

The Holographic Circlette: A Comprehensive Summary of 8-Bit Discrete Origins for the Laws of Nature

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Abstract

We summarise twenty interconnected papers that derive a broad swathe of fundamental physics from a single discrete structure: an 8-bit quantum error-correcting code defined on a 4.8.8 Archimedean lattice. Four Boolean parity-check constraints select exactly 45 valid codewords, which we identify with the Standard Model fermion spectrum. A unique CNOT gate on this lattice generates the weak interaction. From these two ingredients—the code and its gate—we derive, with zero or at most one free parameter: charged lepton mass ratios (0.007%), the weak mixing angle $\sin^2 \theta_W = 2/9$ (0.2%), the CKM quark mixing matrix with CP violation, neutrino masses and the PMNS matrix, the fine-structure constant $\alpha^{-1} \approx 137.035\,999\,077$ (3 ppb), the pion decay constant f_π (0.7%), baryon octet mass splittings, the dark energy equation of state $w_0 = -3/4$ matching DESI DR2, and the Planck mass to 0.07%. We list 27 verifiable claims and 12 testable predictions accessible to current or next-generation experiments.

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1 Introduction

The Standard Model of particle physics, despite its extraordinary empirical success, requires 19 free parameters (or 26 including neutrino masses and mixing angles) whose values must be measured, not derived. It offers no explanation for why there are three generations of fermions, why the weak mixing angle takes the value it does, or why the fine-structure constant is approximately 1/137. General Relativity, meanwhile, remains fundamentally incompatible with quantum mechanics.

In a series of twenty papers [1]–[20], we have developed the *Holographic Circlette* framework, in which all of these quantities emerge from a single discrete structure: an 8-bit quantum error-correcting code on a 4.8.8 Archimedean lattice. The framework rests on two ingredients:

1. **The Code.** Each node of a holographic lattice carries an 8-bit register. Four Boolean parity-check constraints (R1–R4) select exactly 45 valid codewords from $2^8 = 256$ possibilities, corresponding to the 45 Standard Model fermion states (including the right-handed neutrino).
2. **The Gate.** A unique CNOT (controlled-NOT) gate operates on the lattice, identified with the weak interaction. Its control bit is the lepton–quark bridge bit LQ; its target is the weak isospin bit I_3 .

The bits of each codeword have direct physical interpretations: generation (G_0, G_1), lepton–quark bridge (LQ), colour (C_0, C_1), weak isospin (I_3), chirality (χ), and the weak bit (W).

From these two ingredients, the series derives results spanning particle physics, nuclear physics, and cosmology—all with zero or at most one free parameter.

2 The Encoding and Fermion Spectrum (Part 1)

The four parity-check rules are:

R1: $G_0 \cdot G_1 \neq 1$ (forbids fourth generation),

R2: $W = \chi$ (locks weak bit to chirality for left-handed states),

R3: $LQ = C_0 \oplus C_1$ (separates leptons from quarks via colour),

R4: Excludes the right-handed neutrino ν_R from the low-energy spectrum.

These four constraints select exactly 45 valid states: 3 generations \times (2 leptons + 6 quarks \times left/right chirality + right-handed charged lepton), reproducing the full Standard Model fermion spectrum.

The generalised Koide mass formula for charged leptons,

$$m_n = \mu(1 + R \cos(\delta + 2\pi n/3))^2, \quad R = \sqrt{2}, \quad \delta = 2/9, \quad (1)$$

reproduces the electron, muon, and tau masses to 0.007% accuracy from a single geometric parameter $\delta = 2/9$.

The integer partition of the 9-qubit plaquette ($9 = 7+2$) yields the weak mixing angle

$$\sin^2 \theta_W = \frac{2}{9} \approx 0.2222, \quad (2)$$

in 0.2% agreement with experiment (0.2229 ± 0.0004), and the W/Z mass ratio $M_W/M_Z = \sqrt{7}/9$ (0.06% error).

The 3+1D Dirac equation is derived exactly as the continuum limit of a discrete quantum walk whose coin operator is the CNOT gate. Gravity emerges as curvature of the rank-2 Fisher information metric tensor.

3 Composites and the Weak Interaction (Part 2)

Composite particles are evaluated as bitwise XOR (\oplus) of their constituents. The key results:

- The XOR composite of any colour-neutral baryon is an *invalid* codeword at Hamming distance 1 from a lepton. Beta decay is the lattice correcting this error via the weak CNOT gate.
- A **zero-sum identity** holds: the bitwise XOR of all particles in any allowed decay vanishes identically, sector by sector:

$$n \oplus p \oplus e^- \oplus \bar{\nu}_e = 00000000. \quad (3)$$

- The W^- boson is the literal XOR differential $d_L \oplus u_L = 00000100$, with zero-sum holding at every Feynman vertex.
- **Proton stability:** The CNOT gate cannot flip its own control bit (LQ). Proton decay requires LQ : $1 \rightarrow 0$, an operation absent from the instruction set. The proton is a fixed point of the error-correction dynamics.
- **Majorana neutrino:** The neutrino codeword 00000000 is perfectly palindromic; the particle *is* its own antiparticle. Neutrinoless double-beta decay is predicted.

4 Quantum Mechanics on the Lattice (Part 3)

Exact unitary propagation of an electron wavepacket on a finite 4.8.8 lattice reproduces single-slit and double-slit diffraction patterns in close quantitative agreement with experiment, with *no continuum approximation*.

When environmental coupling is introduced at the slit, interference is destroyed and Born-rule statistics emerge from decoherence alone. Wavefunction collapse need not be postulated: the transition from quantum interference to classical probability distributions emerges naturally from unitary evolution through the deterministic tracing-out of environmental degrees of freedom.

5 Flavour Physics: Mixing Matrices and Neutrino Masses (Parts 4–6, 9)

5.1 The CKM Matrix (Part 4)

Projecting the loop-level topological transition operator onto the left-handed quark subspace yields the CKM matrix. A Boltzmann weight $w_c \propto e^{-\delta \cdot H_W^c}$ constructs the SU(3) colour singlet. The results:

- A structural GIM mechanism where tree-level flavour-changing neutral currents vanish identically.
- CP violation originating strictly from the down-type quark sector.
- Wolfenstein power counting $(\lambda, \lambda^2, \lambda^3)$.
- Bare Cabibbo angle $|V_{us}| \approx 0.237$ (experiment: 0.2243 ± 0.0005).
- Jarlskog invariant $J \approx 4.3 \times 10^{-5}$ (experiment: 3.08×10^{-5}).

5.2 Neutrino Masses (Part 5)

For neutrinos ($LQ = 0, I_3 = 0$), the CNOT gate is inactive. This predicts:

$$R_\nu = 1, \quad \delta_\nu = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9}, \quad Q_\nu = \frac{1}{2}. \quad (4)$$

The mass-squared ratio $\Delta m_{21}^2 / \Delta m_{31}^2$ matches the NuFIT 5.3 global fit to 1.6%. Predicted absolute masses (normal ordering):

$$m_1 \approx 0.8 \text{ meV}, \quad m_2 \approx 8.7 \text{ meV}, \quad m_3 \approx 50.1 \text{ meV}, \quad \Sigma m_i \approx 60 \text{ meV}. \quad (5)$$

5.3 The PMNS Matrix (Part 6)

Projecting the same walk operator onto the lepton subspace ($LQ = 0$) produces maximal mixing. Because leptons lack the SU(3) colour superposition that suppresses quark mixing, the operator acts unsuppressed. The zeroth-order result is the bimaximal ansatz: $\theta_{12} \approx 43.7^\circ, \theta_{13} = \theta_{23} = 0$.

5.4 PMNS Factorisation (Part 9)

At higher loop orders, the tree-level CNOT gate mixes μ and τ states, generating the atmospheric angle $\theta_{23} \approx 38^\circ$. The electron is topologically shielded: the R1 constraint forbids the $(G_0 = 1, G_1 = 1)$ generation state. Reactor mixing $\theta_{13} \approx 6^\circ$ arises at loop order $n \geq 3$ via virtual quark excursions, rigorously proving the PMNS factorisation theorem from first principles.

6 Anomaly Cancellation (Part 7)

All six Standard Model gauge anomalies cancel exactly when evaluated over the 45 Boolean codewords. The hypercharge assignments are not fitted but derived from the discrete encoding. The $(B - L)$ anomaly demonstrates the structural necessity of the right-handed neutrino ν_R . This provides a fundamental consistency check: the 8-bit code is not merely a convenient bookkeeping device, but a *necessary* structure for quantum consistency.

7 Hadronic Physics (Parts 8, 10–14)

7.1 Hadron Topology and the Meson–Lepton Homomorphism (Part 8)

Mesons evaluated as XOR composites of quark–antiquark pairs have their colour bits identically cancel, mapping the pseudoscalar meson nonet into the colourless lepton subspace. This reveals an exact topological homomorphism between mesons and leptons. The π^+ evaluates to the null codeword 00000000—the geometric analogue of the pseudo-Goldstone boson. The B_s and B_c mesons uniquely map to the forbidden $(G_0 = 1, G_1 = 1)$ state, explaining the extreme B^0 mixing frequency.

7.2 Algorithmic Inertia and the Proton–Neutron Mass Splitting (Part 10)

Physical inertia is identified as *algorithmic resistance*—the computational overhead to copy a topological state forward in time. The fundamental Landauer bit-weight at the confinement scale is

$$w = \alpha \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \approx 2.42 \text{ MeV}, \quad (6)$$

where Λ_{QCD} is the QCD scale parameter (the error-correcting code’s clock rate) and α is the fine-structure constant (the per-tick irreversibility fraction). This gives a parameter-free prediction

$$m_d - m_u = \alpha \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \approx 2.42 \text{ MeV}, \quad (7)$$

in 4% agreement with the FLAG 2024 lattice average of 2.52 ± 0.12 MeV. Renormalisation group analysis confirms that the two sides cross at $Q^* = 2.13$ GeV, squarely in the hadronic confinement regime.

7.3 Baryon Octet Mass Splittings (Part 11)

The absolute nucleon mass is derived from the spectral graph theory of the C_8 cyclic graph (the matter octagon):

$$M_0 = 2\sqrt{2} \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \approx 939.04 \text{ MeV}, \quad (8)$$

directly matching the isospin-averaged nucleon mass without free parameters.

Electromagnetic mass splittings across the baryon octet follow from two geometric coefficients derived from the 4.8.8 tiling:

- Passive ring fraction: $A = -7w/8$,
- Internal Coulomb gauge link: $B = 4w$.

The resulting parameter-free formula reproduces the nucleon splitting ($n-p = 1.31$ MeV, experiment 1.293 MeV, 1.5% error) and the $\Sigma^- - \Sigma^+$ splitting (8.09 MeV predicted vs. 8.08 MeV experimental, 0.1% error).

7.4 The Fine-Structure Constant (Part 12)

On the 4.8.8 lattice, the minimal electromagnetic scattering geometry comprises 16 nodes (two matter octagons sharing a square gauge plaquette). The bare coupling is

$$\alpha_0 = \frac{1}{137}, \quad (9)$$

from $136 = 16 \times 17/2$ confined microstates plus 1 emission pathway.

Expanding to 1-loop ($N_1 = 31$ vacuum modes) and 2-loop ($C_2 = -24/7$ from bridge permutations and homology cycles), the discrete Dyson–Schwinger equation

$$\alpha^{-1}(\alpha^{-1} - 137) = \frac{31}{2\pi} - \frac{24}{7} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi \alpha^{-1}} \right)^2 \quad (10)$$

yields

$$\alpha^{-1} \approx 137.035\,999\,077, \quad (11)$$

in agreement with the experimental value 137.035 999 074 to **3 parts per billion**, with zero fitted parameters.

The connected 4-point trace evaluates to -240 , matching the 240 root vectors of E_8 , suggesting a deep structural connection between the 2D lattice topology and 8-dimensional gauge symmetry.

7.5 Chiral Symmetry and the Pion (Parts 13–14)

The pion decay constant emerges as the geometric normalisation of the confined 1D gauge bridge annihilating into the 3+1D continuum:

$$f_\pi = \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{\sqrt{4\pi}} \approx 93.66 \text{ MeV} \quad (0.7\% \text{ from experiment}). \quad (12)$$

The Gell-Mann–Oakes–Renner relation follows from a 2-step quantum walk across the gauge plaquette, giving a bare pion mass of 169 MeV. The 1-loop self-energy correction

via the 2D lattice Green's function generates the chiral logarithm natively, screening the mass to

$$m_\pi \approx 136.1 \text{ MeV} \quad (1\% \text{ of } m_{\pi^0}). \quad (13)$$

The electromagnetic pion mass splitting is derived from the unconfined 3D flux path forming a semicircle (a $\pi/2$ path-length penalty): $\Delta m = 4.56 \text{ MeV}$ (experiment: 4.59 MeV), reproducing Dashen's Theorem with zero parameters.

8 Gravity and Cosmology (Parts 15–17, 20)

8.1 Emergent 3D Geometry (Part 15)

The π factors governing the coupling constants across different force sectors emerge from the dimensional projection of the discrete lattice into the continuous manifold: $1\text{D} \rightarrow \pi/2$ (Dashen splitting), $2\text{D} \rightarrow 4\pi$ (pion decay), $3\text{D} \rightarrow 8\pi G$ (Einstein tensor). This provides the bridge from the 2D tensor network to 3+1D General Relativity.

8.2 Dark Energy: $w_0 = -3/4$ and $w_a = -1/4$ (Parts 16–17)

Of the four parity-check rules, three (R1, R2, R3) are purely structural ($w = -1$, cosmological-constant-like) and one (R4) is matter-anchored ($w = 0$, diluting as a^{-3}). The macroscopic equation of state is

$$w_0 = \frac{3}{4}(-1) + \frac{1}{4}(0) = -\frac{3}{4}, \quad (14)$$

matching the DESI DR2 measurement $w_0 = -0.752 \pm 0.071$ within 1σ .

At the Big Bang ($a \rightarrow 0$), all four generation states are degenerate, enforcing $w(0) = -1$. The CPL parameterisation then mandates $w_a = -1/4$, giving a “thawing” dark energy trajectory:

$$w(a) = -1 + \frac{a}{4}. \quad (15)$$

This predicts finite Big Bang energy density ($\approx 2.117 \rho_0$) and vacuum decay to a pressureless state ($w = 0$) at scale factor $a = 4$.

8.3 The Planck Mass and the Cosmological Constant (Part 20)

The area per computational node on the 4.8.8 tiling evaluates to $A_{\text{node}} = 1/(4\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2)$, by the exact algebraic identity $(3+2\sqrt{2})(3-2\sqrt{2}) = 1$ (silver ratio cancellation). The Planck mass follows from holographic self-consistency:

$$M_P^2 = \frac{24\pi\alpha^2\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^3}{H_0\Omega_\Lambda}, \quad (16)$$

yielding $M_P^{\text{pred}} = 1.2217 \times 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$ versus experiment $1.2209 \times 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$ (**0.07% error**).

The vacuum energy density is

$$\rho_\Lambda = 9\alpha^2\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^3 H_0 = 2.52 \times 10^{-47} \text{ GeV}^4, \quad (17)$$

matching the observed value exactly and resolving the 121-order-of-magnitude cosmological constant problem: most of the vacuum's information-theoretic energy is self-screened and does not gravitate.

The 4.8.8 tiling has zero Euler characteristic ($\chi = V - E + F = 0$), covering only flat 2-manifolds, making spatial flatness ($\Omega_k = 0$) topologically inevitable.

9 Grand Unification and the Hierarchy Problem (Parts 18–19)

9.1 The Feshbach Mechanism and the Colour Firewall (Part 18)

The Standard Model mass-generation mechanism emerges from the Feshbach projection through the R4-forbidden ν_R channel. Three structural theorems are established:

1. **Colour Firewall:** No path of any length within the R1+R2+R3-valid code space connects any quark to ν_R . Quarks and leptons acquire mass by topologically distinct mechanisms.
2. **Golden \rightarrow Silver Ratio:** The Feshbach projection converts the lepton block's characteristic polynomial from the golden ratio ($x^2 - x - 1 = 0$) to the silver ratio ($x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$), the fundamental eigenvalue of the 4.8.8 octagon.
3. **Hierarchy Problem Dissolved:** The fundamental quark–Higgs coupling is suppressed by $\sim 10^{-26}$ behind the colour firewall, giving one-loop Higgs mass corrections $\Delta m_H^2 \sim 10^{-16} \text{ GeV}^2 \ll (125 \text{ GeV})^2$.

9.2 The Pati–Salam Identification (Part 19)

The four parity-check rules are identified as the exact \mathbb{F}_2 binary generators of the Pati–Salam GUT ($SU(4)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$):

Rule	Breaking	Physical scale	Energy
R1	4th generation	Cosmological boundary	$\sim M_P$
R3	$SU(4)_C \rightarrow SU(3)_C$	Leptoquarks X/Y	$\sim 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$
R2	$SU(2)_R$ breaking	W_R^\pm	$\sim 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$
R4	ν_R exclusion	Electroweak	246 GeV

The Topological Seesaw mechanism independently yields the R2 energy scale at $\sim 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$, confirming convergence with the GUT scale.

10 Comparison with the Standard Model

The table below summarises the key differences between the Standard Model and the Holographic Circlette framework.

Feature	Standard Model	Holographic Circlette
Free parameters	19–26 fitted to experiment	0–1 (only Λ_{QCD})
Fermion spectrum	Assumed (3 generations)	Derived (R1 constraint)
$\sin^2 \theta_W$	Fitted	$= 2/9$ (derived)
Lepton masses	Yukawa couplings (fitted)	Koide formula ($\delta = 2/9$)
CKM matrix	4 parameters fitted	Derived from quantum walk
Strong CP problem	Unsolved (θ_{QCD} arbitrary)	$\theta = 0$ by construction
Gravity	Separate theory (GR)	Emerges as Fisher curvature
Dark energy	Λ fitted	$w_0 = -3/4$ (derived)
Hierarchy problem	Unresolved	Dissolved (10^{-26} suppression)
α	Measured	Derived to 3 ppb
Cosmological constant	10^{121} discrepancy	Resolved (self-screening)

11 Verifiable Claims

The following claims can be verified by independent calculation from the stated premises (the 8-bit code and the CNOT gate on the 4.8.8 lattice). Each claim is either a mathematical theorem or a numerical prediction testable against known experimental data.

1. Four Boolean parity-check rules on an 8-bit register select exactly 45 valid codewords corresponding to the Standard Model fermion spectrum.
2. The generalised Koide formula with $R = \sqrt{2}$, $\delta = 2/9$ reproduces m_e , m_μ , m_τ to 0.007%.
3. The partition $9 = 7 + 2$ yields $\sin^2 \theta_W = 2/9$ (0.2% from experiment).
4. The W/Z mass ratio $M_W/M_Z = 7/9$ holds to 0.06%.
5. The XOR composite of all particles in beta decay vanishes identically, sector by sector.
6. The W^- boson is the literal XOR differential $d_L \oplus u_L = 00000100$.
7. All six Standard Model gauge anomalies cancel exactly over the 45 Boolean codewords.
8. The discrete quantum walk on the 4.8.8 lattice reproduces single- and double-slit diffraction.
9. The loop-level walk operator projected onto the quark subspace reproduces Wolfenstein power counting ($\lambda, \lambda^2, \lambda^3$) in the CKM matrix.
10. The bare Cabibbo angle $|V_{us}| \approx 0.237$ follows from the walk operator without continuous fitting.

11. The neutrino Koide parameters $R_\nu = 1$, $\delta_\nu = 1/3$ follow from CNOT inactivity for the LQ = 0 sector.
12. The mass-squared ratio $\Delta m_{21}^2/\Delta m_{31}^2$ matches NuFIT 5.3 to 1.6%.
13. The bimaximal ansatz ($\theta_{12} \approx 43.7$) emerges at zeroth order from the lepton projection.
14. No path within the valid code space connects any quark to ν_R (Colour Firewall Theorem).
15. The Feshbach projection converts the golden ratio eigenvalue to the silver ratio (the C_8 octagon eigenvalue).
16. The Landauer bit-weight $w = \alpha \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \approx 2.42$ MeV predicts $m_d - m_u$ to 4% of FLAG 2024.
17. The nucleon mass $M_0 = 2\sqrt{2}\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \approx 939$ MeV follows from spectral graph theory of C_8 .
18. The baryon octet mass splittings follow from $A = -7w/8$, $B = 4w$.
19. The bare fine-structure constant $\alpha_0 = 1/137$ follows from 136 confined microstates plus 1 emission pathway.
20. The discrete Dyson–Schwinger equation yields $\alpha^{-1} \approx 137.035\,999\,077$ (3 ppb accuracy).
21. The connected 4-point trace evaluates to -240 , matching the E_8 root system.
22. $f_\pi = \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/\sqrt{4\pi} \approx 93.66$ MeV (0.7% error).
23. The screened pion mass $m_\pi \approx 136.1$ MeV (1% of m_{π^0}).
24. The pion electromagnetic splitting $\Delta m = 4.56$ MeV reproduces Dashen’s Theorem.
25. Dark energy $w_0 = -3/4$ from code-rule counting.
26. $M_P = 1.2217 \times 10^{19}$ GeV from holographic self-consistency (0.07% error).
27. Vacuum energy density $\rho_\Lambda = 9\alpha^2\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^3 H_0$ matches observation exactly.

12 Testable Predictions

The following predictions are accessible to current or planned experiments and would, if confirmed, provide strong evidence for the framework; if falsified, they would rule it out.

1. **Normal neutrino mass ordering.** JUNO is projected to determine this at 3σ within its first 6 years of operation.
2. **Lightest neutrino mass** $m_1 \approx 0.8$ meV. Below current KATRIN sensitivity but within reach of Project 8.

3. **Neutrino mass sum** $\Sigma m_i \approx 60$ meV. CMB-S4 combined with DESI is projected to reach ~ 30 meV sensitivity.
4. **Neutrino Koide ratio** $Q_\nu = 1/2$. A sharp discriminator between mass models, testable as oscillation data improves.
5. **Majorana neutrino.** Neutrinoless double-beta decay predicted, with effective Majorana mass $|m_{ee}| \approx 3.7$ meV. Testable by LEGEND-1000, nEXO, and CUPID.
6. **Dark energy equation of state** $w_0 = -3/4$ and $w_a = -1/4$. DESI DR2 already shows $w_0 = -0.752 \pm 0.071$. The full CPL trajectory $w(a) = -1 + a/4$ will be tested by Euclid and the Vera Rubin Observatory.
7. **Proton lifetime** $\tau_p \sim 10^{36}$ years. Proton is a fixed point of error-correction dynamics. Hyper-Kamiokande will probe $\tau_p \sim 10^{35}$ years.
8. **Spatial flatness** $\Omega_k = 0$ exactly. The 4.8.8 tiling has zero Euler characteristic, requiring a flat manifold.
9. **The $t\bar{t}H$ Yukawa coupling does not run logarithmically** as predicted by the Standard Model. The Feshbach mechanism sets the coupling non-perturbatively. Testable at $\sim 1\%$ precision at future e^+e^- Higgs factories (ILC, FCC-ee, CEPC).
10. **No fourth generation of fermions.** The R1 constraint ($G_0 \cdot G_1 \neq 1$) structurally forbids it.
11. **Planck mass formula consistency.** As lattice QCD precision on Λ_{QCD} improves beyond 0.1%, the relation $M_P^2 = 24\pi\alpha^2\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^3/(H_0\Omega_\Lambda)$ must hold simultaneously. Failure at that precision falsifies the framework.
12. **Lorentz-violating dispersion corrections at ultra-high energies.** The discrete lattice imposes a finite bandwidth, predicting deviations from exact Lorentz invariance at energies approaching the Planck scale, potentially observable in ultra-high-energy cosmic rays.

13 Conclusion

The Holographic Circlette framework demonstrates that a remarkably broad spectrum of fundamental physics—from charged lepton masses to the cosmological constant—can be derived from a single discrete structure: an 8-bit quantum error-correcting code on a 4.8.8 Archimedean lattice with a CNOT update rule.

The framework’s principal strength is its economy: where the Standard Model requires 19–26 fitted parameters, the circlette uses zero or one (the QCD scale Λ_{QCD} , which sets the overall energy scale). Every other quantity is derived from the topology of the lattice and the algebra of the error-correcting code.

The twelve testable predictions listed in Section 12 span particle physics, cosmology, and gravitational physics. Several are accessible to experiments currently in operation or under construction. The framework is therefore not merely a repackaging of known results, but a genuinely falsifiable theory.

Whether or not every prediction survives experimental scrutiny, the programme demonstrates that the “unreasonable effectiveness” of mathematics in physics may have a surprisingly concrete origin: the laws of nature as the error-correction protocols of a discrete computational substrate.

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