

PROJECTIVE COORDINATE CONSTRUCTION FOR ENERGIES

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For the dynamical deuteron model MW of the author it is necessary to use a projective version constructing coordinates. The six color charges of quarks are set on the complex multivalued function of cross ratios. Needed are three reference points $0, 1, \infty$ which come from the orthogonal hidding of two frequencies on a Lissajous circle. The variable z is taken on a 2-dimensional Riemannian sphere with symmetry the Moebius transformations MT. To the six permutations of the four projective points in the cross ratio as MT invariant are added through a Higgs compass energy carrying force vectors with polar caps for the energy exchanges of a deuteron with its environment. It is postulated that the weak WI u-quark decay generates Euclidean spin coordinates for MW and the strong SI gluon exchange between quarks barycentric coordinates for gravity GR. They are synchronized with the spherical SI coordinates. For getting a common group speed of the MW parts, the two WI, SI+GR are in special relativistic motion, a reason why Minkowski metric is used in physics. The general relativistic factor of the Einstein/Schwarzschild metric is included in the model as a six valued compass for dynamical measured energies changing rotors in SI, WI time cycles.

BIOGRAPHY

Gudrun Kalmbach H E got her PhD 1966 in Mathematics at the University of Goettingen and worked until 1975 as research assistant, lecturer and assistant professor at the Universities of Illinois, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania State University USA. Her research is on Quantum Structures for which she published many articles and also books. From 1975-2002 she worked as mathematics professor at the University of Ulm Germany where she founded the educational program MINT.

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