

Charged Fermion Masses and Flavor Mixing from φ -Ladder Geometry

Paper II of VI: Predictions and Phenomenology

Jonathan Washburn

Recognition Science Research Institute, Austin, Texas

washburn.jonathan@gmail.com

February 9, 2026

Abstract

Building on the mechanism of Paper I, this paper presents phenomenological predictions for all nine charged fermion masses, CKM quark mixing, and PMNS leptonic mixing. The spectrum is organized at anchor $\mu_\star = 182.201$ GeV by sector yardsticks from cube combinatorics, integer rungs with generation torsion $\{0, 11, 17\}$, and a closed-form charge-to-band map $\text{gap}(Z) = \log_\varphi(1 + Z/\varphi)$ with $Z \in \{24, 276, 1332\}$. No per-species fitting is permitted. Charged lepton masses are reproduced to sub-ppm via an absolute prediction chain. CKM magnitudes ($|V_{cb}| = 1/24$, $|V_{us}| = \varphi^{-3} - \frac{3}{2}\alpha$, $|V_{ub}| = \alpha/2$) are within PDG uncertainties. PMNS angles ($\sin^2 \theta_{13} = \varphi^{-8}$, $\sin^2 \theta_{12} = \varphi^{-2} - 10\alpha$, $\sin^2 \theta_{23} = \frac{1}{2} + 6\alpha$) are consistent with NuFIT. All integer coefficients trace to cube counts and $W = 17$.

Contents

1	The Single-Anchor Mass Law	2
1.1	Sector yardsticks	2
1.2	Rungs	2
1.3	Charge-band map	2
2	Charged Lepton Mass Chain	2
3	CKM Mixing	2
4	PMNS Mixing	3
5	Ablations and Falsifiers	3
6	Summary	3
7	Conclusions	3

1 The Single-Anchor Mass Law

At $\mu_\star = 182.201 \text{ GeV}$ (derived from mass-free PMS/BLM stationarity, Paper IV): [\[HYP\]](#)

$$m^{\text{RS}}(i; \mu_\star) = A_{\text{sector}(i)} \varphi^{r_i - 8 + \text{gap}(Z_i)}. \quad (1)$$

1.1 Sector yardsticks

Sector	B_{pow}	r_0	B_{pow} formula	r_0 formula
Lepton	-22	62	$-2E_{\text{passive}}$	$4W - 6$
Up quark	-1	35	$-A$	$2W + A$
Down quark	23	-5	$2E - 1$	$E - W$

1.2 Rungs

Generation torsion $\tau_g \in \{0, 11, 17\}$. Baselines: leptons $\ell = 2$, quarks $\ell = 4$.

	Gen 1	Gen 2	Gen 3
Leptons	$e : 2$	$\mu : 13$	$\tau : 19$
Up quarks	$u : 4$	$c : 15$	$t : 21$
Down quarks	$d : 4$	$s : 15$	$b : 21$

1.3 Charge-band map

$\tilde{Q} := 6Q$; $Z = \tilde{Q}^2 + \tilde{Q}^4$ (leptons), $4 + \tilde{Q}^2 + \tilde{Q}^4$ (quarks). Families: $Z_\ell = 1332$, $Z_u = 276$, $Z_d = 24$.
Gap values: $\text{gap}(24) \approx 5.74$, $\text{gap}(276) \approx 10.69$, $\text{gap}(1332) \approx 13.95$. [\[PROVED\]](#)

Equal- Z corollary: within a family, $m^{\text{RS}}(i)/m^{\text{RS}}(j) = \varphi^{r_i - r_j}$. [\[PROVED\]](#)

2 Charged Lepton Mass Chain

Electron break: $\delta_e = 2W + (W + E)/(4E_{\text{passive}}) + \alpha^2 + E\alpha^3$. [\[HYP\]](#)

Generation steps: $S_{e \rightarrow \mu} = E_{\text{passive}} + 1/(4\pi) - \alpha^2 \approx 11.080$; $S_{\mu \rightarrow \tau} = F - (2W + 3)\alpha/2 \approx 5.866$.
[\[HYP\]](#)

Particle	Predicted (MeV)	PDG (MeV)	Rel. error
e	0.51100	0.51100	$\sim -4 \times 10^{-7}$
μ	105.658	105.658	$\sim -1 \times 10^{-6}$
τ	1776.5	1776.9	$\sim -9 \times 10^{-5}$

[\[VAL\]](#)

3 CKM Mixing

$|V_{cb}|_{\text{pred}} = 1/S = 1/24 \approx 0.04167$ (vertex-edge slots). PDG: 0.04182 ± 0.00085 . [\[VAL\]](#)

$|V_{us}|_{\text{pred}} = \varphi^{-3} - (3/2)\alpha \approx 0.22512$. PDG: 0.22500 ± 0.00067 . [\[VAL\]](#)

$|V_{ub}|_{\text{pred}} = \alpha/2 \approx 0.00365$. PDG: 0.00369 ± 0.00011 . [\[VAL\]](#)

Jarlskog: $J_{\text{CKM}}^{\text{pred}} = |V_{us}| \cdot |V_{cb}| \cdot |V_{ub}| \approx 3.4 \times 10^{-5}$. PDG: $\sim 3.1 \times 10^{-5}$. [\[VAL\]](#)

4 PMNS Mixing

$\sin^2 \theta_{13}^{\text{pred}} = \varphi^{-8} \approx 0.02129$ (octave-forced). NuFIT: ≈ 0.02220 . [VAL]
 $\sin^2 \theta_{12}^{\text{pred}} = \varphi^{-2} - 10\alpha \approx 0.30899$. NuFIT: ≈ 0.303 . [VAL]
 $\sin^2 \theta_{23}^{\text{pred}} = \frac{1}{2} + 6\alpha \approx 0.54378$ (upper octant). NuFIT: ≈ 0.572 . [VAL]
 Coefficients: $10 = E - 2$; $6 = F$; $3/2 = F/4$. All cube-derived. [PROVED]

5 Ablations and Falsifiers

Drop quark +4 offset \Rightarrow Z -families collapse. Drop $\tilde{Q}^4 \Rightarrow$ hierarchy fails. Change $6Q \rightarrow kQ$ with $k \neq 6 \Rightarrow$ integer families break. Drop gap \Rightarrow skeleton alone insufficient. Decisive lower-octant θ_{23} would refute the $1/2 + 6\alpha$ prediction.

6 Summary

Observable	RS prediction	Exp. value	Source
m_e	0.51100 MeV	0.51100 MeV	PDG
m_μ	105.658 MeV	105.658 MeV	PDG
m_τ	1776.5 MeV	1776.9 MeV	PDG
$ V_{cb} $	0.04167	0.04182 ± 0.00085	PDG
$ V_{us} $	0.22512	0.22500 ± 0.00067	PDG
$ V_{ub} $	0.00365	0.00369 ± 0.00011	PDG
$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	0.02129	0.02220 ± 0.00068	NuFIT
$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	0.30899	0.303 ± 0.012	NuFIT
$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	0.54378	0.572 ± 0.018	NuFIT

7 Conclusions

All predictions from five counting-layer integers ($V=8$, $E=12$, $F=6$, $W=17$, $A=1$), φ , α , and universal torsion $\{0, 11, 17\}$. No per-species fitting.

References

- [1] R. L. Workman *et al.* [PDG], PTEP **2022**, 083C01.
- [2] I. Esteban *et al.*, NuFIT 5.x (2024).
- [3] J. Washburn, *Axioms* **15**(2), 90 (2025).
- [4] J. Washburn, Paper I of this series.