

Energy Creation Process from QED to QGD.

2014/12/17

In this report, possible quantum mechanism of **creation energy from nothing** is explained by so called **standard theory**<Quantum Electro Dynamics(QED),and Gravity one(QGD)>. This was first invented by **Nicola.Tesla**,which is called **scalar wave** radiated from **capacitor antenna**.Electrician knows capacitor never consume energy,but can radiate charge density wave which realize $0 = \oint dv \{ \rho^B \phi - \alpha BB/2 - ED/2 \} = +E - E$.<energy creation the legal>.

QED stage: alternating dipole field realize $0 = \oint dv \{ \rho^B \phi - \alpha BB/2 - ED/2 \} = +E - E$.

$-E = -\alpha BB/2 - ED/2$ $\rho^B \phi = +E$

-e ----- +e

This is temporal
“Negative energy transfer QED to QGD”

$\Delta E = \Delta mc^2$.<energy transfer from QED>
hot ϕ (quantum state of “q” with ΔE)

QGD stage: gravity dipole field realize $0 = \oint dv \{ J^g_0 A^g_0 - \alpha^g B^g B^g/2 - E^g D^g/2 \} = +E - E$.

$\square iG^g_0 \equiv J^g_0 = \eta g c \hbar \phi \gamma_0 Q_g \phi + \eta \chi g f^c_a b C^b \partial_0 \bar{C}^c$.

“hot ϕ is to change iG^g_0 the gravity field”.

Note iG^g_0 is extremely small in local, but big in universe.
 $A^g_0 \equiv iG^g_0 \rightarrow \{ E^g_k = ic \partial_k A^g_0, B^g = -ic \partial_k A^g_0 / \alpha^g \}$

The Universe Bank of Gravity Field(the great Debtor).

A mass(positive energy by $J^g_0 A^g_0$) is a hyper charge to generate universal attraction force which becomes negative energy($-\alpha^g B^g B^g/2 - E^g D^g/2$).

I : **Question to readers to enter this report.**

Why attraction force can be negative energy ?.

hint. How much energy to separate those ?
 Attraction force between distance= $r \rightarrow \infty$ becomes zero.

II : Readers should be familiar with **Quantum Field Theory(QFT)**<see **APPENDIX-0:QGD summary**>.or you should read following page to learn QED.

<http://www.777true.net/BWG.pdf>

III : **APPENDIX-0:QGD summary**

APPENDIX-1:Energy Conservation Low in Lagrangean Formulation.

APPENDIX-2:Mass Generation Mechanism and Macro Gravity Field.

APPENDIX-3:Why can QED create energy from nothing<the quantum magic> !!!

APPENDIX-4:As for gauge parameter $\equiv \alpha$.

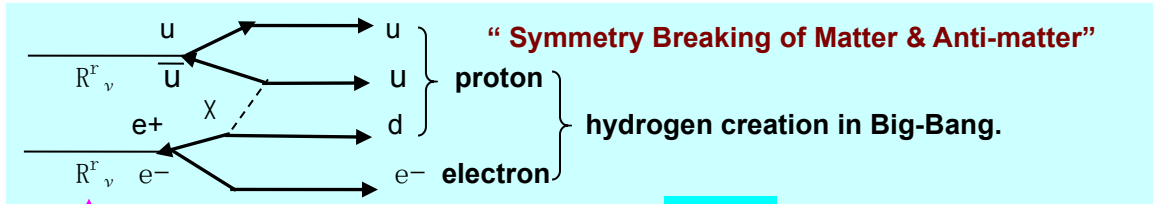
APPENDIX-5:non contradiction=observability vs vacuum contradiction.

[1] : Origin of Macro Gravity Field

(1) **About history of this universe<initial hot universe to cold one at now> .**

Only initial condition of superior iG^g_μ than R^r_ν can cause **Big-Bang** creation this universe
 In phase transition of $S0(N;1) \rightarrow S0(N=11)$. Then R^r_ν increased explosively(**BIG-BANG**)
 for positive energy creation toward **matter creation<hydrogen creation by pair one>**.

*M.Yoshimura,Phys.Rev.Let,**41**(1978),281



$$U = [(E^r_j)^2 + (H^r_k)^2 - (E^g_1)^2 - (H^g_m)^2], \leftarrow [(E^r_j)^2 + (H^r_k)^2 - (E^g_1)^2 - (H^g_m)^2]$$

growing in $S0(N=11) \leftarrow S0(N;1)$ Initial superior **BIG-BANG**.

While other $iG^g_{k>0}$ were vanished, however only longitudinal component iG^g_0 could weakly survive. The last stage of temperature decreasing toward $T \rightarrow 0$ in this universe, also transversal gauge field $R^r_{k>0}$ became weakened. After all weakened but massively survived iG^g_0 had become **universal attraction force** of macro gravity field of negative energy = - E. iG^g_0 also act to cause **mass** mc^2 <positive matter energy = + E> that establish $0 = + E - E$.

(2) **The first Phase transition Dynamics $S0(N;1) \rightarrow S0(11)$ of Guage Field in Big-Bang.**

$$\square iG^g_\mu - g^2 \{ \sum_{r(g)}^{N-1} (R^r_{\nu \neq \mu})^2 - \sum_{h \neq g}^{N-1} (G^h_{\nu \neq \mu})^2 \} iG^g_\mu \equiv J^g_\mu.$$

$$\square R^r_\mu - g^2 \{ \sum_{s \neq r, 1, 2}^{2N-4} (R^s_{\nu \neq \mu})^2 - \sum_{j=1}^2 (G^{g(rj)}_{\nu \neq \mu})^2 \} R^r_\mu \equiv K^r_\mu.$$

Stability Criterion in Phase Transition in $S0(N;1) \rightarrow S0(11) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow SU(3) \times SU(2) \times SU(1)$
 $[\square - M] \phi = J. \rightarrow M > 0$: stable, $M = 0$: critical, $M < 0$: unstable <<decay, or grow>> ,

$$M^{a=0k}_\mu = g^2 \sum_{n \neq k, 0} \{ (f_{0k}^{0n} A^{kn}_\mu)^2 + (f_{0k}^{kn} A^{0n}_\mu)^2 \}$$

$$\equiv g^2 \{ \sum_{r(a)}^{N-2} (R^r_{\nu \neq \mu})^2 - \sum_{g \neq a}^{N-2} (G^g_{\nu \neq \mu})^2 \} \dots \dots \dots \{iG^g_\mu \text{ stability}\}.$$

$$M^{a=k1}_\mu = g^2 \sum_{k < 1 < n}^{2N-4} \{ (f_{k1}^{kn} A^{1n}_\nu)^2 + (f_{k1}^{0k} A^{01}_\mu)^2 + (f_{k1}^{01} A^{0k}_\nu)^2 \}$$

$$\equiv g^2 \{ \sum_{r(a1), r(a2)}^{2N-4} (R^r_{\nu \neq \mu})^2 - \sum_{j=1}^2 (G^{g(aj)}_{\nu \neq \mu})^2 \} \dots \dots \{R^r_\mu \text{ stability}\}.$$

$M^{a=0k}_\mu = < 0, M^{a=k1}_\mu < 0$. G's superior means own instability toward own annihilation, because G is **negative energy(imaginary field non-physical)**, of which growing by instability means illegal of **energy conservation law $0 = + E - E$** in **time of uncertainty $\Delta t \Delta E = \hbar$** . While R's instability means positive energy of R's explosive growing. If not, it is to contradict energy conservation law toward $0 = + E - E$ in the time duration. In the beginning was light of $iG^g_\mu \rightarrow R^r_\mu \rightarrow$ hydrogen $\{(uud) + (e^-)\}$. See **APPENDIX-2**:

[2] : QGD Hamiltonian the physical interpretation.

(1) QGD Lagrangean the definition.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{QGD}} &\equiv -c \bar{\psi} [\hbar \gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu + g A_\mu^a \mathbf{Q}_a) + mc] \psi + ic B^a \partial_\mu A^a_\mu + \frac{1}{2} \alpha^a B^a B^a \\ &\quad - (1/2 \eta) (\partial_\mu A^a_\nu - \partial_\nu A^a_\mu + g f_{bc}^a A^b_\mu A^c_\nu)^2 + \chi \bar{C}^a \cdot \partial_\mu (\partial_\mu C^a + f_{bc}^a A^b_\mu C^c). \\ &= -c \bar{\psi} [\hbar \gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu + g A_\mu^a \mathbf{Q}_a) + mc] \psi - (1/2 \eta) (\partial_\mu A^a_\nu - \partial_\nu A^a_\mu)^2 \\ &\quad - (/ \eta) g f_{bc}^a A^b_\mu A^c_\nu (\partial_\mu A^a_\nu - \partial_\nu A^a_\mu) - (1/2 \eta) (g f_{bc}^a A^b_\mu A^c_\nu)^2 \\ &\quad + ic B^a \partial_\mu A^a_\mu + \frac{1}{2} \alpha^a B^a B^a - \chi \partial_\mu \bar{C}^a \cdot (\partial_\mu C^a + g f_{bc}^a A^b_\mu C^c). \end{aligned}$$

👉 : $\frac{1}{2} \alpha^a B^a B^a \neq \frac{1}{2} \alpha^a B^a B^a$. See Appendix_4.

(2) QGD Hamiltonian the definition.

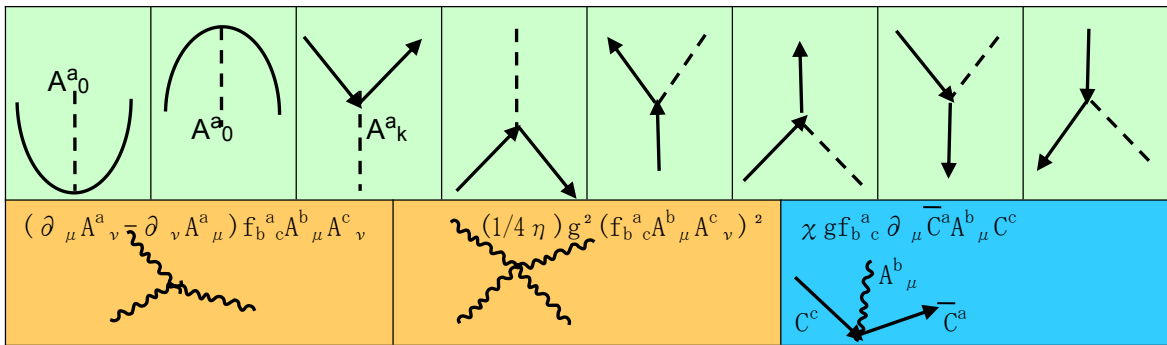
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}_{\text{QGD}} &\equiv (\partial_0 \psi_B) \partial \mathcal{L} / \partial (\partial_0 \psi_B) + (\partial_0 A^a_\nu) \partial \mathcal{L} / \partial (\partial_0 A^a_\nu) + (\partial_0 C^a) \partial \mathcal{L} / \partial (\partial_0 C^a) - \mathcal{L}_{\text{QGD}}. \\ &= -c \hbar \bar{\psi} \gamma^0 \partial_0 \psi - (1/\eta) (\partial_0 A^a_k - \partial_k A^a_0 + g f_{bc}^a A^b_0 A^c_k) (\partial_0 A^a_k) \\ &\quad + ic \partial_0 A^a_0 B^a - \chi \partial_0 \bar{C}^a \partial_0 C^a - \mathcal{L}_{\text{QGD}}. \end{aligned}$$

(3) QGD Hamiltonian of free terms and interaction terms.

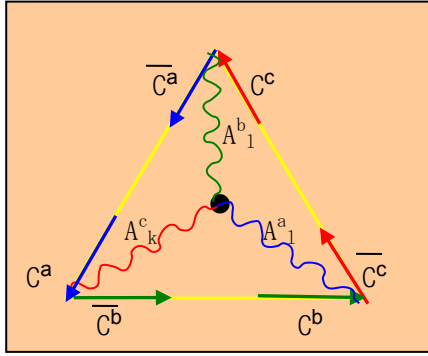
$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \mathcal{H}_{\text{QGD}} &\equiv \mathcal{H}_{\text{QGD}}^0 + \mathcal{H}_{\text{QGD}}^I \equiv \mathcal{H}_{\text{QGD}}^0 + \Gamma^a_\mu A^a_\mu. \\ &= c \hbar \bar{\psi} \gamma^k \partial_k \psi + \bar{\psi} mc^2 \psi \\ &\quad - \{ (1/2 \eta) (\partial_0 A^a_k - \partial_k A^a_0)^2 + (1/2 \eta) (\partial_k A^a_1 - \partial_1 A^a_k)^2 \} - (1/\eta) (\partial_0 A^a_k - \partial_k A^a_0) \partial_k A^a_0. \\ &\quad - ic B^a \partial_k A^a_k - (\alpha^a/2) B^a B^a + \chi \partial_k \bar{C}^a \partial_k C^a \\ &\quad + g c \hbar \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu A^a_\mu \mathbf{Q}_a \psi \\ &\quad + (1/\eta) g f_{abc}^a A^a_\mu A^b_\nu (\partial_\mu A^c_\nu - \partial_\nu A^c_\mu) \\ &\quad + (1/2 \eta) (g^2 f_{abc}^f f_{d\neq a}^f e A^a_\mu A^c_\nu A^d_\mu A^e_\nu) \\ &\quad + \chi g f_{ab}^c \partial_\mu \bar{C}^a A^b_\mu C^b. \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}_{\text{QGD}}^0 \\ \mathcal{H}_{\text{QGD}}^I \end{aligned}} \right\} \mathcal{H}_{\text{QGD}}^I \equiv \Gamma^a_\mu A^a_\mu.$$

$$* \{ - (1/2 \eta) (\partial_0 A^a_k - \partial_k A^a_0)^2 + (1/2 \eta) (\partial_k A^a_1 - \partial_1 A^a_k)^2 \} \equiv \{ \mathbf{E}^a \mathbf{D}^a + \mathbf{H}^b \mathbf{B}^b \} / 2$$

(b) Feynman Diagram of $\mathcal{H}_{\text{QGD}}^I \equiv \Gamma^a_\mu A^a_\mu$.



(c) nucleon dipole formation reaction by FP ghost $\{\bar{C}^a, C^a\}$ with gauge field $\{A^a_\mu\}$.



This is complex particle dipole

such as nucleon of 3 quaks(a,b,c).with

gauge field $\{(\partial_\mu A^a_\nu - \partial_\nu A^a_\mu) f_{bc}^a A^b_\mu A^c_\nu\}$.

Not only elementary particle, but also any

complex particle has dipole ghost in vacuum.

*this was authors assumption, but not verified.

This complex dipole could be negative energy field.

$$0 = ic \partial_\mu D_\mu C^a = \square C^a + gf_{bc}^a \partial_\mu (A^b_\mu C^c). \quad \langle C^a \text{ is zero mass field} \rangle$$

(4) QGD interaction Hamiltonian and hyper-charge current expression $\equiv A^a_\mu J^a_\mu$.

Energy of these terms are non-observable (singular interaction Hamiltonian) or especially positive by frozen constant longitudinal gravity field ($A^a_\mu = iG^g_0 \equiv i^2 W^g/c + i^2 \delta G^g_0$).

$$\mathcal{H}^I_{QGD} \equiv A^a_\mu J^a_\mu$$

$$+ gc\hbar \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu A^a_\mu \mathbf{Q}_a \psi \rightarrow 0 \text{ (but except } \rightarrow A^a_0 \equiv iG^g_0 \equiv i^2 \phi^g/c \equiv i^2 W^g/c + \delta iG^g_0 \text{)}.$$

$$+ (1/\eta) gf_{abc}^a A^a_\mu A^b_\nu (\partial_\mu A^c_\nu - \partial_\nu A^c_\mu) \rightarrow 0 \langle A^a_k \rangle_0 \rightarrow 0 \text{ vanishing transversal component}$$

$$+ (1/2 \eta) (g^2 f_{acd}^f f_{d\neq a}^e A^a_\mu A^c_\nu A^d_\mu A^e_\nu) \rightarrow 0 \langle A^a_k \rangle_0 \rightarrow 0 \text{ vanishing transversal component}$$

$$+ \chi gf_{ab}^c \partial_\mu \bar{C}^c A^a_\mu C^b. \rightarrow \text{indefinite at now for author.}$$

(5) QGD non-interaction Hamiltonian and possible negative energy terms.

$$\mathcal{H}^0_{QGD} \equiv$$

$$= c\hbar \bar{\psi} \gamma^k \partial_k \psi + \bar{\psi} mc^2 \psi \leftarrow \langle \text{kinetic and } mc^2 \text{ energy is positive} \rangle$$

$$+ \{-(1/2 \eta) (\partial_0 A^a_k - \partial_k A^a_0)^2 + (1/2 \eta) (\partial_k A^a_1 - \partial_1 A^a_k)^2\} - (1/\eta) (\partial_0 A^a_k - \partial_k A^a_0) \partial_k A^a_0.$$

$$- ic B^a \partial_k A^a_k \rightarrow 0 \langle A^a_k \rangle_0 \rightarrow 0 \text{ vanishing transversal component}$$

$$- (\alpha^{a^*}/2) B^a B^a \quad - (\alpha^g/2) B^g B^g < 0. \quad \rightarrow \langle A^a_k \rangle_0 \rightarrow 0; B^a = -ic \partial_0 A^a_0 / \alpha^a$$

$$+ \chi \partial_k \bar{C}^a \partial_k C^a. \rightarrow \text{indefinite at now for author.}$$

$$\mathcal{H}^{GF}_{QGD} \equiv \{-(1/2 \eta) (\partial_0 A^a_k - \partial_k A^a_0)^2 + (1/2 \eta) (\partial_k A^a_1 - \partial_1 A^a_k)^2\} - (1/\eta) (\partial_0 A^a_k - \partial_k A^a_0) \partial_k A^a_0$$

$$= \{\mathbf{E}^a \mathbf{D}^a + \mathbf{H}^b \mathbf{B}^b\} / 2 + (1/c^2 \eta) (\mathbf{E}^a_t + \mathbf{E}^a_1) (-\mathbf{E}^a_1). \quad \langle \text{QED analogy expression} \rangle$$

By longitudinal gravity field, above terms becomes negative due to $\alpha^g = +1/\epsilon^g$.

$$\mathcal{H}^{GF}_{QGD} (\mathbf{E}^{a=g}_t=0) = \{\mathbf{E}^g \mathbf{D}^g\} / 2 - \mathbf{E}^g \mathbf{D}^g = -\mathbf{E}^g \mathbf{D}^g / 2 < 0.$$

Note $iG^g_0 \equiv i^2 \phi^g/c$ is real, while $R^r_0 \equiv i \phi^r/c$ are all imaginary.

$$\langle \mathbf{E}^g_k = -\partial_k (i \phi^g), \mathbf{D}^g_k = -\epsilon^g \mathbf{E}^g_k \rangle.$$

(6) "0 sum energy conservation law" globally in this universe <APPENDIX-1>.

$$0 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx^4 \mathcal{H}_{\text{QED}} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx^4 \{ \mathcal{H}_{\text{QED}}^0 + \mathcal{H}_{\text{QED}}^I \} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx^4 \mathcal{H}_{\text{QED}}^{G0} (A_k^g=0).$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{QED}}^{G0} (A_k^g=0) \equiv (1/2 \eta) (\partial_k A_0^g)^2 - (\alpha/2) B^g B^g + \{ g c \hbar \bar{\psi} \gamma^0 A_0^g Q_g \psi + \chi g f_g^c{}_b \partial_0 \bar{C}^c A_0^g C^b \}$$

$$0 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx^4 \{ -E^g D^g / 2 - (\alpha/2) B^g B^g - A_0^g J_0^g \}.$$

From QED analogy(7), $J_0^g A_0^g$ is **positive energy** of matter (ψ) and dipole matter (C^b), while $-\partial_k A_0^g$, iB^g are **negative one** of gravity field generated by the former.

(7) **Energy can be created by manmade way by scalar wave radiation (N.Tesla).**

<http://www.777true.net/BWG.pdf>

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{QED}}^{G0} (A_k=0) = -ED/2 - \alpha BB/2 + \rho \phi = 0 \text{ by } \square \phi = 0.$$

Scalar wave ϕ in QED satisfy $0 = +E - E$ globally by time&space average !.

(a) $\phi \equiv \sin(kx - \omega t)$. $\rightarrow \square \phi = 0$. $\langle k = \omega/c; \alpha = -1/\epsilon \rangle$

(b) $E_x = -\text{grad } \phi = -k \cos(kx - \omega t)$.

$$-E^g D^g / 2 = -\epsilon k^2 \cos^2(kx - \omega t) / 2.$$

(c) $B = -ic \partial_0 A_0 / \alpha = \epsilon i \partial_t \phi / c = -i(\epsilon \omega / c) \cos(kx - \omega t)$.

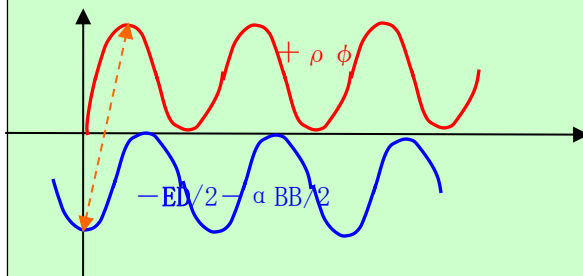
$$-\alpha BB/2 = -\epsilon (\omega/c)^2 \cos^2(kx - \omega t) / 2.$$

(d) $\rho \phi = -\epsilon \text{div} \cdot \text{grad } \phi = \epsilon k^2 \sin^2(kx - \omega t)$

(e) $U = -ED/2 - \alpha BB/2 + \rho \phi = \epsilon k^2 [-\cos^2(kx - \omega t) + \sin^2(kx - \omega t)] = -\epsilon k^2 \cos 2(kx - \omega t)$.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx^4 U(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx^4 \cos 2(kx - \omega t) = 0.$$

Then note we could not physically observable on **negative energy**(b)(c), while **positive energy**(d) can be observable.



* note $J_0 A_0 = ic \rho (i \phi / c) = -\rho \phi$. Sign become negative in this form.

[3] : Energy Creation from QED to QGD .

Law of energy conservation had already been proved as **0 sum law**<see Appendix-1>. Therefore in [2],we are to describe possible process for energy creation.

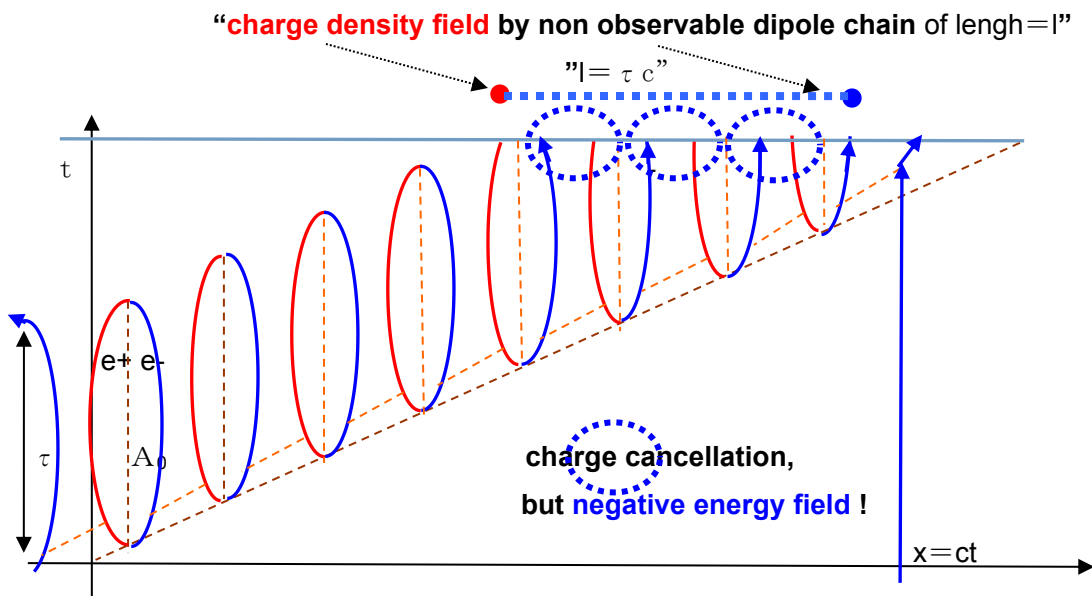
(a)As was mentioned in [1] : (7), **an energy can be created from $\square \phi = 0$ in QED.**

Now we shall describe the process from initial QED to final QGD. If energy creation was mass increment of $\Delta E = \Delta mc^2$,the mass increment Δm was described in **quantum state** of hot matter = ψ which never fail to excite gravity field $iG_0^g \equiv i^2 W^g / c + i^2 \delta G_0^g$.

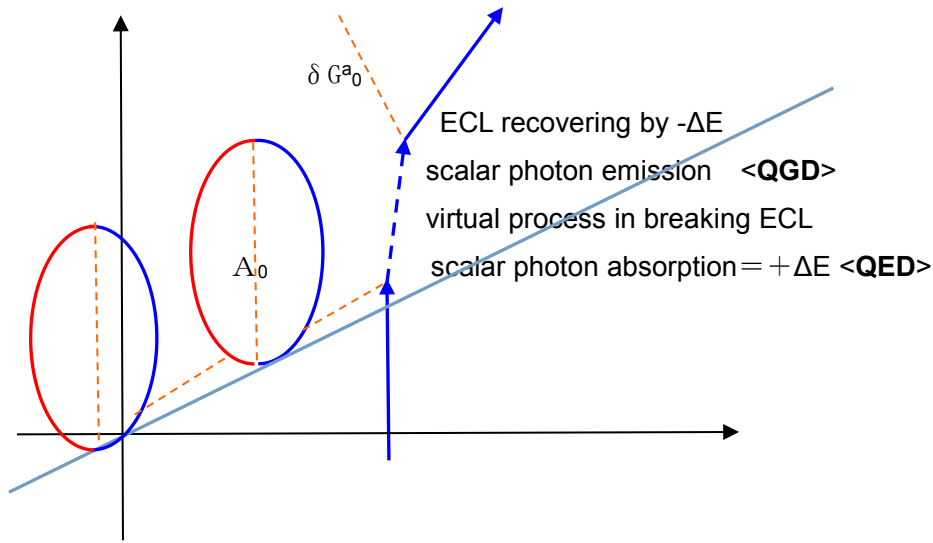
$$\square iG_0^g = \eta g c \hbar \overline{\psi} \gamma^0 Q_g \psi . \leftarrow \psi \leftarrow \Delta E = \Delta mc^2 \leftarrow \square \phi = 0 \text{ radiation by energy free capacitor}$$

$$\Delta (iG_0^g) \rightarrow 0 > \Delta (- \mathbf{E}^g \mathbf{D}^g / 2 - (\alpha^g / 2) \mathbf{B}^g \mathbf{B}^g) = - \Delta mc^2 = - \Delta E = - \Delta (\mathbf{A}^g_0 \mathbf{J}^g_0) .$$

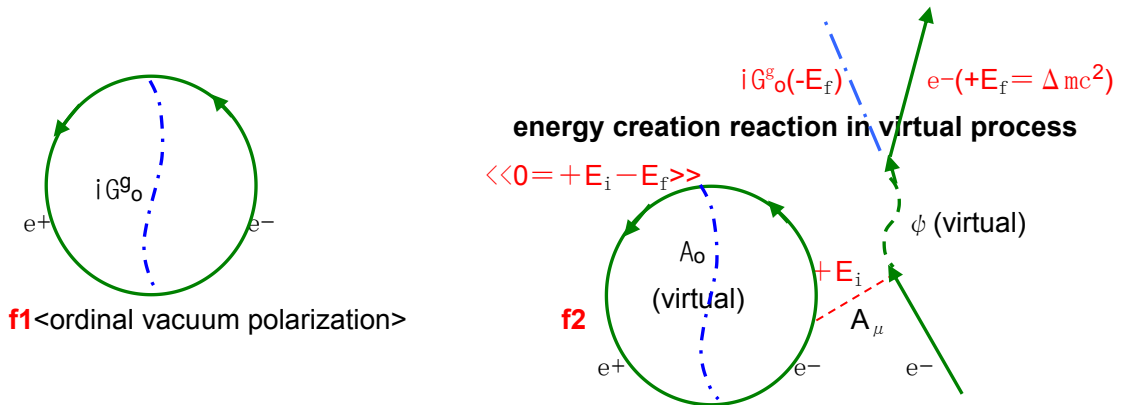
(b)how to generate **charge density wave** by induced polarization propagation:



(c) **Energy Conservation Law (\equiv ECL) breaking in virtual process and the recovering.**



(d) **The reaction process.**



f1 is **normal vacuum polarization**, in which initiation is creation of matter $\{e^+, -e^-\}$ with energy $0 = +E - E$, where $-E$ of negative energy is with gauge field iG^g_0 , however those are to be terminated (vacuum polarization annihilation as nothing).

f2 is a possible **QGD reaction of energy creation from nothing** by vacuum polarization induced by such QED **charge density wave radiation** as an example. Initiation is the same as normal polarization case. Then created $\{e^-\}$ is supposed to do work by $+E_i$. In above case, e^- emits photon $\{A_\mu\}$ toward another e^- which is to gain energy $(+E_i)$. Then created pair of $\{e^+ - e^-\}$ with **energy deficit of $+E_i$** could terminate normal vacuum polarization due to **virtual process** nature allowing energy conservation law. The real and final energy conservation law is to be accomplished by emitting negative gravity field of $iG^g_0(-E_f)$ by ϕ .

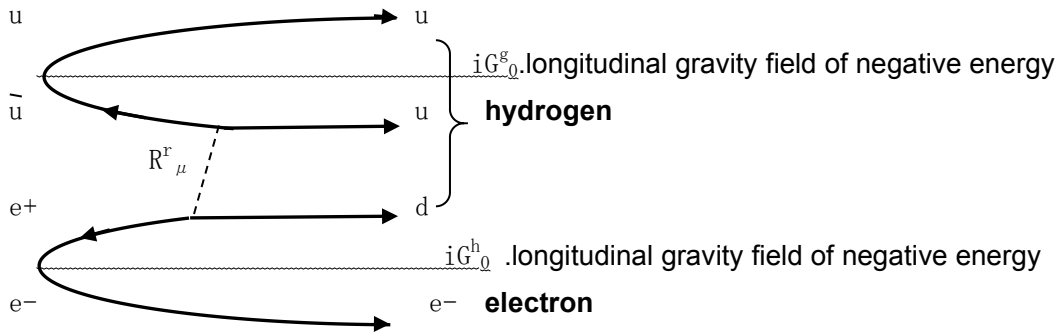
The final reaction of gauge field is to accomplish energy conservation law.

$$E_i(A_\mu \rightarrow \phi) - E_f(iG^g_0) = 0.$$

This is not a proof, but a possibility of reaction in the concept.

(e) **A Possible Matter(uud + e- = H + e-) Creation Reaction from Nothing in QGD.**

In the beginning is double pair creations {u+, u-} & {e+, e-}



M.Yoshimura, Phys, Rev. Lett. **41** (1978), 281

"Symmetry breaking down reaction of matter and anti-matter"

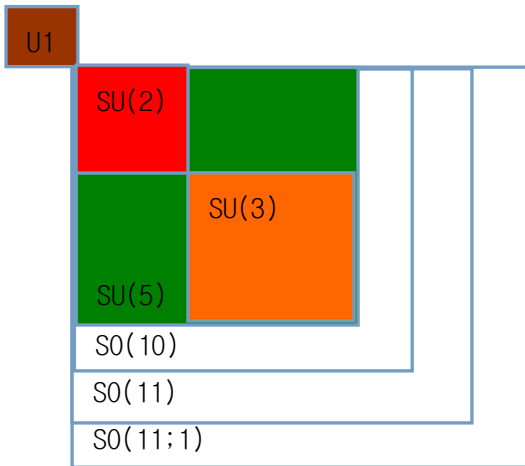
(f) **Correction on Lie Algebra Sequence.**

$$SO(11; 1) \supset SO(11) \supset SO(10) \supset SU(5) \supset SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1).$$

Above is not correct, but following is right.

$$SO(11; 1) \times U(1) \supset SO(11) \times U(1) \supset SO(10) \times U(1) \supset SU(5) \times U(1) \supset SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1).$$

QED was created from the beginning.



APPENDIX-0:QGD summary:

<http://www.777true.net/img008-Quick-Guide-to-Quantum-Gravitational-Dynamics.pdf>

(1) **Gravity Field is represented by the Principle of Equivalent**<A.Einstein 1916>

“Gravity and inertia force(accelerated coordinates) is equivalent.”.

(2) **the Principle of Equivalent is represented by localized Lorentz Invariance.**

* R.Utiyama, Phys.Rev. **101**(1956), 1597.

In accelerated coordinates, localized Lorentz invariant must be established.

(3) **the localized Lorentz invariance is also localized Gauge invariance in linear coordinate**(by author M.Suzuki 1993). Accepted to Progress of Theoretical Physics(1993) and Phys Rev Letter D(1997), but rejected to publish.

http://www.777true.net/GRAVITY_FIELD_as_GUAGE_one.pdf

(4) **Lagrangian in localized Gauge invariance is uniquely determined as follows.**

Once **Lagrangian** had been determined, all the dynamical information can be derived from formalized algorithm. That is, all is unique **Lagrangian**.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QGD}} = -c \bar{\psi} [\hbar \gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu + g A_\mu^a Q_a) + mc] \psi + ic B^a \partial_\mu A_\mu^a + \frac{1}{2} \alpha B^a B^a - (1/4 \eta) (\partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + g f_{bc}^a A_\mu^b A_\nu^c)^2 + \chi \bar{C}^a \cdot \partial_\mu (\partial_\mu C^a + f_{bc}^a A_\mu^b C^c).$$

* L.D.Faddeev & V.N.Popov, Phys Lett, **25B**(1967), 29.

<http://www.777true.net/img008-Quick-Guide-to-Quantum-Gravitational-Dynamics.pdf>

(5) **Gauge symmetry of localized Lorentz invariance is SO(N=11;1).**

Lie algebra of SO(N; 1) : $Q_{a(kl)} = \gamma^k \gamma^l / 2$

(6) **The time & space Dimension Problem**<empirically N=11>.

N=11 is not determined by any principle, but math strongly indicates N=11.

Space more than 12 is told not to be valid.

(7) **Summary: What can determine Lagrangian !!.**

I : Quantization Principle[canonical conjugate principle].

Algorithm of Quantum Mechanics

II : Generalized Gauge Invariant Principle(including localized Lorentz one).

Mutual interaction forces in matter.

(8) **SO(N=11;1) localized Lorentz invariant and anti-hermite field** $\{iG^{ok}_0, iG^{ok}_1\}$.

$$x_\mu \equiv [ict, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N], dx'_\mu \equiv [\delta_{\mu\nu} + \epsilon_{\mu\nu}(x)] dx_\nu \leftrightarrow \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} = -\epsilon_{\beta\alpha}.$$

$\epsilon_{\mu\nu} = (\epsilon_{01}, \dots, \epsilon_{0N}) : (\epsilon_{12}, \dots, \epsilon_{N-1N})$ imaginary; real	$A^{\alpha\beta}_\mu = \partial_\mu \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} \equiv \{iG^g_\mu, R^r_\mu\} \equiv A^a_\mu$ $\gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta / 2 = -\gamma^\beta \gamma^\alpha / 2 = Q_a$
$iG^{01}_0, \dots, iG^{0N}_0$, (longitudinal) \rightarrow survive $iG^{01}_N, \dots, iG^{0N}_N$, (transversal) $\rightarrow 0$. Anti-hermite <non-closed algebra>	$R^{12}_0, \dots, R^{N-1N}_0$, <imaginary> $R^{12}_N, \dots, R^{N-1N}_N$, hermite <SO(N) closed algebra>

\Rightarrow : The most singular feature of QGD is emerging none Hermite field $\{iG^{ok}_0, iG^{ok}_k\}$. iG^{ok}_k are **imaginary variable** and realizing negative energy only in **instantaneous Big-Bang the virtual process** of $\Delta t \Delta E = \hbar$. However real variable of **longitudinal** $\{iG^{ok}_0\}$ was to be weakened, but to survive as **universal attraction force** at last stage of stationary state.

* **w suffix convention** ($a \equiv kl$) # $iG^g_\mu = N-1$, # $R^r_\mu = N(N-1)/2$ <see table>.

$$\equiv \{g \equiv 01, 02, \dots, 0N, r \equiv 12, 13, \dots, 1N, 23, 24, \dots, 2N, 34, 35, \dots, N-1N\} \equiv (a).$$

$$* Q_{a(kl)} = \gamma^k \gamma^l / 2, \quad * * \{A^{\alpha\beta}_\mu, B^{\alpha\beta}_\mu, C^{\alpha\beta}\} = -\{A^{\beta\alpha}_\mu, B^{\beta\alpha}_\mu, C^{\beta\alpha}\}.$$

$$* SO(N:1) \text{ generator} : [Q_{a(kl)}, Q_{b(mn)}] = f_{a(kl)}{}^{c(1m)}{}_{b(mn)} Q_{c(1m)}; f_{kl}{}^{1m}{}_{mn} = \delta^{1m}.$$

	0	1	2	N
0		G	G			G
1			R			R
2				R		R
:					R	R
:						R
N						

SO(N)

(9) **The QGD Lagrangean.**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{QGD} = & -c \bar{\psi} [\hbar \gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu + g A^a_\mu Q_a) + mc] \psi \\ & + ic B^a \partial_\mu A^a_\mu + \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{ab} B^a B^b \\ & - (1/4 \eta) (\partial_\mu A^a_\nu - \partial_\nu A^a_\mu + g f_b{}^a{}_{c} A^b_\mu A^c_\nu)^2 \\ & + \chi \bar{C}^a \cdot \partial_\mu (\partial_\mu C^a + f_b{}^a{}_{c} A^b_\mu C^c). \end{aligned}$$

(10) **Euler Equations.**

$$0 = ic \partial_\mu A^a_\mu + \alpha^{ab} B^a.$$

$$0 = ic \partial_\mu D_\mu C^a = \square C^a + g f_b{}^a{}_{c} \partial_\mu (A^b_\mu C^c).$$

$$[\square - g^2 (f_a{}^c{}_{b} A^b_\nu)^2] A^a_\mu \equiv J^a_\mu = \eta g c \hbar \bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu Q_a \psi$$

$$+ g f_b{}^a{}_{c} \partial_\nu (A^b_\mu A^c_\nu) + g^2 f_a{}^c{}_{b} A^b_\nu (\partial_\mu A^c_\nu - \partial_\nu A^c_\mu) + g^2 f_a{}^c{}_{b} A^b_\nu (f_d{}^c{}_{e} A^d_\mu A^e_\nu)$$

$$+ \eta \chi g f_a{}^c{}_{b} C^b \partial_\mu \bar{C}^c.$$

APPENDIX-1:Energy Conservation Law in Lagrangean Formulation.

Dynamics by Lagrangean Formulation is entirely formal as its name,however **the simplicity** also can be true and anyone could not find any error.

(1)Any dynamical system is uniquely determined by the Lagrangean's

0 variation value $\delta \mathcal{L}_{GF}(\phi_\alpha ; \partial_\mu \phi_\alpha) = 0. \int d^N x \partial_\mu K_\mu = 0.$

$$0 = \delta \mathcal{L}_{GF}(\phi_\alpha ; \partial_\mu \phi_\alpha) = \delta \phi_\alpha \cdot \partial \mathcal{L}_{GF} / \partial \phi_\alpha + \partial_\mu [\delta \phi_\alpha \cdot \partial \mathcal{L}_{GF} / \partial (\partial_\mu \phi_\alpha)] - \delta \phi_\alpha \cdot \partial_\mu [\partial \mathcal{L}_{GF} / \partial (\partial_\mu \phi_\alpha)] = \delta \phi_\alpha \{ \partial \mathcal{L}_{GF} / \partial \phi_\alpha - \partial_\mu [\partial \mathcal{L}_{GF} / \partial (\partial_\mu \phi_\alpha)] \}.$$

$\rightarrow \partial \mathcal{L}_{GF} / \partial \phi_\alpha - \partial_\mu [\partial \mathcal{L}_{GF} / \partial (\partial_\mu \phi_\alpha)] = 0. \dots \dots$ Euler Equation.

(2)Conserved Canonical Variable of Energy&Momentum Tensor.

$$T^{\mu \nu} \equiv [\partial \mathcal{L}_{GF} / \partial (\partial_\mu \phi_\alpha)] \partial_\nu \phi_\alpha - \delta_{\mu \nu} \mathcal{L}_{GF}. \rightarrow \partial_\nu T^{\mu \nu} = 0.$$

$$\rightarrow 0 = \int d^N x \partial_\nu T^{0 \nu} = \partial_0 \int d^N x T^{00} + \int d^N x \partial_k T^{0k} = \partial_0 \int d^N x T^{00}.$$

$$T^{00} = [\partial \mathcal{L}_{GF} / \partial (\partial_0 \phi_\alpha)] \partial_0 \phi_\alpha - \mathcal{L}_{GF} \equiv \mathcal{H}_{GF}.$$

“Hamiltonian system without explicit time dependency conserves the energy”.

That is, the initial energy value !!! $E = \int d^N x \mathcal{H}_{GF} |_{t=0}.$

Note this is not local law, but global one <full volume integral>.

(3)Total Energy of This Universe created from Nothing is Zero !!!.

However it can be as $0 = +E - E.$

(4)Singularity of mutual interaction Hamiltonian = \mathcal{H}_{QGD}^I .

$$\mathcal{H}_{QGD}^I = gc\hbar \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu A_\mu^a Q_a \psi + (1/\eta) (\partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a) g f_b^a c A_\mu^b A_\nu^c$$

$$+ (1/2 \eta) g^2 (f_b^a c A_\mu^b A_\nu^c)^2 + \chi g f_b^a c \partial_\mu \bar{C}^a A_\mu^b C^c.$$

An **interactional Hamiltonian**= \mathcal{H}_{QGD}^I can not be **causal energy observable** in general, but tool to calculate **quantum state transition probability** in reaction due to <http://www.777true.net/img007-Quick-Guide-to-Quantum-Stochastic-Mechanics.pdf> mathematical singularity*). Product of hyperfunction such as field operator $\psi(x), A_\mu^a(x)$ can not be defined due to mathematical singularity in general. This is the origin of the **difficulty of divergence in perturbation calculation in quantum field theory.**

*N. Nakanishi, 場の量子論 (quantum field theory) P7, 培風館, 1975, 東京.

However $j_\mu^a A_\mu^a = gc\hbar \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu A_\mu^a Q_a \psi$ can be observable when A_μ^a becomes constant field, which are mentioned in **mass energy generation** due to frozen constant field of

$$A_\mu^a \sim iG_0^g \equiv i^2 W^g / c + \delta iG_0^g.$$

APPENDIX-2: Mass Generation Mechanism and Macro Gravity Field.

* weakened quantum gravity field as constant one in bottom potential.

* the negative energy by down bottom potential by $\langle iG_0^g \equiv i^2 W^g/c + \delta iG_0^g \rangle$.

(1) frozen gauge field = constant one and 0 point vibration : $iG_0^g \equiv i^2 W^g/c + \delta iG_0^g$.

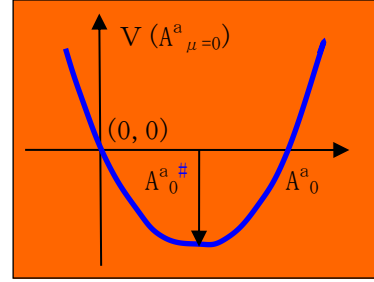
Temperature decreasing realized minimum potential <frozen gauge field>.

Note only longitudinal component $iG_0^g \equiv i^2 \phi^g/c$ can become real, while $i\phi^r/c$ can not,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{GF} = T - V &= -(1/4 \eta) (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 = -(1/2 \eta) [\partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + g f_{ab}^c A_\mu^b A_\nu^c]^2 \\ &= -(1/2 \eta) [\partial_\mu A_\nu^a]^2 - (1/\eta) \partial_\mu A_\nu^a \partial_\nu A_\mu^a - (1/\eta) [\partial_\mu A_\nu^c - \partial_\nu A_\mu^c] g f_{ab}^c A_\mu^a A_\nu^b \\ &\quad - (1/2 \eta) g^2 (g f_{ab}^c A_\nu^b)^2 (A_\mu^a)^2 - (1/\eta) (g^2) f_{ab}^c A_\nu^b (f_{d \neq a}^c e A_\mu^d A_\nu^e) A_\mu^a \end{aligned}$$

$$* \partial_\mu A_\nu^a \partial_\nu A_\mu^a = \partial_\nu (\partial_\mu A_\nu^a A_\mu^a) - (A_\mu^a \partial_\mu (\partial_\nu A_\nu^a)) = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -(1/2 \eta) (\partial_\nu A_\mu^a)^2 - \mathbf{V} \\ &= -(1/2 \eta) (\partial_\nu A_\mu^a)^2 - (g/2 \eta) (f_{ab}^c A_\nu^b)^2 (A_\mu^a)^2 \\ &\quad - (1/\eta) \{g f_{ab}^c A_\nu^b (\partial_\mu A_\nu^c - \partial_\nu A_\mu^c) \\ &\quad - (1/\eta) (g^2) f_{ab}^c A_\nu^b (f_{d \neq a}^c e A_\mu^d A_\nu^e)\} A_\mu^a \\ &= -(1/2 \eta) (\partial_\nu A_\mu^a)^2 - (1/2 \eta) M_\mu^a (A_\mu^a)^2 - N_\mu^a A_\mu^a \\ &= -(1/2 \eta) (\partial_\nu A_\mu^a)^2 \\ &\quad - (1/2 \eta) M_\mu^a [A_\mu^a + N_\mu^a / M_\mu^a]^2 + (N_\mu^a)^2 / 2 \eta M_\mu^a. \end{aligned}$$



frozen constant gauge field with 0-vibration

$$\mathbf{V} = (1/2 \eta) M_\mu^a [A_\mu^a + N_\mu^a / M_\mu^a]^2 - (N_\mu^a)^2 / 2 \eta M_\mu^a.$$

$$M_\mu^a = g (f_{ab}^c A_\nu^b)^2.$$

$$N_\mu^a = \{g f_{ab}^c A_\nu^b (\partial_\mu A_\nu^c - \partial_\nu A_\mu^c) + g^2 f_{ab}^c A_\nu^b (f_{d \neq a}^c e A_\mu^d A_\nu^e)\}.$$

$$iG_0^g \equiv i^2 W^g/c + \delta iG_0^g \equiv A_0^a \# = -N_0^a / M_0^a \dots \langle \text{gauge field value at potential bottom} \rangle$$

$$= \{g f_{ab}^c A_\nu^b (\partial_{\mu=0} A_\nu^c - \partial_\nu A_\mu^c) + g^2 f_{ab}^c A_\nu^b (f_{d \neq a}^c e A_\mu^d A_\nu^e)\} / g (f_{ab}^c A_\nu^b)^2 \sim 0/0.$$

(2) Zero point vibration of $\{iG_0^g \equiv i^2 W^g/c + \delta iG_0^g\}$ the longitudinal field.

$$[\square - g^2 (f_{ab}^c A_\nu^b)^2] A_\mu^a \equiv J_\mu^a = \eta g c \hbar \phi \gamma^\mu Q_a \phi$$

$$+ g f_{ab}^c \partial_\nu (A_\mu^b A_\nu^c) + g f_{ab}^c A_\nu^b (\partial_\mu A_\nu^c - \partial_\nu A_\mu^c) + g^2 f_{ab}^c A_\nu^b (f_{d \neq a}^c e A_\mu^d A_\nu^e)$$

$$+ \eta \chi g f_{ab}^c \partial_\mu \bar{C}^c.$$

(3)weakened quantum gravity field had become wave Eqn Field with mass=0.

$$\square A^a_{\mu} \equiv J^a_{\mu} = \eta g c \hbar \bar{\psi} \gamma_{\mu} \mathbf{Q}_a \psi + g f_{bc}^a \partial_{\nu} (A^b_{\mu} A^c_{\nu}) + \eta \chi g f_{abc}^c \bar{C}^b \partial_{\mu} \bar{C}^c.$$

Vanishing transversal component $\langle A^b_{k>0} = 0 \rangle$ yields wave equation(3)<QED analogy !!!>.

$$* \square iG^g_0 \equiv J^g_0 = \eta g c \hbar \bar{\psi} \gamma_0 \mathbf{Q}_g \psi + \eta \chi g f_{abc}^c \bar{C}^b \partial_0 \bar{C}^c.$$

Thus weakened quantum gravity field had become Dalambert Eqn Fields $\{ \delta iG^{01}_0, \delta iG^{02}_0, \dots, \delta iG^{011}_0 \}$ which have become quite analogous to QED $\square A_0 = -\mu j_0, \langle A_0 \equiv i \phi / c, j_0 \equiv i c \rho \rangle$.

4) Mass Generation Mechanism.

Mass generation of spinor field is caused from **minimal gauge interaction between frozen gauge field** $iG^g_0 (= i^2 W^g / c + \delta iG^g_0)$ and spinor ψ . This is analogy of $E = -i c \bar{\psi} \gamma^0 q A_0 \psi$.

Note zero point vibration term could not observable energy.

$g c \hbar \bar{\psi} \gamma^0 \delta iG^g_0 \mathbf{Q}_g \psi =$ mathematically singular.<see Appendix-1>

$$E = -A^g_0 J^g_0 \\ = m c^2 \psi * \psi = g c \hbar \bar{\psi} \gamma^0 A^g_0 (iG^g_0) \mathbf{Q}_g \psi = \bar{\psi} g c \hbar \gamma^0 [i^2 W^g / c] \mathbf{Q}_g \psi = c^2 \psi * [(i^2 g \hbar W^g / c^2) \mathbf{Q}_g] \psi.$$

$M = [(-g \hbar W^g / c^2) \mathbf{Q}_g]$ **spinor particle mass formula.**

$J^g_0 \equiv \eta g c \hbar \bar{\psi} \gamma^0 \mathbf{Q}_g \psi$ **hyper charge current of $\mu = 0$ component.**

5) deriving macro gravity equation.

(a) **field equation:**

$$\square iG^g_0 = \eta g c \hbar \bar{\psi} \gamma^0 \mathbf{Q}_g \psi + \chi g f_{abc}^c \partial_0 \bar{C}^c (iG^a_0) C^b.$$

$\langle A^a_{k>0} \rightarrow 0$ vanishing transversal component>, see [1](4)

(b) **Gauge color contraction in frozen Guage field $\{W^g\}$ and ψ 's definition.**

$$\phi \equiv (L_P^2 c W^g) i \delta G^g_0, \langle L_P \equiv \text{Plank length} \rangle$$

$$\square (L_P^2 c W^g) iG^g_0 = -(\eta L_P^2 c^4) \bar{\psi} \gamma^0 (-g \hbar W^g \mathbf{Q}_g / c^2) \psi + \chi g f_{abc}^c \partial_0 C^c (iG^a_0) C^b.$$

$$\square \phi = -(\eta L_P^2 c^4) \psi * [-(W^g g \hbar / c^2) \mathbf{Q}_g] \psi + \chi g f_{abc}^c \partial_0 C^c (iG^a_0) C^b.$$

$$\equiv -(\eta L_P^2 c^4) \psi * \mathbf{M}^g \psi + \chi g f_{abc}^c \partial_0 C^c (iG^a_0) C^b.$$

$\nabla \phi = K_G \rho(x)$ stationary assumption drops time dependent terms.

$$\phi(\mathbf{x}) = - \int dx'^3 \rho(x') / 4 \pi K_G^{-1} |\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}'|.$$

APPENDIX-3: Why can QED create energy from nothing <the quantum magic> !!!

(1)(2) are full set of QED equations., $x_\mu \equiv [ict, \mathbf{x}]$, $A_\mu \equiv [i\phi/c, \mathbf{A}]$, $\partial_\mu A_\mu \equiv \sum_{\mu=0}^3 \partial_\mu A_\mu$.

(1) $\square A_\mu^a = -\mu j_\mu$.

(2) $\alpha \mathbf{B} + ic \partial_\mu A_\mu = 0$. $\langle \alpha = -1/\epsilon ; c^2 = 1/\epsilon \mu \rangle$

$\square \mathbf{B} = -(ic/\alpha) \partial_\mu \square A_\mu = (ic\mu/\alpha) \partial_\mu j_\mu = -(ic\epsilon/\mu) \partial_\mu j_\mu = ((ic)^{-1} \partial_\mu j_\mu) \rightarrow \square \mathbf{B} = ((ic)^{-1} \partial_\mu j_\mu$.

(3) **B field is driven by breaking law of current conservation one** $\partial_\mu j_\mu = 0$.

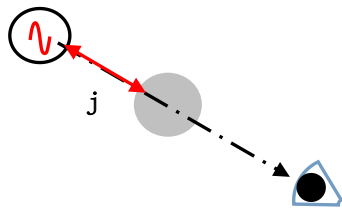
In classical electro-magnetism, **current conservation law** $\partial_\mu j_\mu = 0$ is absolute.

Then absolutely $\square \mathbf{B} = 0$ in natural environment. \mathbf{B} may be mere a quantum noise.

However in quantum theory where **observability*** ruling, $\partial_\mu j_\mu \neq 0$ can be realized by charge vibration $\partial_0 j_0 \neq 0$ with nothing current $\mathbf{j} = 0$ <no magnetic observing>..

*) Quantum Theory can be reconstructed form observation logic <Birkov-Neuman>.

(4) **Actual implementation for radiating** $\mathbf{B} = ic\epsilon \partial_0 A_0$ <time dependent scalar wave>



In current progressing direction field, nothing magnetic one (nothing current observation), however, they can observe longitudinal electrical field (A_0) by charge vibration source ($\partial_t \rho$). This is also coherent B field radiation. $\langle \partial_\mu j_\mu \equiv \partial_t \rho + \text{div } \mathbf{j} \rangle$.

$\square \partial_0 A_0 = -\mu \partial_0 j_0 \rightarrow \square \partial_t \phi = -\partial_t \rho / \epsilon$

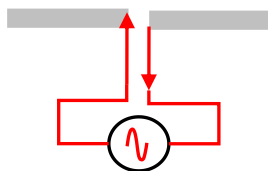
$\mathbf{B} = -(ic/\alpha) \partial_\mu A_\mu = -(ic/\alpha) \partial_0 A_0 = (i\epsilon/c) \partial_t \phi$. <nothing transversal component $A_k = 0$ >.

$\square \mathbf{B} = ((ic)^{-1} \partial_0 j_0 \neq 0$.

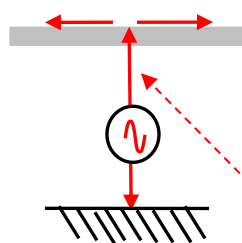
(5) **mono pole antenna of capacitor never consume energy !!!!.**

<http://www.777true.net/BWG.pdf>

dipole antenna



monopole antenna vanishing magnetic field in far field.



As is well known, capacitor never consume energy, while but not resistor. A monopole antenna can be proved to be a capacitor.

* certainly, this driving line radiates some positive energy.

To tell or to write is "not can believe", but to see is to believe. An experiment is decisive.

APPENDIX-4:As for gauge parameter.

Lagrangean term $\alpha B^2/2$ has been told **arbitrary** due to the **ghost nature<non-physical observable>**. Therefore so called **Feynman gauge**($\alpha \neq 0$), or **Landau gauge**($\alpha = 0$) were in the past. But this is not correct, $\alpha = -1/\epsilon$ in QED.

(1)QED Gauge Parameter. $\langle c^2 = 1/\epsilon \mu \rangle$

$$0 = \mathbf{D}_E \mathcal{L}_{QED} \rightarrow \square A_\mu = -\mu (j_\mu - ic \partial_\mu B) + \partial_\mu \partial_\nu A_\nu \rightarrow$$

$$\square \partial_\mu A_\mu = (-\alpha/ic) \square B = (-\alpha/ic) (ic)^{-1} \partial_\mu j_\mu = -\mu \partial_\mu j_\mu + ic \mu (1 + \alpha \epsilon) \square B.$$

$$* 0 = ic \mu (1 + \alpha \epsilon) \square B = \mu ic \partial_\mu \partial_\mu B + \partial_\mu \partial_\mu (-\alpha B/ic) = \mu ic \square B + (-\alpha/ic) \square B$$

$$= (\mu ic + (-\alpha/ic) \square B) = (ic \mu + (ic \alpha \epsilon \mu) \square B = ic \mu (1 + (\alpha \epsilon) \square B.$$

$$* * (-\alpha/ic) (ic)^{-1} \partial_\mu j_\mu = -\mu \partial_\mu j_\mu \rightarrow (-\alpha/ic) (ic)^{-1} = -\mu.$$

$\rightarrow \alpha = -1/\epsilon, \square A_\mu = -\mu j_\mu.$ $\Rightarrow \alpha$ had been undetermined in former QED.

(2)QGD Gauge Parameter.

[2](5)QGD non-interaction Hamiltonian and possible **negative energy terms.**

(1) $\mathcal{H}_{QGD}^0 \equiv$

$$= c \hbar \bar{\psi} \gamma^k \partial_k \psi + \bar{\psi} mc^2 \psi \quad \leftarrow \langle \text{kinetic and } mc^2 \text{ energy is positive} \rangle$$

$$+ \{ -(1/2 \eta) (\partial_0 A_k^a - \partial_k A_0^a)^2 + (1/2 \eta) (\partial_k A_1^a - \partial_1 A_k^a)^2 \} - (1/\eta) (\partial_0 A_k^a - \partial_k A_0^a) \partial_k A_0^a.$$

$$- ic B^a \partial_k A_k^a \quad \rightarrow 0 \langle A_k^a \rangle \rightarrow 0 \text{ vanishing transversal component}$$

$$- (\alpha^a/2) B^a B^a \quad - (\alpha^g/2) B^g B^g < 0. \quad \rightarrow \langle A_k^a \rangle \rightarrow 0; B^a = -ic \partial_0 A_0^a / \alpha >$$

$$+ \chi \partial_k \bar{C}^a \partial_k C^a. \quad \rightarrow \text{indefinite at now for author.}$$

If $\alpha^g = -1/\epsilon < 0$, then $-(\alpha^g/2) B^g B^g > 0$ and

$$(1/2 \eta) (\partial_k A_0^g)^2 = (1/2 \eta c^2) (\partial_k \phi^g)^2 = (\epsilon^g E_k^g) / 2 = \mathbf{E}^g \mathbf{D}^g / 2 > 0.$$

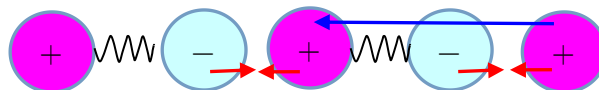
Note η was treated something like μ as in QED. **This is against our hope.**

It is too evident that gravity as **attraction force has negative energy.**

(3)negative permittivity.

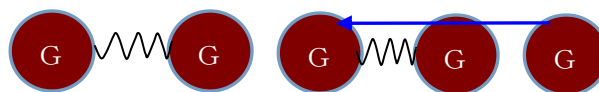
(a)normal permittivity=vector D is parallel with E.

$$D = + \epsilon E.$$



(b)negative permittivity=vector D is anti-parallel with E.

$$D = - \epsilon E.$$



Same charges attract with each other=**universal attraction force !!!**

APPENDIX-5:non contradiction=observability vs vacuum contradiction.

A mathematics can be constructed from the supreme logic=**non-contradiction**.

A quantum physics can be constructed from the supreme logic=**observability**.

Note in matter world a phenomenon never occur by **double image visible**. Visible is nothing, but observability. That is, **observability and non contradiction is equivalent**.

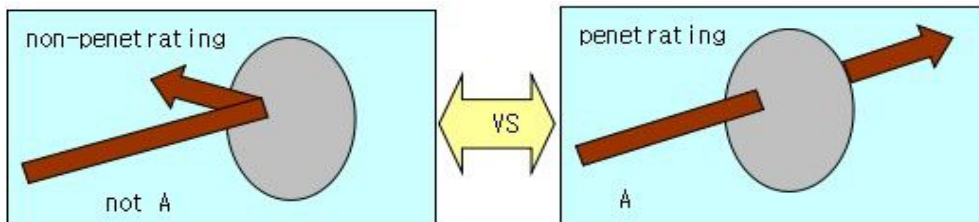
<http://www.777true.net/flLogic-the-most-simple-but-supreme-way-for-recognition.pdf>

① **A contradiction never be observable in our material world .**

<☞:but it can happen in something invisible such as **non-matter world(vacuum one)**>.

(1) **a decisive example :**

A weapon merchant say "this spear can break through any shields, and this shield can block any spears". Then a passerby asked the merchant "If you try to break through the shield with the spear, what will happen ?",.....



(2) In actual our visible(**observable**) physical material world, it never be possible to realize **simultaneously** {**A**(breaking through the shield) and **not A**(not breaking through the shield)}. As the consequence, our material world phenomena is basically **non-contradictional**.

Those happen mainly in **something invisible** as our languages(**lie** as software).

☞: Non-contradiction is an essence and mathematics system can be created only from uniqueness the presupposition of non-contradictioness. Because, if cause A, then result B is unique, it becomes something functional $B=f(A)$. By assigning numbers set A yields unique value B is called **function**. This is the fundamental cause why material science is described by mathematics. Note our frequent tasks are researching **what causes what results**.

(3) contradiction is to break down something orderly. Telling lie cause loss of others, An error causes breaking down some order in our material world.

② **If a contradiction had happened, then what would cause ?.**

(1) If happened, it is **something invisible** as non-material world.

One of those is **non-observable physical vacuum world**.

(2) A contradiction enable everything happen. In QED and QGD, $\{B^a, \bar{C}^a, C^a\}$ are so called **ghost field** and relate with vacuum. In APPENDIX-3, we showed $\square B = ((ic)^{-1} \partial_{\mu} j_{\mu})$ which is zero in classical electrodynamics, while QED is not.