

Supplement S2: Complete Derivations (Dimensionless)

Complete Mathematical Derivations for All 33 Dimensionless Predictions

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This supplement provides mathematical derivations for all dimensionless predictions in the GIFT framework. Each derivation proceeds from topological definitions to numerical predictions.

Status: 18 core relations verified in Lean 4; 15 extended predictions with topological formulas

Note on verification levels: The main paper references 33 dimensionless predictions. Of these:

- **18 core relations** (Parts II–VII): VERIFIED status, algebraic identities machine-checked in Lean 4
- **15 extended predictions** (Part IX): TOPOLOGICAL or HEURISTIC status, formulas use topological constants but lack full Lean verification

The topological constants that determine these relations are described in S1.

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Part 0: Derivation Philosophy

1 What “Derivation” Means in GIFT

Before presenting derivations, we clarify the logical structure:

1.1 Inputs vs Outputs

Inputs (taken as given):

- The octonion algebra \mathbb{O} and its automorphism group $G_2 = \text{Aut}(\mathbb{O})$
- The $E_8 \times E_8$ gauge structure
- The K_7 manifold (TCS construction with $b_2 = 21, b_3 = 77$)

Outputs (derived from inputs):

- The 18 dimensionless predictions

1.2 What We Do NOT Claim

- That $\mathbb{O} \rightarrow G_2 \rightarrow K_7$ is the unique geometry for physics
- That the formulas are uniquely determined by geometric principles
- That the selection rule for specific combinations ($b_2/(b_3 + \dim(G_2))$ vs b_2/b_3) is understood

1.3 What We Observe

- Given the inputs, the outputs follow by algebra
- The outputs match experiment to 0.26% mean deviation (PDG 2024)
- No continuous parameters are fitted

1.4 Torsion Independence

Important: All 18 predictions use only topological invariants. The torsion T does not appear in any formula. Therefore:

- Predictions depend only on topology, not on the actual torsion value
- The value $\kappa_T = 1/61$ is a topological bound, not a prediction ingredient

Part I: Foundations

2 Status Classification

| Status | Criterion |
|--------------------------|--|
| VERIFIED | Complete mathematical proof, exact result from topology |
| VERIFIED (Lean 4) | Verified by Lean 4 kernel with Mathlib (machine-checked) |
| Topological | Direct consequence of manifold structure |

3 Notation

| Symbol | Value | Definition |
|-------------------------|-------|--|
| $\dim(E_8)$ | 248 | E_8 Lie algebra dimension |
| $\text{rank}(E_8)$ | 8 | E_8 Cartan subalgebra dimension |
| $\dim(G_2)$ | 14 | G_2 holonomy group dimension |
| $\dim(K_7)$ | 7 | Internal manifold dimension |
| $b_2(K_7)$ | 21 | Second Betti number |
| $b_3(K_7)$ | 77 | Third Betti number |
| H^* | 99 | Cohomological sum = $b_2 + b_3 + 1$ |
| $\dim(J_3(\mathbb{O}))$ | 27 | Exceptional Jordan algebra dimension |
| N_{gen} | 3 | Number of fermion generations |
| p_2 | 2 | Dimensional ratio: $\dim(G_2)/\dim(K_7)$ |
| w | 5 | Pentagonal index: $(\dim(G_2) + 1)/N_{\text{gen}} = b_2/N_{\text{gen}} - p_2 = \dim(G_2) - \text{rank}(E_8) - 1$ |

Part II: Foundational Theorems

4 Relation #1: Generation Number $N_{\text{gen}} = 3$

Statement: The number of fermion generations is exactly 3.

Classification: VERIFIED (three independent derivations)

4.1 Derivation Method 1: Fundamental Topological Constraint

Theorem: For G_2 holonomy manifold K_7 with E_8 gauge structure:

$$(\text{rank}(E_8) + N_{\text{gen}}) \cdot b_2(K_7) = N_{\text{gen}} \cdot b_3(K_7)$$

Derivation:

$$(8 + N_{\text{gen}}) \times 21 = N_{\text{gen}} \times 77$$

$$168 + 21 \cdot N_{\text{gen}} = 77 \cdot N_{\text{gen}}$$

$$168 = 56 \cdot N_{\text{gen}}$$

$$N_{\text{gen}} = \frac{168}{56} = 3$$

Verification:

- LHS: $(8 + 3) \times 21 = 231$
- RHS: $3 \times 77 = 231 \checkmark$

4.2 Derivation Method 2: Atiyah–Singer Index Theorem

$$\text{Index}(D_A) = \left(77 - \frac{8}{3} \times 21\right) \times \frac{1}{7} = 3$$

Note: Method 2 presents the index-theoretic formula schematically. The full intermediate computation (characteristic classes, Chern character of the gauge bundle) is deferred to future work.

Status: VERIFIED

5 Relation #2: Hierarchy Parameter $\tau = 3472/891$

Statement: The hierarchy parameter is exactly rational.

Classification: VERIFIED

5.1 Derivation

Step 1: Definition from topological integers

$$\tau := \frac{\dim(E_8 \times E_8) \cdot b_2(K_7)}{\dim(J_3(\mathbb{O})) \cdot H^*}$$

Step 2: Substitute values

$$\tau = \frac{496 \times 21}{27 \times 99} = \frac{10416}{2673}$$

Step 3: Reduce

$$\gcd(10416, 2673) = 3$$

$$\tau = \frac{3472}{891}$$

Step 4: Prime factorization

$$\tau = \frac{2^4 \times 7 \times 31}{3^4 \times 11}$$

Step 5: Numerical value

$$\tau = 3.8967452300785634\dots$$

Status: VERIFIED

6 Relation #3: Torsion Parameter $\kappa_T = 1/61$

Statement: The topological torsion parameter equals exactly $1/61$.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL (structural parameter, not physical prediction)

6.1 Derivation

Step 1: Define from cohomology

$$61 = b_3(K_7) - \dim(G_2) - p_2 = 77 - 14 - 2 = 61$$

Step 2: Formula

$$\kappa_T = \frac{1}{b_3 - \dim(G_2) - p_2} = \frac{1}{61}$$

Step 3: Geometric interpretation

- $61 =$ effective degrees of freedom available for torsional deformation
- $61 = \dim(F_4) + N_{\text{gen}}^2 = 52 + 9$

6.2 Clarification

| Quantity | Definition | Value |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|
| κ_T | Topological capacity | $1/61$ (fixed) |
| T_{base} | Torsion for torsion-free metric (Joyce) | 0 (by theorem) |
| T_{physical} | Effective torsion for interactions | Open question |

Role in predictions: κ_T appears in only one formula (α^{-1} , as a small correction term $\det(g) \times \kappa_T \approx 0.033$). The other 17 predictions are independent of torsion parameter. It is primarily a structural parameter characterizing K_7 , not a directly measured observable.

Joyce's theorem: Guarantees existence of a torsion-free metric on K_7 when perturbation bounds are satisfied.

Status: TOPOLOGICAL (structural, not predictive) \square

7 Relation #4: Metric Determinant $\det(g) = 65/32$

Statement: We impose $\det(g) = 65/32$ as a framework normalization fixing the overall volume scale of the G_2 metric. This is not claimed to be a topological invariant.

Classification: MODEL NORMALIZATION

7.1 Derivation

Step 1: Define from topological structure

$$\det(g) = p_2 + \frac{1}{b_2 + \dim(G_2) - N_{\text{gen}}}$$

Step 2: Compute denominator

$$b_2 + \dim(G_2) - N_{\text{gen}} = 21 + 14 - 3 = 32$$

Step 3: Compute determinant

$$\det(g) = 2 + \frac{1}{32} = \frac{65}{32}$$

Step 4: Alternative derivation

$$\det(g) = \frac{w \times (\text{rank}(E_8) + w)}{2^5} = \frac{5 \times 13}{32} = \frac{65}{32}$$

Verification: The analytical metric $g = (65/32)^{1/7} \times I_7$ has $\det(g) = [(65/32)^{1/7}]^7 = 65/32$ exactly, consistent with the normalization.

Status: MODEL NORMALIZATION \square

Part III: Gauge Sector

8 Relation #5: Weinberg Angle $\sin^2 \theta_W = 3/13$

Statement: The weak mixing angle has exact rational form $3/13$.

Classification: VERIFIED

8.1 Derivation

Step 1: Define ratio from Betti numbers

$$\sin^2 \theta_W = \frac{b_2(K_7)}{b_3(K_7) + \dim(G_2)} = \frac{21}{77 + 14} = \frac{21}{91}$$

Step 2: Simplify

$$\gcd(21, 91) = 7$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_W = \frac{3}{13} = 0.230769\dots$$

Step 3: Experimental comparison

| Quantity | Value |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Experimental (PDG 2024) | 0.23122 ± 0.00004 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.230769 |
| Deviation | 0.195% |

Status: VERIFIED

9 Relation #6: Strong Coupling $\alpha_s = \sqrt{2}/12$

Statement: The strong coupling at M_Z scale.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

9.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\dim(G_2) - p_2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{14 - 2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12}$$

Components:

- $\sqrt{2}$: E₈ root length
- $12 = \dim(G_2) - p_2$: Effective gauge degrees of freedom

Numerical value: $\alpha_s = 0.117851$

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Experimental | 0.1179 ± 0.0009 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.11785 |
| Deviation | 0.042% |

Status: TOPOLOGICAL

Part IV: Lepton Sector

10 Relation #7: Koide Parameter $Q = 2/3$

Statement: The Koide parameter equals exactly 2/3.

Classification: VERIFIED

10.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$Q_{\text{Koide}} = \frac{\dim(G_2)}{b_2(K_7)} = \frac{14}{21} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Physical definition:

$$Q = \frac{m_e + m_\mu + m_\tau}{(\sqrt{m_e} + \sqrt{m_\mu} + \sqrt{m_\tau})^2}$$

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Experimental | 0.666661 ± 0.000007 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.666667 |
| Deviation | 0.0009% |

Status: VERIFIED

11 Relation #8: Tau-Electron Mass Ratio $m_\tau/m_e = 3477$

Statement: The tau-electron mass ratio is exactly 3477.

Classification: VERIFIED

11.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{m_\tau}{m_e} &= \dim(K_7) + 10 \cdot \dim(E_8) + 10 \cdot H^* \\ &= 7 + 10 \times 248 + 10 \times 99 = 7 + 2480 + 990 = 3477 \end{aligned}$$

Prime factorization:

$$3477 = 3 \times 19 \times 61 = N_{\text{gen}} \times \text{prime}(8) \times \kappa_T^{-1}$$

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Experimental | 3477.15 ± 0.05 |
| GIFT prediction | 3477 (exact) |
| Deviation | 0.0043% |

Status: VERIFIED

12 Relation #9: Muon-Electron Mass Ratio

Statement: $m_\mu/m_e = 27^\phi$

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

12.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\frac{m_\mu}{m_e} = [\dim(J_3(\mathbb{O}))]^\phi = 27^\phi = 207.012$$

Components:

- $27 = \dim(J_3(\mathbb{O}))$: Exceptional Jordan algebra
- $\phi = (1 + \sqrt{5})/2$: Golden ratio from McKay correspondence

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|---------|
| Experimental | 206.768 |
| GIFT prediction | 207.01 |
| Deviation | 0.1179% |

Status: TOPOLOGICAL \square

Part V: Quark Sector

13 Relation #10: Strange-Down Ratio $m_s/m_d = 20$

Statement: The strange-down quark mass ratio is exactly 20.

Classification: VERIFIED

13.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\frac{m_s}{m_d} = p_2^2 \times w = 4 \times 5 = 20$$

Geometric interpretation:

- $p_2^2 = 4$: Binary structure squared
- $w = 5$: Pentagonal symmetry

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Experimental | 20.0 ± 1.0 |
| GIFT prediction | 20 (exact) |
| Deviation | 0.00% |

Status: VERIFIED

14 Relation #10b: Charm-Strange Ratio $m_c/m_s = 246/21$

Statement: The charm-strange quark mass ratio.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

14.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\frac{m_c}{m_s} = \frac{\dim(E_8) - p_2}{b_2(K_7)} = \frac{248 - 2}{21} = \frac{246}{21} = 11.714\dots$$

Components:

- $246 = \dim(E_8) - p_2$: Effective E_8 dimension
- $21 = b_2(K_7)$: Second Betti number

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Experimental | 11.7 ± 0.3 |
| GIFT prediction | 11.714 |
| Deviation | 0.12% |

Status: TOPOLOGICAL

15 Relation #10c: Bottom-Top Ratio $m_b/m_t = 1/42$

Statement: The bottom-top quark mass ratio involves the constant $42 = p_2 \times N_{\text{gen}} \times \dim(K_7)$.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

15.1 Derivation

Step 1: Define the structural constant

$$42 = p_2 \times N_{\text{gen}} \times \dim(K_7) = 2 \times 3 \times 7$$

This constant 42 also equals $2 \times b_2 = 2 \times 21$.

Step 2: Formula

$$\frac{m_b}{m_t} = \frac{b_0}{42} = \frac{1}{42} = 0.02381\dots$$

Components:

- $b_0 = 1$: Zeroth Betti number
- 42: Structural constant from K_7 geometry

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Experimental | 0.024 ± 0.001 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.02381 |
| Deviation | 0.79% |

Geometric interpretation: The same constant 42 appears in the cosmological ratio $\Omega_{\text{DM}}/\Omega_b = (1+42)/8 = 43/8$ (Section 28), connecting quark physics to cosmological structure through the K_7 geometry.

Status: TOPOLOGICAL \square

16 Relation #10d: Up-Down Ratio $m_u/m_d = 79/168$

Statement: The up-down quark mass ratio.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

16.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\frac{m_u}{m_d} = \frac{b_0 + \dim(\text{E}_6)}{|PSL_2(7)|} = \frac{1 + 78}{168} = \frac{79}{168} = 0.4702\dots$$

Components:

- $\dim(\text{E}_6) = 78$: Exceptional Lie algebra dimension
- $|PSL_2(7)| = 168$: Order of the simple group $PSL_2(7) = \text{rank}(\text{E}_8) \times b_2$

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Experimental | 0.47 ± 0.03 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.4702 |
| Deviation | 0.05% |

Status: TOPOLOGICAL \square

Part V-B: CKM Matrix

17 Relation #10e: Cabibbo Angle $\sin^2 \theta_{12}^{\text{CKM}} = 7/31$

Statement: The CKM Cabibbo mixing angle.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

17.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\sin^2 \theta_{12}^{\text{CKM}} = \frac{\dim(\text{fund}_{E_7})}{\dim(E_8)} = \frac{56}{248} = \frac{7}{31} = 0.2258\dots$$

Alternative expressions:

- $(b_3 - b_2)/\dim(E_8) = (77 - 21)/248 = 56/248$
- $(2b_2 + \dim(G_2))/\dim(E_8) = (42 + 14)/248 = 56/248$

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Experimental | 0.2250 ± 0.0006 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.2258 |
| Deviation | 0.36% |

Status: TOPOLOGICAL

18 Relation #10f: Wolfenstein A Parameter = 83/99

Statement: The Wolfenstein A parameter of the CKM matrix.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

18.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$A_{\text{Wolf}} = \frac{w + \dim(E_6)}{H^*} = \frac{5 + 78}{99} = \frac{83}{99} = 0.8384\dots$$

Alternative expression:

- $(b_3 + p_2 \times N_{\text{gen}})/H^* = (77 + 6)/99 = 83/99$

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Experimental | 0.836 ± 0.015 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.8384 |
| Deviation | 0.29% |

Status: TOPOLOGICAL

19 Relation #10g: CKM θ_{23} Mixing $\sin^2 \theta_{23}^{\text{CKM}} = 1/24$

Statement: The CKM 23-mixing angle.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

19.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\sin^2 \theta_{23}^{\text{CKM}} = \frac{\dim(K_7)}{|PSL_2(7)|} = \frac{7}{168} = \frac{1}{24} = 0.04167\dots$$

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Experimental | 0.0412 ± 0.0008 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.04167 |
| Deviation | 1.13% |

Status: TOPOLOGICAL

Part VI: Neutrino Sector

20 Relation #11: CP Violation Phase $\delta_{\text{CP}} = 197^\circ$

Statement: The CP violation phase is exactly 197° .

Classification: VERIFIED

20.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\delta_{\text{CP}} = \dim(K_7) \cdot \dim(G_2) + H^* = 7 \times 14 + 99 = 98 + 99 = 197^\circ$$

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Experimental (T2K + NOvA) | $197^\circ \pm 24^\circ$ |
| GIFT prediction | 197° (exact) |
| Deviation | 0.00% |

Note: The T2K+NOvA joint analysis (Nature, 2025) reports δ_{CP} consistent with values in the range $\sim 180\text{--}220$ degrees. DUNE (2028–2040) will test with resolution of a few degrees to ~ 15 degrees. Hyper-Kamiokande provides independent verification starting ~ 2034 .

Status: VERIFIED

21 Relation #12: Reactor Mixing Angle $\theta_{13} = \pi/21$

Statement: The reactor neutrino mixing angle.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

21.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\theta_{13} = \frac{\pi}{b_2(K_7)} = \frac{\pi}{21} = 8.571^\circ$$

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Experimental (NuFIT 6.0) | $8.54^\circ \pm 0.12^\circ$ |
| GIFT prediction | 8.571° |
| Deviation | 0.368% |

Status: TOPOLOGICAL

22 Relation #13: Atmospheric Mixing Angle θ_{23}

Statement: The atmospheric neutrino mixing angle.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

22.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\theta_{23} = \arcsin \left(\frac{b_3 - p_2}{H^*} \right) = \arcsin \left(\frac{75}{99} \right) = \arcsin \left(\frac{25}{33} \right) = 49.251^\circ$$

Components:

- $b_3 = 77$: Third Betti number (3-cycles of K_7)
- $p_2 = 2$: dimensional ratio $\dim(G_2)/\dim(K_7)$
- $H^* = 99$: Effective cohomology ($b_2 + b_3 + 1$)

Physical interpretation: The atmospheric mixing angle θ_{23} governs $\tau-\mu$ flavor mixing. The formula $(b_3 - p_2)/H^*$ represents the relative weight of spin-corrected 3-cycles in the total cohomology. This captures how the $\tau-\mu$ sector couples through the 3-cycle topology of K_7 , with the p_2 correction accounting for the dimensional ratio that distinguishes fermionic generations.

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Experimental (NuFIT 6.0) | $49.3^\circ \pm 1.0^\circ$ |
| GIFT prediction | 49.251° |
| Deviation | 0.10% |

Status: TOPOLOGICAL

23 Relation #14: Solar Mixing Angle θ_{12}

Statement: The solar neutrino mixing angle.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

23.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\theta_{12} = \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{\delta}{\gamma_{\text{GIFT}}}} \right) = 33.40^\circ$$

Components:

- $\delta = 2\pi/w^2 = 2\pi/25$
- $\gamma_{\text{GIFT}} = 511/884$

Derivation of γ_{GIFT} :

$$\gamma_{\text{GIFT}} = \frac{2 \cdot \text{rank}(E_8) + 5 \cdot H^*}{10 \cdot \dim(G_2) + 3 \cdot \dim(E_8)} = \frac{511}{884}$$

Note: The integer coefficients (2, 5, 10, 3) in γ_{GIFT} are not yet derived from first principles. This prediction has the highest complexity cost (52) in the selection analysis.

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Experimental (NuFIT 6.0) | $33.41^\circ \pm 0.75^\circ$ |
| GIFT prediction | 33.40° |
| Deviation | 0.030% |

Status: TOPOLOGICAL \square

23.2 PMNS Matrix: \sin^2 Form

The PMNS mixing angles can also be expressed directly as \sin^2 values, providing alternative topological formulas.

23.2.1 Relation #14b: $\sin^2 \theta_{12}^{\text{PMNS}} = 4/13$

Formula:

$$\sin^2 \theta_{12}^{\text{PMNS}} = \frac{b_0 + N_{\text{gen}}}{\alpha_{\text{sum}}} = \frac{1+3}{13} = \frac{4}{13} = 0.3077\dots$$

Components:

- $\alpha_{\text{sum}} = 13$: Anomaly coefficient sum
- $b_0 + N_{\text{gen}} = 4$: Cohomological + generation count

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Experimental | 0.307 ± 0.013 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.3077 |
| Deviation | 0.23% |

23.2.2 Relation #14c: $\sin^2 \theta_{23}^{\text{PMNS}} = 6/11$

Formula:

$$\sin^2 \theta_{23}^{\text{PMNS}} = \frac{D_{\text{bulk}} - w}{D_{\text{bulk}}} = \frac{11 - 5}{11} = \frac{6}{11} = 0.5455\dots$$

Alternative expression:

- $42/b_3 = 42/77 = 6/11$ (after reduction)

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Experimental | 0.546 ± 0.021 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.5455 |
| Deviation | 0.10% |

23.2.3 Relation #14d: $\sin^2 \theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} = 11/496$

Formula:

$$\sin^2 \theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} = \frac{D_{\text{bulk}}}{\dim(E_8 \times E_8)} = \frac{11}{496} = 0.02218\dots$$

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Experimental | 0.0220 ± 0.0007 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.02218 |
| Deviation | 0.81% |

Status: TOPOLOGICAL \square

Part VII: Higgs & Cosmology

24 Relation #15: Higgs Coupling $\lambda_H = \sqrt{17}/32$

Statement: The Higgs quartic coupling has explicit geometric origin.

Classification: VERIFIED

24.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\lambda_H = \frac{\sqrt{\dim(G_2) + N_{\text{gen}}}}{2^w} = \frac{\sqrt{14+3}}{2^5} = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{32}$$

Properties of 17:

- 17 is prime
- $17 = \dim(G_2) + N_{\text{gen}} = 14 + 3$

Numerical value: $\lambda_H = 0.128847$

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Experimental | 0.129 ± 0.003 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.12885 |
| Deviation | 0.119% |

Status: VERIFIED \square

25 Boson Mass Ratios

Statement: The ratios of electroweak boson masses have topological origins.

Classification: VERIFIED (v3.3)

25.1 Relation: $m_W/m_Z = 37/42$ (v3.3 correction)

Formula:

$$\frac{m_W}{m_Z} = \frac{2b_2 - w}{2b_2} = \frac{42 - 5}{42} = \frac{37}{42}$$

Physical interpretation:

- $2b_2 = 42$ is the structural constant ($= p_2 \times b_2$)
- $w = 5$ is the triple identity factor
- The ratio involves (structural constant – w) / structural constant

Note: The true Euler characteristic $\chi(K_7) = 0$ for odd-dimensional manifolds. The constant $42 = 2b_2$ is a distinct topological invariant.

Numerical value: $m_W/m_Z = 0.8810$

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Experimental | 0.8815 ± 0.0002 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.8810 |
| Deviation | 0.06% |

Consistency note: The tree-level Standard Model relation $m_W/m_Z = \cos \theta_W$ gives $\sqrt{1 - 3/13} = \sqrt{10/13} \approx 0.8771$, while the direct GIFT prediction is $37/42 \approx 0.8810$ (0.45% discrepancy). This reflects that the two predictions correspond to different renormalization schemes: $\sin^2 \theta_W = 3/13$ matches the $\overline{\text{MS}}$ value at M_Z , while $m_W/m_Z = 37/42$ matches the pole mass ratio. Radiative corrections bridge the two.

25.2 Relation: $m_H/m_t = 56/77$

Formula:

$$\frac{m_H}{m_t} = \frac{\text{fund}(E_7)}{b_3} = \frac{56}{77} = \frac{8}{11}$$

Numerical value: $m_H/m_t = 0.7273$

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Experimental | 0.725 ± 0.003 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.7273 |
| Deviation | 0.31% |

25.3 Relation: $m_H/m_W = 81/52$

Formula:

$$\frac{m_H}{m_W} = \frac{N_{\text{gen}} + \dim(E_6)}{\dim(F_4)} = \frac{3 + 78}{52} = \frac{81}{52}$$

Numerical value: $m_H/m_W = 1.5577$

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Experimental | 1.558 ± 0.002 |
| GIFT prediction | 1.5577 |
| Deviation | 0.02% |

Status: VERIFIED

26 Relation #16: Dark Energy Density Ω_{DE}

Statement: The dark energy density fraction.

Classification: VERIFIED

26.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\Omega_{\text{DE}} = \ln(p_2) \cdot \frac{b_2 + b_3}{H^*} = \ln(2) \cdot \frac{98}{99} = 0.686146$$

Binary information origin of $\ln(2)$:

$$\ln(p_2) = \ln(2)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{\dim(G_2)}{\dim(K_7)}\right) = \ln(2)$$

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Experimental (Planck 2020) | 0.6847 ± 0.0073 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.6861 |
| Deviation | 0.211% |

Status: VERIFIED

27 Relation #17: Spectral Index n_s

Statement: The primordial scalar spectral index.

Classification: VERIFIED

27.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$n_s = \frac{\zeta(D_{\text{bulk}})}{\zeta(w)} = \frac{\zeta(11)}{\zeta(5)} = 0.9649$$

Components:

- $\zeta(11)$: From 11D bulk spacetime
- $\zeta(5)$: From pentagonal index

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Experimental (Planck 2020) | 0.9649 ± 0.0042 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.9649 |
| Deviation | 0.004% |

Status: VERIFIED

28 Relation #17c: Dark Matter to Baryon Ratio $\Omega_{\text{DM}}/\Omega_b = 43/8$

Statement: The dark matter to baryon density ratio.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

28.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\frac{\Omega_{\text{DM}}}{\Omega_b} = \frac{b_0 + 42}{\text{rank}(E_8)} = \frac{1 + 42}{8} = \frac{43}{8} = 5.375$$

Components:

- $42 = p_2 \times N_{\text{gen}} \times \dim(K_7)$: The same constant appearing in $m_b/m_t = 1/42$
- $\text{rank}(E_8) = 8$: Cartan subalgebra dimension

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| Experimental (Planck 2020) | 5.375 ± 0.05 |
| GIFT prediction | 5.375 |
| Deviation | 0.00% |

Status: TOPOLOGICAL

29 Relation #17d: Reduced Hubble Parameter $h = 167/248$

Statement: The reduced Hubble parameter $H_0 = 100h$ km/s/Mpc.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

29.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$h = \frac{|PSL_2(7)| - b_0}{\dim(E_8)} = \frac{168 - 1}{248} = \frac{167}{248} = 0.6734\dots$$

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Experimental (Planck 2020) | 0.674 ± 0.005 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.6734 |
| Deviation | 0.09% |

Status: TOPOLOGICAL \square

30 Relation #17e: Baryon Fraction $\Omega_b/\Omega_m = 5/32$

Statement: The baryon fraction of total matter.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

30.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\frac{\Omega_b}{\Omega_m} = \frac{w}{\det(g)_{\text{den}}} = \frac{5}{32} = 0.15625$$

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Experimental (Planck 2020) | 0.156 ± 0.003 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.15625 |
| Deviation | 0.16% |

Status: TOPOLOGICAL \square

31 Relation #17f: Amplitude of Fluctuations $\sigma_8 = 17/21$

Statement: The amplitude of matter fluctuations at $8 h^{-1}$ Mpc.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

31.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\sigma_8 = \frac{p_2 + \det(g)_{\text{den}}}{42} = \frac{2 + 32}{42} = \frac{34}{42} = \frac{17}{21} = 0.8095\dots$$

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Experimental (Planck 2020) | 0.811 ± 0.006 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.8095 |
| Deviation | 0.18% |

Status: TOPOLOGICAL

32 Relation #17g: Primordial Helium Fraction $Y_p = 15/61$

Statement: The primordial helium mass fraction from Big Bang nucleosynthesis.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

32.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$Y_p = \frac{b_0 + \dim(G_2)}{\kappa_T^{-1}} = \frac{1 + 14}{61} = \frac{15}{61} = 0.2459\dots$$

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Experimental | 0.245 ± 0.003 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.2459 |
| Deviation | 0.37% |

Status: TOPOLOGICAL

33 Relation #17b: Matter Density Ω_m

Statement: The matter density fraction derives from dark energy via \sqrt{w} .

Classification: DERIVED (from pentagonal triple identity + Ω_{DE})

33.1 Derivation

Step 1: Establish \sqrt{w} as structural

From the pentagonal triple identity (S1, Section 2.3):

$$w = \frac{\dim(G_2) + 1}{N_{\text{gen}}} = \frac{b_2}{N_{\text{gen}}} - p_2 = \dim(G_2) - \text{rank}(E_8) - 1 = 5$$

Therefore $\sqrt{w} = \sqrt{5}$ is a derived quantity.

Step 2: Matter–dark energy ratio

The cosmological density ratio:

$$\frac{\Omega_{\text{DE}}}{\Omega_m} = \sqrt{w} = \sqrt{5}$$

Step 3: Compute Ω_m

Using $\Omega_{\text{DE}} = \ln(2) \times (b_2 + b_3)/H^* = 0.6861$ (Relation #16):

$$\Omega_m = \frac{\Omega_{\text{DE}}}{\sqrt{w}} = \frac{\ln(2) \times 98/99}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{0.6861}{2.236} = 0.3068$$

Step 4: Verify closure

$$\Omega_{\text{total}} = \Omega_{\text{DE}} + \Omega_m = 0.6861 + 0.3068 = 0.9929$$

$\Omega_{\text{total}} = 0.993$, a 0.7% deficit from exact closure. This tension (comparable to the 2.7% deviation in Ω_m itself) represents the framework’s least precise cosmological prediction. DESI and Euclid will test Ω_m to sub-percent precision by 2028.

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Experimental (Planck 2020) | 0.3153 ± 0.007 |
| GIFT prediction | 0.3068 |
| Deviation | 2.7% |

33.2 Interpretation

The $\sqrt{5}$ ratio between dark energy and matter densities emerges from the same structural constant ($w = 5$) that determines:

- $\det(g) = 65/32$ (metric determinant)
- $|W(E_8)|$ factorization (group theory)
- N_{gen}^3 coefficient in $|W(E_8)|$ (topology)

Status: DERIVED (structural, 2.7% deviation) \square

34 Relation #18: Fine Structure Constant α^{-1}

Statement: The inverse fine structure constant.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

34.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha^{-1}(M_Z) &= \frac{\dim(E_8) + \text{rank}(E_8)}{2} + \frac{H^*}{D_{\text{bulk}}} + \det(g) \cdot \kappa_T \\ &= 128 + 9 + \frac{65}{32} \times \frac{1}{61} = 137.033\end{aligned}$$

Components:

- $128 = (248 + 8)/2$: Algebraic
- $9 = 99/11$: Bulk impedance
- $65/1952$: Torsional correction

Experimental comparison:

| Quantity | Value |
|-----------------|------------|
| Experimental | 137.035999 |
| GIFT prediction | 137.033 |
| Deviation | 0.002% |

Status: TOPOLOGICAL \square

Part VIII: Summary Table

35 The 18 Core Dimensionless Relations

Note: All predictions use only topological invariants (b_2 , b_3 , $\dim(G_2)$, etc.). None depend on the realized torsion value T . The 33 predictions decompose as 18 core (this table) + 15 extended (Part IX). Relation #19 (Ω_m) is listed here as DERIVED from Ω_{DE} via the pentagonal triple identity.

| # | Relation | Formula | Value | Exp. | Dev. | Status |
|----|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|-------------|
| 1 | N_{gen} | Atiyah–Singer | 3 | 3 | exact | VERIFIED |
| 2 | τ | $496 \times 21 / (27 \times 99)$ | 3472/891 | — | — | VERIFIED |
| 3 | κ_T | $1/(77 - 14 - 2)$ | 1/61 | — | — | TOPOLOGICAL |
| 4 | $\det(g)$ | $5 \times 13/32$ | 65/32 | — | — | MODEL NORM. |
| 5 | $\sin^2 \theta_W$ | 21/91 | 3/13 | 0.23122 | 0.195% | VERIFIED |
| 6 | α_s | $\sqrt{2}/12$ | 0.11785 | 0.1179 | 0.042% | TOPOLOGICAL |
| 7 | Q^{Koide} | 14/21 | 2/3 | 0.666661 | 0.0009% | VERIFIED |
| 8 | m_τ/m_e | 7+2480+990 | 3477 | 3477.15 | 0.0043% | VERIFIED |
| 9 | m_μ/m_e | 27^ϕ | 207.01 | 206.768 | 0.118% | TOPOLOGICAL |
| 10 | m_s/m_d | 4×5 | 20 | 20.0 | 0.00% | VERIFIED |
| 11 | δ_{CP} | $7 \times 14 + 99$ | 197° | 197° | 0.00% | VERIFIED |
| 12 | θ_{13} | $\pi/21$ | 8.57° | 8.54° | 0.368% | TOPOLOGICAL |
| 13 | θ_{23} | $\arcsin((b_3 - p_2)/H^*)$ | 49.25° | 49.3° | 0.10% | TOPOLOGICAL |
| 14 | θ_{12} | $\arctan(\dots)$ | 33.40° | 33.41° | 0.030% | TOPOLOGICAL |
| 15 | λ_H | $\sqrt{17}/32$ | 0.1288 | 0.129 | 0.119% | VERIFIED |
| 16 | Ω_{DE} | $\ln(2) \times (b_2 + b_3)/H^*$ | 0.6861 | 0.6847 | 0.211% | VERIFIED |
| 17 | n_s | $\zeta(11)/\zeta(5)$ | 0.9649 | 0.9649 | 0.004% | VERIFIED |
| 18 | α^{-1} | 128+9+corr | 137.033 | 137.036 | 0.002% | TOPOLOGICAL |
| 19 | Ω_m | $\Omega_{\text{DE}}/\sqrt{w}$ | 0.3068 | 0.3153 | 2.7% | DERIVED |

* κ_T is a topological parameter, not a directly measured observable. It appears as a small correction in α^{-1} (relation #18) via $\det(g) \times \kappa_T \approx 0.033$.

36 Deviation Statistics

| Range | Count | Percentage |
|---------------|-------|------------|
| 0.00% (exact) | 4 | 22% |
| < 0.01% | 3 | 17% |
| 0.01–0.1% | 4 | 22% |
| 0.1–0.5% | 7 | 39% |

Mean deviation: 0.26% (PDG 2024, 33 observables)

37 Statistical Uniqueness of ($b_2 = 21, b_3 = 77$)

The comprehensive Monte Carlo validation (192,349 configurations tested, zero outperforming GIFT) is presented in the main paper, Section 7. Key results: $E_8 \times E_8$ achieves approximately $10\times$ better agreement than alternatives; G_2 holonomy approximately $5\times$ better than Calabi–Yau; significance $> 4.5\sigma$.

Formula-level selection analysis (main paper Section 7.5) shows GIFT formulas rank first or near-first among all bounded-grammar alternatives, with joint null-model $p < 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$.

Part IX: Observable Catalog

38 Structural Redundancy and Expression Counts

Each prediction admits multiple algebraically distinct representations that reduce to the same fraction. This multiplicity provides a measure of structural robustness: quantities arising from many paths through the topological invariants are less likely to represent numerical coincidence.

38.1 Classification Scheme

| Classification | Expressions | Interpretation |
|------------------|-------------|---|
| CANONICAL | ≥ 20 | Maximally over-determined; emerges from algebraic web |
| ROBUST | 10–19 | Highly constrained; multiple independent derivations |
| SUPPORTED | 5–9 | Structural redundancy |
| DERIVED | 2–4 | Dual derivation minimum |
| SINGULAR | 1 | Unique path (possible coincidence) |

38.2 Core 18 Predictions with Expression Counts

| # | Observable | Formula | Value | Exp. | Dev. | Expr. | Class |
|----|--------------------|---|---------------|---------------|--------|-------|-------------|
| 1 | N_{gen} | Atiyah–Singer | 3 | 3 | 0.00% | 24+ | CANONICAL |
| 2 | $\sin^2 \theta_W$ | $b_2/(b_2 + \dim_{\mathbb{G}_2})$ | 3/13 | 0.2312 | 0.20% | 14 | ROBUST |
| 3 | $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ | $\sqrt{2}/12$ | 0.1179 | 0.1179 | 0.04% | 9 | SUPPORTED |
| 4 | λ_H | $\sqrt{17}/32$ | 0.1288 | 0.129 | 0.12% | 4 | DERIVED |
| 5 | α^{-1} | $128+9+\text{corr}$ | 137.033 | 137.036 | 0.002% | 3 | DERIVED |
| 6 | Q_{Koide} | $\dim_{\mathbb{G}_2}/b_2$ | 2/3 | 0.6667 | 0.001% | 20 | CANONICAL |
| 7 | m_τ/m_e | $7+10\times248+10\times99$ | 3477 | 3477.2 | 0.004% | 3 | DERIVED |
| 8 | m_μ/m_e | 27^ϕ | 207.01 | 206.77 | 0.12% | 2 | DERIVED |
| 9 | m_s/m_d | $p_2^2 \times w$ | 20 | 20.0 | 0.00% | 14 | ROBUST |
| 10 | m_b/m_t | $1/(2b_2)$ | 1/42 | 0.024 | 0.79% | 21 | CANONICAL |
| 11 | m_u/m_d | $(1+\dim_{\mathbb{E}_6})/PSL_{2,7}$ | 79/168 | 0.47 | 0.05% | 1 | SINGULAR |
| 12 | δ_{CP} | $\dim_{K_7} \times \dim_{\mathbb{G}_2} + H^*$ | 197° | 197° | 0.00% | 3 | DERIVED |
| 13 | θ_{13} | π/b_2 | 8.57° | 8.54° | 0.37% | 3 | DERIVED |
| 14 | θ_{23} | $\arcsin((b_3 - p_2)/H^*)$ | 49.25° | 49.3° | 0.10% | 2 | DERIVED |
| 15 | θ_{12} | $\arctan(\sqrt{\delta/\gamma})$ | 33.40° | 33.41° | 0.03% | 2 | DERIVED |
| 16 | Ω_{DE} | $\ln(2) \times (b_2 + b_3)/H^*$ | 0.6861 | 0.6847 | 0.21% | 2 | DERIVED |
| 17 | n_s | $\zeta(11)/\zeta(5)$ | 0.9649 | 0.9649 | 0.004% | 2 | DERIVED |
| 18 | $\det(g)$ | $65/32$ | 2.0313 | — | — | 8 | MODEL NORM. |

Distribution: 4 CANONICAL (22%), 4 ROBUST (22%), 2 SUPPORTED (11%), 7 DERIVED (39%), 1 SINGULAR (6%).

38.3 Extended Predictions (15)

| # | Observable | Formula | Value | Exp. | Dev. | Expr. | Class |
|----|------------------------------------|--|---------|--------|--------------|-------|-----------|
| 19 | $\sin^2 \theta_{12}^{\text{PMNS}}$ | $(1+N_{\text{gen}})/\alpha_{\text{sum}}$ | 4/13 | 0.307 | 0.23% | 28 | CANONICAL |
| 20 | $\sin^2 \theta_{12}^{\text{PMNS}}$ | $(D_{\text{bulk}} - w)/D_{\text{bulk}}$ | 6/11 | 0.546 | 0.10% | 15 | ROBUST |
| 21 | $\sin^2 \theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}}$ | $D_{\text{bulk}}/\dim_{\mathbb{E}_8}^2$ | 11/496 | 0.022 | 0.81% | 5 | SUPPORTED |
| 22 | $\sin^2 \theta_{12}^{\text{CKM}}$ | $7/31$ | 0.2258 | 0.225 | 0.36% | 16 | ROBUST |
| 23 | A_{Wolf} | $(w + \dim_{\mathbb{E}_6})/H^*$ | 83/99 | 0.836 | 0.29% | 4 | DERIVED |
| 24 | $\sin^2 \theta_{23}^{\text{CKM}}$ | $\dim_{K_7}/PSL_{2,7}$ | 1/24 | 0.041 | 1.13% | 3 | DERIVED |
| 25 | m_H/m_t | $8/11$ | 0.7273 | 0.725 | 0.31% | 19 | ROBUST |
| 26 | m_H/m_W | $81/52$ | 1.5577 | 1.558 | 0.02% | 1 | SINGULAR |
| 27 | m_W/m_Z | $(2b_2 - w)/(2b_2) = 37/42$ | 0.8810 | 0.8815 | 0.06% | 8 | SUPPORTED |
| 28 | m_μ/m_τ | $5/84$ | 0.0595 | 0.0595 | 0.04% | 9 | SUPPORTED |
| 29 | Ω_{DM}/Ω_b | $(1+42)/\text{rank}_{\mathbb{E}_8}$ | 43/8 | 5.375 | 0.00% | 6 | SUPPORTED |
| 30 | Ω_b/Ω_m | $w/\det(g)_{\text{den}}$ | 5/32 | 0.156 | 0.16% | 7 | SUPPORTED |
| 31 | Ω_Λ/Ω_m | $(\det_{g,\text{den}} - \dim_{K_7})/D_{\text{bulk}}$ | 25/11 | 2.27 | 0.12% | 6 | SUPPORTED |
| 32 | h | $(PSL_{2,7-1})/\dim_{\mathbb{E}_8}$ | 167/248 | 0.674 | 0.09% | 3 | DERIVED |
| 33 | σ_8 | $(p_2 + \det_{g,\text{den}})/(2b_2)$ | 34/42 | 0.811 | 0.18% | 4 | DERIVED |

38.4 Illustrative Examples of Multiple Expressions

$\sin^2 \theta_W = 3/13$ (14 algebraically distinct representations):

| # | Expression | Evaluation |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| 1 | $N_{\text{gen}}/\alpha_{\text{sum}}$ | 3/13 |
| 2 | $N_{\text{gen}}/(p_2 + D_{\text{bulk}})$ | $3/(2 + 11) = 3/13$ |
| 3 | $b_2/(b_3 + \dim_{G_2})$ | $21/91 = 3/13$ |
| 4 | $\dim(J_3 \mathbb{O})/(\dim_{F_4} + \det(g)_{\text{num}})$ | $27/117 = 3/13$ |
| 5 | $(b_0 + \dim_{G_2})/\det(g)_{\text{num}}$ | $15/65 = 3/13$ |
| 6 | $(p_2 + b_0)/\alpha_{\text{sum}}$ | 3/13 |
| 7 | $\dim_{K_7}/(b_2 + \dim_{K_7} + \dim_{G_2})$ | $7/42 \neq 3/13 \times$ |

(Expression 7 illustrates that not all combinations work; only those reducing to 3/13 are valid.)

$Q_{\text{Koide}} = 2/3$ (20 algebraically distinct representations):

| # | Expression | Evaluation |
|---|--|---------------|
| 1 | p_2/N_{gen} | 2/3 |
| 2 | \dim_{G_2}/b_2 | $14/21 = 2/3$ |
| 3 | \dim_{F_4}/\dim_{E_6} | $52/78 = 2/3$ |
| 4 | $\text{rank}_{E_8}/(w + \dim_{K_7})$ | $8/12 = 2/3$ |
| 5 | $(\dim_{G_2} - \text{rank}_{E_8})/(\text{rank}_{E_8} + 1)$ | $6/9 = 2/3$ |

$m_b/m_t = 1/42$ (21 algebraically distinct representations):

| # | Expression | Evaluation |
|---|---|----------------|
| 1 | $b_0/(2b_2)$ | 1/42 |
| 2 | $(b_0 + N_{\text{gen}})/PSL(2,7)$ | $4/168 = 1/42$ |
| 3 | $p_2/(\dim_{K_7} + b_3)$ | $2/84 = 1/42$ |
| 4 | $N_{\text{gen}}/(\dim(J_3 \mathbb{O}) + H^*)$ | $3/126 = 1/42$ |
| 5 | $\dim_{K_7}/(\dim_{E_8} + \dim(J_3 \mathbb{O}) + \dim_{K_7})$ | $7/294 = 1/42$ |

The ratio $m_b/m_t = 1/42 = 1/(2b_2)$ illustrates structural redundancy: the bottom-to-top mass hierarchy equals the inverse of the structural constant $2b_2 = p_2 \times b_2$.

Note: The true Euler characteristic $\chi(K_7) = 0$ for G_2 manifolds (odd-dimensional). The constant 42 is the structural invariant $2b_2$.

38.5 The Algebraic Web

The topological constants satisfy interconnected identities:

| Identity | Left side | Right side |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--|
| Fiber-holonomy | $\dim(G_2) = 14$ | $p_2 \times \dim(K_7) = 2 \times 7$ |
| Gauge moduli | $b_2 = 21$ | $N_{\text{gen}} \times \dim(K_7) = 3 \times 7$ |
| Matter-holonomy | $b_3 + \dim(G_2) = 91$ | $\dim(K_7) \times \alpha_{\text{sum}} = 7 \times 13$ |
| Fano order | $PSL(2,7) = 168$ | $\text{rank}(E_8) \times b_2 = 8 \times 21$ |
| Fano order | $PSL(2,7) = 168$ | $N_{\text{gen}} \times \text{fund}(E_7) = 3 \times 56$ |
| Anomaly sum | $\alpha_{\text{sum}} = 13$ | $\text{rank}(E_8) + w = 8 + 5$ |

These relations form a closed algebraic system. The mod-7 structure ($\dim(K_7) = 7$ divides $\dim(G_2)$, b_2 , b_3 , $PSL(2,7)$) reflects the Fano plane underlying octonion multiplication.

38.6 Fibonacci–Lucas Embedding

The GIFT constants embed naturally into the Fibonacci (F_n) and Lucas (L_n) sequences:

| n | F_n | GIFT Constant | Role |
|-----|-------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 3 | 2 | p_2 | Dimensional ratio |
| 4 | 3 | N_{gen} | Fermion generations |
| 5 | 5 | w | Pentagonal symmetry |
| 6 | 8 | $\text{rank}(E_8)$ | Cartan subalgebra |
| 7 | 13 | α_B^2 sum | Structure coefficient |
| 8 | 21 | b_2 | Second Betti number |

This sequence propagates via the recurrence:

$$F_3 + F_4 = F_5 \quad \Rightarrow \quad p_2 + N_{\text{gen}} = w$$

Lucas numbers also appear naturally:

| L_n | Value | GIFT Role |
|-------|-------|-----------------------|
| L_4 | 7 | $\dim(K_7)$ |
| L_5 | 11 | D_{bulk} |
| L_8 | 47 | Scale bridge exponent |

The Lucas identity $L_8 = F_7 + F_9 = 13 + 34$ decomposes as:

$$L_8 = \alpha_{\text{sum}}^B + d_{\text{hidden}} = 13 + 34 = 47$$

This structure reflects the icosahedral geometry underlying the McKay correspondence $E_8 \leftrightarrow 2I$, where icosahedral coordinates involve the golden ratio $\phi = \lim(F_{n+1}/F_n)$.

Status: EXPLORATORY (mathematical fact; physical significance unclear)

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Related Works

- GIFT Framework, *Geometric Information Field Theory* (main paper)
- GIFT Framework, *Supplement S1: Mathematical Foundations*
- GIFT Framework, *Numerical G₂ Metric Construction via Physics-Informed Neural Networks* (companion numerical paper)