

The Helmholtzian operator factorization is:

$$\mathbf{J} \equiv D_B D_A \mathbf{f} = (\square - |m|^2) \mathbf{f}$$

where:

$$D_B \equiv \begin{pmatrix} D_0 & D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1 \\ -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & D_0 & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2 \\ D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & D_0 & -D_3 \\ -D_1^{\updownarrow} & -D_2^{\updownarrow} & -D_3^{\updownarrow} & D_0^{\updownarrow} \end{pmatrix} \quad \& \quad D_A \equiv \begin{pmatrix} D_0^{\updownarrow} & -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1 \\ D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & D_0^{\updownarrow} & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2 \\ -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & D_0^{\updownarrow} & -D_3 \\ -D_1^{\updownarrow} & -D_2^{\updownarrow} & -D_3^{\updownarrow} & D_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

and:

$$D_i^+ \equiv (\partial_i + m_i) \quad , \quad D_i^- \equiv (\partial_i - m_i)$$

$$D_i \equiv \begin{pmatrix} D_i^+ & 0 \\ 0 & D_i^- \end{pmatrix} \quad , \quad D_i^{\updownarrow} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} D_j^- & 0 \\ 0 & D_i^+ \end{pmatrix} \quad , \quad D_i^{\leftrightarrow} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & D_i^- \\ D_i^+ & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad , \quad D_i^{\leftrightarrow\updownarrow} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & D_i^+ \\ D_j^- & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

and:

$$|m|^2 \equiv \sum_{j=0}^{4-1} m_j^2$$

and:

$$\mathbf{f} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} f^1 \\ f^2 \\ f^3 \\ f^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad , \quad \mathbf{f}^j \equiv \begin{pmatrix} f_+^j \\ f_-^j \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f_+ \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f_+^1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} f_+^2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} f_+^3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} f_+^0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \quad , \quad f_- \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ f_-^1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ f_-^2 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ f_-^3 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ f_-^0 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \quad , \quad f \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f_+^1 \\ f_-^1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} f_+^2 \\ f_-^2 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} f_+^3 \\ f_-^3 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} f_+^0 \\ f_-^0 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = f_+ + f_-$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -D_0 & D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1 \\ -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2 \\ D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & -D_3 \\ -D_1^{\updownarrow} & -D_2^{\updownarrow} & -D_3^{\updownarrow} & D_0^{\updownarrow} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -D_0^{\updownarrow} & -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1 \\ D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0^{\updownarrow} & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2 \\ -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0^{\updownarrow} & -D_3 \\ -D_1^{\updownarrow} & -D_2^{\updownarrow} & -D_3^{\updownarrow} & D_0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f^1 \\ f^2 \\ f^3 \\ f^0 \end{pmatrix} = D_B D_A \mathbf{f}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -D_0 & D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1 \\ -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2 \\ D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & -D_3 \\ -D_1^{\updownarrow} & -D_2^{\updownarrow} & -D_3^{\updownarrow} & D_0^{\updownarrow} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} B_{\updownarrow}^1 + E^1 \\ B_{\updownarrow}^2 + E^2 \\ B_{\updownarrow}^3 + E^3 \\ -\nabla_{\updownarrow}^{m*} \cdot \mathbf{f} \end{pmatrix} = D_B (\mathbf{B}_{\updownarrow} + \mathbf{E})$$

Note:

$$D_A \mathbf{f} = (\mathbf{B}_{\updownarrow} + \mathbf{E}) \quad \& \quad D_B \mathbf{f} = (\mathbf{B}_{\updownarrow} + \mathbf{E}_{\updownarrow})$$

Further:

$$\widetilde{D}_B \equiv \begin{pmatrix} -D_0^{\updownarrow} & D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1 \\ -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0^{\updownarrow} & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2 \\ D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0^{\updownarrow} & -D_3 \\ -D_1^{\updownarrow} & -D_2^{\updownarrow} & -D_3^{\updownarrow} & D_0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \& \quad \widetilde{D}_A \equiv \begin{pmatrix} -D_0 & -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1 \\ D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2 \\ -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & -D_3 \\ -D_1^{\updownarrow} & -D_2^{\updownarrow} & -D_3^{\updownarrow} & D_0^{\updownarrow} \end{pmatrix}$$

(ie.: \widetilde{D}_B & \widetilde{D}_A are transformations of D_B & D_A where D_0 & D_0^{\updownarrow} are exchanged)

$$\Rightarrow \widetilde{D}_B \widetilde{D}_A = \widetilde{D}_A \widetilde{D}_B = [\square - |m|^2] \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I}_2 & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{I}_2 & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{I}_2 & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{I}_2 \end{pmatrix} = D_B D_A = D_A D_B$$

and:

$$\widetilde{D}_B \mathbf{f} = \begin{pmatrix} -D_0^\dagger & D_3^\leftrightarrow & -D_2^\leftrightarrow & -D_1 \\ -D_3^\leftrightarrow & -D_0^\dagger & D_1^\leftrightarrow & -D_2 \\ D_2^\leftrightarrow & -D_1^\leftrightarrow & -D_0^\dagger & -D_3 \\ -D_1^\dagger & -D_2^\dagger & -D_3^\dagger & D_0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f^1 \\ f^2 \\ f^3 \\ f^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -D_0^\dagger f^1 + D_3^\leftrightarrow f^2 - D_2^\leftrightarrow f^3 - D_1 f^0 \\ -D_3^\leftrightarrow f^1 - D_0^\dagger f^2 + D_1^\leftrightarrow f^3 - D_2 f^0 \\ D_2^\leftrightarrow f^1 - D_1^\leftrightarrow f^2 - D_0^\dagger f^3 - D_3 f^0 \\ -D_1^\dagger f^1 - D_2^\dagger f^2 - D_3^\dagger f^3 + D_0 f^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} E^1 - B_\dagger^1 \\ E^2 - B_\dagger^2 \\ E^3 - B_\dagger^3 \\ -D_1^\dagger f^1 - D_2^\dagger f^2 - D_3^\dagger f^3 + D_0 f^0 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B}_\dagger$$

Concerning the fundamental particles:

As shown in [2], a fundamental object is a vector components of which are mass-generalized electromagnetic field components, classified as follows:

$$e(i) \equiv \bar{\alpha}_i = \overline{(E^1, E^2, E^3)}_i, \quad v(i) \equiv \beta_i = (B^1, B^2, B^3)_i$$

$$u_j(i) \equiv \phi_{ji} = (\eta_{j-1}(E^1), \eta_{j-2}(E^2), \eta_{j-3}(E^3))_i, \quad d_j(i) \equiv \bar{\psi}_{ji} = \overline{(\eta_{j-1}(B^1), \eta_{j-2}(B^1), \eta_{j-3}(B^1))}_i$$

where :

$$\eta_j(R_k^h) \equiv \begin{cases} R_k^h, & j \neq 0 \\ E_k^h, & j = 0, \mathbf{R} = \mathbf{B} \\ B_k^h, & j = 0, \mathbf{R} = \mathbf{E} \end{cases}, \quad \sigma_j(\mathbf{R}_k) \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \eta_{j-1}(R_k^1) \\ \eta_{j-2}(R_k^2) \\ \eta_{j-3}(R_k^3) \end{pmatrix}$$

(i denoting generation, j denoting color)

where:

$$\mathbf{E} = \left((-D_0^\dagger f^1 - D_1 f^0), (-D_0^\dagger f^2 - D_2 f^0), (-D_0^\dagger f^3 - D_3 f^0), * \right)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \left((D_2 f^3 - D_3 f^2), (-D_1 f^3 + D_3 f^1), (D_1 f^2 - D_2 f^1), * \right)$$

$$\mathbf{E}_\dagger = \left((-D_0^\leftrightarrow f^1 - D_1^\leftrightarrow f^0), (-D_0^\leftrightarrow f^2 - D_2^\leftrightarrow f^0), (-D_0^\leftrightarrow f^3 - D_3^\leftrightarrow f^0), * \right)$$

$$\mathbf{B}_\dagger = \left((D_2^\leftrightarrow f^3 - D_3^\leftrightarrow f^2), (-D_1^\leftrightarrow f^3 + D_3^\leftrightarrow f^1), (D_1^\leftrightarrow f^2 - D_2^\leftrightarrow f^1), * \right)$$

(where * denotes a guage component)

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} -D_0^\dagger & 0 & 0 & -D_1 \\ 0 & -D_0^\dagger & 0 & -D_2 \\ 0 & 0 & -D_0^\dagger & -D_3 \\ -D_1^\dagger & -D_2^\dagger & -D_3^\dagger & D_0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f^1 \\ f^2 \\ f^3 \\ f^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B}_\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -D_3^\leftrightarrow & D_2^\leftrightarrow & 0 \\ D_3^\leftrightarrow & 0 & -D_1^\leftrightarrow & \\ -D_2^\leftrightarrow & D_1^\leftrightarrow & 0 & 0 \\ -D_1^\dagger & -D_2^\dagger & -D_3^\dagger & D_0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f^1 \\ f^2 \\ f^3 \\ f^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

so: $\mathbf{E} = D_A \mathbf{f}$ & $\mathbf{B}_\dagger = D_A \mathbf{f}$

So, in particular (written horizontally as vectors for brevity):

$e^- = e(1) = \overline{(E^1, E^2, E^3)}_1$	$\mu^- = e(2) = \overline{(E^1, E^2, E^3)}_2$	$\tau^- = e(3) = \overline{(E^1, E^2, E^3)}_3$
$\nu_e = v(1) = (B_\dagger^1, B_\dagger^2, B_\dagger^3)_1$	$\nu_\mu = v(2) = (B_\dagger^1, B_\dagger^2, B_\dagger^3)_2$	$\nu_\tau = v(3) = (B_\dagger^1, B_\dagger^2, B_\dagger^3)_3$
$u_R = u_1(1) = (B_\dagger^1, E^2, E^3)_1$	$c_R = u_1(2) = (B_\dagger^1, E^2, E^3)_2$	$t_R = u_1(3) = (B_\dagger^1, E^2, E^3)_3$
$u_G = u_2(1) = (E^1, B_\dagger^2, E^3)_1$	$c_G = u_2(2) = (E^1, B_\dagger^2, E^3)_2$	$t_G = u_2(3) = (E^1, B_\dagger^2, E^3)_3$
$u_B = u_3(1) = (E^1, E^2, B_\dagger^3)_1$	$c_B = u_3(2) = (E^1, E^2, B_\dagger^3)_2$	$t_B = u_3(3) = (E^1, E^2, B_\dagger^3)_3$
$d_R = d_1(1) = \overline{(E^1, B_\dagger^2, B_\dagger^3)}_1$	$s_R = d_1(2) = \overline{(E^1, B_\dagger^2, B_\dagger^3)}_2$	$b_R = d_1(3) = \overline{(E^1, B^2, B^3)}_3$
$d_G = d_2(1) = \overline{(B_\dagger^1, E^2, B_\dagger^3)}_1$	$s_G = d_2(2) = \overline{(B_\dagger^1, E^2, B^3)}_2$	$b_G = d_2(3) = \overline{(E^1, B_\dagger^2, B_\dagger^3)}_3$
$d_B = d_3(1) = \overline{(B_\dagger^1, B_\dagger^2, E^3)}_1$	$s_B = d_3(2) = \overline{(B_\dagger^1, B_\dagger^2, E^3)}_2$	$b_B = d_3(3) = \overline{(B_\dagger^1, B_\dagger^2, E^3)}_3$

Denoting quark types (u, d), colors (1, 0, -1) & flavours (1, 2, 3) .

(The associated anti-fermion has negaive charge & color of it's counterpart.)

This may be simplified into a purely mathematical data structure

(especially since Left & Right neutrinos have different characteristics):

$v_{e_R} = v(1) = f(0, +1, -1, -1)$	$v_{\mu_R} = v(2) = f(0, +1, -1, 0)$	$v_{\tau_R} = v(3) = f(0, +1, -1, +1)$
$e^- = e(1) = f(0, -1, 0, -1)$	$\mu^- = e(2) = f(0, -1, 0, 0)$	$\tau^- = e(3) = f(0, -1, 0, +1)$
$v_{e_L} = v(1) = f(0, +1, +1, -1)$	$v_{\mu_L} = v(2) = f(0, +1, +1, 0)$	$v_{\tau_L} = v(3) = f(0, +1, +1, +1)$
$u_R = u_1(1) = f(+1, -1, -1, -1)$	$c_R = u_1(2) = f(+1, -1, -1, 0)$	$t_R = u_1(3) = f(+1, -1, -1, +1)$
$u_G = u_0(1) = f(+1, -1, 0, -1)$	$c_G = u_0(2) = f(+1, -1, 0, 0)$	$t_G = u_0(3) = f(+1, -1, 0, +1)$
$u_B = u_{-1}(1) = f(+1, -1, +1, -1)$	$c_B = u_{-1}(2) = f(+1, -1, +1, 0)$	$t_B = u_{-1}(3) = f(+1, -1, +1, +1)$
$d_R = d_1(1) = f(+1, +1, -1, -1)$	$s_R = d_1(2) = f(+1, +1, -1, 0)$	$b_R = d_1(3) = f(+1, +1, -1, +1)$
$d_G = d_0(1) = f(+1, +1, 0, -1)$	$s_G = d_0(2) = f(+1, +1, 0, 0)$	$b_G = d_0(3) = f(+1, +1, 0, +1)$
$d_B = d_{-1}(1) = f(+1, +1, +1, -1)$	$s_B = d_{-1}(2) = f(+1, +1, +1, 0)$	$b_B = d_{-1}(3) = f(+1, +1, +1, +1)$

For: $f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$:

$x_1 = \begin{cases} 0 : \text{lepton} \\ 1 : \text{quark} \end{cases}$	$x_2 = \begin{cases} -1 : \text{up} \\ 1 : \text{down} \end{cases}$
$x_3 = \text{color} = \begin{cases} -1 : \text{R} \\ 0 : \text{G} \\ 1 : \text{B} \end{cases}$	$x_4 = \text{generation} = \begin{cases} -1 : \\ 0 : \\ 1 : \end{cases}$

Now, if a function $c()$ is defined simply by:

$$c((R^1, R^2, R^3)_h) = c(R_h^1) + c(R_h^2) + c(R_h^3),$$

$$c(\overline{R}_h^i) = -c(R_h^i),$$

$$c(E_h^i) = x,$$

$$c(B_h^i) = y, .$$

then the objects are:

$$c(e(i)) = -3x, c(v(i)) = 3y, c(u_j(i)) = 2x + y, c(d_j(i)) = -(x + 2y)$$

Calibrating this with: $-1 = c(e(1)) = -3x, 0 = c(v(1)) = 3y \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}, y = 0$

Operating this linear function on the objects, yields:

$$c(e(i)) = -1, c(v(i)) = 0$$

$$c(u_j(i)) = \frac{2}{3}, c(d_j(i)) = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$(E^h \Rightarrow +\frac{1}{3} \ \& \ B_{\uparrow}^h \Rightarrow 0)$$

These correspond to the charge characteristics of all the fermions.

Hadrons are combinations of the fermions.

The possible combinations of fermions are:

- a quark-anti-quark pair of the same color index called mesons, and
- a quark triplet made up of one-and-only-one of each of the color indices.

The reason why only these combinations are allowed is because the component-wise addition of these, and only these combinations result form as ordinary fermions (and as a simple Helmholtzian factorization).

Mesons:

All the possible quark-anti-quark pairs are given by:

$u_0(h) : \bar{u}_0(j)$	$u_1(h) : \bar{u}_1(j)$	$u_{-1}(h) : \bar{u}_{-1}(j)$
$d_0(h) : \bar{d}_0(j)$	$d_1(h) : \bar{d}_1(j)$	$d_{-1}(h) : \bar{d}_{-1}(j)$

||

$$\boxed{f(1, x_{20}, x_3, x_{40}) : \overline{f(1, x_{21}, x_3, x_{41})}}$$

For example:

$$u_R = u_1(1) = (B^1, E^2, E^3)_1 ; \quad d_R = d_1(1) = (\overline{E^1}, \overline{B^2}, \overline{B^3})_1$$

$$u_R = u_1(1) = \left(\left(\begin{array}{c} B_{\uparrow}^1 \\ E^2 \\ E^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} \right) ; \quad \bar{d}_R = \overline{d_1(1)} = \left(\left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 \\ B_{\uparrow}^2 \\ B_{\uparrow}^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow u_R : \bar{d}_R = \left(\left(\begin{array}{c} B_{\uparrow}^1 + E^1 \\ B_{\uparrow}^2 + E^2 \\ B_{\uparrow}^3 + E^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} \right) = \left(\left(\begin{array}{c} (B_{\uparrow} + E)^1 \\ (B_{\uparrow} + E)^2 \\ (B_{\uparrow} + E)^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} \right) = (\mathbf{B}_{\uparrow} + \mathbf{E})_1 = \pi^+ .$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \begin{pmatrix} -D_0 & -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1 \\ D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2 \\ -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & -D_3 \\ -D_1^{\downarrow} & -D_2^{\downarrow} & -D_3^{\downarrow} & D_0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f^1 \\ f^2 \\ f^3 \\ f^0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} = D_A(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}) \\
&\Rightarrow J(u_R : \bar{d}_R) = ((\square - |m|^2))(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}) = D_B D_A(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}) = D_B(\mathbf{B}_{\downarrow} + \mathbf{E})_1 = D_B(\pi^+) \\
u_B = u_3(1) &= (E^1, E^2, B^3)_1 ; d_B = d_3(1) = (B^1, B^2, E^3)_1 \\
\bar{u}_B = \overline{u_3(1)} &= \begin{pmatrix} \bar{E}^1 \\ \bar{E}^2 \\ \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} ; d_B = d_3(1) = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1 \\ \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^2 \\ \bar{E}^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} \\
\Rightarrow \bar{u}_B : d_B &= \begin{pmatrix} \bar{E}^1 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1 \\ \bar{E}^2 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^2 \\ \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^3 + \bar{E}^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} = \begin{pmatrix} (\bar{B}_{\downarrow} + \bar{E})^1 \\ (\bar{B}_{\downarrow} + \bar{E})^2 \\ (\bar{B}_{\downarrow} + \bar{E})^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} = (\mathbf{B}_{\downarrow} + \mathbf{E})_1 = \pi^- \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} -D_0 & -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1 \\ D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2 \\ -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & -D_3 \\ -D_1^{\downarrow} & -D_2^{\downarrow} & -D_3^{\downarrow} & D_0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f^1 \\ f^2 \\ f^3 \\ f^0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} = D_A(\bar{\mathbf{f}}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}) \\
&\Rightarrow J(\bar{u}_B : d_B) = ((\square - |m|^2))(\bar{\mathbf{f}}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}) = D_B D_A(\bar{\mathbf{f}}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}) = D_B(\overline{(\mathbf{B}_{\downarrow} + \mathbf{E})}_1) = D_B(\pi^-) \\
d_G = d_2(1) &= (\bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1, \bar{E}^2, \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^3)_1 ; c_G = u_2(2) = (E^1, B_{\downarrow}^2, E^3)_2 \\
\Rightarrow d_G : \bar{c}_G &= \begin{pmatrix} \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1 \\ \bar{E}^2 \\ \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \bar{E}^1 \\ \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^2 \\ \bar{E}^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0} = \begin{pmatrix} (\bar{B}_{\downarrow} + \bar{E})^1 \\ (\bar{B}_{\downarrow} + \bar{E})^2 \\ (\bar{B}_{\downarrow} + \bar{E})^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} = \overline{(\mathbf{B}_{\downarrow} + \mathbf{E})}_{1/2} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} -D_0 & -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1 \\ D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2 \\ -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & -D_3 \\ -D_1^{\downarrow} & -D_2^{\downarrow} & -D_3^{\downarrow} & D_0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f^1 \\ f^2 \\ f^3 \\ f^0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} = D_A(\bar{\mathbf{f}}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}) \\
&\Rightarrow J(d_G : \bar{c}_G) = ((\square - |m|^2))(\bar{\mathbf{f}}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}) = D_B D_A(\bar{\mathbf{f}}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}) = D_B(\overline{(\mathbf{B}_{\downarrow} + \mathbf{E})}_{1/2}) \\
c_R = u_1(2) &= (B_{\downarrow}^1, E^2, E^3)_2 ; d_R = d_1(1) = (E^1, B_{\downarrow}^2, B_{\downarrow}^3)_1 \\
\Rightarrow c_R : \bar{d}_R &= \begin{pmatrix} E^1 \\ B_{\downarrow}^2 \\ B_{\downarrow}^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} B_{\downarrow}^1 \\ E^2 \\ E^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} \\ (B_{\downarrow} + E)^1 \\ (B_{\downarrow} + E)^2 \\ (B_{\downarrow} + E)^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0} = (\mathbf{B}_{\downarrow} + \mathbf{E})_2 = D^+ \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} \\ -D_0 & -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1 \\ D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2 \\ -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & -D_3 \\ -D_1^{\downarrow} & -D_2^{\downarrow} & -D_3^{\downarrow} & D_0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f^1 \\ f^2 \\ f^3 \\ f^0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0} = D_A(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{f}, \mathbf{0}) \\
&\Rightarrow J(c_R : \bar{d}_R) = ((\square - |m|^2))(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{f}, \mathbf{0}) = D_B D_A(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{f}, \mathbf{0}) = D_B(\mathbf{B}_{\downarrow} + \mathbf{E})_2 = D_B(D^+) \\
u_R = u_1(1) &= (B^1, E^2, E^3)_1 ; u_G = u_2(1) = (E^1, B^2, E^3) \\
u_R = u_1(1) &= \begin{pmatrix} B_{\downarrow}^1 \\ E^2 \\ E^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} ; \bar{u}_G = \overline{u_2(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{E}^1 \\ \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^2 \\ \bar{E}^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} \\
\Rightarrow u_R : \bar{u}_G &= \begin{pmatrix} B_{\downarrow}^1 + \bar{E}^1 \\ B_{\downarrow}^2 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^2 \\ B_{\downarrow}^3 + \bar{E}^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow \# \\
u_R = u_1(1) &= (B^1, E^2, E^3)_1 \\
u_R = u_1(1) &= \begin{pmatrix} B_{\downarrow}^1 \\ E^2 \\ E^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow u_R : \bar{u}_R &= \left(\left(\begin{array}{c} B_{\downarrow}^1 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1 \\ E^2 + \bar{E}^2 \\ E^3 + \bar{E}^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} \right) = \left(\left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} \right) = (\mathbf{0})_1 = (\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}) = \pi^0 . \\
&= \left(\begin{array}{cccc} -D_0 & -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1 \\ D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2 \\ -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & -D_3 \\ -D_1^{\downarrow} & -D_2^{\downarrow} & -D_3^{\downarrow} & D_0 \end{array} \right) \left(\left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} \right) = D_A(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}) \\
\Rightarrow J(u_R : \bar{d}_R) &= ((\square - |m|^2))(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}) = D_B D_A(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}) = D_B((\mathbf{0})_1) = D_B(\pi^0) \\
u_R = u_1(1) &= (B^1, E^2, E^3)_1 \\
u_R = u_1(1) &= \left(\left(\begin{array}{c} B_{\downarrow}^1 \\ E^2 \\ E^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} \right) \\
\Rightarrow u_R : u_R &= \left(\left(\begin{array}{c} B_{\downarrow}^1 + B_{\downarrow}^1 \\ E^2 + E^2 \\ E^3 + E^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} \right) = \left(\left(\begin{array}{c} B_{\downarrow}^1 \\ E^2 \\ E^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} \right) \Rightarrow \#
\end{aligned}$$

So, clearly, mesons of the same generation may be written simple Helmholtzian factorizations. (mesons of differing generations are something like 'split-level' Helmholtzian factorizations.

Baryons:

Baryon order-independent triplets may only be: uuu, uud, udd, ddd .

So, the eight unique baryon triplets of differing color indices are ($j \neq h, k \neq h, k \neq j$):

$u_1(h) : u_0(j) : u_{-1}(k)$	$u_1(h) : u_0(j) : d_{-1}(k)$	$u_1(h) : d_0(j) : u_{-1}(k)$	$u_1(h) : d_0(j) : d_{-1}(k)$
$d_1(h) : d_0(j) : d_{-1}(k)$	$d_1(h) : d_0(j) : u_{-1}(k)$	$d_1(h) : u_0(j) : d_{-1}(k)$	$d_1(h) : u_0(j) : u_{-1}(k)$
$u_1(h) : u_0(j) : u_{-1}(k)$	$d_1(h) : d_0(j) : d_{-1}(k)$		
$u_1(h) : u_0(j) : d_{-1}(k)$	$d_1(h) : d_0(j) : u_{-1}(k)$		
$u_1(h) : d_0(j) : u_{-1}(k)$	$d_1(h) : u_0(j) : d_{-1}(k)$		
$u_1(h) : d_0(j) : d_{-1}(k)$	$d_1(h) : u_0(j) : u_{-1}(k)$		
$f(1, -1, 1, h) : f(1, -1, 0, j) : f(1, 1, -1, k)$	$f(1, 1, 1, h) : f(1, 1, 0, j) : f(1, 1, -1, k)$		
$f(1, -1, 1, h) : f(1, -1, 0, j) : f(1, 1, 1, k)$	$f(1, 1, 1, h) : f(1, 1, 0, j) : f(1, -1, -1, k)$		
$f(1, -1, 1, h) : f(1, 1, 0, j) : f(1, -1, 1, k)$	$f(1, 1, 1, h) : f(1, -1, 0, j) : f(1, 1, -1, k)$		
$f(1, -1, 1, h) : f(1, 1, 0, j) : f(1, 1, 1, k)$	$f(1, 1, 1, h) : f(1, -1, 0, j) : f(1, -1, -1, k)$		

(and anti's)

For example:

$$u_R u_R d_R = (B_{\downarrow}^1 + B_{\downarrow}^1 + \bar{E}^1, E^2 + E^2 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^2, E^3 + E^3 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^3) = \#$$

$$u_R u_R d_G = (B_{\downarrow}^1 + B_{\downarrow}^1 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1, E^2 + E^2 + \bar{E}^2, E^3 + E^3 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^3) = \#$$

$$u_R u_R d_B = (B_{\downarrow}^1 + B_{\downarrow}^1 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1, E^2 + E^2 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^2, E^3 + E^3 + \bar{E}^3) = \#$$

$$u_R u_G d_R = (B_{\downarrow}^1 + E^1 + \bar{E}^1, E^2 + B_{\downarrow}^2 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^2, E^3 + E^3 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^3) = \#$$

$$u_R u_G d_G = (B_{\downarrow}^1 + E^1 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1, E^2 + B_{\downarrow}^2 + \bar{E}^2, E^3 + E^3 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^3) = \#$$

$$u_R u_G d_B = (B_{\downarrow}^1 + E^1 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1, E^2 + B_{\downarrow}^2 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^2, E^3 + E^3 + \bar{E}^3) = (E^1, E^2, E^3) \approx \bar{e}^- \Rightarrow +1 \Rightarrow p^+$$

$$u_R u_B d_R = (B_{\downarrow}^1 + E^1 + \bar{E}^1, E^2 + E^2 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^2, E^3 + B_{\downarrow}^3 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^3) = \#$$

$$u_R u_B d_G = (B_{\downarrow}^1 + E^1 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1, E^2 + E^2 + \bar{E}^2, E^3 + B_{\downarrow}^3 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^3) = (E^1, E^2, E^3) \approx \bar{e}^- \Rightarrow +1 \Rightarrow p^+$$

$$u_R u_B d_B = (B_{\downarrow}^1 + E^1 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1, E^2 + E^2 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^2, E^3 + B_{\downarrow}^3 + \bar{E}^3) = \#$$

etc.

$$u_R u_G u_G = (B_{\downarrow}^1 + E^1 + E^1, E^2 + B_{\downarrow}^2 + B_{\downarrow}^2, E^3 + E^3 + E^3) = \#$$

$$\begin{aligned}
u_R u_G u_B &= (B_{\downarrow}^1 + E^1 + E^1, E^2 + E^3 + B_{\downarrow}^2, E^3 + E^3 + B_{\downarrow}^3) = (B_{\downarrow}^1, B_{\downarrow}^2, B_{\downarrow}^3) + 2(E^1, E^2, E^3) \approx \nu_e + 2\bar{e}^- \Rightarrow +2 \Rightarrow \Delta^{++} \\
&= (B_{\downarrow}^1 + E^1, E^3 + B_{\downarrow}^2, E^3 + B_{\downarrow}^3) + (E^1, E^2, E^3) \approx \pi^+ + p^+ \text{ (common decay of } \Delta^{++} \text{)}
\end{aligned}$$

etc.

$$u_R d_G d_G = (B_{\downarrow}^1 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1, E^2 + \bar{E}^2 + \bar{E}^2, E^3 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^3 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^3) = \#$$

$$u_R d_G d_B = (B_{\downarrow}^1 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1, E^2 + \bar{E}^2 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^2, E^3 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^3 + \bar{E}^3) = (\bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1, \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^2, \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^3) \approx \bar{\nu}_e \Rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow n^0$$

etc.

$$d_R d_G d_G = *(\bar{E}^1 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^1, \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^2 + \bar{E}^2 + \bar{E}^2, \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^3 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^3 + \bar{B}_{\downarrow}^3) = \#$$

$$d_R d_G d_B = *(\overline{E^1} + \overline{B_\downarrow^1} + \overline{B_\downarrow^1}, \overline{B_\downarrow^2} + \overline{E^2} + \overline{B_\downarrow^2}, \overline{B_\downarrow^3} + \overline{E^3}) = (\overline{E^1} + \overline{B_\downarrow^1}, \overline{E^2} + \overline{B_\downarrow^2}, \overline{B_\downarrow^3} + \overline{E^3}) + (\overline{B_\downarrow^1}, \overline{B_\downarrow^2}, \overline{B_\downarrow^3}) \\ \approx \pi^- + \overline{\nu_e} \Rightarrow -1 \Rightarrow \Delta^-$$

So:

$$u_R u_G u_B = (B_\downarrow^1 + E^1 + E^1, E^2 + E^3 + B_\downarrow^2, E^3 + E^3 + B_\downarrow^3) = (B_\downarrow^1, B_\downarrow^2, B_\downarrow^3) + 2(E^1, E^2, E^3) \approx \nu_e + 2\overline{e^-} \Rightarrow +2 \Rightarrow \Delta^{++}$$

$$u_R = u_1(1) = \left(\begin{array}{c} B_\downarrow^1 \\ E^2 \\ E^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} ; u_G = u_2(1) = \left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 \\ B_\downarrow^2 \\ E^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} ; u_B = u_3(1) = \left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 \\ E^2 \\ B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow u_R : u_G : u_B = \left(\begin{array}{c} B_\downarrow^1 + E^1 + E^1 \\ E^2 + B_\downarrow^2 + E^2 \\ E^3 + E^3 + B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} = \left(\begin{array}{c} B_\downarrow^1 + E^1 + E^1 + B_\downarrow^1 - B_\downarrow^1 \\ E^2 + B_\downarrow^2 + E^2 + B_\downarrow^2 - B_\downarrow^2 \\ E^3 + B_\downarrow^3 + E^3 + B_\downarrow^3 - B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}$$

$$= 2 \left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 + B_\downarrow^1 \\ E^2 + B_\downarrow^2 \\ E^3 + B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} - \left(\begin{array}{c} B_\downarrow^1 \\ B_\downarrow^2 \\ B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}$$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} B_\downarrow^1 + E^1 + E^1 - B_\downarrow^1 + B_\downarrow^1 \\ E^2 + B_\downarrow^2 + E^2 - B_\downarrow^2 + B_\downarrow^2 \\ E^3 + B_\downarrow^3 + E^3 - B_\downarrow^3 + B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}$$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 + B_\downarrow^1 \\ E^2 + B_\downarrow^2 \\ E^3 + B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} + \left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 - B_\downarrow^1 \\ E^2 - B_\downarrow^2 \\ E^3 - B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} + \left(\begin{array}{c} B_\downarrow^1 \\ B_\downarrow^2 \\ B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[2 \left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 + B_\downarrow^1 \\ E^2 + B_\downarrow^2 \\ E^3 + B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} - \left(\begin{array}{c} B_\downarrow^1 \\ B_\downarrow^2 \\ B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} + \left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 + B_\downarrow^1 \\ E^2 + B_\downarrow^2 \\ E^3 + B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} + \left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 - B_\downarrow^1 \\ E^2 - B_\downarrow^2 \\ E^3 - B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} + \left(\begin{array}{c} B_\downarrow^1 \\ B_\downarrow^2 \\ B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[3 \left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 + B_\downarrow^1 \\ E^2 + B_\downarrow^2 \\ E^3 + B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} + \left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 - B_\downarrow^1 \\ E^2 - B_\downarrow^2 \\ E^3 - B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [3(\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{B}_\downarrow), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}] + ((\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B}_\downarrow), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0})]$$

and:

$$u_R u_G d_B = (B_\downarrow^1 + E^1 + \overline{B_\downarrow^1}, E^2 + B_\downarrow^2 + \overline{B_\downarrow^2}, E^3 + E^3 + \overline{E^3}) = (E^1, E^2, E^3) \approx \overline{e^-} \Rightarrow +1 \Rightarrow p^+$$

$$u_R = u_1(1) = \left(\begin{array}{c} B_\downarrow^1 \\ E^2 \\ E^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} ; u_G = u_2(1) = \left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 \\ B_\downarrow^2 \\ E^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} ; d_B = d_3(1) = \left(\begin{array}{c} B_\downarrow^1 \\ B_\downarrow^2 \\ E^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow u_R : u_G : d_B = \left(\begin{array}{c} B_\downarrow^1 + E^1 + \overline{B_\downarrow^1} \\ E^2 + B_\downarrow^2 + \overline{B_\downarrow^2} \\ E^3 + E^3 + \overline{E^3} \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}$$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 \\ E^2 \\ E^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} = \left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 + B_\downarrow^1 - B_\downarrow^1 \\ E^2 + B_\downarrow^2 - B_\downarrow^2 \\ E^3 + B_\downarrow^3 - B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} = \left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 + B_\downarrow^1 \\ E^2 + B_\downarrow^2 \\ E^3 + B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} - \left(\begin{array}{c} B_\downarrow^1 \\ B_\downarrow^2 \\ B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}$$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 \\ E^2 \\ E^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} = \left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 - B_\downarrow^1 + B_\downarrow^1 \\ E^2 - B_\downarrow^2 + B_\downarrow^2 \\ E^3 - B_\downarrow^3 + B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} = \left(\begin{array}{c} E^1 - B_\downarrow^1 \\ E^2 - B_\downarrow^2 \\ E^3 - B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0} + \left(\begin{array}{c} B_\downarrow^1 \\ B_\downarrow^2 \\ B_\downarrow^3 \\ * \end{array} \right), \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\left(\begin{pmatrix} E^1 + B_{\downarrow}^1 \\ E^2 + B_{\downarrow}^2 \\ E^3 + B_{\downarrow}^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} E^1 + B_{\downarrow}^1 \\ E^2 + B_{\downarrow}^2 \\ E^3 + B_{\downarrow}^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0} \right) + \left(\begin{pmatrix} E^1 - B_{\downarrow}^1 \\ E^2 - B_{\downarrow}^2 \\ E^3 - B_{\downarrow}^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} E^1 - B_{\downarrow}^1 \\ E^2 - B_{\downarrow}^2 \\ E^3 - B_{\downarrow}^3 \\ * \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{0} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [[(\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{B}_{\downarrow}) + (\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B}_{\downarrow})], \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}] + [\mathbf{0}, [(\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{B}_{\downarrow}) + (\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{B}_{\downarrow})], \mathbf{0}]]$$

etc. (all the rest are the variations on the *u/d* & *R/G/B* - and the analyses are similar to the above)

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