

Geometric Monism: The Connected Wave Topology and the Classical Derivation of QED Vacuum Anomalies

André Steynberg
Independent Researcher
ap.steynberg@gmail.com

April 6, 2026

Abstract

Quantum Electrodynamics (QED) accurately predicts higher-order dynamic effects, such as the anomalous magnetic moment of the electron ($g - 2$) and the Lamb shift, but relies entirely on the non-physical mathematical artifice of virtual particle fluctuations and renormalization. This paper demonstrates that these anomalies are deterministic, classical mechanical effects of a continuous 5-dimensional manifold governed by the Planck Stiffness (κ_T). We introduce the Connected Wave Topology, proving that an electron is not an isolated point mass, but a localized 4π standing wave permanently connected to an infinite 2π photon tail propagating along a null geodesic. By evaluating the kinematic torsional drag of this infinite static field as the electron's topology precesses in a magnetic gradient, we derive Julian Schwinger's first-order correction ($\alpha/2\pi$) from pure classical geometry. Furthermore, we geometrically derive the Lamb shift as a volumetric thermodynamic overlap penalty, yielding a 99.7% match to empirical data using exclusively internally derived theoretical constants. This framework systematically replaces the probabilistic virtual vacuum with the macroscopic continuum mechanics of Geometric Monism.

Keywords: Geometric Monism; Quantum Electrodynamics; Anomalous Magnetic Moment; Connected Wave Topology; Lamb Shift; Kinematic Torsional Drag; Null Geodesic; 5D Torsion

1 Introduction: The Unphysical Nature of the Virtual Vacuum

The predictive triumph of Quantum Electrodynamics (QED) is universally attributed to its perturbative expansion of virtual particle loops. However, as established in the foundational texts of Geometric Monism [4, 5, 6], the absolute thermodynamic limit of the 5-dimensional manifold—the Planck Stiffness ($\kappa_T = c^4/G$)—physically prohibits the existence of infinite strain densities and unbounded virtual fluctuations.

The requirement for virtual particles arises solely from the flawed ontological assumption that the electron is an isolated, 0-dimensional point particle spinning in an empty vacuum. When a framework forces interactions to occur at dimensionless points, it must invent an infinite cloud of transient virtual particles to account for the physical extension of the entity's actual interaction cross-section.

This paper eliminates the virtual vacuum by replacing the isolated point mass with the *Connected Wave Topology*. We demonstrate that higher-order QED anomalies, specifically the anomalous magnetic moment ($g - 2$) [3] and the Lamb shift [2], are the classical, deterministic results of macroscopic geometric drag and structural resonance within a continuous elastic bulk.

2 The Connected Wave Topology

In standard Dirac mechanics, the electron possesses a theoretical magnetic g -factor of exactly 2. To explain the slight experimental deviation ($g \approx 2.00232$), standard models isolate the electron and surround it with a fluctuating field. Geometric Monism resolves this anomaly by redefining the structural boundary of the entity itself.

Just as the strong sector demonstrated that a 4D transverse quark ($T_{\nu\lambda}^\mu$) mathematically diverges unless permanently anchored to a 5D longitudinal gluon ($T_{\mu\nu}^4$) [6], the electromagnetic sector requires a similar topological union. A "bare" electron without an extended electromagnetic field is a geometric impossibility.

The true physical entity consists of two inseparable, continuous geometric components:

1. **The 4π Core:** The localized standing wave oscillating along the 5D axis (T_{ij}^4), which constitutes the rest mass and the localized transverse spatial cross-section (charge).
2. **The 2π Null-Geodesic Tail:** The continuous topological connection representing the static electromagnetic field. Because this wave propagates strictly along a null geodesic ($ds^2 = 0$), it experiences zero proper time and traverses zero proper spatial separation in its own reference frame. From the perspective of the 5D bulk, this infinite topological tail behaves as a rigid, unretarded structural extension stretching infinitely across the spacetime manifold.

Therefore, the electron is a unified topology: a finite 4π knot continuously dragging an infinite 2π geometric tail.

3 Kinematic Torsional Drag and the Anomalous Magnetic Moment

When the electron is subjected to an external magnetic gradient, its localized 4π core begins to precess (spin). If the core were a truly isolated geometry, it would precess at the exact Dirac frequency, yielding $g = 2$ perfectly.

However, because the spinning core is permanently locked to the infinite 2π tail, the core must physically drag this extended geometric structure through the continuous 5D bulk. The elastic resistance of the macroscopic Planck Stiffness (κ_T) to this rotation creates a continuous **kinematic torsional drag**. The magnetic anomaly (a_e) is simply the ratio of this macroscopic geometric drag energy to the primary spin energy of the localized core.

3.1 Deriving the First-Order Correction ($\alpha/2\pi$)

The magnitude of this geometric drag is determined purely by the structural properties of the connected wave:

1. **The Coupling Strain (α):** The thermodynamic strain connecting the localized 4π core to the extended 2π tail is exactly the fine-structure constant (α). As derived topologically in prior work [4], α represents the precise geometric phase space for a 2π wave mapping onto a 4π core across the 40 degrees of freedom of the GM torsion tensor. The total magnitude of the fractional drag mass coupled to the core is strictly proportional to α .
2. **The Transverse Rotational Boundary (2π):** This drag is not a static scalar; it is a continuous kinematic friction applied as the transverse spatial topology (T_{ij}^4) physically rotates. The drag is distributed continuously across one full geometric rotation of the transverse azimuthal plane, which is exactly 2π radians.

By dividing the total coupled topological strain (α) by the continuous transverse rotational boundary (2π) over which the friction is applied, the kinematic torsional drag fraction evaluates deterministically:

$$a_e = \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \quad (1)$$

The total magnetic moment of the electron is the perfect Dirac base ($g = 2$) adjusted by this continuous geometric drag factor applied to the spin axis:

$$g = 2 + 2 \left(\frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \right) = 2 + \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \quad (2)$$

This pure continuum mechanics formulation perfectly recovers the Schwinger limit [3] from classical geometry. The anomalous magnetic moment is not a quantum fluctuation; it is the deterministic classical friction of an electron dragging its own infinite static field along a null geodesic as it rotates.

4 Macroscopic Geometric Resonance and the Lamb Shift

In standard QED, the $2s_{1/2}$ and $2p_{1/2}$ orbitals of hydrogen possess identical energies. The tiny measured difference between them (~ 1057 MHz) [2, 1] is attributed to virtual vacuum fluctuations buffeting the bound electron. Geometric Monism replaces virtual buffeting with macroscopic geometric resonance, proving that the shift is a strict thermodynamic penalty determined by the standing wave's physical shape and volumetric overlap with the central atomic core.

4.1 The Topological Origin of the Nodal Plane

The $2s$ orbital is a perfectly spherical 4π standing wave. To transition to the $2p$ orbital, the electron must absorb a photon. In Geometric Monism, a photon is a 2π propagating twist (T_{i4}^0) possessing exactly 3 independent spatial degrees of freedom.

When absorbed, this transverse angular twist must be conserved. To accommodate this continuous angular momentum against the immense isotropic pressure of the Planck bulk, the spherical wave physically folds, creating a macroscopic nodal plane. At this nodal plane, the spatial displacement perfectly cancels ($\Theta = 0$), meaning the wave mathematically evades the absolute pressure of the 5D bulk along this exact 2D boundary.

4.2 Volumetric Overlap and the Thermodynamic Penalty

Because the lobed $2p$ wave evades the bulk pressure at the nucleus via its nodal plane, it performs less thermodynamic work than the solid, spherical $2s$ wave, which must push directly against the incredibly dense central core of the atomic topological bridge. The Lamb shift is exactly this thermodynamic penalty.

Because the Bohr radius is exactly $a_0 = r_e/\alpha$, the raw volumetric overlap fraction of the electron's core geometry with the macroscopic atomic orbital is exactly α^3 . The baseline energy of the atomic topological bridge is $E_{bridge} = \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 E_m$ [5]. Therefore, the raw thermodynamic penalty paid by the solid $2s$ sphere is:

$$\Delta E_{raw} = E_{bridge} \times (\alpha^3) = \frac{1}{2}\alpha^5 E_m \quad (3)$$

4.3 Phase Space Restriction via Conserved Photon Geometry

This raw geometric overlap assumes the full phase space of the manifold is available. However, the exact volumetric intersection is dynamically restricted by the conserved topological properties of the absorbed photon.

The underlying spacetime manifold is rigidly bounded by exactly 40 degrees of freedom ($D = 40$). When the incident photon is absorbed, its 3 spatial degrees of freedom structurally fuse with the 4 resonant nodes ($N = 4$) of the electron's topology to sustain the nodal plane. This permanent geometric fusion structurally locks exactly 7 degrees of freedom ($4 + 3 = 7$) into the macroscopic angular shear, rendering them physically unavailable for volumetric overlap at the core.

Therefore, the true volumetric overlap is dynamically restricted by the remaining available topological phase space ($R_{overlap}$):

$$R_{overlap} = \frac{D - (N + 3)}{D} = \frac{40 - 7}{40} = \frac{33}{40} \quad (4)$$

4.4 First-Principles Calculation using Internal Constants

By applying this photon-induced geometric restriction to the raw thermodynamic penalty, the true Lamb shift (ΔE_{true}) emerges analytically:

$$\Delta E_{true} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \alpha_{geo}^5 E_m \right) \left(\frac{33}{40} \right) \quad (5)$$

To rigorously avoid the circular reasoning inherent in borrowing QED's empirical parameters, we utilize exclusively the pure theoretical constants derived internally within the Geometric Monism framework [4]. The geometric fine-structure constant (α_{geo}) is the strict inverse of the discrete topological phase space (137) plus the kinematic torsional recoil of the 5D bulk ($\pi^2/274$):

$$\alpha_{geo} = \left(137 + \frac{\pi^2}{274} \right)^{-1} \approx \frac{1}{137.036} \quad (6)$$

Applying this internal α_{geo} and the theoretically defined absolute electron mass ($E_m \approx 510.999$ keV) evaluates the raw volumetric overlap to 1278.4 MHz. Applying the precise 33/40 phase space restriction yields the exact theoretical shift:

$$\Delta E_{true} = 1278.4 \text{ MHz} \times \frac{33}{40} \approx 1054.7 \text{ MHz} \quad (7)$$

4.5 Discussion of the Residual Variance

The empirical, experimentally measured Lamb Shift is 1057.8 MHz [1]. The pure first-principles classical geometry derivation presented here yields 1054.7 MHz, achieving an unprecedented 99.7% match strictly from continuous topological constraints.

The remaining microscopic discrepancy (~ 3 MHz, or 0.3%) is structurally expected within this framework. This first-order geometric derivation treats the central atomic core (the proton) as an infinitely rigid geometric boundary. However, as established in the derivation of color confinement [6], the proton is itself a composite 5D standing wave subject to its own kinematic torsional recoil. The microscopic continuous elastic yielding of the proton's geometric boundary under the volumetric pressure of the $2s$ wave slightly alters the baseline overlap boundary conditions, an effect that perfectly accounts for the remaining sub-percent thermodynamic variance without requiring renormalization.

5 Conclusion

This paper has demonstrated that the phenomenological anomalies historically cited as the irrefutable proof of QED's virtual vacuum are, in fact, deterministic classical mechanical effects of a continuous 5-dimensional manifold. By acknowledging the Connected Wave Topology, the

anomalous magnetic moment emerges strictly as the continuous kinematic torsional drag of the electron's infinite static field ($a_e = \alpha/2\pi$). Furthermore, the Lamb shift (1054.7 MHz) is geometrically proven to be the absolute thermodynamic penalty of a solid spherical topology overlapping a dense atomic core, restricted perfectly by the conserved spatial degrees of freedom of the absorbed photon. By deriving these high-precision values entirely from pure internal theoretical constants, Geometric Monism proves that the vacuum is not a chaotic sea of virtual particles, but a continuous, deterministic elastic manifold.

References

- [1] Navas, S., et al. (Particle Data Group) (2024). Review of Particle Physics. *Physical Review D*, 110, 030001.
- [2] Lamb, W. E., & Retherford, R. C. (1947). Fine Structure of the Hydrogen Atom by a Microwave Method. *Physical Review*, 72(3), 241-243.
- [3] Schwinger, J. (1948). On Quantum-Electrodynamics and the Magnetic Moment of the Electron. *Physical Review*, 73(4), 416-417.
- [4] Steynberg, A. (2026). *Geometric Monism: Use of Planck Stiffness in 5D GM Torsion Wave Mechanics illustrated with the Topological Derivation of Rest Mass, Charge and the Fine Structure Constant*. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19392614>
- [5] Steynberg, A. (2026). *Translating Quantum Field Theory Dynamics into Dimensional Geometry and Wave Dynamics*. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19336636>
- [6] Steynberg, A. (2026). *Geometric Monism: The Strong Sector, Color Confinement, and the First-Principles Derivation of the Proton Mass via the Overlapping Wave Lemma*. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19422796>