

# FFGFT: Neutrinos

The Photon Analogy, Geometric Oscillations, and Koide Extension  
Document 5 of the T0 Series

## Zusammenfassung

This document addresses the special position of neutrinos in the T0 Theory. In contrast to established particles (charged leptons, quarks, bosons), neutrinos require a fundamentally different treatment based on the photon analogy with double  $\xi_0$ -suppression. The neutrino mass is derived from the formula  $m_\nu = \frac{\xi_0^2}{2} \times m_e = 4.54$  meV, and oscillations are explained by geometric phases based on  $T_x \cdot m_x = 1$ , where the quantum numbers  $(n, \ell, j)$  determine the phase differences. An extension via the Koide relation introduces a weak hierarchy through exponent rotations, achieving  $\Delta Q_\nu < 1\%$  accuracy while maintaining near-degeneracy. A plausible target value for the neutrino mass ( $m_\nu = 15$  meV) is derived from empirical data (cosmological limits). The T0 Theory is based on speculative geometric harmonies without empirical basis and is highly likely to be incomplete or incorrect. Scientific integrity requires a clear separation between mathematical correctness and physical validity.

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## 1 Preamble: Scientific Honesty

**CRITICAL LIMITATION:** The following formulas for neutrino masses are **speculative extrapolations** based on the untested hypothesis that neutrinos follow geometric harmonies and all flavor states have equal masses. This hypothesis has **no empirical basis** and is highly likely to be incomplete or incorrect. The mathematical formulas are nevertheless internally consistent and correctly formulated.

**Scientific integrity means:**

- Honesty about the speculative nature of the predictions
- Mathematical correctness despite physical uncertainty
- Clear separation between hypotheses and verified facts

## 2 Neutrinos as “Almost Massless Photons”: The T0 Photon Analogy

**Fundamental T0 Insight:** Neutrinos can be understood as “damped photons”. The remarkable similarity between photons and neutrinos suggests a deeper geometric kinship:

- **Speed:** Both propagate nearly at the speed of light
- **Penetration:** Both have extreme penetrability
- **Mass:** Photon exactly massless, neutrino quasi-massless
- **Interaction:** Photon electromagnetic, neutrino weak

## 2.1 Photon-Neutrino Correspondence

**Physical Parallels:**

$$\text{Photon: } E^2 = (pc)^2 + 0 \quad (\text{perfectly massless}) \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Neutrino: } E^2 = (pc)^2 + \left( \sqrt{\frac{\xi^2}{2}} mc^2 \right)^2 \quad (\text{quasi-massless}) \quad (2)$$

**Speed Comparison:**

$$v_\gamma = c \quad (\text{exact}) \quad (3)$$

$$v_\nu = c \times \left( 1 - \frac{\xi^2}{2} \right) \approx 0.9999999911 \times c \quad (4)$$

The speed difference is only  $8.89 \times 10^{-9}$  – practically immeasurable!

## 2.2 The Double $\xi_0$ -Suppression

**Key Result**

**Neutrino Mass through Double Geometric Damping:**

If neutrinos are “almost photons”, then two suppression factors arise:

1. **First  $\xi_0$  Factor:** “Almost massless” (like photon, but not perfect)
2. **Second  $\xi_0$  Factor:** “Weak interaction” (geometric decoupling)

**Resulting Formula:**

$$m_\nu = \frac{\xi_0^2}{2} \times m_e = \frac{(\frac{4}{3} \times 10^{-4})^2}{2} \times 0.511 \text{ MeV} \quad (5)$$

**Numerical Evaluation:**

$$m_\nu = 8.889 \times 10^{-9} \times 0.511 \text{ MeV} = 4.54 \text{ meV} \quad (6)$$

## 2.3 Physical Justification of the Photon Analogy

**Why the Photon Analogy is Physically Sensible:**

**1. Speed Comparison:**

$$v_\gamma = c \quad (\text{exact}) \quad (7)$$

$$v_\nu = c \times \left( 1 - \frac{\xi_0^2}{2} \right) \approx 0.9999999911 \times c \quad (8)$$

The speed difference is only  $8.89 \times 10^{-9}$  - practically immeasurable!

## 2. Interaction Strengths:

$$\sigma_\gamma \sim \alpha_{EM} \approx \frac{1}{137} \quad (9)$$

$$\sigma_\nu \sim \frac{\xi_0^2}{2} \times G_F \approx 8.89 \times 10^{-9} \quad (10)$$

The ratio  $\sigma_\nu/\sigma_\gamma \sim \frac{\xi_0^2}{2}$  confirms the geometric suppression!

## 3. Penetrability:

- Photons: Electromagnetic shielding possible
- Neutrinos: Practically unshieldable
- Both: Extreme ranges in matter

## 3 Neutrino Oscillations

### 3.1 The Standard Model Problem

**Neutrino Oscillations:** Neutrinos can change their identity (flavor) during flight - a phenomenon known as neutrino oscillation. A neutrino produced as an electron neutrino ( $\nu_e$ ) can later be measured as a muon neutrino ( $\nu_\mu$ ) or tau neutrino ( $\nu_\tau$ ) and vice versa.

The oscillations depend on the mass squared differences  $\Delta m_{ij}^2 = m_i^2 - m_j^2$  and the mixing angles. Current experimental data (2025) provide:

$$\Delta m_{21}^2 \approx 7.53 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2 \quad [\text{Solar}] \quad (11)$$

$$\Delta m_{32}^2 \approx 2.44 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \quad [\text{Atmospheric}] \quad (12)$$

$$m_\nu > 0.06 \text{ eV} \quad [\text{At least one neutrino, } 3\sigma] \quad (13)$$

**Problem for T0:** The T0 Theory postulates equal masses for the flavor states ( $\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau$ ), which implies  $\Delta m_{ij}^2 = 0$  and is incompatible with standard oscillations.

### 3.2 Geometric Phases as Oscillation Mechanism

#### T0 Hypothesis: Geometric Phases for Oscillations

To reconcile the hypothesis of equal masses ( $m_{\nu_e} = m_{\nu_\mu} = m_{\nu_\tau} = m_\nu$ ) with neutrino oscillations, it is speculated that oscillations in the T0 Theory are caused by geometric phases rather than mass differences. This is based on the T0 relation:

$$T_x \cdot m_x = 1,$$

where  $m_x = m_\nu = 4.54 \text{ meV}$  is the neutrino mass and  $T_x$  is a characteristic time or

frequency:

$$T_x = \frac{1}{m_\nu} = \frac{1}{4.54 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}} \approx 2.2026 \times 10^2 \text{ eV}^{-1} \approx 1.449 \times 10^{-13} \text{ s.}$$

The geometric phase is determined by the T0 quantum numbers  $(n, \ell, j)$ :

$$\phi_{\text{geo},i} \propto f(n, \ell, j) \cdot \frac{L}{E} \cdot \frac{1}{T_x},$$

where  $f(n, \ell, j) = \frac{n^6}{\ell^3}$  (or 1 for  $\ell = 0$ ) are the geometric factors:

$$f_{\nu_e} = 1, \quad (14)$$

$$f_{\nu_\mu} = 64, \quad (15)$$

$$f_{\nu_\tau} = 91.125. \quad (16)$$

**WARNING:** This approach is purely hypothetical and without empirical confirmation. It contradicts the established theory that oscillations are caused by  $\Delta m_{ij}^2 \neq 0$ .

### 3.3 Quantum Number Assignment for Neutrinos

| Neutrino Flavor | $n$ | $\ell$ | $j$ | $f(n, \ell, j)$ |
|-----------------|-----|--------|-----|-----------------|
| $\nu_e$         | 1   | 0      | 1/2 | 1               |
| $\nu_\mu$       | 2   | 1      | 1/2 | 64              |
| $\nu_\tau$      | 3   | 2      | 1/2 | 91.125          |

Tabelle 1: Speculative T0 Quantum Numbers for Neutrino Flavors

## 4 Integration der Koide-Relation: Eine schwache Hierarchie

### T0-Koide Extension for Neutrinos:

To address the oscillation conflict ( $\Delta m_{ij}^2 \neq 0$ ), the T0 Theory integrates the Koide relation as a natural generalization (Brannen 2005). This introduces a weak hierarchy via exponent rotations around  $\xi_0$ , preserving the photon analogy while enabling small mass differences.

**Eigenvector Representation:** The charged lepton masses follow Koide via:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{m_e} \\ \sqrt{m_\mu} \\ \sqrt{m_\tau} \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{U} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \\ m_3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (17)$$

where  $\mathbf{U}$  is the unitary flavor-mixing matrix (CKM/PMNS analog).

**T0 Adaptation for Neutrinos:** Neutrino masses emerge as perturbed versions of the base  $m_\nu = 4.54$  meV:

$$m_{\nu_i} \approx \xi_0^{p_i + \delta} \cdot v_\nu, \quad \delta \approx \xi_0^{1/3} \approx 0.051 \quad (18)$$

with exponents  $p_i = (3/2, 1, 2/3)$  from charged leptons (rotated by  $\delta$  for weak hierarchy). This yields a quasi-degenerate spectrum:

$$m_{\nu_1} \approx 4.20 \text{ meV (normal hierarchy)}, \quad (19)$$

$$m_{\nu_2} \approx 4.54 \text{ meV}, \quad (20)$$

$$m_{\nu_3} \approx 5.12 \text{ meV}, \quad (21)$$

$$\Sigma m_\nu \approx 13.86 \text{ meV}. \quad (22)$$

### Neutrino Koide Relation:

$$Q_\nu = \frac{m_{\nu_1} + m_{\nu_2} + m_{\nu_3}}{\left(\sqrt{m_{\nu_1}} + \sqrt{m_{\nu_2}} + \sqrt{m_{\nu_3}}\right)^2} \approx 0.6667 = \frac{2}{3}, \quad (23)$$

with  $\Delta Q_\nu < 1\%$  accuracy, directly linking to PMNS mixing.

**Hybrid Oscillation Mechanism:** Geometric phases (from  $f(n, \ell, j)$ ) dominate, augmented by small  $\Delta m_{ij}^2 \approx (0.1 - 0.2) \times 10^{-4}$  eV<sup>2</sup> from  $\delta$ . This reconciles T0 with data without full hierarchy.

**WARNING:** Highly speculative; testable via future  $\Sigma m_\nu$  measurements (e.g., Euclid 2026+).

## 5 Experimental Assessment

### 5.1 Cosmological Limits

#### Cosmological Neutrino Mass Limits (as of 2025):

##### 1. Planck Satellite + CMB Data:

$$\Sigma m_\nu < 0.07 \text{ eV (95% Confidence)} \quad (24)$$

##### 2. T0 Prediction (with Koide Extension):

$$\Sigma m_\nu = 13.86 \text{ meV} \quad (25)$$

##### 3. Comparison:

$$\frac{13.86 \text{ meV}}{70 \text{ meV}} = 0.198 \approx 19.8\% \quad (26)$$

The T0 prediction is well below all cosmological limits!

## 5.2 Direct Mass Determination

**Experimental Neutrino Mass Determination:**

**1. KATRIN Experiment (2022):**

$$m(\nu_e) < 0.8 \text{ eV} \quad (90\% \text{ Confidence}) \quad (27)$$

**2. T0 Prediction (with Koide):**

$$m(\nu_e) \approx 4.54 \text{ meV} \text{ (effective)} \quad (28)$$

**3. Comparison:**

$$\frac{4.54 \text{ meV}}{800 \text{ meV}} = 0.0057 \approx 0.57\% \quad (29)$$

The T0 prediction is orders of magnitude below the direct mass limits.

## 5.3 Target Value Estimation

### Key Result

**Plausible Target Value for Neutrino Masses:**

From cosmological data and theoretical considerations, a plausible target value emerges:

$$m_\nu^{\text{Target}} \approx 15 \text{ meV} \text{ (per flavor, quasi-degenerate)} \quad (30)$$

**Comparison with T0 Prediction (incl. Koide):**

$$\frac{4.54 \text{ meV}}{15 \text{ meV}} = 0.303 \approx 30.3\% \quad (31)$$

The T0 prediction is about a factor of 3 below the plausible target value, which is acceptable for a speculative theory. Koide extension narrows this to 7% via hierarchy.

## 6 Cosmological Implications

### 6.1 Structure Formation and Big Bang Nucleosynthesis

#### Key Result

**Cosmological Consequences of T0 Neutrino Masses:**

**1. Big Bang Nucleosynthesis:**

- Relativistic neutrinos at  $T \sim 1 \text{ MeV}$ : Standard BBN unchanged
- Contribution to radiation density:  $N_{\text{eff}} = 3.046$  (Standard)

**2. Structure Formation:**

- Neutrinos with 4.5 meV become non-relativistic at  $z \sim 100$
- Suppression of small-scale structure formation negligible

### 3. Cosmic Neutrino Background ( $C\nu B$ ):

- Number density:  $n_\nu = 336 \text{ cm}^{-3}$  (unchanged)
- Energy density:  $\rho_\nu \propto \Sigma m_\nu = 13.86 \text{ meV}$  (with Koide)
- Fraction of critical density:  $\Omega_\nu h^2 \approx 1.55 \times 10^{-4}$

### 4. Comparison with Dark Matter:

- Neutrino contribution:  $\Omega_\nu \approx 2.1 \times 10^{-4}$
- Dark matter:  $\Omega_{DM} \approx 0.26$
- Ratio:  $\Omega_\nu/\Omega_{DM} \approx 8.1 \times 10^{-4}$  (negligible)

## 7 Summary and Critical Evaluation

### 7.1 The Central T0 Neutrino Hypotheses

#### Key Result

#### Main Statements of the T0 Neutrino Theory:

1. **Photon Analogy:** Neutrinos as “damped photons” with double  $\xi_0$ -suppression
2. **Uniform Mass (Base):** All flavor states have  $m_\nu \approx 4.54 \text{ meV}$  (quasi-degenerate)
3. **Geometric Oscillations + Koide:** Phases + weak hierarchy ( $\delta$ ) for  $\Delta m_{ij}^2$
4. **Speed Prediction:**  $v_\nu = c(1 - \xi_0^2/2)$
5. **Cosmological Consistency:**  $\Sigma m_\nu \approx 13.86 \text{ meV}$  below all limits,  $\Delta Q_\nu < 1\%$

### 7.2 Scientific Assessment

#### Honest Scientific Evaluation:

#### Strengths of the T0 Neutrino Theory:

- Unified framework with other T0 predictions (now incl. Koide/PMNS)
- Elegant photon analogy with clear physical intuition
- Parameter freedom: No empirical adjustment

- Cosmological consistency with all known limits
- Specific, testable predictions (e.g.,  $\Sigma m_\nu$ ,  $Q_\nu$ )

**Fundamental Weaknesses:**

- **Contradiction to Oscillation Data:** Minimal  $\Delta m_{ij}^2$  vs. experimental evidence (hybrid helps, but unproven)
- **Ad hoc Oscillation Mechanism:** Geometric phases +  $\delta$  not fully derived
- **Missing QFT Foundation:** No complete field theory
- **Experimentally Indistinguishable:** Similar to Standard Model
- **Highly Speculative Basis:** Photon analogy and Koide extension unproven

**Overall Evaluation:** Interesting Hypothesis, but Highly Speculative and Unconfirmed

### 7.3 Comparison with Established T0 Predictions