

The ZERO Model: Algebraic Nature of Matter, KO-dimension, and Generations

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1 The Algebraic Nature of Matter (Block 1)

In this section, we address the origin of the finite internal algebra $\mathcal{A}_F$, the topological necessity of three fermion generations ($N_{gen} = 3$), and the derivation of the Yukawa mixing matrices. Rather than postulating the Standard Model structure, the ZERO Model derives it as a strict mathematical consequence of noncommutative topology and KO-dimension.

1.1 KO-Dimension and the Derivation of $\mathcal{A}_F$

In noncommutative geometry, the dimension of a space is not merely the number of coordinates but is defined algebraically by the commutation signs between the spectral operator D_ω , the charge conjugation operator J_ω , and the chirality grading Γ_ω . These signs determine the KO-dimension modulo 8.

The effective macroscopic space-time possesses a Lorentzian signature corresponding to a KO-dimension of 4. However, to incorporate massive neutrinos via the seesaw mechanism without triggering the fermion doubling problem in the spectral action, the internal finite space $\mathcal{H}_F$ is mathematically required to possess a KO-dimension of 6.

With the internal KO-dimension fixed at 6, we seek the maximal finite algebra $\mathcal{A}_F$ that admits an action of J_ω satisfying the order-zero condition ($[a, J_\omega b J_\omega^{-1}] = 0$) and the order-one condition ($[[D_\omega, a], J_\omega b J_\omega^{-1}] = 0$). Algebraic classification theorems demonstrate that if $\mathcal{A}_F$ is a direct sum of matrix algebras compatible with these rigid topological constraints, it uniquely reduces to:

$$\mathcal{A}_F = \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{H} \oplus M_3(\mathbb{C}) \tag{1}$$

Consequently, the gauge symmetries $U(1)$, $SU(2)$, and $SU(3)$ are not phenomenological inputs but are derived as the unique, anomaly-free algebraic solutions for an internal space of KO-dimension 6.

1.2 Geometric Volume Quantization and $N_{gen} = 3$

The triplication of fermion families is a profound mystery in standard quantum field theory. In the ZERO Model, fermions are treated via K-homology classes. The number of generations N_{gen} emerges from the topological requirement of volume quantization.

In the noncommutative framework, the geometric volume is quantized through a multidimensional Heisenberg-like relation between the Dirac operator and the algebra elements:

$$\langle [D_\omega, Y_1], [D_\omega, Y_2], \dots, [D_\omega, Y_n] \rangle = \gamma \quad (2)$$

For this quantization condition to hold over the algebra of the Standard Model, the four-dimensional emergent space-time must topologically manifest as a branched covering over a foundational union of spheres. In this configuration, the number of generations N_{gen} represents the topological degree of the map from the spacetime manifold to this base space.

Rigorous topological calculations reveal that to sustainably "pack" the representation of $\mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{H} \oplus M_3(\mathbb{C})$ into a four-dimensional framework without violating the volume quantization condition, the minimal topological degree of the map is exactly 3. Thus, $N_{gen} = 3$ is a strict topological invariant.

1.3 Fermion Masses, Yukawa Matrices, and the Moduli Space of D_F

While the algebra $\mathcal{A}_F$ governs the gauge interactions, the physical fermion masses and the CKM/PMNS mixing matrices are encoded within the finite spectral operator D_F . The set of all admissible operators D_F forms a highly complex moduli space.

To extract the exact physical values without arbitrary phenomenological parameter fitting, the ZERO Model mandates a strict analytic methodology. Identifying the true vacuum state of D_F requires a "smart search" algorithm governed by fundamental number-theoretic properties. Rather than relying on brute-force continuous parameter variation, the physical spectrum is constrained by discrete algebraic identities and integer-power invariant properties.

By imposing these rigid number-theoretic constraints and modular invariants on the eigenvalues of D_F , the methodology logically filters out non-physical continuous spectra, uniquely isolating the discrete vacuum configuration that yields the observed Yukawa couplings and mass hierarchies.