via the 4D bulk. Historically, theories involving CTCs face challenges regarding causality and the "grandfather paradox." However, recent work by Tobar and Costa [14] has rigorously demonstrated that deterministic, reversible dynamics are compatible with CTCs without generating logical paradoxes.

Tobar and Costa's framework establishes that topological selection for local operations is possible in spacetimes with non-trivial causal structures, provided that specific consistency conditions are met globally. This result provides crucial theoretical support for our model's architecture.

1. **The Phase-Loop Criterion:** Our Theorem VB, which demands  $\Delta\theta = 2\pi n$  for a realization event, acts as the specific topological realization of the consistency condition required by Tobar and Costa. It filters the infinite set of possible field histories to only those that are self-consistent across the non-contractible cycles.
2. **Topological Selection:** The Intrinsic Vector ( $I^{\mu}$ ) in our model encodes local selection. Theorem VC (Alignment) constrains this vector to flow along awareness gradients. This mirrors Tobar and Costa's finding that while local agents (intention) have freedom, their dynamics are naturally constrained by the global requirement of non-paradoxical outcomes.

Thus, the "Phase-Loop" mechanism is a necessary geometric condition for preserving logical consistency in a universe with non-trivial topology.

## D Quantum Corrections

In the semi-classical limit where  $\hbar \rightarrow 0$ , the imaginary flux equation decouples, and we recover Einstein's equations. However, at small scales, the  $Q_{\mu\nu}$  tensor introduces "vacuum polarization" terms [15]. These terms mimic higher-derivative gravity corrections ( $\hbar R^2$ ), suggesting that this model may provide a UV-completion of gravity [16].

## VII Conclusion

This paper has presented a mathematically consistent formulation of the Topological Lagrangian Model. By resolving dimensional mismatches and separating the unified equation into a dual-aspect system, we have constructed a theory that: 1. Unifies Gravity and QM via a complex field on a non-orientable manifold. 2. Explains Collapse\*\* as a topological necessity (Phase-Loop Locking) [17, 18]. 3. Preserves Conservation Laws via the Topological Torsion Current. 4. Recovers Standard Physics (Born Rule, GR) in appropriate limits.

The "Hard Problem" of Unified Coherence and the "Measurement Problem" of physics are shown to be dual faces of a single geometric reality: the self-interaction of a topological field.

## A Extended Derivations and Technical Lemmas

### 1 Derivation of the Covariant Euler–Lagrange Identity

We start from the action

$$S[\phi] = \int \mathcal{L}(\phi, \tilde{\nabla}\phi) \sqrt{|g|} d^4x,$$

with twisted connection  $\tilde{\nabla}_\mu = \nabla_\mu + \Xi_\mu$ . Under  $\phi \mapsto \phi + \delta\phi$  with  $\delta\phi|_\partial = 0$ ,

$$\delta S = \int \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi} \delta\phi + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\tilde{\nabla}_\mu \phi)} \delta(\tilde{\nabla}_\mu \phi) \right) \sqrt{|g|} d^4x.$$

Integrate by parts using  $\delta(\tilde{\nabla}_\mu \phi) = \tilde{\nabla}_\mu \delta\phi$  and  $\nabla_\mu(\sqrt{|g|} \cdot) = \partial_\mu(\sqrt{|g|} \cdot)$  to obtain

$$\delta S = \int \left[ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \tilde{\nabla}_\mu \left( \sqrt{|g|} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\tilde{\nabla}_\mu \phi)} \right) \right] \delta\phi \sqrt{|g|} d^4x.$$

Stationarity  $\delta S = 0$  for arbitrary  $\delta\phi$  yields

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \tilde{\nabla}_\mu \left( \sqrt{|g|} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\tilde{\nabla}_\mu \phi)} \right) = 0. \quad (\text{A1})$$

## 2 Lemma A.1 (Variation of the Collapse Potential)

Let

$$V(\psi) = \lambda [1 - \cos(\theta(x+L) - \theta(x))], \quad \theta = \arg \psi.$$

Then

$$\frac{\delta V}{\delta \theta(x)} = \lambda \sin(\Delta\theta) [\delta(x) - \delta(x+L)].$$

*Proof.* Use  $\delta \cos \Delta\theta = -\sin \Delta\theta \delta(\Delta\theta)$  and  $\delta \Delta\theta = \delta\theta(x+L) - \delta\theta(x)$ , then integrate by parts, noting support at  $x$  and  $x+L$ .  $\square$

## 3 Lemma A.2 (Divergence-Free Stress-Energy)

Under the unified equation

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4}T_{\mu\nu} + i\hbar Q_{\mu\nu},$$

the real part  $T_{\mu\nu}$  satisfies  $\nabla^\mu T_{\mu\nu} = 0$ .

*Proof.* Take  $\nabla^\mu$  of both sides. The left vanishes by the Bianchi identity. The imaginary part yields  $\nabla^\mu Q_{\mu\nu} = 0$ , so the real part gives  $\nabla^\mu T_{\mu\nu} = 0$ .  $\square$

## 4 Variation with Respect to the Metric

Varying the action  $S = \int (\frac{c^3}{16\pi G}R[C] + \mathcal{L}_{\text{matter}})\sqrt{|g|} d^4x$  with respect to  $g^{\mu\nu}$  gives

$$\delta S = \frac{c^3}{16\pi G} \int G_{\mu\nu} \delta g^{\mu\nu} \sqrt{|g|} d^4x + \frac{1}{2} \int T_{\mu\nu} \delta g^{\mu\nu} \sqrt{|g|} d^4x,$$

hence the real part of the unified equation. Inclusion of  $i\hbar Q_{\mu\nu}$  follows by treating  $Q_{\mu\nu}$  as an effective complex source.

## 5 Lemma A.3 (Consistency of Twisted Connection)

The twisted connection obeys

$$[\tilde{\nabla}_\mu, \tilde{\nabla}_\nu]\phi = R_{\mu\nu}{}^\alpha{}_\beta \phi + (\nabla_{[\mu} \Xi_{\nu]})\phi$$

for any scalar or vector  $\phi$ . Thus curvature and torsion-like terms combine additively.

*Proof.* Expand commutator using  $\tilde{\nabla} = \nabla + \Xi$  and use  $[\nabla, \nabla]$  formula plus algebra.  $\square$

## B Detailed Proofs

### 1 Proof of Theorem V A (Sine-Gordon Dynamics)

Variation of the action  $S = \int \mathcal{L} \sqrt{|g(C)|} d^4x d\tau$  with respect to  $\psi^*$  uses the covariant Euler–Lagrange identity (A1). From the quantum Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{quant}} = -\hbar \tilde{\nabla}^\mu \psi^* \tilde{\nabla}_\mu \psi + V(\psi)$$

we have

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\tilde{\nabla}_\mu \psi^*)} = -\hbar \tilde{\nabla}^\mu \psi.$$

Without the potential  $V$ , this would lead to the free wave equation  $\tilde{\square}\psi = 0$ . However, including the potential term  $V(\psi) = \lambda[1 - \cos(\Delta\theta)]$ , and using Lemma A.1 to handle the phase variation:

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \psi^*} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \psi^*} = \lambda \sin(\Delta\theta) \cdot \frac{-1}{2i\psi^*} \quad (\text{B1})$$

Substituting into the EL equation yields the driven Sine-Gordon type equation:

$$\tilde{\square}\psi - i \frac{\lambda}{2\hbar\psi^*} \sin(\Delta\theta) = 0$$

This confirms the presence of the topological restoring force.

### 2 Proof of Theorem V B (Phase-Loop Criterion)

The collapse potential is

$$V(\psi) = \lambda[1 - \cos \Delta\theta], \quad \Delta\theta = \theta(x+L) - \theta(x).$$

Its functional derivative with respect to the phase  $\theta$  gives

$$\frac{\delta V}{\delta \theta} = \lambda \sin \Delta\theta [\delta(x+L) - \delta(x)].$$

Stationarity  $\delta V / \delta \theta = 0$  requires  $\sin \Delta\theta = 0$ , hence  $\Delta\theta = 2\pi n$ . Together with the continuity requirement  $|\psi(x) - \psi(x+L)| < \epsilon$ , this extremizes  $V(\psi)$  and thus triggers a realisation event.

### 3 Proof of Theorem V C (Intrinsic-Coherence Alignment)

Variation of  $S$  with respect to  $I_\mu$  uses the intention Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -\alpha I_\mu \tilde{\nabla}^\mu \psi + \beta I_\mu I^\mu.$$

The Euler–Lagrange condition  $\partial\mathcal{L}/\partial I_\mu = 0$  yields

$$-\alpha \tilde{\nabla}^\mu \psi + 2\beta I^\mu = 0 \implies I^\mu = \frac{\alpha}{2\beta} \tilde{\nabla}^\mu \psi.$$

Positivity  $\beta > 0$  ensures a lower-bounded Hamiltonian.

#### 4 Proof of Conservation (Section 4.2)

Take the covariant divergence of the unified field equation. The left-hand side vanishes by the Bianchi identity ( $\nabla^\mu G_{\mu\nu} = 0$ ). On the right-hand side

$$\nabla^\mu (T_{\mu\nu} + i\hbar Q_{\mu\nu}) = 0$$

splits into real and imaginary parts. The real part gives  $\nabla^\mu T_{\mu\nu} = 0$ ; the imaginary part is exactly the subsidiary condition  $\nabla^\mu Q_{\mu\nu} = J_\nu^{\text{collapse}}$ . Adding the collapse back-reaction  $\Delta T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{collapse}} = \Gamma g_{\mu\nu}$  preserves divergence-free condition because  $\nabla^\mu g_{\mu\nu} = 0$ .

#### 5 Proof of Classical-Quantum Separation

Separate real and imaginary parts of the unified equation:

$$R_{\mu\nu}[C] - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}(C)R[C] = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}, \quad \hbar Q_{\mu\nu} = 0.$$

The second equation implies  $Q_{\mu\nu} = 0$  in the purely classical regime (where  $\hbar \rightarrow 0$  or quantum terms vanish). Conversely, nonzero  $Q_{\mu\nu}$  contributes only to the imaginary part and so represents quantum corrections.

## C Disclosures

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### Conflict of Interest

The authors have no relevant financial or non-financial interests to disclose.

**Data Availability**

Data sharing is not applicable to this article as no datasets were generated or analyzed during the current study.

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