

# An Introduction to Subjective Physics

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Abstract

Symmetry violations like parity non-conservation and the absence of antimatter may have a simple explanation requiring very little analysis. We need only accept that the universe is a 'logical' construct that includes the observer as an integral part. Our subjective observations are duly accounted for by that logic.

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In existence there are four logic types that must be compatible without contradiction.



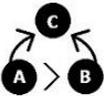
**"0" logic** = the null set ... without referent ... the 'allow' mechanism of existence, acasual action, the unknowable in principle



**"1" logic** = ... self-referential ... makes the universe *"get up and go"* (by recursion)



**"2" logic** = opposite in pair is referent, yields *"subjective"* physics identity problem



**"3" logic** = ... states A then B compare to a 'standard' C not functionally involved in the interaction (>) ... any valid scientific experiment is done in this mode

The four logic types are characterized by their referent structure. By *"referent"* is meant that which logically validates or confirms the nature of an object or state, by qualitative or quantitative comparison.

**0-logic** is absolute chance, i.e. that which cannot, in principle, be predicted. We observe both order and chaos in the universe. Chaos is that which takes logic out of the perfect symmetry of *thesis-antithesis*, thus allowing observable interactions to occur, instead of displaying a frozen, sterile logical structure without relative motion.

**1-logic** is self-referential. An example is Russell's Paradox. Let R be the set of all sets that are not members of themselves. If R is not a member of itself, then by definition it is a member of itself; if it is a member of itself, then it must not be a member of itself, because it is the set of all sets that are not members of themselves. Mathematical induction is of the same type, generating a recursive string like the Fibonacci series as a *"rolling"* self-referential string.

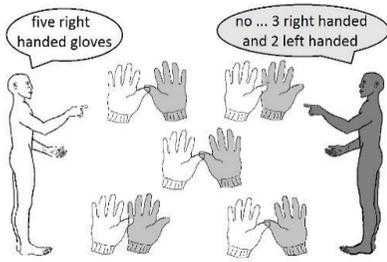
**2-logic** occurs when two objects (or states) refer each to the other. Examples are its occurrence in relativity and in the behavior of bosons, or states like right-left. 2-logic in conjunction with 0-logic forces out the previously named *subjective physics*.

**3-logic** is the context of Newtonian physics and of all physical experiments. All experiments involve a state A ... an interaction occurs resulting in state B. Both states A and B are compared to a standard C, which is *independent of the interaction of interest*.

Neither form nor interaction are logically anterior or posterior to one another. Form and interaction are logically congruent. A thing cannot 'be' without interacting with other things (forms). Thus, a thing that does not interact with anything else whatsoever is a *"ghost"* ... which is another way of defining non-existence.

Symmetry violations involve a problem with 0-logic and 2-logic that must be rectified without contradiction (an irrational quantifiable difference measurable by separate observers).

Here is the gist of the problem ...

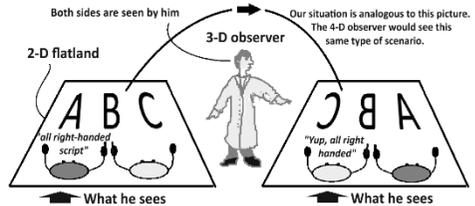


Two observers see a set of five gloves. One man sees 5 right-handed gloves while the other man sees the same five gloves as 3 right-handed and 2 left-handed. This is clearly impossible because it is a measurable “contradiction”.

But if form and perception are congruent then no man can see individual ‘things’ as if randomly selected by 0-logic without creating contradiction. Thus, a proton cannot ‘perceive’ electrons randomly as either matter or anti-

matter. It can only perceive them as of one type ... not both at once ... unless there is a logical (traceable) reason for the inverse of the type. A thing is ... what another thing perceives it to be. Being and perception are logically **CONGRUENT** ... neither is anterior nor posterior to the other.

Thus, in the famous 1956 parity experiment of Wu et al. ... electrons come off preferentially from the one certain pole. Whereas the ‘actual’ experiment has them coming off **BOTH** poles equally as is logically required. The asymmetry is simply restored by the perception of multiple observers, any of whom might see the universe in left or right mode. Each calls his view of the universe by the same name simply by convention. No one can logically convey the difference between left and right to another observer ... in principle ... because left-right symmetry is in 2-logic requiring validation from only the opposite of the pair.



Then ... why can't we **ALL** see the same quantity coming off **BOTH** poles? Because to do so would require random perception of individual electrons. If electrons are ejected randomly, we can perceive them randomly as well ... and this leads to contradiction which is forbidden by logic. So, do all electrons come off one pole exclusively? No, some may come off the other pole ... but there **MUST** be a traceable (causal) reason for them to do so (other than absolute chance). This is the main philosophical crux of existence. Logic is the ‘mother’ of existence. Chaos is the ‘father’. Without both, there can be no existence. Without order there are no laws of physics. Without absolute chance, there is no relative motion because logic cannot extract itself from the *thesis-antithesis* lock. “Exist” is a verb denoting action. Both form and interaction are then logically congruent. This leads to problems with 0-logic and 2-logic requiring adjudication.

We have the same problem with charge (+,-) ... and time reversal. In addition to CPT, there is an “L” parameter (lepton) that determines which mated particle (electron, proton) will gain or lose mass relative to the other. This is an elementary proposition of my own model ... that all non-mathematical ‘constants’ change with time. If so, the e/P mass ratio changes as does the FSC,  $c$ ,  $\hbar$ , etc. Everything changes except  $\pi$ ,  $e$ ,  $i$  and the like. There may be two more parameters if, as I suspect, mass and charge (M) are reciprocally related. And yet another for a reciprocal relationship with intrinsic spin and the magnetic field (S). There are then possibly six qualitative parameters in existence ... C, P, T, M, S, L ... each with two possible modes yielding  $2^6 = 64$  permutations of observable non-contradictory universes simultaneously observable that might generate a logical “head scratcher”. These parameters are “logical preferences” that cannot be instantiated in geometry. They may have a ‘position’ in the particle, but they cannot separate from such for to do so would require instantiation as an objective rather than subjective thing.

### Summary

Where is the missing antimatter? You are looking at it. Some see a matter universe while others see an antimatter universe ... randomly ... and without possibility of contradiction. If we posit the ‘existence’ of “some other universe” where the absence is evened out, we again revisit the ghost problem and its attendant non-existence by way of no interaction. If the foregoing is true ... the matter of symmetry violation is indeed simple.