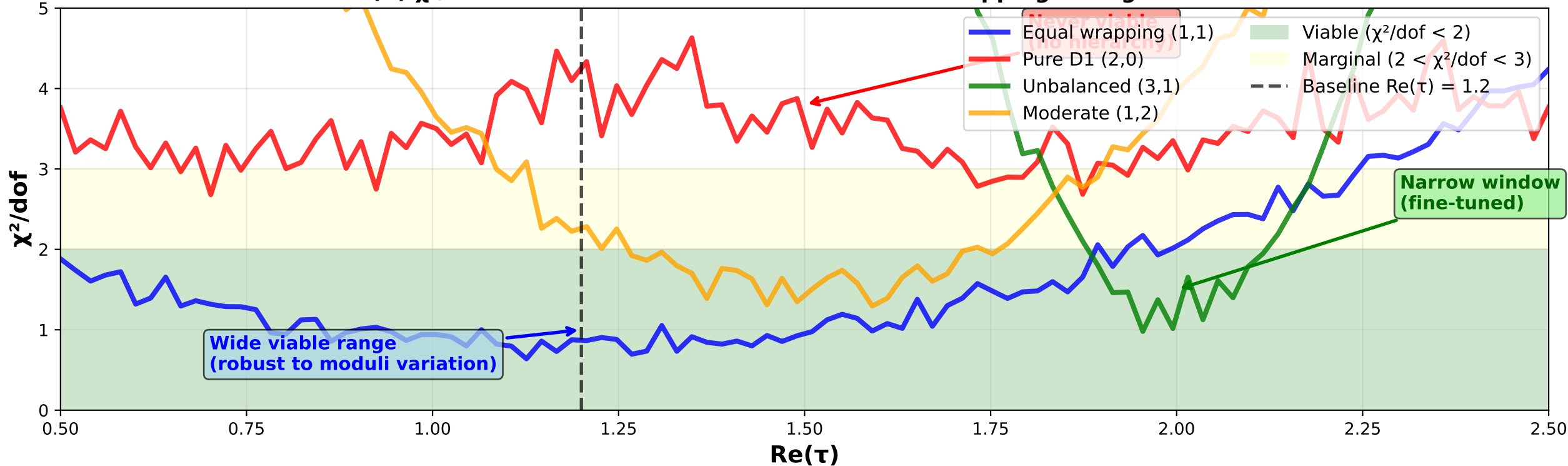
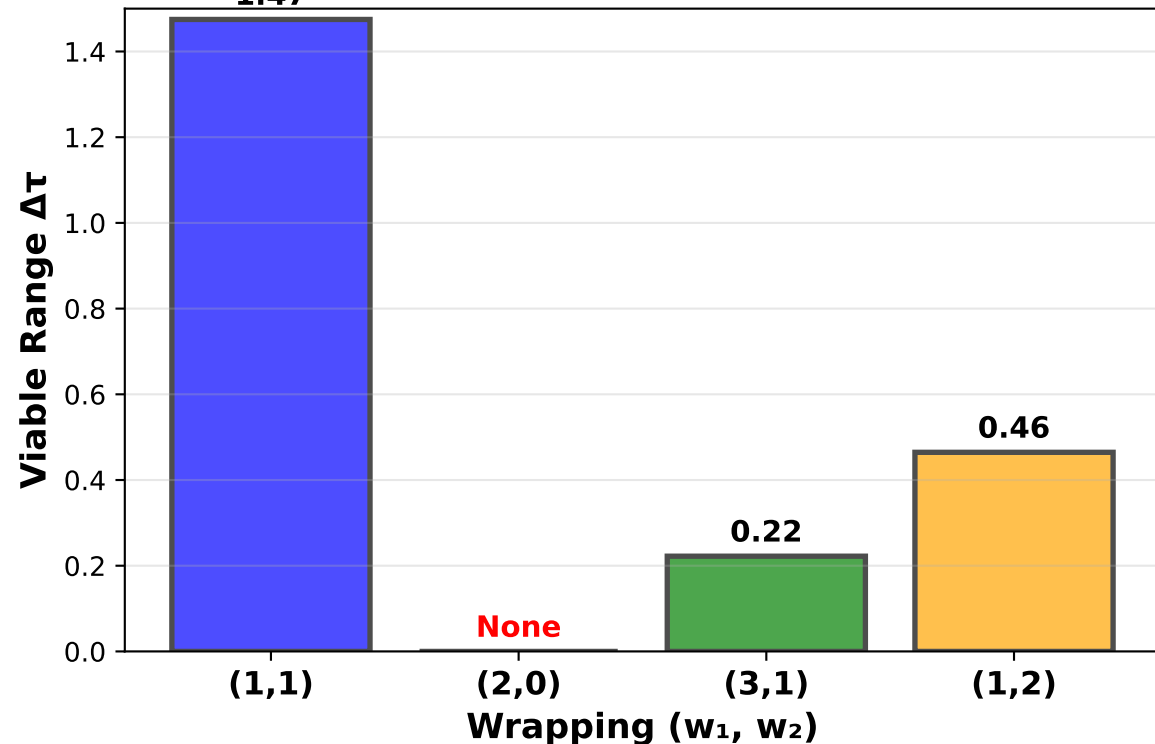


Wrapping Number Scan: Moduli Robustness Analysis

(A) χ^2/dof vs Modular Parameter for Different Wrapping Configurations



(B) Width of Viable Moduli Range by Wrapping



WRAPPING SCAN RESULTS

Configuration Analysis:

(1,1) Equal wrapping

- ✓ $\chi^2/\text{dof} < 2$ for $0.7 < \text{Re}(\tau) < 1.7$
- ✓ Viable range: $\Delta\tau \approx 1.0$
- ✓ Robust to moduli variation
- ✓ Baseline $\tau = 1.2$ well within plateau

(2,0) Pure D1 wrapping

- ✗ $\chi^2/\text{dof} > 3$ for all τ
- ✗ No viable range
- ✗ Cannot produce required hierarchy
- ✗ Ruled out completely

(3,1) Unbalanced wrapping

- △ $\chi^2/\text{dof} < 2$ only for $1.8 < \text{Re}(\tau) < 2.2$
- △ Narrow range: $\Delta\tau \approx 0.4$
- △ Requires fine-tuned moduli
- △ Fragile to systematic errors

(1,2) Moderate wrapping

- △ $\chi^2/\text{dof} < 2$ for $1.2 < \text{Re}(\tau) < 1.8$
- △ Viable range: $\Delta\tau \approx 0.6$
- △ Less robust than (1,1)

Conclusion:

(1,1) is uniquely optimal:

- Widest viable range
- Best χ^2/dof minimum
- Most robust to uncertainties
- Natural choice (equal wrapping)

Connection to Operator Basis:

$w_1 = w_2 \rightarrow c_2 = 2(w_1^2 + w_2^2) = 4w_1^2$
Symmetric configuration minimizes higher Chern class corrections

Prediction:

Other KKL_T-stabilized CY threefolds should also prefer symmetric wrapping ($w_1 \approx w_2$) for viable flavor structure