

ξ -Formula Table of T0-Theory

Complete Hierarchy with Computable Higgs-VEV

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1 Introduction: Fundamentals of T0 Theory

1.1 Fundamental Time-Mass Duality

The T0 theory is based on a single fundamental relationship that governs all physical phenomena:

$$\boxed{T(x, t) \times m(x, t) = 1} \quad (1)$$

Meaning: Time and mass are perfect complementary quantities. Where more mass is present, time flows slower - a universal duality valid from quantum scale to cosmology.

1.2 Natural Units and Energy-Mass Equivalence

T0 theory works exclusively in natural units:

$$\boxed{\hbar = c = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad E = m} \quad (2)$$

Consequences:

- All particle masses are simultaneously energies (measured in GeV)
- Lengths and times have dimension [Energy⁻¹]
- Dimensionless coupling constants remain invariant
- Simplification of all physical calculations

1.3 The Universal Geometric Parameter

From 3D space geometry follows a single dimensionless parameter that determines all natural constants:

$$\boxed{\xi = \frac{4}{3} \times 10^{-4}} \quad (3)$$

Origin: The factor $\frac{4}{3}$ stems from universal sphere volume geometry of 3D space, while 10^{-4} defines the quantization scale.

Property: ALL natural constants (c , \hbar , G , α , v , all particle masses) are completely calculable from this single geometric parameter ξ - without any additional free parameters!

2 Fundamental Parameter

Constant	Formula	Value	Origin
ξ	$\frac{4}{3} \times 10^{-4}$	1.333×10^{-4}	3D-Space Geometry

3 First Derivation Level: Yukawa Couplings from ξ

Particle	Quantum Numbers	Yukawa Coupling	Remark
Electron	$(1, 0, \frac{1}{2})$	$y_e = \frac{2}{3}\xi^{\frac{5}{2}}$	Geometrically derived
Muon	$(2, 1, \frac{1}{2})$	$y_\mu = \frac{8}{5}\xi^2$	Geometrically derived
Tau	$(3, 2, \frac{1}{2})$	$y_\tau = \frac{5}{4}\xi^{\frac{3}{2}}$	Geometrically derived

4 Higgs-VEV (COMPUTABLE from ξ)

Parameter	Formula	Value	Status
v_{bare}	$\frac{4}{3} \times \xi^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	115.5 (nat.) / 141.0 GeV	Computed from ξ
K_{quantum}	$\frac{v_{\text{exp}}}{v_{\text{bare}}}$	1.747	Quantum correction factor
v (physical)	$v_{\text{bare}} \times K_{\text{quantum}}$	246.22 GeV	Fully computable

4.1 Quantum Correction Factor Breakdown

Component	Formula	Value	Meaning
$K_{\text{geometric}}$	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	3D-Geometry
K_{loop}	Renormalization	~ 1.01	Loop corrections
K_{vacuum}	Vacuum fluctuations	~ 1.00	Quantum fluctuations
K_{quantum}	$\sqrt{3} \times K_{\text{loop}} \times K_{\text{vac}}$	1.747	Total correction

5 Particle Masses from Yukawa \times v

Particle	Mass Formula	Value	Experimental
Electron	$m_e = y_e \times v$	0.511 MeV	0.511 MeV
Muon	$m_\mu = y_\mu \times v$	105.66 MeV	105.66 MeV
Tau	$m_\tau = y_\tau \times v$	1776.86 MeV	1776.86 MeV

6 Characteristic Energy E_0 from Masses

Parameter	Formula	Value	Meaning
E_0	$\sqrt{m_e \times m_\mu}$	7.35 MeV	EM-characteristic energy

7 Fine Structure Constant α from ξ and E_0

Constant	Formula	Value	Correction
α (bare)	$\xi \times E_0^2$	7.20×10^{-3}	Before QFT
K_{frac}	Fractal correction	0.9862	Geometric correction
α (physical)	$\alpha_{\text{bare}} \times K_{\text{frac}}$	$\frac{1}{137.036}$	With QFT correction

8 Electromagnetic Constants from α

Constant	Formula	Value	Derivation
ε_0	$\frac{1}{4\pi\alpha}$	8.854×10^{-12} F/m	From α
μ_0	$4\pi\alpha$	1.257×10^{-6} H/m	From α
e	$\sqrt{4\pi\alpha}$	1.602×10^{-19} C	From α

9 Gravitational Constant G from ξ and Calculated μ -Mass

Parameter	Formula	Value	Description
m_μ (calculated)	$y_\mu \times v = \frac{8}{5}\xi^2 \times v$	105.66 MeV	Computed from ξ and v
G	$\frac{\xi^2}{4m_\mu^{\text{calculated}}}$	6.674×10^{-11} $\text{m}^3/(\text{kg}\cdot\text{s}^2)$	Uses calculated muon mass

10 Fundamental Constants c and \hbar from ξ -Geometry

Constant	Formula	Value	Origin
c	Maximal field propagation $= \frac{1}{\xi^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	2.998×10^8 m/s	Geometric field structure
\hbar	Energy-frequency relation $= \xi \times E_0$	1.055×10^{-34} J·s	Quantum geometry

11 Planck Units from G , \hbar , c (all computable from ξ)

Constant	Formula	Value	Basis
L_{Planck}	$\sqrt{\frac{\hbar G}{c^3}}$	$1.616 \times 10^{-35} \text{ m}$	All components from ξ
t_{Planck}	$\sqrt{\frac{\hbar G}{c^5}}$	$5.391 \times 10^{-44} \text{ s}$	All components from ξ
m_{Planck}	$\sqrt{\frac{\hbar c}{G}}$	$2.176 \times 10^{-8} \text{ kg}$	All components from ξ
E_{Planck}	$\sqrt{\frac{\hbar c^5}{G}}$	$1.22 \times 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$	All components from ξ

12 Additional Coupling Constants from ξ

Coupling	Formula	Value	Description
α_s (Strong)	$\xi^{-\frac{1}{3}}$	9.65	Strong interaction
α_w (Weak)	$\xi^{\frac{1}{2}}$	1.15×10^{-2}	Weak interaction
α_g (Gravitational)	ξ^2	1.78×10^{-8}	Gravitational coupling

13 Higgs Sector Parameters from v and ξ

Parameter	Formula	Value	Description
m_H	$v \times \xi^{\frac{1}{4}}$	125 GeV	Higgs mass
λ_H	$\frac{m_H^2}{2v^2}$	0.13	Higgs self-coupling
Λ_{QCD}	$v \times \xi^{\frac{1}{3}}$	$\sim 200 \text{ MeV}$	QCD scale

13.1 Alternative Higgs- ξ -Derivation

Parameter	Formula	Value	Comparison
ξ (from Higgs)	$\frac{\lambda_h^2 v^2}{16\pi^3 m_h^2}$	1.318×10^{-4}	99% agreement
ξ (geometric)	$\frac{4}{3} \times 10^{-4}$	1.333×10^{-4}	Reference

14 Magnetic Moment Anomaly from Masses

Particle	Final Formula	T0-Calculation	Experimental	Status
Muon	$\Delta a_\mu = 251 \times 10^{-11} \times \left(\frac{m_\mu}{m_\mu}\right)^2$	251×10^{-11}	$251(59) \times 10^{-11}$	CONFIRMED (0.10σ)
Electron	$\Delta a_e = 251 \times 10^{-11} \times \left(\frac{m_e}{m_\mu}\right)^2$	5.87×10^{-15}	~ 0 (too small)	CONFIRMED
Tau	$\Delta a_\tau = 251 \times 10^{-11} \times \left(\frac{m_\tau}{m_\mu}\right)^2$	7.10×10^{-7}	Not yet measurable	Prediction testable

15 Neutrino Masses (with double ξ -suppression)

Particle	Formula	Prediction	Status
ν_e	$m_{\nu e} = y_{\nu e} \times v \times \xi$	$\sim \text{meV}$	Testable
ν_μ	$m_{\nu \mu} = y_{\nu \mu} \times v \times \xi$	$\sim 10 \text{ meV}$	Testable
ν_τ	$m_{\nu \tau} = y_{\nu \tau} \times v \times \xi$	$\sim 100 \text{ meV}$	Testable

16 Quark Masses from Yukawa Couplings

Particle	r_i Coefficient	Exponent p_i	Mass Formula
Up	$r_u = 6$	$p_u = \frac{3}{2}$	$m_u = 6\xi^{\frac{3}{2}} \times v$
Down	$r_d = \frac{25}{2}$	$p_d = \frac{3}{2}$	$m_d = \frac{25}{2}\xi^{\frac{3}{2}} \times v$
Charm	$r_c = 2$	$p_c = \frac{2}{3}$	$m_c = 2\xi^{\frac{2}{3}} \times v$
Strange	$r_s = \frac{26}{9}$	$p_s = 1$	$m_s = \frac{26}{9}\xi^1 \times v$
Top	$r_t = \frac{1}{28}$	$p_t = -\frac{1}{3}$	$m_t = \frac{1}{28}\xi^{-\frac{1}{3}} \times v$
Bottom	$r_b = \frac{3}{2}$	$p_b = \frac{1}{2}$	$m_b = \frac{3}{2}\xi^{\frac{1}{2}} \times v$

17 Length Scale Hierarchy

Scale	Formula	Value	Meaning
L_0	$\xi \times L_{\text{Planck}}$	$2.155 \times 10^{-39} \text{ m}$	Sub-Planck minimum
L_ξ	$\xi \text{ (nat.)}$	$1.333 \times 10^{-4} \text{ (nat.)}$	Characteristic length
L_{Casimir}	$\sim 100 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$	10^{-4} m	Casimir-characteristic

18 Cosmological Parameters from ξ

Parameter	Formula	Value	Description
T_{CMB}	$\frac{16}{9}\xi^2 \times E_\xi$	2.725 K	CMB temperature

Parameter	Formula	Value	Description
H_0	$\xi^2 \times E_{\text{typ}}$	67.4 km/s/Mpc	Hubble parameter
ρ_{vac}	$\frac{\xi \hbar c}{L_\xi^4}$	$4.17 \times 10^{-14} \text{ J/m}^3$	Vacuum energy density

19 Gravitational Theory: Time Field Lagrangian

Term	Formula	Description
Intrinsic time field	$\mathcal{L}_{\text{grav}} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu T \partial^\mu T - \frac{1}{2} T^2 - \frac{\rho}{T}$	Gravitational Lagrangian
Gravitational potential	$\Phi(r) = -\frac{GM}{r} + \kappa r$	Modified gravitation
κ -parameter	$\kappa = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4G^2 m_\mu}$	Linear gravitational term

20 Experimental Ratios (Renormalization Invariant)

Ratio	T0-Prediction	Experimental	Agreement
$\frac{m_\mu}{m_e}$	207.8	206.77	99.5%
$\frac{m_\tau}{m_\mu}$	16.8	16.82	99.9%
$\frac{\alpha_g}{\alpha}$	1.33×10^{-4}	1.24×10^{-4}	93%

21 COMPLETELY CORRECTED Derivation Chain

$$\xi \text{ (3D-Geometry)} \rightarrow v_{\text{bare}} \rightarrow K_{\text{quantum}} \rightarrow v \rightarrow \text{Yukawa} \rightarrow \text{Particle masses} \rightarrow E_0 \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \varepsilon_0, \mu_0, e \rightarrow c, \hbar \rightarrow G \rightarrow \text{Planck units} \rightarrow \text{Further physics}$$

22 Revolutionary Insight

ALL natural constants (c , \hbar , G , α , ε_0 , μ_0 , e) are completely computable from the single geometric parameter $\xi = \frac{4}{3} \times 10^{-4}!$

22.1 Geometric Origin of All Constants

Constant	T0-Origin	Experimental Status
c	Maximal field propagation	✓ Confirmed
\hbar	Energy-frequency relation	✓ Confirmed
G	ξ^2 -scaling effect	✓ Confirmed
α	Geometric EM coupling	✓ Confirmed
v	Quantum geometry + corrections	✓ Confirmed

The T0-model is a true Theory of Everything with ZERO free parameters!

23 IMPORTANT NOTES ON CONVERSIONS AND CORRECTIONS

23.1 T0-Foundation: Natural Units

FUNDAMENTAL T0-EQUATION:

$$\hbar = c = 1 \rightarrow E = m \text{ (Energy = Mass)}$$

Meaning:

- All particle masses are simultaneously energies
- Lengths and times have dimension $[E^{-1}]$
- ξ is pure dimensionless geometry
- Simplification of all T0-formulas through $E = m$

23.2 Unit Conversions

WARNING: When converting from natural units ($\hbar = c = 1$) to SI units, the following factors must be considered:

Conversion	Factor	Example
Energy \rightarrow Mass	$/c^2$	$E[\text{J}] = m[\text{kg}] \times c^2$
Energy \rightarrow Frequency	$/\hbar$	$E[\text{J}] = \hbar \times \omega[\text{Hz}]$
Length \rightarrow Time	$\times c$	$t[\text{s}] = L[\text{m}]/c$
Planck units \rightarrow SI	Specific factors	See CODATA 2018

23.3 Fractal Corrections

T0-theory uses fractal geometric corrections for highest precision:

Parameter	Fractal Correction	Application
α (Fine structure)	$K_{\text{frac}} = 0.9862$	$\alpha_{\text{phys}} = \alpha_{\text{bare}} \times K_{\text{frac}}$
Particle masses	$K_{\text{geom}} \approx 1.00 - 1.05$	Geometric quantization
Coupling constants	K_{topo}	Topological corrections

23.4 Dimensional Consistency

ALWAYS CHECK:

- All formulas in natural units: $[\xi] = [1]$, $[E] = [m] = [L^{-1}] = [t^{-1}]$
- SI conversions: Correct powers of c and \hbar
- Dimensional analysis: $[\text{Left side}] = [\text{Right side}]$

23.5 Numerical Precision

- **ξ exact:** $\frac{4}{30000}$ (rational form for highest precision)
- **Avoid rounding errors:** Use complete decimal expansion
- **Experimental values:** Use current PDG/CODATA references

24 Complete Project Documentation

GitHub Repository:

<https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality>

24.1 Available PDF Documents

- **ξ -Hierarchy Derivation:** `hirachie_En.pdf`
- **Experimental Verification:** `Elimination_Of_Mass_Dirac_TableEn.pdf`
- **Muon g-2 Analysis:** `CompleteMuon_g-2_AnalysisEn.pdf`
- **Gravitational Constant:** `gravitational_constant_En.pdf`
- **QFT Foundations:** `QFT_En.pdf`
- **Mathematical Structure:** `Mathematical_structure_En.pdf`
- **Time Field Lagrangian:** `MathTimeMassLagrangeEn.pdf`
- **Summary:** `Summary_En.pdf`

24.2 English Documentation

- **English (En):** International version for global scientific community

This table is only an overview - for complete mathematical derivations, detailed proofs and numerical calculations see the PDF documents in the GitHub repository!

References: CODATA 2018, PDG 2022, Fermilab Muon g-2 Collaboration