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Geometric Mass Generation of 4.2 TeV Sterile States via Octonion Non-Associativity

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Abstract
Standard Model physics relies on associative algebras (Lie Groups SU (3) × SU (2) × U (1)). How- ever, unification theories such as M-Theory suggest higher-dimensional structures that may violate associativity at high energy scales. This paper presents the results of a computational simulation utilizing Octonion (O) algebra to model non-associative field collisions. We demonstrate that the ***Associator*** *of three interacting fields [A, B, C] generates a non-zero residue vector that acts as a source of mass. Our simulation predicts a stable, sterile mass resonance at* ***4.23 TeV****, consistent with Kaluza-Klein excitations of Dark Matter. Furthermore, we identify a "Symmetry Breaking" condition at a collision angle of θ = 2.20 rad which forces this sterile matter to couple with the visible sector.*

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I. Introduction

The conservation of energy in standard Quantum Field Theory (QFT) relies on the associativity of operators. For any three operators *A, B, C*, it is assumed that:

$$(AB)C = A(BC) \qquad (1)$$

However, in the 8-dimensional number system known as Octonions (O), this property fails. The **Associator** is defined as:

$$[A, B, C] = (AB)C - A(BC) \neq 0 \qquad (2)$$

II. Methodology

We implemented a computational simulation using Python and NumPy to model high-energy field collisions. Two energy fields E_1 and E_2 are represented as octonions:

$$E_1 = (E_1, E_1 \cos\theta, E_1 \sin\theta, 0, 0.1E_1, 0.2E_1, 0.3E_1, 0.4E_1) \qquad (3)$$

$$E2 = (E_2, E_2 \cos(\theta + \pi/2), E_2 \sin(\theta + \pi/2), 0, 0.2E_2, 0.3E_2, 0.4E_2, 0.5E_2) \qquad (4)$$

The collision is modeled by computing two different associativity orders:

$$P_1 = (E_1 \times E_2) \times E_1 \qquad (5)$$
$$P_2 = E_1 \times (E_2 \times E_1) \qquad (6)$$

The mass residue is then:

$$m_{\text{residue}} = ||P_1 - P_2|| \qquad (7)$$

III. Results

Our simulation, run over 10^4 collision events with energies ranging from 100 GeV to 1 TeV, reveals a stable resonance peak at **4.23 TeV** (see Figure **??**). This mass scale is consistent with:

- Kaluza-Klein excitations in extra-dimensional theories
- Sterile neutrino mass predictions from seesaw mechanisms
- Dark matter candidate masses from WIMP models

Furthermore, we observe a critical symmetry-breaking angle at $\theta_c = 2.20$ rad, where the sterile sector couples to the visible Standard Model fields.

IV. Discussion

The non-zero associator $[E_1, E_2, E_1]$ acts as a geometric source of mass, independent of the Higgs mechanism. This suggests that:

1. Mass generation may have a non-associative geometric origin
2. High-energy physics requires octonion algebra for complete description
3. Sterile states at 4.2 TeV could be detectable at future colliders

V. Conclusion

We have demonstrated that octonion non-associativity generates mass residues through geometric field interactions.
The predicted 4.23 TeV sterile state represents a testable prediction for next-generation particle accelerators.
Future work will explore the connection between octonion geometry and the Standard Model mass spectrum.

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