

# Generations per step

- Per progression step only ONE  $Q_{target}$  is generated per  $Q_{pattern}$
- Generation of the whole  $Q_{pattern}$  takes a large and **fixed** amount of progression steps
- When the  $Q_{patch}$  moves, then the pattern spreads out
- When an **event** (creation, annihilation, sudden energy change) occurs, then the enumeration generation changes its **mode**

# Why blurred (1D)?

- **Real Hilbert space model**  $\Rightarrow$  No problem
  - Progression separated
  - Use rational numbers
  - Cohesion not too stiff (otherwise no dynamics!)
    - Keep sufficient interspacing
    - Lowest rational
  - May introduce scaling as function of progression
  - Fixed progression steps

# Why blurred (1+1D) ?

- **Complex Hilbert space model**  $\Rightarrow$  No problem
  - Progression at real axis
  - Use rational complex numbers
  - Cohesion not too stiff (otherwise no dynamics!)
    - Keep sufficient interspacing
    - Lowest rational at both axes (separately)
  - May introduce scaling as function of progression
    - No scaling at progression axis

# Why blurred (1+3D)?

- **Quaternionic Hilbert space model**  $\Rightarrow$  **Blur required**
  - Progression at real axis
  - Use rational quaternions
  - Cohesion not too stiff (otherwise no dynamics!)
    - Keep sufficient interspacing
    - Lowest rational at all axes (same for imaginary axes)
  - May introduce scaling as function of progression
    - No scaling at progression axis
- Blur installed by correlation vehicle

# Why blurred (1+3D)?

- Enumerated objects (atoms) are **not ordered**
  - No origin
    - Affine-like space
- Enumeration must **not introduce extra properties**
  - No preferred directions

# Solution (no preferred directions)

- Random enumerator generation at lowest scales
- Let Poisson process produce smallest scale enumerator
  - Combine this Poisson process with a binomial process
  - This is installed by a 3D spread function
  - This generates a 3d “Gaussian” distribution (is example)

The distribution represents an isotropic potential of the form

$$\frac{Erf(r)}{r}$$

This quickly reduces to  $1/r$  (form of gravitational potential)

- The result is a *Qpattern*

# Blurred allocation function $\mathcal{P}$

## Convolution

- Blurred function  $\mathcal{P} = \wp \circ \mathcal{S}$ 
  - Sharp  $\wp$  maps *RQE*  $\Rightarrow$  *Qpatch*
  - Spread  $\mathcal{S}$  maps *Qpatch*  $\Rightarrow$  *Qtarget*
- Function  $\mathcal{P}$ 
  - Produces QPAD  $\psi$
- Stochastic spatial spread function  $\mathcal{S}$ 
  - Produces *Qpattern*
  - ❖ Produces gravitation ( $1/r$ )
- Sharp  $\wp$ 
  - ❖ Describes space curvature
  - ❖ Delivers local metric  $d\wp$

# Step stones

- Step stones are placeholders where a selected Qpattern can be
- A coherent collection of these step stones represent the Qpattern
- The step stones are generated by the stochastic spatial spread function  $\mathcal{S}$
- At each progression step a different step stone becomes the location of the Qpattern



# Micro-path

- The Qpatterns contain a fixed number of step stones
- The step stones that belong to a Qpattern form a micro-path
- Even at rest, the Qpattern walks along its micro-path
- This walk takes a fixed number of progression steps
- When the Qpattern moves or oscillates, then the micro-path is stretched along the path of the Qpattern

# Wave fronts

- At every arrival at a new step stone the Qpattern emits a wave front
- The wave fronts are emitted from slightly different locations
- Together, these wave fronts form ultra-high frequency waves
- The propagation of the wave fronts is controlled by Huygens principle
- Their amplitude decreases with the inverse of the distance to their source

# Wave front

- Depending on a dedicated Green's function, the integral over the wave fronts constitutes a series of potentials.
- The Green's function describes the contribution of a wave front to a corresponding potential
- Gravitation potentials and electrostatic potentials have different Green's functions

# Potentials & wave fronts

- The wave fronts and the potentials are traces of the particle and its used step stones.
- Neither the emitted wave fronts, nor the potentials affect the particle that emitted the wave front
- Wave fronts interfere
- Together the wave fronts form a field

# Photon & gluon emission

- A sudden decrease in the energy of the emitting particle causes a modulation of the amplitude of the emitted wave fronts
- The creation of this modulation lasts a full micro-walk
- The modulation of the UHF carrier wave becomes observable as a photon or a gluon
- The modulation represents an energy quantum
$$E = \hbar \cdot \nu$$
- The energy is shown in the modulation frequency  $\nu$

# Embedding continuum

- A **curved continuum** embeds the elementary particles
- The continuum is constituted by a **background field**
- On its turn the background field is constituted by the **wave fronts** that are emitted by ALL elementary particles that until that instant existed in universe.

# Photon & gluon absorption

- A modulation of the embedding continuum can be absorbed by an elementary particle
- The modulation frequency determines the absorbable energy quantum
- The modulation must last during a full micro-walk

# Photons and gluons

- Photons and gluons are **energy quanta**
- Photons and gluons are **NOT** electromagnetic waves!
- Photons and gluons are **NOT** particles



# Palestra

- Curved embedding continuum
- Represents universe

Embedded in  
continuum

$(\{Qpatch\})$

Collection of  
Qpatches

The Palestra is the place where everything happens

# Mapping

$$\mathcal{P} = \wp \circ \mathcal{S}$$

Space curvature

GR

$d\mathcal{P}$

Quaternionic  
metric

16 partial  
derivatives

No tensor  
needed

Quantum fluid  
dynamics

Quantum physics

- Continuity equation

$$\nabla\psi = \phi$$

- Dirac equation

$$\nabla_0[\psi] + \nabla\alpha[\psi]$$

- In quaternion format

$$\nabla\psi = m\psi *$$

# Navigate

To Logic Systems slides:

<http://vixra.org/abs/1302.0122>

To Hilbert Book Model slides part 1:

<http://vixra.org/abs/1302.0125>

To Hilbert Book Model slides part 3:

<http://vixra.org/abs/1309.0018>

To “Physics of the Hilbert Book Model”

<http://vixra.org/abs/1307.0106>