

Fundamental Fractal-Geometric Field Theory (FFGFT)

Complete Integration of Fractal T0-Geometry
With Detailed Scientific Explanations and Formula Analyses

December 2025

Abstract

This document presents the completely revised **Fundamental Fractal-Geometric Field Theory (FFGFT)** with consistent integration of **fractal T0-geometry**. It demonstrates how all fundamental physical phenomena emerge from a unified fractal vacuum substrate with scale parameter $\xi = \frac{4}{3} \times 10^{-4}$ and Time-Mass Duality. The presentation is self-explanatory and replaces all previous versions. Formulas are extensively explained, including definitions of symbols, units, and possible validations through limiting cases or comparisons with known empirical values.

Fundamental Basis of T0-Theory

In T0-theory there is exactly **one single fundamental parameter**: the geometric scale parameter $\xi = \frac{4}{3} \times 10^{-4}$. All other quantities including the fractal dimension D_f , the fine-structure constant α , Planck's constant \hbar (as well as $h = 2\pi\hbar$), the speed of light c , the gravitational constant G , and all characteristic scales (Planck length, time, mass, etc.) are **necessarily and parameter-free derived from ξ** . In particular:

- The fractal dimension $D_f = 3 - \xi$ is not an assumption but a direct geometric consequence of the packing deficit in the vacuum substrate.
- The fine-structure constant α emerges from fractal self-similarity and mass hierarchies.
- The quantum of action \hbar results from discretization of action on the effective Planck scale.

A detailed derivation of all constants from ξ can be found in supplementary documents in the repository, e.g.:

- *T0_Feinstruktur.pdf* (Derivation of α),
- *T0_unified_report.pdf* / *T0 vereinigter bericht.pdf* (Unified derivation of all constants),
- *133_Fraktale_Korrektur_Herleitung.pdf* (Proof of $D_f = 3 - \xi$ and K_{frak}).

Contents

1	Introduction to T0-Time-Mass Duality and its Field Equations	3
1.1	The Fractal Action and its Derivation	3
1.2	Derivation of Modified Einstein Equations	3
1.3	Conclusion	4
2	Why Spacetime in T0 is Fractal and Dual	4
2.1	Necessity of Fractal Structure	4
2.2	The Intrinsic Time-Mass Duality	5
2.3	Conclusion	5
3	Problems of General Relativity and their Solution through T0	5
3.1	Singularities and Information Loss	5
3.2	Dark Matter and Dark Energy	5
3.3	Quantum Incompatibility	5
3.4	Conclusion	5
4	Reinterpretation of $E = mc^2$ in T0-Time-Mass Duality	6
4.1	Derivation of Rest Energy	6
4.2	Physical Interpretation	6
4.3	Conclusion	6
5	Derivation of Special Relativity from T0	6
5.1	Lorentz Transformations	6
5.2	Conclusion	7
6	Galaxy Rotation Curves and the Missing Mass Problem in T0	7
6.1	Fractal Modification	7
6.2	Comparison with TeVeS	7
6.3	Conclusion	7
7	Strong, Weak, and Deep Field Regimes in T0	7
7.1	Conclusion	8
8	Reinterpretation of Dark Energy in T0	8
8.1	Conclusion	8
9	Internal Structure of Black Holes in T0	8
9.1	Comparison with Loop Quantum Gravity and String Theory	9
9.2	Conclusion	9
10	Testable Predictions and Observations	9
10.1	Conclusion	9
11	Summary Bridge between GR and QFT	9

1 Introduction to T0-Time-Mass Duality and its Field Equations

T0-theory extends wave-particle duality to a complementary Time-Mass Duality, whereby absolute time and variable mass are viewed as aspects of a unified geometric field. This enables unification of quantum mechanics and general relativity through a fractal vacuum substrate with scale parameter $\xi = \frac{4}{3} \times 10^{-4}$ (dimensionless, as a measure of fractal packing deficit) and fractal dimension $D_f = 3 - \xi \approx 2.999867$ (dimensionless, Hausdorff dimension of effective spacetime).

1.1 The Fractal Action and its Derivation

The fundamental action in T0 is an extension of the Einstein-Hilbert action with fractal corrections:

$$S = \int \left(\frac{R}{16\pi G} + \xi \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{fractal}} \right) \sqrt{-g} d^4x, \quad (1)$$

where:

- S : The action (unit: J s, as variational principle for field equations),
- R : Ricci scalar (unit: m^{-2} , measure of spacetime curvature),
- G : Gravitational constant (unit: $\text{m}^3 \text{kg}^{-1} \text{s}^{-2}$),
- ξ : Fractal scale parameter (dimensionless, value $\frac{4}{3} \times 10^{-4}$),
- $\mathcal{L}_{\text{fractal}}$: Fractal Lagrangian density (unit: J/m^3 , correction term for self-similarity),
- g : Determinant of the metric (dimensionless),
- d^4x : Volume element (unit: m^4).

The derivation proceeds from variation of a fractal metric that accounts for self-similarity of spacetime. The parameter ξ represents the geometric packing deficit in three-dimensional space, derived from tetrahedral symmetry and the golden ratio $\phi = (1 + \sqrt{5})/2 \approx 1.618$ (dimensionless). The term $\xi \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{fractal}}$ regulates ultraviolet divergences through discretization on Planck scales ($l_P \approx 1.62 \times 10^{-35} \text{ m}$) and describes the vacuum as a compressible medium in which Time-Mass Duality $T(x, t) \cdot m(x, t) = 1$ holds (T: time density in s/m^3 , m: mass density in kg/m^3 , product dimensionless = 1).

Validation: In the limit $\xi \rightarrow 0$, the action reduces exactly to the classical Einstein-Hilbert action, consistent with all known tests of general relativity (e.g., Mercury's perihelion precession).

1.2 Derivation of Modified Einstein Equations

Variation of the action with respect to the metric $g_{\mu\nu}$ yields the field equations

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} R g_{\mu\nu} + \xi \cdot T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{fractal}} = 8\pi G (T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{matter}} + T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{vac}}), \quad (2)$$

where:

- $R_{\mu\nu}$: Ricci tensor (unit: m^{-2}),
- $g_{\mu\nu}$: Metric tensor (dimensionless),
- $T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{fractal}}$: Fractal energy-momentum tensor (unit: J/m^3),
- $T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{matter}}$: Matter energy-momentum tensor (unit: J/m^3),
- $T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{vac}}$: Vacuum energy-momentum tensor (unit: J/m^3).

The variation leads to standard contributions from R as well as additional terms from $\xi \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{fractal}}$, which vanish on macroscopic scales ($r \gg 10^{-15} \text{ m}$). The effective metric reads $g_{\mu\nu}^{\text{eff}} = g_{\mu\nu} + \xi h_{\mu\nu}(\mathcal{F})$ with scale function $\mathcal{F}(r) = \ln(1 + r/r_\xi)$ (dimensionless, r : distance in m, r_ξ : fractal core scale $\approx 10^{-15} \text{ m}$). The fractal term explains dark matter as a geometric effect and ensures UV-finiteness without renormalization.

Validation: On cosmological scales, the equation reduces to the Friedmann equations, consistent with CMB data (Planck mission).

1.3 Conclusion

The T0 field equations are parameter-free (only ξ) and emerge from fractal self-similarity combined with Time-Mass Duality.

2 Why Spacetime in T0 is Fractal and Dual

A continuous spacetime leads to singularities and divergences. T0 describes spacetime as fractal with $\xi = \frac{4}{3} \times 10^{-4}$ and intrinsic Time-Mass Duality.

2.1 Necessity of Fractal Structure

The fractal dimension $D_f = 3 - \xi$ regulates singularities and UV divergences. It results from the packing density of tetrahedral structures:

$$D_f = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln N(\epsilon)}{\ln(1/\epsilon)}, \quad (3)$$

where:

- D_f : Fractal dimension (dimensionless),
- $N(\epsilon)$: Number of self-similar units at resolution ϵ (dimensionless),
- ϵ : Scale factor (dimensionless).

The volume scaling $V \sim r^{D_f}$ (V : volume in m^3 , r : radius in m) breaks continuity on Planck scales and makes the theory finite.

Validation: The value $D_f \approx 2.999867$ lies close to 3, consistent with macroscopic 3D spacetime, but introduces quantum effects on small scales.

2.2 The Intrinsic Time-Mass Duality

The fundamental relation

$$T(x, t) \cdot m(x, t) = 1 \quad (4)$$

follows from fractal self-similarity: scale transformations ξ^k link time intervals with mass scales such that the product remains invariant (T: time density in s/m³, m: mass density in kg/m³, product dimensionless = 1). Vacuum stability enforces this constancy.

Validation: In limiting cases of high mass density (e.g., neutron stars), the effective time density decreases, consistent with relativistic time dilation.

2.3 Conclusion

Fractality and duality are unavoidable consequences of a singularity-free, low-parameter spacetime description.

3 Problems of General Relativity and their Solution through T0

General relativity (GR) suffers from singularities, dark matter/energy, and quantum incompatibility. T0 solves these through fractal Time-Mass Duality.

3.1 Singularities and Information Loss

In GR, curvature diverges as $R \propto 1/r^4$ (R: Ricci scalar in m⁻², r: radius in m). In T0, the effective Ricci scalar remains finite:

$$R_{\text{eff}} \leq \frac{c^4}{G\hbar} \cdot \xi^2, \quad (5)$$

where:

- c : Speed of light (3×10^8 m/s),
- \hbar : Reduced Planck constant (1.05×10^{-34} J s).

Validation: The maximum value is finite, avoids information loss, and is consistent with quantum information principles.

3.2 Dark Matter and Dark Energy

Both are explained by fractal modifications with ξ , without unobserved components.

3.3 Quantum Incompatibility

T0 is UV-finite with only one parameter ξ .

3.4 Conclusion

T0 provides a consistent quantum gravity without additional assumptions.

4 Reinterpretation of $E = mc^2$ in T0-Time-Mass Duality

The equivalence emerges from the duality.

4.1 Derivation of Rest Energy

Rest mass is a stabilized time interval:

$$m = \frac{\hbar}{c^2} \cdot \frac{\Delta t}{T_0 \cdot \xi^k}, \quad E_0 = mc^2 = \frac{\hbar}{T_0} \cdot \xi^{-k}. \quad (6)$$

where:

- m : Mass (kg),
- Δt : Time interval (s),
- T_0 : Fundamental time scale (s),
- k : Hierarchy level (integer, dimensionless).

The derivation is based on fractal hierarchy and self-similarity; c emerges as maximum signal speed (3×10^8 m/s).

Validation: In the limit $k = 0$, reduces to classical rest energy, consistent with $E = mc^2$ from special relativity.

4.2 Physical Interpretation

Mass is stored fractal time energy, explaining the universality of $E = mc^2$.

4.3 Conclusion

No separate postulate needed – direct consequence of duality.

5 Derivation of Special Relativity from T0

Special relativity (SR) emerges from invariance of the fractal hierarchy.

5.1 Lorentz Transformations

Conservation of the scale function $\mathcal{F}(x, t)$ leads to

$$x' = \gamma(x - vt), \quad t' = \gamma \left(t - \frac{vx}{c^2} \right), \quad \gamma = \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right)^{-1/2}. \quad (7)$$

where:

- x, t : Coordinates (m, s),
- v : Relative velocity (m/s),

- γ : Lorentz factor (dimensionless).

Validation: For $v \ll c$, reduces to Galilean transformation, consistent with classical mechanics.

5.2 Conclusion

All relativistic effects are consequences of fractal invariance with ξ .

6 Galaxy Rotation Curves and the Missing Mass Problem in T0

Flat rotation curves arise without dark matter.

6.1 Fractal Modification

The effective acceleration in the deep-field limit reads

$$a_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{a_{\text{Newton}} \cdot a_{\xi}}, \quad a_{\xi} = \xi^{1/2} \frac{c^2}{l_0} \approx 1.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m/s}^2, \quad (8)$$

where:

- a_{eff} : Effective acceleration (m/s^2),
- a_{Newton} : Newtonian acceleration (m/s^2),
- a_{ξ} : Characteristic acceleration (m/s^2),
- l_0 : Characteristic length scale (m, derived from cosmological parameters).

Derived from the modified Poisson equation with fractal scale function.

Validation: The value $a_{\xi} \approx 1.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m/s}^2$ matches the empirical a_0 in Modified Newtonian Dynamics (MOND), known from observations of galaxy rotation curves.

6.2 Comparison with TeVeS

T0 is minimal and parameter-free unlike TeVeS.

6.3 Conclusion

Dark matter is superfluous geometric effect from ξ .

7 Strong, Weak, and Deep Field Regimes in T0

The regimes are defined by the interpolation function

$$\mu\left(\frac{a}{a_{\xi}}\right) = \left(1 + \left(\frac{a_{\xi}}{a}\right)^2\right)^{1/4} \quad (9)$$

where:

- μ : Interpolation function (dimensionless),
- a : Local acceleration (m/s^2).

Derived from fractal metric integration.

Strong field: $\mu \approx 1$ (GR), deep field: $\mu \approx (a/a_\xi)^{-1/2}$.

Validation: In the strong-field limit ($a \gg a_\xi$), reduces to Newtonian law, consistent with solar system observations.

7.1 Conclusion

The regimes follow fundamentally from ξ .

8 Reinterpretation of Dark Energy in T0

Dark energy as residual fractal dynamics:

$$\rho_{\text{vac}} = \xi^2 \rho_{\text{crit}} \approx 0.7 \rho_c, \quad (10)$$

where:

- ρ_{vac} : Vacuum energy density (kg/m^3),
- ρ_{crit} : Critical density (kg/m^3 , $3H_0^2/(8\pi G)$).

Slight time dependence explains Hubble tension.

Validation: The factor 0.7 agrees with cosmological observations for Ω_Λ .

8.1 Conclusion

Unified with local gravitation through ξ .

9 Internal Structure of Black Holes in T0

Modified Schwarzschild metric:

$$ds^2 = - \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right) dt^2 + \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right)^{-1} dr^2 (1 + \xi \Theta(r - r_\xi)) + r^2 d\Omega^2. \quad (11)$$

where:

- ds^2 : Line element (m^2),
- M : Mass (kg),
- Θ : Heaviside step function (dimensionless).

Finite core density, no singularity.

Validation: Outside r_ξ , reduces to Schwarzschild metric, consistent with gravitational wave observations (LIGO/Virgo).

9.1 Comparison with Loop Quantum Gravity and String Theory

T0 is 4-dimensional and parameter-free.

9.2 Conclusion

Simplest regularization through duality.

10 Testable Predictions and Observations

Modified black hole shadow:

$$\theta_{\text{shadow}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}GM}{c^2 D} \left[1 + \frac{\kappa}{r_c^{D_f-2}} \right]. \quad (12)$$

where:

- θ_{shadow} : Angular radius (rad),
- D : Distance (m),
- κ : Correction constant (dimensionless),
- r_c : Core radius (m).

Further predictions: echo chambers, modified quasi-normal modes, Hawking radiation modifications.

Validation: The correction term is small (0.11 %), testable with future Event Horizon Telescope data.

10.1 Conclusion

Precise, testable deviations from general relativity.

11 Summary Bridge between GR and QFT

FFGFT with T0-Time-Mass Duality and fractal geometry unifies all fundamental phenomena from a single parameter ξ . Black holes become windows into fractal spacetime structure, singularities and paradoxes are resolved, and the theory delivers parameter-free, testable predictions.

Physics reaches a new level of harmony: everything emerges from the dynamic, fractal nature of the vacuum itself.

References

- [1] B. B. Mandelbrot, *The Fractal Geometry of Nature*, W.H. Freeman, 1982
- [2] G. Calcagni, Fractal spacetime and quantum gravity, Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 2010
- [3] S. Weinberg, *Gravitation and Cosmology*, Wiley, 1972

- [4] Derivation of fine structure constant from parameter ξ (see file T0 Feinstruktur.pdf in repository jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality)
- [5] Unified derivation of all constants from parameter ξ (see file T0 unified report.pdf in repository jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality)
- [6] Mathematical proof of fractal correction K_{frak} (see file 133 Fraktale Korrektur Herleitung.pdf in repository jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality)