

Supplement S2: Complete Derivations (Dimensionless)

Complete Mathematical Derivations for All 33 Dimensionless Predictions

Version: 3.3

Author: Briec de La Fournière

Independent researcher

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.

Contents

Part 0: Derivation Philosophy	3
1 What “Derivation” Means in GIFT	3
1.1 Inputs vs Outputs	3
1.2 What We Do NOT Claim	3
1.3 What We Observe	3
1.4 Torsion Independence	3
Part I: Foundations	4
2 Status Classification	4
3 Notation	4
Part II: Foundational Theorems	4
4 Relation #1: Generation Number $N_{\text{gen}} = 3$	4
4.1 Derivation Method 1: Fundamental Topological Constraint	4
4.2 Derivation Method 2: Atiyah–Singer Index Theorem	5
5 Relation #2: Hierarchy Parameter $\tau = 3472/891$	5
5.1 Derivation	5
6 Relation #3: Torsion Parameter $\kappa_T = 1/61$	6
6.1 Derivation	6
6.2 Clarification	6
7 Relation #4: Metric Determinant $\det(g) = 65/32$	6
7.1 Derivation	7
Part III: Gauge Sector	7
8 Relation #5: Weinberg Angle $\sin^2 \theta_W = 3/13$	7
8.1 Derivation	7
9 Relation #6: Strong Coupling $\alpha_s = \sqrt{2}/12$	8
9.1 Derivation	8

Part IV: Lepton Sector	8
10 Relation #7: Koide Parameter $Q = 2/3$	8
10.1 Derivation	9
11 Relation #8: Tau-Electron Mass Ratio $m_\tau/m_e = 3477$	9
11.1 Derivation	9
12 Relation #9: Muon-Electron Mass Ratio	10
12.1 Derivation	10
Part V: Quark Sector	10
13 Relation #10: Strange-Down Ratio $m_s/m_d = 20$	10
13.1 Derivation	10
14 Relation #10b: Charm-Strange Ratio $m_c/m_s = 246/21$	11
14.1 Derivation	11
15 Relation #10c: Bottom-Top Ratio $m_b/m_t = 1/42$	11
15.1 Derivation	11
16 Relation #10d: Up-Down Ratio $m_u/m_d = 79/168$	12
16.1 Derivation	12
Part V-B: CKM Matrix	13
17 Relation #10e: Cabibbo Angle $\sin^2 \theta_{12}^{\text{CKM}} = 7/31$	13
17.1 Derivation	13
18 Relation #10f: Wolfenstein A Parameter = 83/99	13
18.1 Derivation	13
19 Relation #10g: CKM θ_{23} Mixing $\sin^2 \theta_{23}^{\text{CKM}} = 1/24$	14
19.1 Derivation	14
Part VI: Neutrino Sector	14
20 Relation #11: CP Violation Phase $\delta_{\text{CP}} = 197^\circ$	14
20.1 Derivation	14

21 Relation #12: Reactor Mixing Angle $\theta_{13} = \pi/21$	15
21.1 Derivation	15
22 Relation #13: Atmospheric Mixing Angle θ_{23}	15
22.1 Derivation	15
23 Relation #14: Solar Mixing Angle θ_{12}	16
23.1 Derivation	16
23.2 PMNS Matrix: \sin^2 Form	17
23.2.1 Relation #14b: $\sin^2 \theta_{12}^{\text{PMNS}} = 4/13$	17
23.2.2 Relation #14c: $\sin^2 \theta_{23}^{\text{PMNS}} = 14/25$	17
23.2.3 Relation #14d: $\sin^2 \theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} = 11/496$	18
Part VII: Higgs & Cosmology	18
24 Relation #15: Higgs Coupling $\lambda_H = \sqrt{17}/32$	18
24.1 Derivation	18
25 Boson Mass Ratios	19
25.1 Relation: $m_W/m_Z = 37/42$ (v3.3 correction)	19
25.2 Relation: $m_H/m_t = 56/77$	19
25.3 Relation: $m_H/m_W = 81/52$	20
26 Relation #16: Dark Energy Density Ω_{DE}	20
26.1 Derivation	20
27 Relation #17: Spectral Index n_s	20
27.1 Derivation	21
28 Relation #17c: Dark Matter to Baryon Ratio $\Omega_{\text{DM}}/\Omega_b = 43/8$	21
28.1 Derivation	21
29 Relation #17d: Reduced Hubble Parameter $h = 167/248$	22
29.1 Derivation	22
30 Relation #17e: Baryon Fraction $\Omega_b/\Omega_m = 5/32$	22
30.1 Derivation	22
31 Relation #17f: Amplitude of Fluctuations $\sigma_8 = 17/21$	22

31.1 Derivation	23
32 Relation #17g: Primordial Helium Fraction $Y_p = 15/61$	23
32.1 Derivation	23
33 Relation #17b: Matter Density Ω_m	23
33.1 Derivation	23
33.2 Interpretation	24
34 Relation #18: Fine Structure Constant α^{-1}	25
34.1 Derivation	25
Part VIII: Summary Table	25
35 The 18 Core Dimensionless Relations	25
36 Deviation Statistics	26
37 Statistical Uniqueness of $(b_2 = 21, b_3 = 77)$	26
Part IX: Observable Catalog	27
38 Structural Redundancy and Expression Counts	27
38.1 Classification Scheme	27
38.2 Core 18 Predictions with Expression Counts	27
38.3 Extended Predictions (15)	28
38.4 Illustrative Examples of Multiple Expressions	28
38.5 The Algebraic Web	29
38.6 Fibonacci–Lucas Embedding	29

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 **0.24%** mean deviation across 32 well-measured observables (PDG 2024 / NuFIT 6.0 / Planck 2020); the 33rd (δ_{CP}) lies at 1σ from NuFIT 6.0, raising the inclusive mean to 0.57%
- 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
$\dim(\mathbf{E}_8)$	248	\mathbf{E}_8 Lie algebra dimension
$\text{rank}(\mathbf{E}_8)$	8	\mathbf{E}_8 Cartan subalgebra dimension
$\dim(\mathbf{G}_2)$	14	\mathbf{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: $\dim(\mathbf{G}_2)/\dim(K_7)$
w	5	Pentagonal index: $(\dim(\mathbf{G}_2) + 1)/N_{\text{gen}} = b_2/N_{\text{gen}} - p_2 = \dim(\mathbf{G}_2) - \text{rank}(\mathbf{E}_8) - 1$

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 \mathbf{G}_2 holonomy manifold K_7 with \mathbf{E}_8 gauge structure:

$$(\text{rank}(\mathbf{E}_8) + N_{\text{gen}}) \cdot b_2(K_7) = N_{\text{gen}} \cdot b_3(K_7)$$

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 \square

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

$$\tau := \frac{\dim(\mathbf{E}_8 \times \mathbf{E}_8) \cdot b_2(K_7)}{\dim(J_3(\mathbb{O})) \cdot H^*}$$

Step 2: Substitute values

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

Step 3: Reduce

$$\begin{aligned} \gcd(10416, 2673) &= 3 \\ \tau &= \frac{3472}{891} \end{aligned}$$

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 \square

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

$$\begin{aligned} \gcd(21, 91) &= 7 \\ \sin^2 \theta_W &= \frac{3}{13} = 0.230769 \dots \end{aligned}$$

Step 3: Experimental comparison

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

Status: VERIFIED \square

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:

- $\sqrt{2}$: E_8 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 \square

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:

$$Q_{\text{Koide}} = \frac{\dim(\mathbf{G}_2)}{b_2(K_7)} = \frac{14}{21} = \frac{2}{3}$$

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 \square

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:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{m_\tau}{m_e} &= \dim(K_7) + 10 \cdot \dim(\mathbf{E}_8) + 10 \cdot H^* \\ &= 7 + 10 \times 248 + 10 \times 99 = 7 + 2480 + 990 = 3477 \end{aligned}$$

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 \square

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 \square

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 \square

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:

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

Components:

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

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 \square

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 \square

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 \square

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 (NuFIT 6.0, NO IC19)	$177^\circ \pm 20^\circ$
GIFT prediction	197° (exact)
Deviation	11.3% (within 1σ)

Note: NuFIT 6.0 (NO, IC19) reports $\delta_{\text{CP}} = 177^\circ \pm 20^\circ$, placing the GIFT prediction at 1σ . The earlier T2K+NOvA joint analysis (Nature, 2025) was consistent with $\sim 197^\circ$ within uncertainties. The NuFIT 6.0 global fit notes consistency with CP conservation within 1σ for normal ordering, indicating this parameter is not yet well-constrained. DUNE (2028–2040) will resolve δ_{CP} to $\pm 5^\circ$.

Status: VERIFIED \square

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)	$8.52^\circ \pm 0.11^\circ$
GIFT prediction	8.571°
Deviation	0.60%

Status: TOPOLOGICAL \square

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

Statement: The atmospheric neutrino mixing angle.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

22.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\theta_{23} = \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{\dim(G_2)}{D_{\text{bulk}}}} \right) = \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{14}{11}} \right) = 48.440^\circ$$

Components:

- $\dim(G_2) = 14$: Holonomy group dimension
- $D_{\text{bulk}} = 11$: Bulk spacetime dimension ($= 4 + \dim(K_7)$)
- $\dim(G_2) + D_{\text{bulk}} = 25 = \text{Weyl}^2$: The identity $\text{Weyl}^2 = \dim(G_2) + D_{\text{bulk}}$

Physical interpretation: The atmospheric mixing angle θ_{23} governs τ – μ flavor mixing. The tangent-squared $\tan^2 \theta_{23} = \dim(G_2)/D_{\text{bulk}}$ represents the ratio of internal holonomy to bulk spacetime degrees of freedom. This implies $\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 14/25 = \dim(G_2)/\text{Weyl}^2$, algebraically consistent with Relation #14c.

Experimental comparison:

Quantity	Value
Experimental (NuFIT 6.0)	$48.5^\circ \pm 0.9^\circ$
GIFT prediction	48.440°
Deviation	0.12%

Status: TOPOLOGICAL \square

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

Statement: The solar neutrino mixing angle.

Classification: TOPOLOGICAL

23.1 Derivation

Formula:

$$\theta_{12} = \arctan\left(\frac{\dim(G_2)}{b_2}\right) = \arctan\left(\frac{14}{21}\right) = \arctan\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 33.690^\circ$$

Components:

- $\dim(G_2) = 14$: Holonomy group dimension
- $b_2 = 21$: Second Betti number
- $\dim(G_2)/b_2 = 2/3 = Q_{\text{Koide}}$: The solar mixing tangent equals the Koide parameter

Note: This formula achieves an algebraic unification: $\tan(\theta_{12}) = 2/3$ implies $\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 4/13$ exactly (Relation #14b), resolving all internal consistency between angle and \sin^2 forms. The complexity cost drops from 52 (old γ_{GIFT} formula) to 4 (two primary invariants, one division), and no unexplained integer coefficients remain.

Experimental comparison:

Quantity	Value
Experimental (NuFIT 6.0)	$33.68^\circ \pm 0.72^\circ$
GIFT prediction	33.690°
Deviation	0.03%

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: $\sin^2 \theta_{23}^{\text{PMNS}} = 14/25$

Formula:

$$\sin^2 \theta_{23}^{\text{PMNS}} = \frac{\dim(\mathbf{G}_2)}{\text{Weyl}^2} = \frac{14}{25} = 0.56$$

Alternative expression:

- $\dim(\mathbf{G}_2)/(\dim(\mathbf{G}_2) + D_{\text{bulk}}) = 14/(14 + 11) = 14/25$

Consistency check: From Relation #13, $\tan^2 \theta_{23} = 14/11$, whence $\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 14/(14 + 11) = 14/25$. The angle and \sin^2 forms are algebraically identical.

Quantity	Value
Experimental (NuFIT 6.0)	0.561 ± 0.016
GIFT prediction	0.56
Deviation	0.18%

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

Formula:

$$\sin^2 \theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}} = \frac{D_{\text{bulk}}}{\dim(\text{E}_8 \times \text{E}_8)} = \frac{11}{496} = 0.02218\dots$$

Quantity	Value
Experimental (NuFIT 6.0)	0.02195 ± 0.0007
GIFT prediction	0.02218
Deviation	1.04%

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:

$$\lambda_H = \frac{\sqrt{\dim(\text{G}_2) + N_{\text{gen}}}}{2^w} = \frac{\sqrt{14+3}}{2^5} = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{32}$$

Properties of 17:

- 17 is prime
- $17 = \dim(\text{G}_2) + N_{\text{gen}} = 14 + 3$

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 \square

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 $\ln(2)$:

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(p_2) &= \ln(2) \\ \ln\left(\frac{\dim(G_2)}{\dim(K_7)}\right) &= \ln(2) \end{aligned}$$

Experimental comparison:

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

Status: VERIFIED \square

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 \square

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 \square

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 \square

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 \square

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	$Q_{\text{Koidé}}$	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}	$\dim_{K_7} \times \dim_{G_2} + H^*$	197°	$177^\circ \pm 20^\circ$	1 σ	VERIFIED
12	θ_{13}	$\pi/21$	8.57°	8.52°	0.60%	TOPOLOGICAL
13	θ_{23}	$\arctan(\sqrt{\dim_{G_2} / D_{\text{bulk}}})$	48.44°	48.5°	0.12%	TOPOLOGICAL
14	θ_{12}	$\arctan(\dim_{G_2} / b_2)$	33.69°	33.68°	0.03%	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}	$128 + 9 + \text{corr}$	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)	3	9%
< 0.01%	3	9%
0.01–1%	24	73%
1–5%	2	6%
> 5%	1	3%

Mean deviation (32 well-measured observables): 0.24% (PDG 2024 / NuFIT 6.0 / Planck 2020)

Mean deviation (all 33 incl. δ_{CP}): 0.57%

δ_{CP} : 197° vs $177^\circ \pm 20^\circ$ (1.0 σ ; experimental uncertainty $\pm 11\%$ — see main paper §9.1)

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

The comprehensive Monte Carlo validation (3,070,396 configurations tested including 30 known G_2 manifolds, zero outperforming GIFT) is presented in the main paper, Section 7. Key results: $> 4.2\sigma$ (three independent null models); Bayes factors 288–4,567 (decisive); Westfall–Young maxT 11/33 individually significant (global $p = 0.008$); Pareto-optimal. $E_8 \times E_8$ achieves approximately 10 \times better agreement than alternatives; G_2 holonomy approximately 5 \times better than Calabi–Yau.

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	$\sin^2 \theta_W$	$b_2/(b_3 + \dim_{G_2})$	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_{G_2}/b_2	2/3	0.6667	0.001%	20	CANONICAL
7	m_τ/m_e	$7+10 \times 248+10 \times 99$	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	$(1+\dim_{E_6})/PSL_{2,7}$	79/168	0.47	0.05%	1	SINGULAR
12	δ_{CP}	$\dim_{K_7} \times \dim_{G_2} + H^*$	197°	177°	1σ	3	DERIVED
13	θ_{13}	π/b_2	8.57°	8.52°	0.60%	3	DERIVED
14	θ_{23}	$\arctan(\sqrt{\dim_{G_2}/D_{\text{bulk}}})$	48.44°	48.5°	0.12%	2	DERIVED
15	θ_{12}	$\arctan(\dim_{G_2}/b_2)$	33.69°	33.68°	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	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}^{\text{PMNS}}$	\dim_{G_2}/Weyl^2	14/25	0.561	0.18%	15	ROBUST
21	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}^{\text{PMNS}}$	$D_{\text{bulk}}/\dim_{E_8}$	11/496	0.02195	1.04%	5	SUPPORTED
22	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}^{\text{CKM}}$	7/31	0.2258	0.225	0.36%	16	ROBUST
23	A_{Wolf}	$(w+\dim_{E_6})/H^*$	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	$\Omega_{\text{DM}}/\Omega_b$	$(1+42)/\text{rank}_{E_8}$	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	$(PSL_{2,7}-1)/\dim_{E_8}$	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)

References

- [1] Joyce, D. D. (2000). *Compact Manifolds with Special Holonomy*. Oxford.
- [2] Atiyah, M. F., Singer, I. M. (1968). *The index of elliptic operators*.
- [3] Particle Data Group (2024). *Review of Particle Physics*. Phys. Rev. D 110, 030001.
- [4] NuFIT 6.0 (2024). Global neutrino oscillation analysis. www.nu-fit.org.
- [5] Planck Collaboration (2020). Cosmological parameters. A&A 641, A6.
- [6] T2K, NOvA Collaborations (2025). Nature 646(8086), 818–824. DOI: 10.1038/s41586-025-09599-3

Related Works

- GIFT Framework, *Geometric Information Field Theory* (main paper)
- GIFT Framework, *Supplement S1: Mathematical Foundations*
- GIFT Framework, *Numerical G_2 Metric Construction via Physics-Informed Neural Networks* (companion numerical paper)