Matter and Energy as Resonant Modes of Space-Time: A Topological Perspective

Complementary clarifications to the Einstein-VED theory

This document provides additional explanations and extensions to the original Einstein-VED theory, emphasizing geometric interpretations, proper time, and mass-related effects.
It serves as a complement to the original work documented in Zenodo:

The theory that will reconcile Quantum Mechanics with Einstein's Relativity (PDF in Spanish)

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Abstract

This document proposes a conceptual reinterpretation of particles and matter: massive particles are not fundamental objects independent of space-time, but rather *confined vibrational modes of space-time itself or of fundamental fields*. Mass manifests as the energy of these confined modes, while energy is interpreted as the capacity to unfold or excite additional modes. This approach naturally explains phenomena such as energy quantization, confinement, particle stability, and the resolution of the ultraviolet catastrophe without resorting to ad hoc postulates.

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1. Particles as confined vibrational modes

Einstein's relativistic equivalence:

$$E = mc^2$$

can be reinterpreted by considering that *a particle is a stationary mode of vibration of space-time* or of a fundamental field. The frequency of this mode (\nu) is related to its energy through Planck's relation:

$$E = h\nu$$

- The mass of a particle is not an intrinsic attribute separate from geometry, but rather the *energetic manifestation of a locally confined vibration pattern*.
- Each type of particle corresponds to a *specific mode*, determined by the topology and geometry of space-time or the underlying field.

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2. Confinement and stability: the ultraviolet catastrophe

The ultraviolet catastrophe arises in classical physics when considering a continuous spectrum of radiation modes. From the perspective of resonant modes:

- Space-time acts as a *curved and compact resonator, with a topology that imposes discrete modes and quantized energies**.

- Stationary modes *do not radiate energy freely*, eliminating the classical divergence at high frequencies.
- Energy quantization is not an arbitrary postulate, but *a natural consequence of the geometry and topology of space-time*.

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3. Mass and energy as topological duals

A geometric interpretation is proposed:

- *Matter: capacity to fold space-time or a field onto itself, generating a stable stationary mode**.
- *Energy*: capacity to unfold or excite modes of space-time, allowing transitions between states.

This relationship explains the *interchangeability between mass and energy* ((E = mc^2)) as a manifestation of the *global conservation of vibrational modes and topological energy*. The transfer from one mode to another necessarily requires an energy change:

$$\Delta E = E_{\text{final mode}} - E_{\text{initial mode}}$$

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4. Topological implications

From the perspective of field theory and differential topology:

- Particles are *stable solutions of the wave equation on compact manifolds or fiber bundles over space-time*.
- The topological stability of each mode explains *why particles do not disappear spontaneously* and why some excitations (such as quarks within hadrons) remain confined.
- The energy of modes is determined by the *eigenvalues of the Laplacian on the confining geometry*, directly linking mass ↔ frequency ↔ geometry ↔ topology.

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5. Unified vision

Under this framework:

- There are no elementary particles in the classical sense; what we call particles are *vibrational niches of space-time*.
- Matter is not fundamentally distinct from space-time; *topology and vibration of space* generate the perception of mass, charge, and other properties.
- All interactions and emissions are interpreted as *mode changes, coupling between modes, or energy transfer* between topological niches.

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6. Conclusion

The argument presented proposes:

1. *Particles = confined vibrational modes of space-time*.
2. *Mass = confinement energy*, measured in electronvolts.
3. *Energy = mode unfolding capacity*.
4. *Interactions and transitions* = mode changes, topological coupling, and energy transfer.
5. *Topology and geometry* determine the natural quantization of energy and particle stability, solving classical problems such as the ultraviolet catastrophe.

This approach unifies *matter, energy, and space-time* within a coherent, rigorous conceptual framework compatible with field theory, relativity, and differential topology.

Conceptual references

- Einstein, A. Relativity: The Special and General Theory
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