

SKB Baryon Visualization: Data Extraction Summary

Document Analysis Overview

This document summarizes the mathematical foundations and data extracted from four PDF documents for the SKB (Spacetime Klein Bottle) baryon visualization project:

- Maxwell_Derivation_SKB_Update_7_18 (1).pdf** - Maxwell equations derivation from topological flux relations
- Proton Model.pdf** - Detailed proton model as composite SKB
- Core.pdf** - Complete geometric unification framework
- Ontology.pdf** - Topological ontology and categorical framework

1. Parametric Equations for Klein Bottles (Quarks)

Primary Klein Bottle Construction

4D Spacetime Construction:

$$(t, x, y, z) \sim (t + T, -x, y, z)$$

3D Visualization Parameters (extracted for web rendering):

$$\begin{aligned}x &= (2 + \cos(u/2) * \sin(v) - \sin(u/2) * \sin(2*v)) * \cos(u) * \text{scale} + \text{offset}_x \\y &= (2 + \cos(u/2) * \sin(v) - \sin(u/2) * \sin(2*v)) * \sin(u) * \text{scale} + \text{offset}_y \\z &= \sin(u/2) * \sin(v) + \cos(u/2) * \sin(2*v) * \text{scale} + \text{offset}_z\end{aligned}$$

Parameter Ranges:

- $u \in [0, 2\pi]$
- $v \in [0, 2\pi]$
- $\text{scale} = 0.8 \times (1 - \text{progress} \times 0.7)$
- segments: 30×30 for smooth rendering

Metric Structure

Isolated SKB Metric:

$$ds^2 = -f(r)dt^2 + g(r)dr^2 + r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\varphi^2) + h(r)(dt - a d\varphi)^2$$

2. Mathematical Formulations

Holonomy (Color and Charge Determination)

Primary Formula:

$$\theta_q = 2\pi k / 3 + \delta_q$$

Parameters:

- $k \in \{1, 2\}$ for quarks (determines base holonomy)
- δ_q : electromagnetic correction ($\sim \alpha$, fine structure constant)

Specific Values:

- Up quark: $\theta_u = 2\pi/3 + 0.10$
- Down quark: $\theta_d = 4\pi/3 - 0.20$

Flux Quantization

Charge Formula:

$$Q = (1/2\pi) \oint F$$

- Integration over ∂K_p (3D hypersurface boundary)
- F : electromagnetic field strength 2-form

Quantized Charges:

- Up quark: $Q_u = +2/3 e$
- Down quark: $Q_d = -1/3 e$

Mass Quantization

Bohr-Sommerfeld Condition:

$$\oint p_\mu dx^\mu = 2\pi n \hbar$$

Mass Formula:

$$m_n = 2\pi n \hbar / (c^2 T)$$

CTC Period:

$$T = 2\pi \ell_P / \sqrt{n}$$

Where $\ell_P = \sqrt{(\hbar G/c^3)} \approx 1.616 \times 10^{-35} \text{ m}$

Bordism Classes

Classification: $\Omega_2^{\text{Spin}^-} = \mathbb{Z}_2$

Spin^- Condition:

$$w_2(\text{TK}) + w_1^2(\text{TK}) = 0 \in H^2(K; \mathbb{Z}_2)$$

3. Baryon Properties Tables

Proton (uud)

Property	Value	Formula/Description
Quark Content	u, u, d	Two up, one down
Total Charge	+e	$2(+2/3) + (-1/3) = +1$
Mass	938.3 MeV/c ²	$2m_u + m_d + E_{\text{binding}}$
Binding Energy	-928.7 MeV	Topological gluing energy
k (odd quarks)	1	Bordism classification
Bordism Class	0 (mod 16)	Trivial class (stable)
Charge Radius	~0.8 fm	$\hbar/(M_p c)$

Neutron (udd)

Property	Value	Formula/Description
Quark Content	u, d, d	One up, two down
Total Charge	0	$(+2/3) + 2(-1/3) = 0$
Mass	939.6 MeV/c ²	$m_u + 2m_d + E_{\text{binding}}$
k (odd quarks)	2	Bordism classification
Bordism Class	0 (mod 16)	Trivial class (stable)

4. Quark Properties (Complete Table)

Quark	Mass (MeV/c²)	Charge	n	k	δ	Holonomy
up	2.3	+2/3 e	1	1	+0.10	2π/3 + δ_u
down	4.8	-1/3 e	1	2	-0.20	4π/3 + δ_d
charm	1275	+2/3 e	2	1	+0.08	2π/3 + δ_c
strange	95	-1/3 e	2	2	-0.15	4π/3 + δ_s
top	173000	+2/3 e	3	1	+0.05	2π/3 + δ_t
bottom	4180	-1/3 e	3	2	-0.12	4π/3 + δ_b

Color Encoding: Quaternionic units (i, j, k) represent color axes

5. Merger Dynamics and Causal Compensation

Animation Parameters

Initial Configuration:

```
initialPositions = [  
    [-3, -2, 0], // First quark  
    [3, -2, 0],  // Second quark  
    [0, 3, 0]    // Third quark  
];  
finalPosition = [0, 0, 0];
```

Scale Evolution:

```
scale(t) = 0.8 × (1 - progress × 0.7)  
progress = frame / totalFrames
```

Causal Compensation Equations

External Causality:

$\oint T_{\mu} dx^{\mu} = 0$ (for external observers)

Internal Consistency:

$[\nabla_{\mu}, \nabla_{\nu}] \psi = R_{\mu\nu} \psi$

Gluing Compatibility:

$$\Phi^*\omega_C = -\omega_K \text{ on } \partial K$$

Confinement Energy

Separation Energy:

$$E_{\text{sep}}(r) = \sigma \cdot r$$

Where $\sigma = (1/2\pi) \int |T_{\mu\nu}|^2 \sqrt{(-g)} \, d^2\xi$ (causal string tension)

6. Constants, Coefficients, and Parameters

Fundamental Constants

Constant	Symbol	Value	Formula
Planck Length	ℓ_P	$1.616 \times 10^{-35} \text{ m}$	$\sqrt{(\hbar G/c^3)}$
Fine Structure	α	1/137.036	$e^2/(4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar c)$
Elementary Charge	e	$1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$	-
Reduced Planck	\hbar	$1.055 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$	-
Speed of Light	c	$2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$	-

Visualization Parameters

Flux Vectors:

- Proton: num_arrows = [7, 7, 3], flux_lengths = [0.33, 0.33, 0.17]
- Neutron: num_arrows = [7, 3, 3], flux_lengths = [0.33, 0.17, 0.17]

Rotation Speeds (energy as motion):

- Up quark: 0.1 rad/frame
- Down quark: 0.05 rad/frame

Color Scheme:

- Up quarks: Red (#FF4444)
- Down quarks: Blue (#4444FF)
- Color mixing: Green (#44FF44) for neutron visualization

7. Pin⁻ Gluing Conditions and Topological Invariants

Pin⁻ Structure Definition

Exact Sequence:

$$1 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \rightarrow \text{Pin}^-(3,1) \rightarrow O(3,1) \rightarrow 1$$

Smooth Gluing Requirements

- 1. **Topological Compatibility:** $w_2 + w_1^2 = 0$ on both manifolds
- 2. **Metric Matching:** $\phi^*g_2 = g_1$ on boundary intersection
- 3. **Pin⁻ Bundle Compatibility:** $\Phi^*P_2|_{\partial K_2} \cong P_1|_{\partial K_1} \otimes L$
- 4. **Holonomy Cancellation:** $\phi^*h_1 = h_2^{-1}$

Color Confinement Condition

Quaternionic Holonomy Product:

$$\prod_{i=1}^3 (\cos(\theta_i/2) + q_i \sin(\theta_i/2)) = 1$$

Physical Interpretation: Only color-neutral combinations (where the product equals identity) can exist as stable composites.

Topological Invariants

Fundamental Group:

$$\pi_1(K) = \langle a, b \mid aba^{-1} = b^{-1} \rangle$$

Stiefel-Whitney Classes:

- w_1 : Measures non-orientability
- w_2 : Pin⁻ structure obstruction

Cohomology Class:

$$[F] \in H^2_{dR}(M \setminus K_p, \mathbb{R})$$

8. Maxwell’s Equations Emergence

Homogeneous Equations

From Flux Conservation:

- 1. $dF = 0 \rightarrow \nabla \cdot B = 0$ (no magnetic monopoles)
- 2. $dF = 0 \rightarrow \nabla \times E = -\partial B/\partial t$ (Faraday’s law)

Inhomogeneous Equations

From Defect Sources:

- 1. $d(\star F) = \mu_0 j \rightarrow \nabla \cdot E = \rho/\epsilon_0$ (Gauss’s law)
- 2. $d(\star F) = \mu_0 j \rightarrow \nabla \times B = \mu_0 j + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \partial E/\partial t$ (Ampère-Maxwell)

Key Insight: Maxwell’s equations emerge from topological flux relations without gauge postulates.

Implementation Ready Data

All extracted data has been organized into three structured files:

- 1. **skb_mathematical_foundations.json** - Complete mathematical framework
- 2. **skb_visualization_data.json** - Web application parameters and presets
- 3. **SKB_Baryon_Mathematical_Framework.md** - Comprehensive documentation

These files contain all necessary:

- Parametric equations for 3D Klein bottle rendering
- Animation parameters for merger dynamics
- Flux vector configurations
- Material properties and colors
- UI control specifications
- Physics constants and formulas
- Analysis table data

The data is structured for direct integration into the Three.js web application, with proper scaling, positioning, and timing parameters for smooth baryon merger animations.