

MFT Part 3

The new paradigms are newly explained

Einstein to Bohr: "God doesn't play dice"

Bohr: "Stop telling God what to do" The probability-theory was discussed

"The particle can only appear as a limited region in space in which the field strength or energy density is particularly high." Albert Einstein, Metaphysics of Relativity, 1950

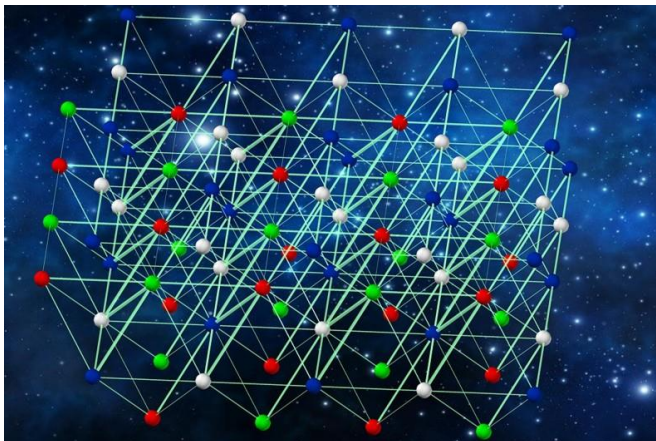
MFT: Matrix Field Theory

To make a first division of the field types, you should start with the field type, which can be the medium for all the others. It is the field space size S1, which is considered to be the perfect emptiness of the universe. If we go through the scaling of all sizes, the tetra- and octahedrals show 2 properties. The field sizes of the odd numbers are capable to build equilibrium, those of the even numbers show up as an impulse transmitting structure. Below the size of S1 principally, all structure hierarchies remain the same, but the general fluctuation of space has a higher frequency. This frequency is a property of scale, it forms the metric of scale. Since all scales are in equilibrium, they have no external energy and also exist when fields of larger scales are observed. The matrix as the basic structure of the world's oscillating reality in space, time and force shows clearly a medium. This let expected incomprehensible forces, what are cancel out each other to a balance of a zero result in the Matrix structure of the universe.

The field type of empty space

Let me recall:

There is basically only one field. The scales of the matrix create a hierarchy of different energy levels, which makes up the diversity of the fields.



>100.

The tetrahedral / octahedral structure of space size 1 are considered the field type of the empty space. Photons of size 1 would be swallowed there. Force momenta of excess energy would have to be >2 to expand into the size 2 field space. In experimental physics, I assume photons deal with excitations of sizes

The bound field type of the aggregate states

This field type is one of the weakest except gravity. The state of aggregation is dependent on the charge fields of the fermions. The liquid state depends on the "solid" state. The state of gas depends on the state "liquid". There are probably even weaker types of field, which according to current knowledge but belong to metaphysics. They are likely to be the

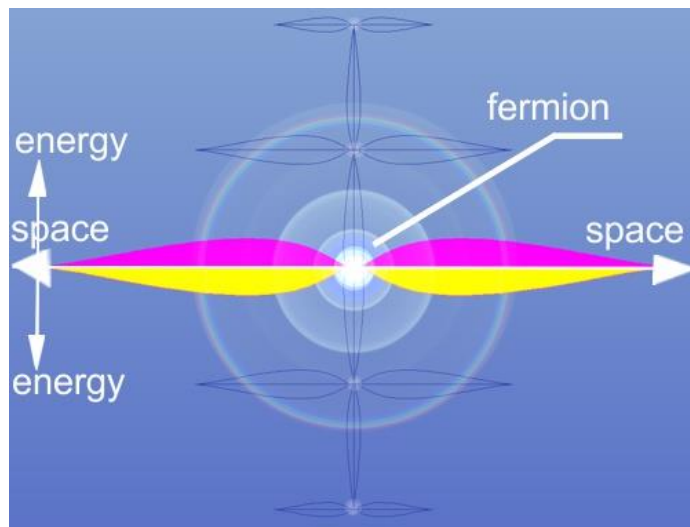
transition to the etheric world, responsible for telekinesis, etc. in transition. As I said, today we actionably have not arrived in the new age yet.

The charge fields

Julian Schwinger assigns this field type in its QFT to the bound fields of the EM space. I believe that is correct. However, according to Schwinger, this type of field also includes gravity. I don't think physicists could see this connection without assuming a matrix and its 4D vector oscillation. It is in fact the collapse as described above under "inertia and mass", which causes also in the area of the charge field an indentation of the space in the direction of (+) time and (-) time. This new oscillation comes as the 5th condition to the local system. The sum of this state is not according to common physics (-) or (+) but $(+ -) = \text{zero}$. Although this sounds a prima Vista illogical, it becomes logical if electron repulsion was never observed in the local system. It is the quantum effect that says when a field is filled.

Unlike in a star system, where there is also only attraction, an attraction in the scale of the charge field is effective in (+) time (above in 4D space) and at the same time in (-) time (below in 4D space). If the proton is the (+) bending of space, then the electron is in (-) state. The bending is not an oscillation and based on the principle of a **multiple wave**, which will be explained in detail in part 4. The effect of the bending is still unknown to our physics (4D vector, or tensor on 3D coordinates).

2



The picture shows a Fermion with its influence in the 4th dimension towards the (+) and (-) time, which will be discussed later in detail. Red here is the oscillation towards (+) time and yellow towards (-) time. The arrows of the coordinate "space" symbolize the 3D space.

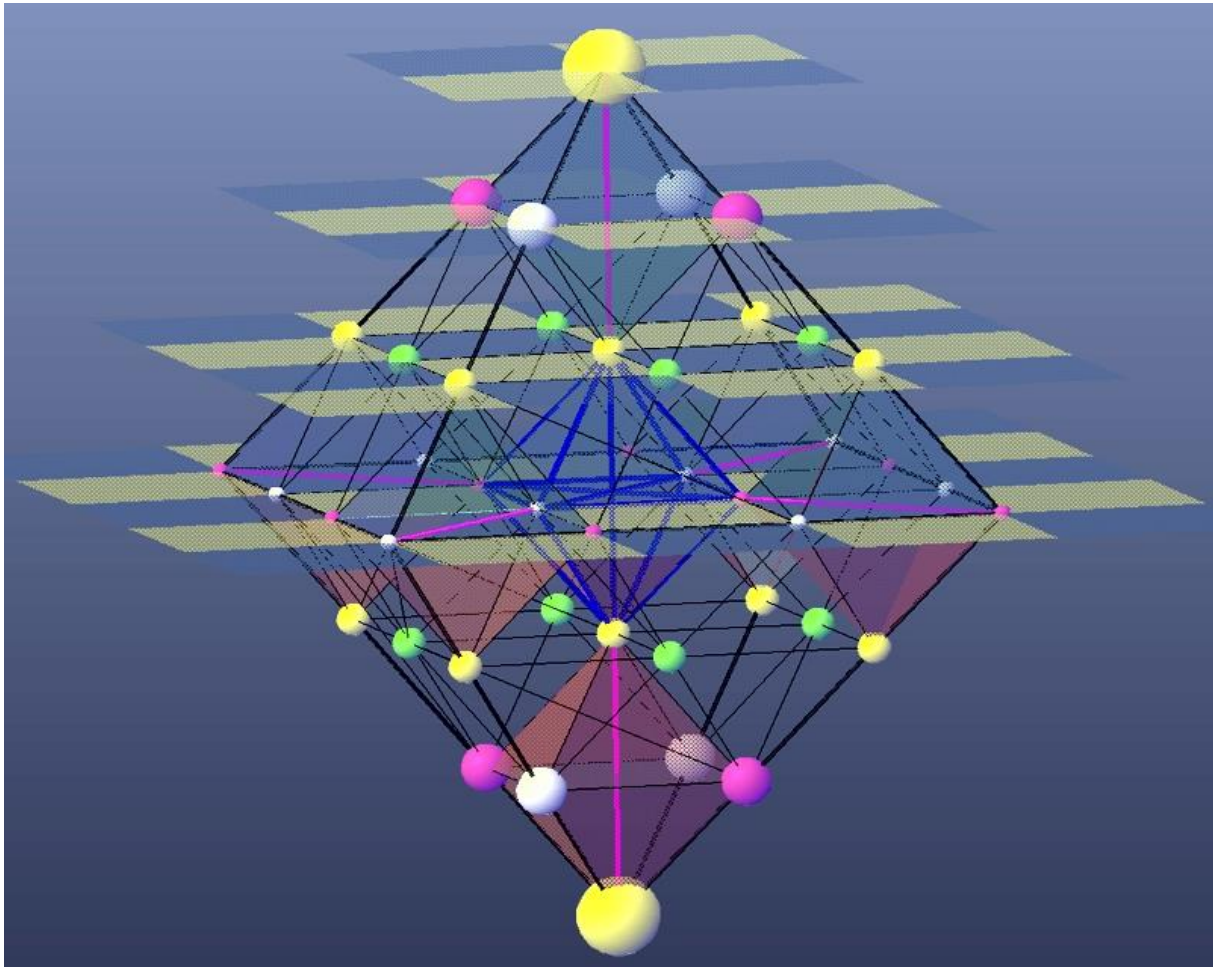
There the oscillations continue and become carriers of the aggregate states. The oscillation shown is also symbolic and has further field

potentials for the fermions. All these vibrations are bound fields in the EM room. As we can see later on, a fermion creates a special field what I call a multi-field. It is built of multi, culminating fields.

Fields of weak and strong nuclear power

General is the **3D** space built by matrix fields size 1. For to complete the cycle of a field by geometrical logic, 4 colors are requested, oscillation moments in 2 time directions must be considered: $(+ + \mid + -)$ and $(- + \mid - -)$. Thus, from view **4D**, there is a (+) time side and a back side as (-) time. It is the rubber mat described above. As in the topic "Criticism of the concept of electric charge" it is its center, the previously described deficiency color, what bends the moment of an excess force in the 4th dimension. As already suggested in the topic "Criticism

of the concept of electric charge", there is a kind of bridge to the 4D space in the field constellation of an octahedron. It is its center, the deficiency color described above, that bends the moment of surplus power into the 4th dimension and creates a new 3D space there or interact with an existing 3D space there.



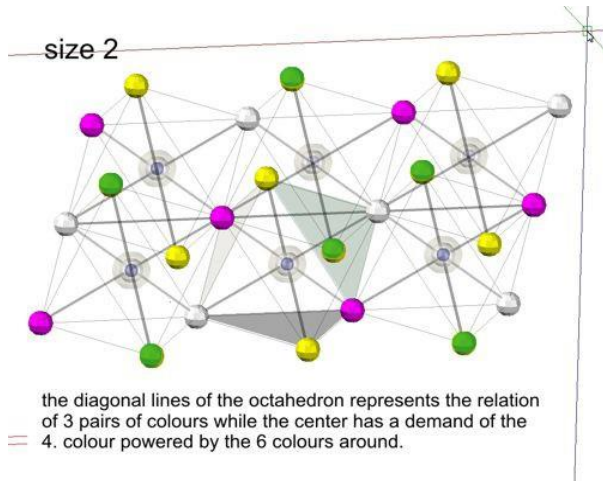
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The middle tiled surface represents the 3D-space. It shows the up bent deficiency colors in the 4th dimension to the 1st energetically higher 3D-space. In the central blue octahedron, the 3 perpendicular lines demonstrate the bending. This 1st neighbor space in the 4D was also tiled like the 3D basic space. There again are created a new space of octahedral. Its deficiency colors bend into the energetic 2nd 3D space into the 4th dimension. There the same process takes place in the third energetically higher space. The compensation (energy exchange) of energetic disturbances in the basic space are bosons or photons. The required local simultaneity does not stop here and spreads to the neighboring 3D spaces as well as to the (+) and (-) time.

Fields of fermions

All fermions are fields with a tensor in the 4th space dimension. From the prospect of the 4th space dimension, they have a bending of the field distances in the center of octahedral. This bridge into the 4D neighbor spaces make their fields in EM space to become local and convey inertia, which is also valued as rest mass. The same tensor also causes the fermion to oscillate into (-) time, where it becomes its own anti-particle, which therefore becomes a complete

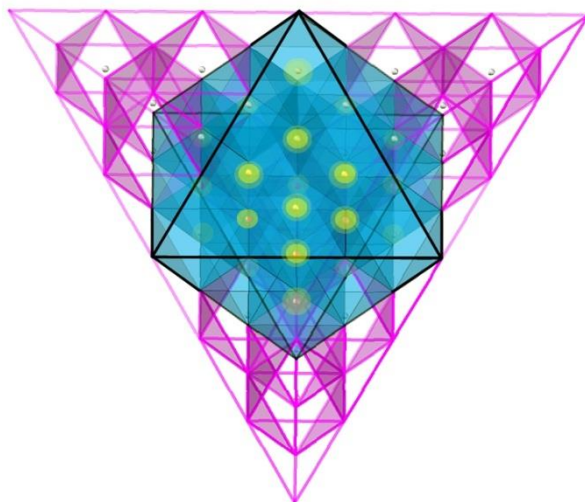
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matrix), $\pi/2$ was calculated; it means after a cycle of tension/pressure is only $\frac{1}{2}$ SPIN assigned. The new Matrix-Field-Theory (MFT) does not classify the quarks as fermions, since the quarks are only a result of violent fragmentation whose broken energy (as described above) can escape only along the 3 matrix vectors x; y; z. as I will describe in detail later. These, like bosons, have 3 different energy levels, which can be seen on the boson illustration. A fermion is not just a shell (today's physics) but a full cycle with its own anti-proton. Octahedral have their deficiency color in the center. Through them, the energy exchange with the neighboring spaces of the 4th dimension. This vibration is not simultaneous. From the true point of view in the 3D, it looks like this: The 3 vectors of the octahedron (its diagonals) generate the impulses to the center, which as excess energy creates the collapse, which invisibly discharges (from the 3D view) into the neighboring 4D space, then swings back and in the same sense discharges itself into the neighboring 4D space of the opposite side (here in the (-) time). The succession of the two oscillation periods generates the tensor field and therefore the bending of the space-time pulse, here as a charge field. In the picture below, 4 tetrahedral (red) complete the octahedron to the

unitary form (as a tetrahedron) as a typical vibrational form of the matrix.



If the octahedron (blue) is supplemented with 8 tetrahedral formations, then the addition of a second octahedron in the center is also permitted, since the vibration phases of the deficiency-colors are not simultaneous but consecutive.. The forms of fermions, which are idealized as units of the matrix, are characterized by local simultaneity.

A review of the above-mentioned fields clearly shows a concept.

1. All fields are based on a medium, equilibrium of tetrahedrons size 1-2-3 etc.
2. All photons are oscillations of this 3D medium in the matrix scale > 4

3. All bosons are oscillations of this 3D medium in the matrix scale < 4
4. All leptons are the collapse of the octahedron center in the matrix scale 3
5. All quarks are the 3 lines of force or diagonals of the octahedral scale 1
6. All fermions are the collapses of the octahedron center in the matrix scale 1

In principle, all fields are assigned to the phenomena of the matrix. However, two types of field require special treatment, the electro-magnetic (EM) field and gravity. What are their similarities?

1. Both fields are based on the distortion of the medium of the matrix
2. Both fields are bound fields
3. Both fields are local and have a static character

Ad 1. While all upper fields are based on an oscillation, the EM field and gravitation change distances of nodes of the Matrix-mesh in the same way as the nodal distances of a rubber net change under pressure or tension.

Ad 2. Both fields are linked to the event, which is the cause of pressure/depression.

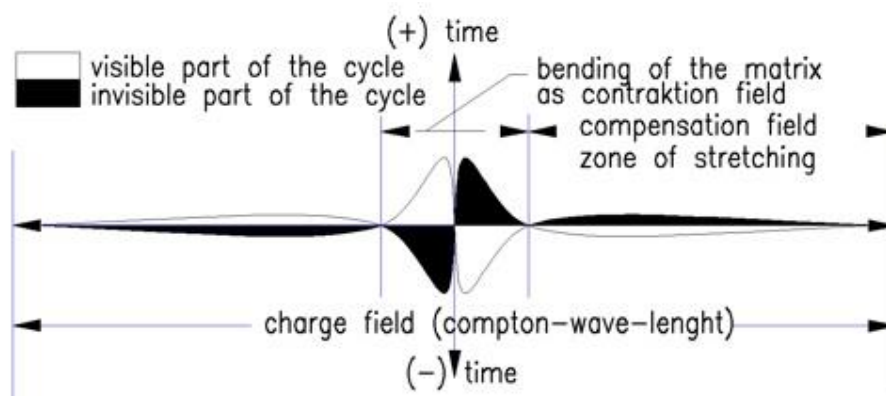
Ad 3. Both fields are not linked to the cycle and frequency of the cause (fermions). The charge field and gravity are independent, non-oscillating fields, which as hyper fields are larger than the effective range of the oscillation. Their effect acts as a static force.

5

The field of fermions

In the charge field, depression/pressure of the matrix field network theoretically acts as (+) / (-). Peak means (from above, the (+) time side) (+) charge, valley means (-) charge. From down underneath (the (-) time) it would be the other way around.

The picture shows in the center the primary area of influence of interaction with 4D. The deformation results in a region of the matrix (in this case matrix is the horizontal line) which has a compacted area whose compensation directly occurs in the size of the Compton wave. While the central primary field is affected by the oscillation of the fermion, the field of compensation is only in harmony at its fine rhythm. The next field is the field of electron



interaction, what is explained later in more details.

A simpler explanation can be given if ONLY the 3D plane is considered here as a horizontal

centerline. The primary region, originated by an oscillation toward the 4. Dimension, creates a concentrated tensile zone (here, for example, as a 4D vector in (+) time). It is periodically neutralized and builds up again as a tensile zone, which but now is caused by the vector to the (-) time. So there is principle only tension what but could alternate down to zero. Thus,

in the charge field an oscillating momentum will take over and takes over the property of a charge field. However, this is not a static charge but a centric polarization, which requires the counter-polarization of another field, here is it an electron. This means theoretically that the electrons work with the same processes.

Outside the charge field, compatible subfields (in harmonic frequencies) form the fields of aggregate states.

Niels Bohr's periodic systems have many question marks. In fact, apart from the noble gases, it was hardly possible to derive any unambiguous references of the element properties to the atom number. This, however, can only be a question of geometry.

For the sake of understanding, it should be explained that the fermions all have a period of 180° , with one period passing in (+) time and the other in (-). This is the reason why the electron and probably all fermions here are not subject to the Pauli's exclusion principle and can be a $\frac{1}{2}$ period in the (+) time, the other in the (-) time, at the same place. Therefore, a potential (charge) field can carry 2 instead of 1 electron.

The Theory qualitatively and not quantized

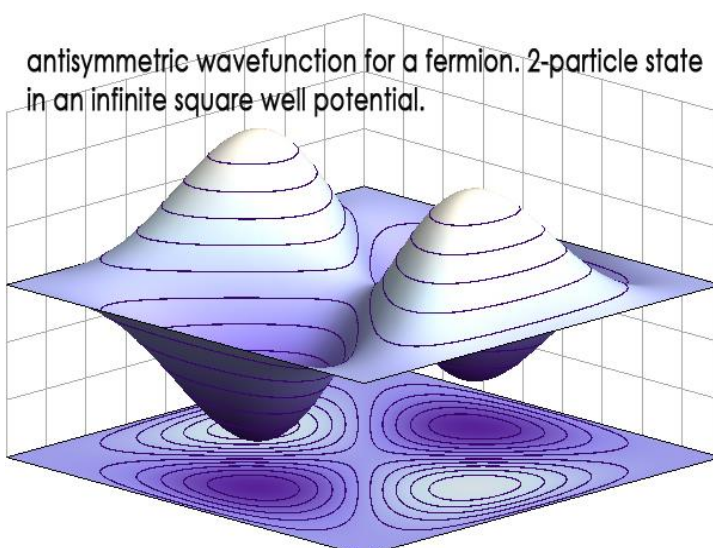
So far, the matrix field theory (MFT) in the individual articles has been gradually developed. Now the theory should be presented essentially in a short briefing.

6

The Definition of the Medium:

The closest packing of the equal space units creates with its center a 3D structure consisting of tetrahedral with gaps in the shape of octahedral. The number of tetrahedral is 4 times larger than that of the octahedron. Its volume is 4 times smaller than that of the octahedron. They share the space 1 to 1.

The properties of the spatial units are related to each other and create equilibrium of all properties. These are compression-depression as a contraction-inflation of space in the forward and reverse time periods. With these 4 properties equilibrium is achieved throughout the space.



These 4 properties form a cycle of 4 phases in each space unit, each cycle forming equilibrium again with the 4 space units in the tetrahedral constellation.

All cycles become the base of time and pulse by sustaining equilibrium.

Pulse is an invariable of the medium and is recognized outside the cycle as elasticity which, in its collapses, it

generates a vector in the fourth spatial dimension.

The cycle is an invariable of the medium and generates the axiom "time" when the equilibrium is exceeded. As a result, larger cycles become possible, which inside simultaneity prevails, while outside the cycle time becomes measurable.

The medium as a 3D matrix is connected to the other 3D layers of the 4D hyper-space because of the two sides of the time and therefore also applies to the super-symmetry as a medium.

The Definition of Fields

General: There are 2 types of fields based on the medium of the matrix space; the fields propagating with c and local fields.

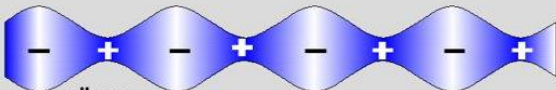
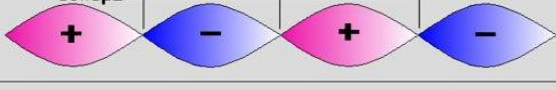
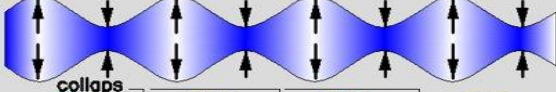




The c propagating field: It only interacts quantum mechanically with other fields, in simple words, it is digital. All interactions are 1-dimensional. Even if fields could be presented as space, pulse transmissions can only be 1-dimensional. These fields have a cycle of 4 properties, but only in 2 phases. The matrix allows only 2 phases, as the time phases happen simultaneously outside the system. This field type has only one pulse transmission with phase 1 = compression, phase 2 = decompression in one vector. This was defined at the birth of the field (Birth of the Universe).

7

The local field: It interacts on a subatomic and atomic scale with quantum mechanics (1-dimensional and digital) and on larger scales 2-dimensional (analog like gravity).

Exceeding the capable pulse sizes defined by the medium does not create a collapse of matrix but causes it to bend into the 4th dimension in the center of each octahedron. The resulting values generate in the neighboring space of the 4D hyperspace again a 3D-Matrix, which if necessary, creates again by the same process 3D matrix in higher spaces (deeper in the 4D-hyperspace) by bending in vector 4D.

The Oscillation in space-time and pulse

types of oscillation		type a = temperature – sonic – type b = 4D cycling
space		
	1a	compressed and inflated only in 3D-space $(\Delta v^+)(\Delta v^-) = 0$
	1b	collapsing 2 times per 360° $(v^+)(v^-) = 0$ in 4D-hyperspace for particle
pulse		
	1a	result of elasticity only in 3D-space $(\Delta e^+)(\Delta e^-) = 0$
	1b	collapsing 2 times per 360° $(e^+)(e^-) = 0$ in 4D-hyperspace for particle
time		
	1a	compressed and dilated 3D our time domain $(\Delta t^+)(\Delta t^-) = 0$
	1b	complete cycle in 4D for particle $(t^+)(t^-) = 0$
	1a	compressed and dilated 3D not approachable for us $(\Delta t^+)(\Delta t^-) = 0$

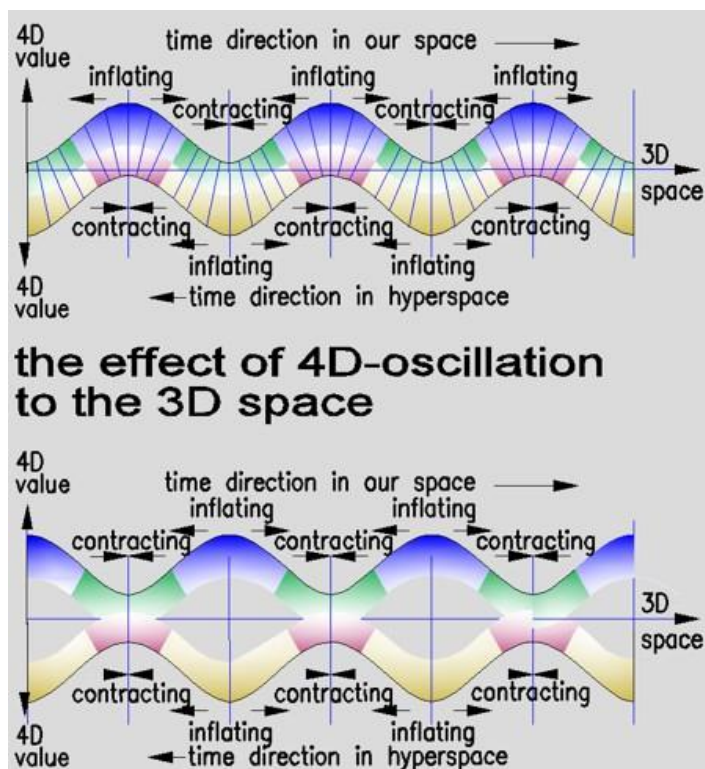
The oscillation of the matrix is based on the exchange of all values (4 colors) from the smallest scale to the scale of observation.

From any size (scale) it is perceived as a static property. This is how the oscillating exchange between protons and electrons becomes a static charge.

These oscillation types have their compensation cycles every 180° and are considered equilibrium after $2 \times 180^\circ$ cycles. A shift of 180° would cancel out the effects of the cycles, which is allowed because a shift is only possible due to additional forces and their cancellation creates the original situation again.

Anziehung/Abstoßung; ein Effekt des Aufbiegens der Matrix im 4D-Raum

One of the most difficult narratives in the limited 3D world demands the phenomenon of



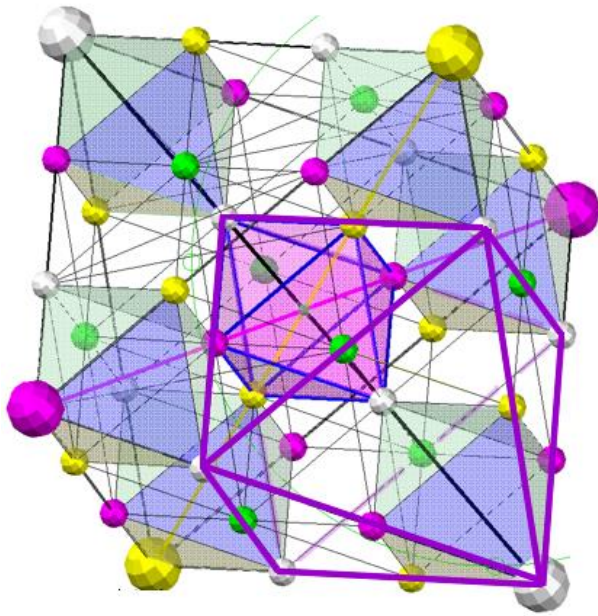
attraction / repulsion. These, like everything else, are an effect of the matrix without a property in themselves. The vibrational amplitude with vector to the 4th space dimension and its effect on the space density can be represented as follows:

The medium of 3D space requires a minimum volume in 4D hyper space. In $S_1 = 1$, in $S_2 = 2$, etc. If this space is deformed in the direction 4D, the result is a space compression / decompression. This generates different force vectors in 3D space due to the balance tendency or elasticity of the medium. The illustration above shows the

deformation produced by protons or electrons. Underneath a phase shift by a neutron is shown. As shown later, 1 protons and an electron out of phase can neutralize the effect of charge without losing the vector-to-4D deformation, indicating here the conservation of the mass or gravitational effect.

The octahedron space

The picture shows an octahedron (red as size S_1) in the center of an octahedron of size S_3 with the same center. Bottom right with purple lines marks an octahedron of size S_2 . The image is intended to show the sizes and color constellations with focus on the octahedron in the matrix. Visible here is a 3-set of colors in octahedron S_1 and S_3 . The octahedron S_2 has all its vertices in white, which means that forces are not held here, but mediated. This representation shows here 1 octahedron S_1 (red in the octahedron S_3) 6 octahedron S_1



considered.

(purple lines in the octahedron S2) and 19 octahedron S1 in the octahedron S3. If the representation focused on tetrahedron, then S1 would be none, S2 1 and S3 4 octahedron. Since the tetrahedron is the only form that can form a medium of x arbitrary energy and forms a complete equilibrium per tetrahedron, we must see the tetrahedron as the bearers of our physical reality, and consider the octahedron only as interstices. While the tetrahedral structure of the matrix is absolutely stable, the gaps allow various modifications. In explaining the particles, therefore, only the octahedron must be

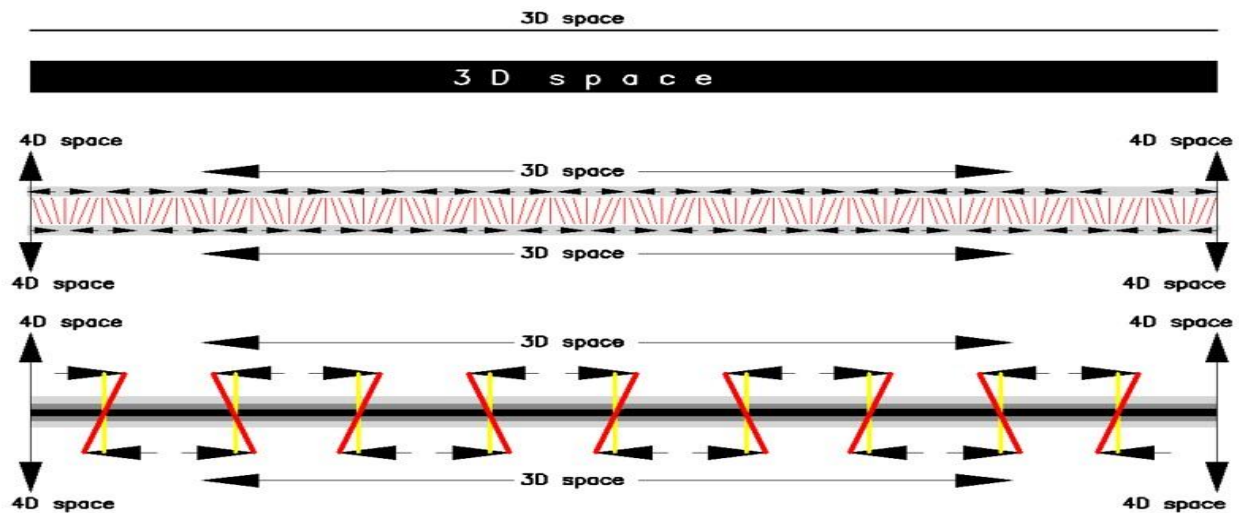
SUSY die Super Symmetrie

9



image that represents the 3D space as a 2D surface. An idea that everyone can understand. Then we tilt it. Although this process is complex; we take a 2D object with a 3D representation and subject it to a 3D process to see it as a 1D.

As a first thought exercise, we must approach the 4th space dimension. Opponents of 4D space must realize that each space dimension can be reduced to only one dimension and that then all happenings in space would be only accessible by hard-to-understand number-acrobatics. The concept of the 3D can easily be extended to other dimensions. We just have to be the right one find symbolic representation. We will approach the 4th space dimension step by step. First an



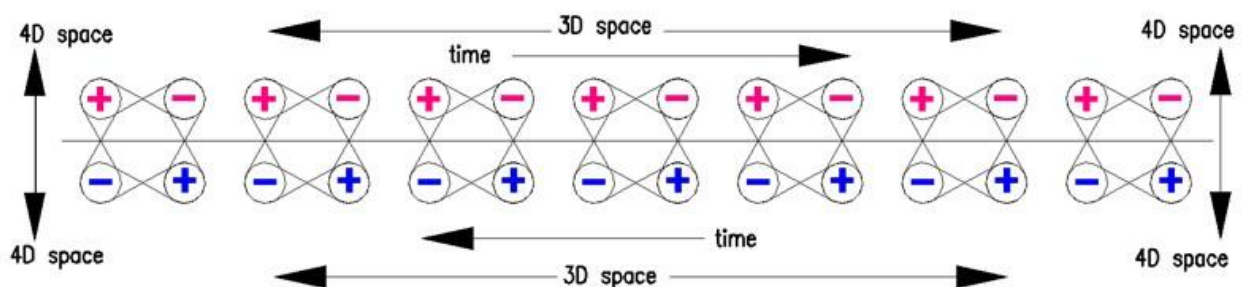
Nevertheless, it is not difficult to take all these steps.

- [?] Now we have come to where the 3D space became the line.
- [?] In the subatomic area, this line gets a thickness, otherwise it would not be real.
- [?] This thickness has a value in the 4th dimension. The result is a 3D space on the top and one on the bottom. Both are the same, they form a whole. The interactions in the upper 3D space have a direct influence on the bottom.

The actions of both 3D spaces are oscillations between pressure / tension. Your connection acts as a moment. The layer in the center is the medium of the 3D space, that is, the scaled-down matrix, which becomes increasingly more stiff and firm due to the Planck Constance ($e = h / \lambda$). This causes the moment to become a hinge point, with its actions on the top of the 3D space becoming a counteraction on the bottom of the 3D space. It is these counteractions that are recognized by the Platonic mindset as the super symmetry.

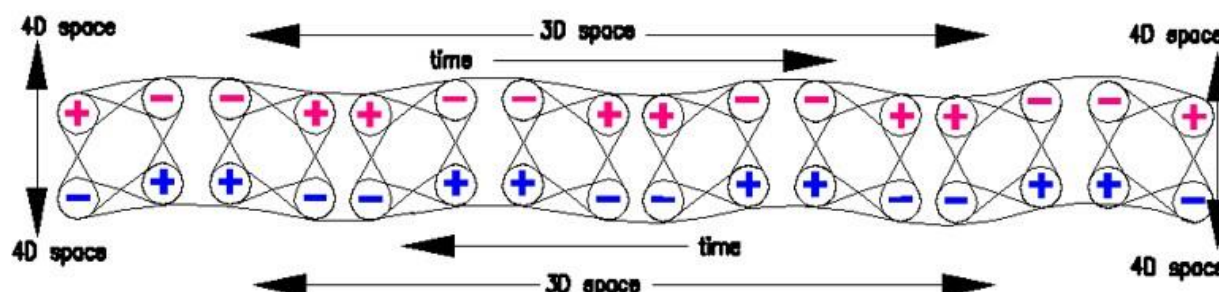
The Matrix, the oscillating medium

The maxim of explaining lot by little assumes here that the matrix is scalable as a structure, with the smaller scales being the medium of the larger scales. Further, it is assumed that all interactions are 1-dimensional in this quantum scale. 2-dimensional energy levels are the result of convolutions of 1D string, e.g. gravity. Also, when imagining fields (3D spheres) in GFT, only 1D action strings or linear effects can be accepted. An oscillation is the permanent exchange between 2 values. An oscillation between 4 values is actually 2 x 2 value oscillations. One in (+) time and one in (-) time.



The picture above shows two 2-valued oscillations, which in 3D represent a tetrahedron and here in the 4D representation a blue-red quartet. The red-red oscillation is an extension and compression of the 3D space.

The red-blue oscillation is in the direction of a 4D vector. It collapses in the central line and finds the compensation in the oscillation blue-blue. It is the medium of our physical space. It is basic presentation on the way to explain fermions.



Here the picture shows an impact from the 4D space into the entirety of the 3D space. Since this happens as a local field in the fermions, the area is very limited and is spontaneously balanced by the reaction in the adjacent room, resulting in an oscillation in 3D space that pours into entropy.

The most important element that leads to the explanation of the fermions is the oscillation in the 4D region of 3D space, where a train / pressure oscillation by a conversion to (-) time gives off moments on the opposite side of our space. There, all values have the equivalent values. Shown here with the red (+) area, which turns twisted into the blue (-) area. By turning, the back of the red area is the blue area and vice versa.

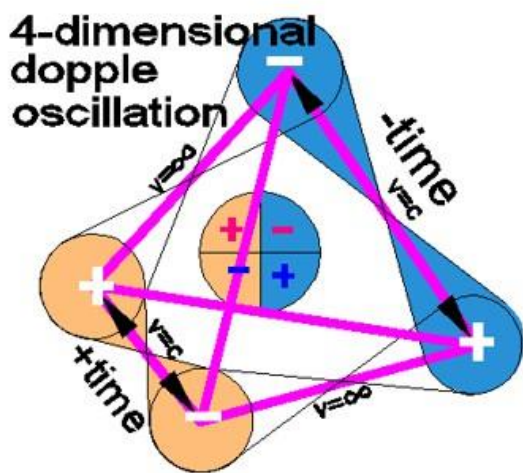
The lower scales in 3D space (shown here as purple stripes) are the absolute medium that

seems to contradict the general relativity of spatial relationships. This absolute medium is actually a black hole, but it does not have a local place (difficult to understand) but is in the depth of the cascades of interplay of scaled fields and their medium, which in turn are fields that need a medium ... etc.

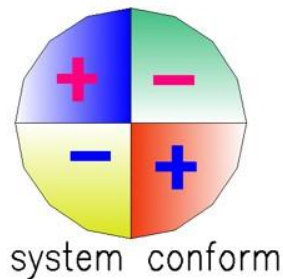
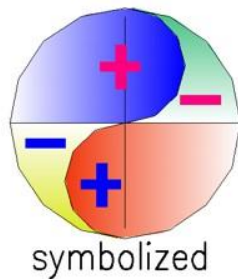
The next picture shows a tetrahedron, the ultimate unit of space with the two oscillations, which result in a sum of 0 and are perpendicular to each other in their vectors. The blue-red oscillation generates

the time with $V = c$. The (+) (-) oscillation is a rhythm created at the birth of the Universe under unimaginable pressure, yielding a pattern or simultaneity in the present phase of the Universe. Mathematically one could say $V = \infty$. This is a condition that requires the logic of the matrix.

The oscillation of octahedral



If only the tetrahedra are considered, then generally only the medium is meant. Local and temporal disturbances of the medium can only take place in the room sizes 2: 4: 6: and so on. The matrix of the 3D space radiates these disturbances with $V = c$ into the surrounding



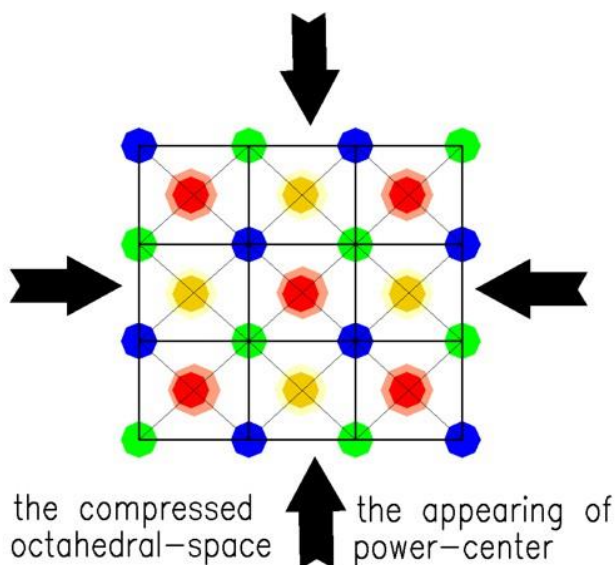
space, whereby only the energy entropy is increased. Only bosons can be explained with this process. The octahedron with its weak spot in the center, which is activated when its vertices get surplus values, is the logical candidate for explaining the fermions. In the so-called "empty space" its vertices are balanced by the reference

to the tetrahedron and have no value for the octahedron. The valueless octahedron becomes a gap. Only when the local energy level is increased, then does the increase in the gap and the octahedron becomes a local energy structure. The condition of a harmonic equalization of all moments generates in its center the deficiency color (here red or yellow). It is the balance and the missing color in the octahedral bandage. However, it is only a compensation of the color (quality of the moment) and not the energy.

The only possible balance of energy is the bar forces, or here the one-dimensional relationships of the vertices. Again, the shorter the more stable. The collapse of the tetrahedron to the next smaller scale means an increase of its force in its color-distances by 2. As smaller the scale, as more stable the bar force (an oblique proportional curve). Since the elasticity of space is invariable (a horizontal curve), the point of intersection comes at

some point. From there, the color-distance (rod of force) no longer collapses, but the force becomes a bending in the center of the octahedron into the 4th spatial dimension.

In the process, the forces in the 3D space are balanced again and the octahedron becomes a gap without values.



The theories first application:

Photons and bosons are c propagating fields. They are free running h -momenta.

Quarks are the rectangle strings that transmit pulse diagonally in the octahedral structure of the matrix. They do not make a field and are 1-dimensional. With Feynman spoken; they

have zero degree of freedom. You have to consider, there is no other way out of a fermion then along the x-x; y-y; z-z diagonals of the destroyed Proton, that their energy can use.

Protons are local fields. They are octahedron structures (in the space scale 2), which have in their center the bending by vector in 4D and act also in the 4D spaces. The bending up is however an oscillation with an unimaginably high frequency and results in a monopoly or local field with the phenomenon of the rest mass.

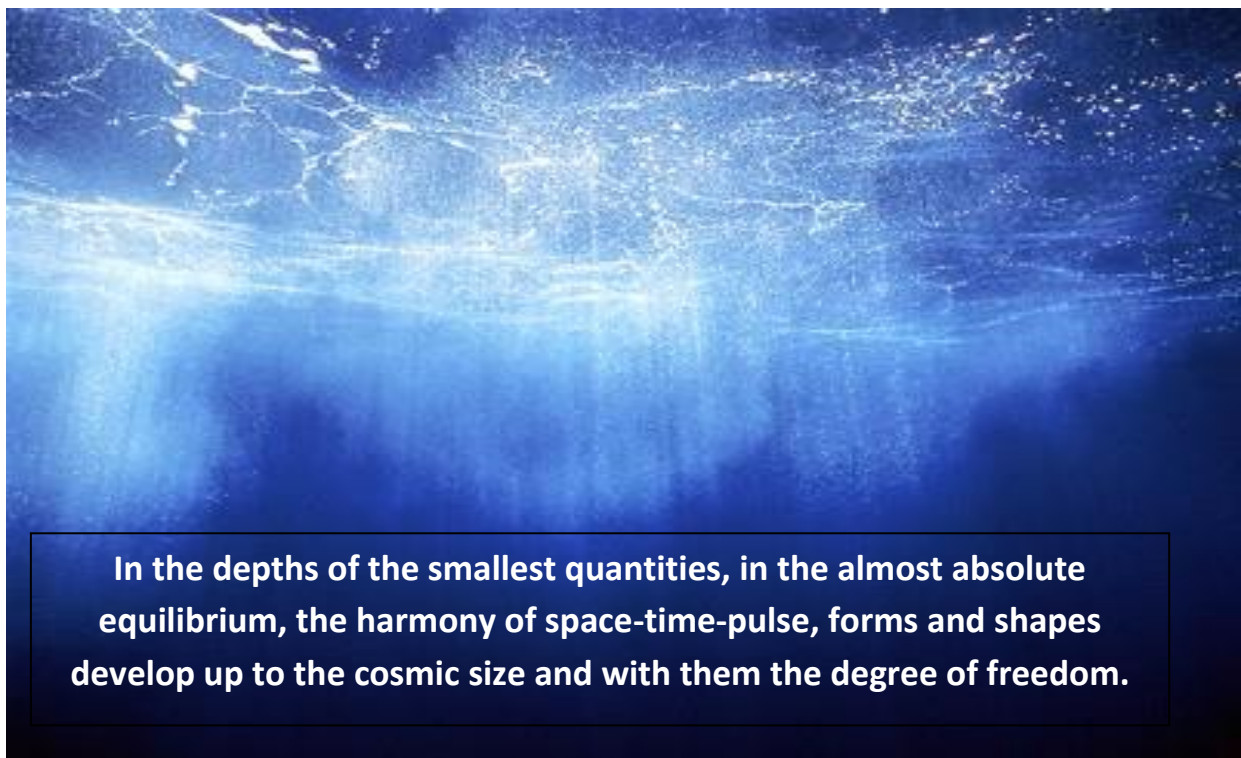
Neutrons are local fields that combine the time phase of size S1 and the counter state size S3 and therefore canceling the charge fields.

Electrons are also local fields like the proton, but are of size S3. In the total fluctuation of the space or matrix, they have a triple field radius and are therefore always in the opposite rhythm to the proton.

Neutrinos are quasi-local fields. They are octahedral (in size 5), which have a vector-bending in 4D at their center. They are almost massless and also act like bosons.

Further fields as secondary, tertiary etc. fields are the result of the primary field are responsible for cristalline structur, aggregate status, magnetic forces, gravity and after all unknown forces of the univers.

13



Here a short explanation

In case there are physicists who have read this far, I would like to explain my point of view:

The question of how the world works, into which I was born in, was my biggest concern. My life path made me an architect instead of a physicist, which doesn't make it easier to answer my question. As a child I had great capability of imagination what I could develop as an

architect. The question remained and visions piled up. For that the increasingly complex imaginations could be structured, I decided according to ancient method of Aristotle; Thesis - antithesis – synthesis, to build a theory from scratch. I recognized the main problem: a student does not give up easy, what he learned the hard way. The weight of knowledge never gave him the chance to fly straight to where few famous physicists arrived at the end of their lives. The extremely difficult theories of physics created the paradigms that result in today's paradoxes. A paradigm shift is needed. All I want is to give a little push in the right direction.

Gunter Michaelis, Griesbach, den 6.1.2019