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The 3D Visualization of E_8 using an H_4 Folding Matrix

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This paper will present various techniques for visualizing a split real even E_8 representation in 2 and 3 dimensions using an E_8 to H_4 folding matrix. This matrix is shown to be useful in providing direct relationships between E_8 and the lower dimensional Dynkin and Coxeter-Dynkin geometries contained within it, geometries that are visualized in the form of real and virtual 3 dimensional objects. A direct linkage between E_8 , the folding matrix, fundamental physics particles in an extended Standard Model GraviGUT, quaternions, and octonions is introduced, and its importance is investigated and described.

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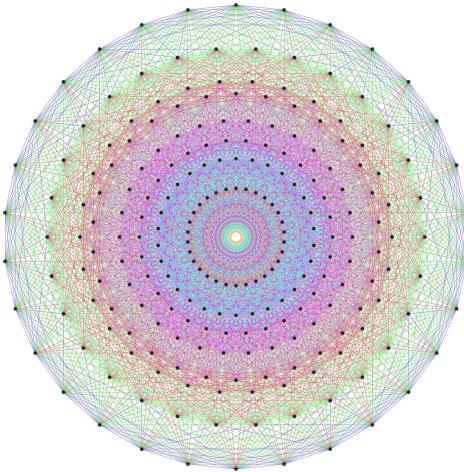


FIG. 1: E_8 Petrie projection

I. INTRODUCTION

Fig. 1 is the Petrie projection of the largest of the exceptional simple Lie algebras, groups and lattices called E_8 . It has 240 vertices and 6720 edges of 8 dimensional (8D) length $\sqrt{2}$. Interestingly, in addition to containing the 8D structures of D_8 (aka. the rectified 8-orthoplex) and BC_8 (aka. the 8 demicube or alternated octeract), E_8 has been shown to fold to the 4D Polytopes of H_4 (aka. the 120 vertex 600-cell) and a scaled copy $H_4\Phi$ [10][20], where $\Phi = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5}) = 1.618\dots$ is the big Golden Ratio and $\varphi = \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5} - 1) = 1/\Phi = \Phi - 1 = 0.618\dots$ is the small Golden Ratio. Fig. 2 shows the folding orientation of E_8 and D_6 Dynkin diagrams above the H_4 and H_3 Coxeter-Dynkin diagrams (respectively).

The 600-cell is constructed from the combination of the 96 vertices of the snub 24-cell and the 24 vertices of the 24-cell shown in Fig. 3. The 24-cell is self-dual and contained within both F_4 and the triality symmetry of the D_4 Dynkin diagram. It is interesting to note that it is constructed from the 16 vertices of the BC_4 tesseract (or 8-cell or 4-cube) and the 8 vertices of its dual, the 4-orthoplex (or 16-cell). All of these polychora can be found within E_8 with the excluded 8-orthoplex. The snub 24-cell is constructed from even permutations of $\{\Phi, 1, \varphi, 0\}$. Also shown in Fig. 3 is the dual of the 600-cell, namely the 120-cell with 600 vertices and a trirectified H_4 Coxeter-Dynkin diagram (i.e. the filled node is moved to the other end).

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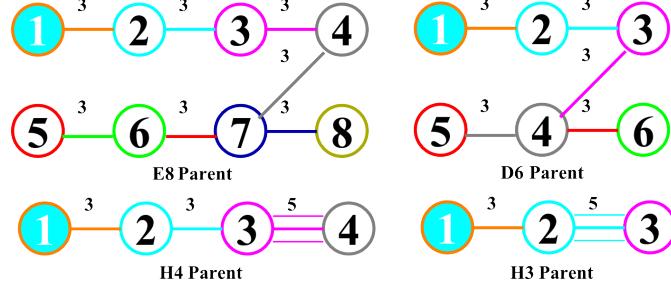
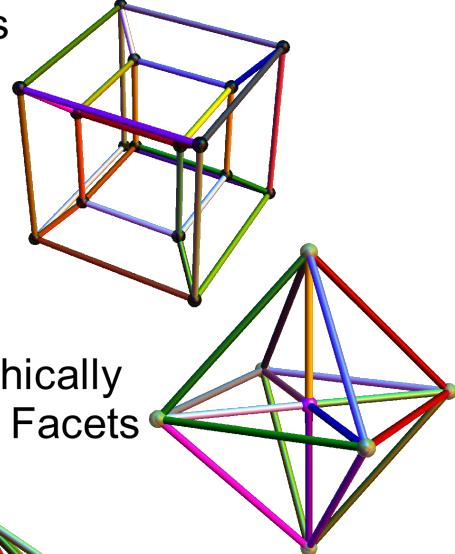


FIG. 2: E_8 and D_6 Dynkin diagrams in folding orientation with their associated Coxeter-Dynkin diagrams H_4 and H_3

4D Perspective Projections

BC_4 8-Cell=4-Cube=
Tesseract;
Orthographically projects
to a 3-Cube

+ 16-Cell=4-Orthoplex=
Dual of 4-Cube; Orthographically
projects to an Octahedron; Facets
contain A_3 3-Simplex
= D_4 Self-Dual 24-Cell



H_4 600-Cell=
24-Cell+Snub 24-Cell

120-Cell=
Dual of 600-Cell

FIG. 3: 4D Polytopes

$$H_{4\text{fold}} = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi & 0 & 0 & 0 & \varphi^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \varphi & 1 & 0 & 0 & -\varphi & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \varphi & 0 & 1 & 0 & -\varphi \\ 0 & 0 & \varphi & 1 & 0 & 0 & -\varphi & 1 \\ \varphi^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Phi & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\varphi & 1 & 0 & 0 & \varphi & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\varphi & 0 & 1 & 0 & \varphi \\ 0 & 0 & -\varphi & 1 & 0 & 0 & \varphi & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

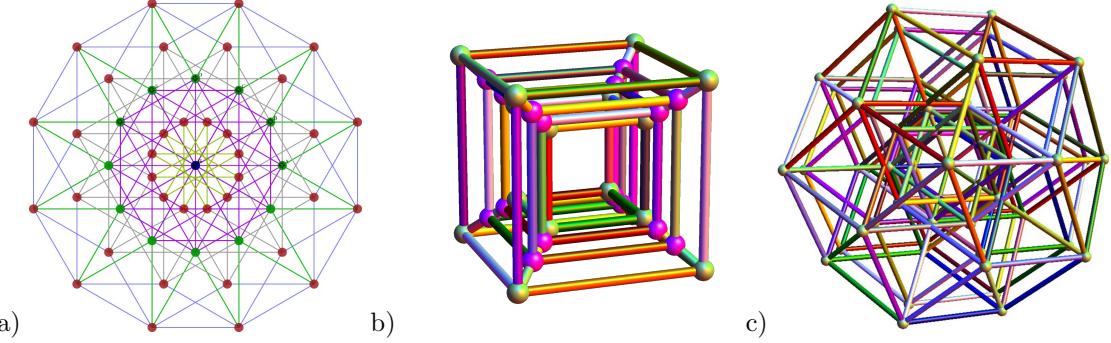


FIG. 4: The 6-cube a) Petrie projection b) 3D perspective c) rhombic triacontahedron

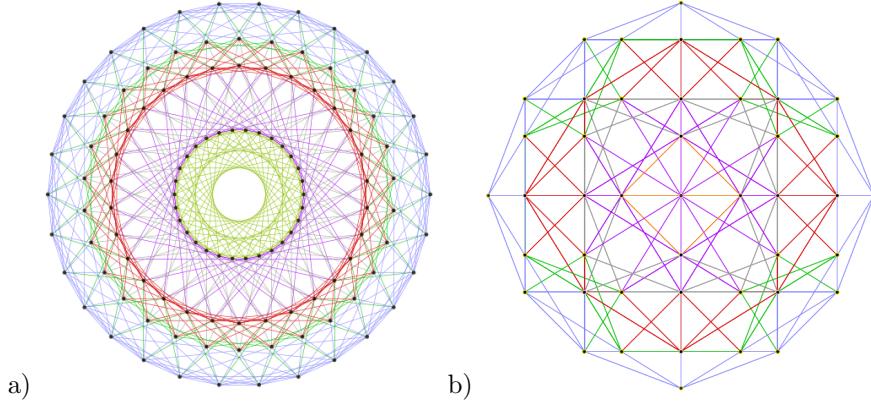


FIG. 5: H_4 600-cell 2D projections: a) Van Oss (or Petrie), b) orthonormal

The specific matrix for performing this folding of E_8 group vertices was shown[16] several years ago to be that of (1). Notice that $H_{4\text{fold}} = H_{4\text{fold}}^T$ such that it is symmetric with a quaternion-octonion Cayley-Dickson like structure. Only the first 4 rows are needed for folding E_8 to H_4 , but the 8×8 square matrix is useful in the rotation of 8D vectors by taking its inverse.

E_8 also contains the 6D structures of the 6-cube or hexeract as shown in Fig. 4. It has been shown that using rows 2 through 4 of $H_{4\text{fold}}$ projects the 6-cube[1] down to the 3D **Rhombic Triacontahedron**[3]. This particular object is interesting in that it contains the Platonic solids including the icosahedron and dodecahedron, and has been used to describe the Φ related geometry leading to quasicrystals[2].

II. $H_{4\text{fold}}$ MATRIX ANALYSIS

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \{ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ -\Phi 2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{60} \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \} \\ y &= \{ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \Phi 2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{30} \ 0 \ 2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{15} \} \\ z &= \{ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ \Phi 2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{60} \ 0 \} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X &= \{ 0.0522642 \ 1/4 \ 0 \ -0.404508 \ -0.221395 \ 1/4 \ 0 \ 0.404508 \} \\ Y &= \{ 0 \ -0.27216 \ -0.160853 \ 0.203368 \ 1/4 \ 0.27216 \ 0.497261 \ 0.203368 \} \\ Z &= \{ -0.154508 \ 0.0845653 \ 0 \ -0.13683 \ 0.654508 \ 0.0845653 \ 0 \ 0.13683 \} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Projection of E_8 to 2D (or 3D) requires 2 (or 3) basis vectors $\{X, Y, Z\}$. We start with those in (2), which are simply the two 2D Petrie projection basis vectors of the 600-cell (aka. the Van Oss projection) as shown in Fig. 5 a), with a 3rd z basis vector added for the 3D projection. Notice the 8D basis vectors with zero in the first 4 columns (or dimensions).

$$\text{Space-Time metric signature ST} = \{t, x, y, z\} = \{-1, 1, 1, 1\} \quad (4)$$

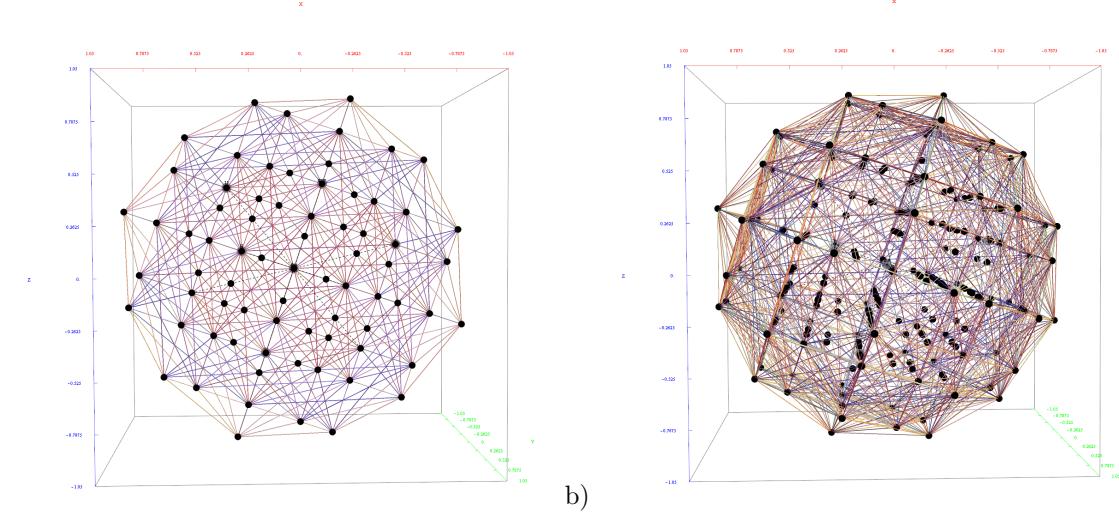


FIG. 6: E_8 projection showing H_4 and $H_4\Phi$ orthonormal face orientation in 2D and 3D perspective. Only 1220 of 6720 edges are shown in order to prevent occlusion of vertices in 3D.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Eigenvalues: } & H_{\text{fold}} \quad e\text{Val} = 2\{ST, \varphi ST\} \\ & H_{\text{fold}}^{-1} \quad e\text{ValInv} = \{ST, \Phi ST\}/2 \end{array} \quad (5)$$

$$\text{Eigenvectors of } H_{\text{fold}} \quad e\text{Vec} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

The E_8 projection basis (3) is obtained by $\{X, Y, Z\} = H_{\text{fold}}^{-1}\{x, y, z\}$. On one face (or 2 of 6 cubic faces, which are the same), they project E_8 to its 2D Petrie projection shown in Fig. 1. On another face of this particular 3D projection is what would be found on all 6 faces of an orthonormal projection to 3D of the H_4 600-cell combined with a scaled $H_4\Phi$, shown in 2D on Fig. 5 b) and in 3D in Fig. 6. It is also interesting to note the $\{X, Y, Z\}$ quaternion-octonion Φ related scaling between dimensions $\{1, 5\}$ and $\{3, 7\}$, and the \pm sign pairing of $\{2, 6\}$ and $\{4, 8\}$.

In addition, the {eigenvalue, eigenvector} systemics of H_{fold} and H_{fold}^{-1} relate to the general relativistic (GR) space-time metric signature in 4 as quaternion parts of the octonion vectors in 5. The eigenvector matrix is shown in 6, where $H_{\text{fold}} = e\text{Vec}^T \cdot \text{Diag}(e\text{Val}) \cdot (e\text{Vec}^T)^{-1}$. The eigenvectors of H_{fold}^{-1} are the same as those in $e\text{Vec}$.

This pattern of eigenvalues and eigenvectors strongly suggests that E_8 (and H_4) passes through a “geometric identity” as it folds (or unfolds), respectively. This makes establishing a unit determinant of these matrices interesting. The $\text{Det}(H_{\text{fold}}) = (4\varphi)^3(\Phi^2 - \varphi^4) = 37.3499\dots$, such that $\text{Adj}(H_{\text{fold}}) = \text{Det}(H_{\text{fold}}) * H_{\text{fold}}^{-1}$. Establishing the $\text{Det}(H_{\text{fold}}) = 1.00$ by dividing by 37.3499 is easily done. Yet, $\text{Det}(H_{\text{fold}})/((4\varphi)^3(\Phi^2 - \varphi^4)) \approx 0$, suggesting the rows and columns of the matrices not independent.

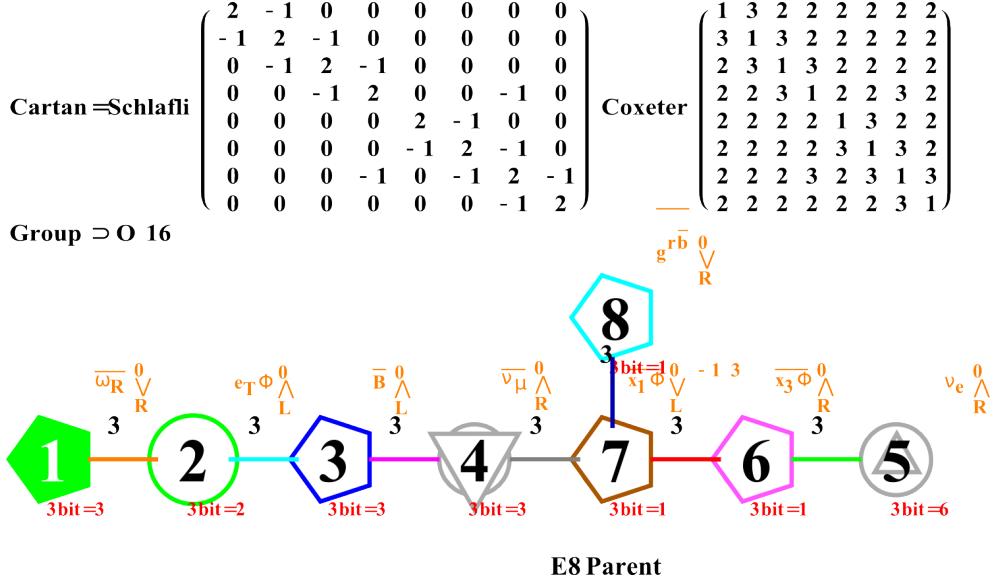


FIG. 7: E_8 Dynkin diagram with Cartan, Schlaefli, and Coxeter matrices

$$E8_{\text{srm}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

There are several choices for the form of E_8 , whether it be complex or split real (even or odd). For the purposes of this work, the form selected is split real even (SRE). While the basic topology of the E_8 Dynkin diagram is unique, it has $8! = 40320$ permutations of node ordering. The node order used here is given in Fig. 7. The 240 specific E_8 group vertex values are determined from the simple roots matrix $E8_{\text{srm}}$ shown in (7). The resulting Cartan matrix and generated algebraic roots are directly dependent on these as inputs.

$$E8_{\text{Cartan}} = E8_{\text{srm}} \cdot E8_{\text{srm}}^T \quad (8)$$

$$E8_{\text{SREvertex}} = E8_{\text{srm}}^T \cdot E8_{\text{root}} \quad (9)$$

The Dynkin diagram was constructed as user input with the [Mathematica “VisibLie” notebook](#). Fig. 7 was generated and exported from the referenced tool, as are all of the figures in this paper. It has the same node ordering as the E_8 Dynkin used in Fig. 2, but is now shown with the assigned physics particles with SRE $E_8 \# \{206, 194, 184, 176, 1, 169, 170, 166\}$ that make up the simple roots matrix row entries of (7). The Cartan matrix can be generated directly by the structure of the Dynkin diagram or from its relationship to the simple roots matrix (8). The positive E_8 algebra roots are generated by the Mathematica [“SuperLie” package](#) and listed with its Hasse diagram in Appendix A. The 120 positive and 120 negative algebra roots are then used to generate the SRE E_8 vertices using (9).

E_8 GraviGUT Extended Standard Model Construction

Lisi has proposed an extended Standard Model (SM) GraviGUT based on an E_8 Lie Algebra with a fundamental physics particle associated with each of its 240 roots[11]. While the particle assignments

were modified from his original model to his current model[12], the model used here is closer to the original. It is modified slightly in order to create a complete 8-bit quantum pattern consistent with Figures 9 and 10. The complete E_8 vertex to particle and octonion assignments are listed for reference in Appendix B. The construction of this model is based on the $256 = 2^8$ binary pattern from the 9th row of the Pascal triangle $\{1, 8, 28, 56, 70, 56, 28, 8, 1\}$ and its associated Cl_8 Clifford Algebra, shown in Fig. 8.

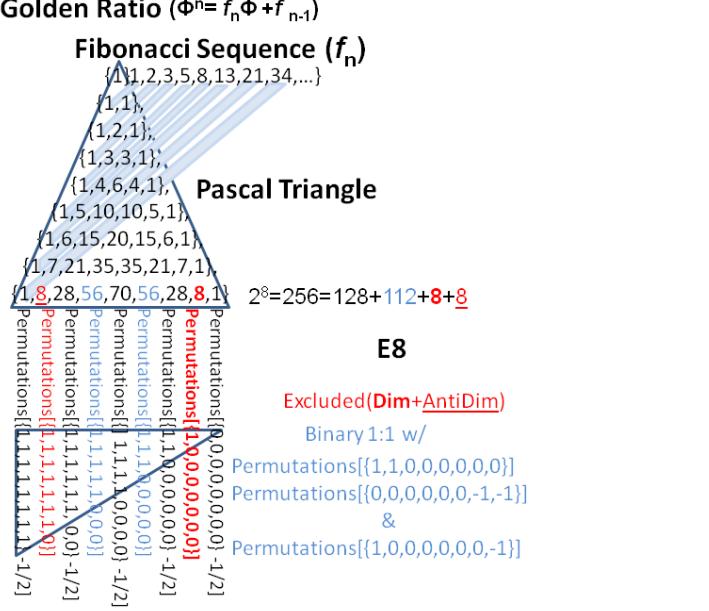


FIG. 8: SRE E_8 construction from Pascal Triangle, Cl_8 Clifford Algebra and binary permutations

$$\text{Anti } (p \bar{p}) 2_a \left(\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Gen} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & 0 & \text{Generations} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & 3_g & \text{Generations } (1_e, 2_\mu, 3_\tau) \\ \text{Spin} & 4_s & \text{Spin } (\overset{\vee}{L} \overset{\vee}{R}) & 3_s & \text{Spin } (\overset{\vee}{L} \overset{\vee}{R}) & 1 & \text{Spin } (\overset{\vee}{i}) \xrightarrow{\quad} 4_s & \text{Spin } (\overset{\vee}{L} \overset{\vee}{R}) \xleftarrow{\quad} 0 & \text{Color } (w) \\ \text{Color} & 0 & \text{Color } (w) & & & 3_e & \text{Color } (rgb) & & \\ \text{Row} & 5 & & 4 & & 3 & & 2 & \\ \text{Count} & 4_s & & 3_s \times 3_c & & 3_e & & 3_g \times 3_e & \\ & & & & & & & & 3_g \times 4_s \end{array} \right)$$

FIG. 9: Particle flavor counts given quantum number assignments

$$\text{Anti } (p \bar{p}) 2_a \left(\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Gen} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & 0 & \text{Generations} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & 3_g & \text{Generations } (1_e, 2_\mu, 3_\tau) \\ \text{Spin} & 4_s & \text{Spin } (\overset{\vee}{L} \overset{\vee}{R}) & 3_s & \text{Spin } (\overset{\vee}{L} \overset{\vee}{R}) & 1 & \text{Spin } (\overset{\vee}{R}) \xrightarrow{\quad} 4_s & \text{Spin } (\overset{\vee}{L} \overset{\vee}{R}) \xleftarrow{\quad} 0 & \text{Color } (w) \\ \text{Color} & 0 & \text{Color } (w) & & & 3_e & \text{Color } (rgb) & & \\ \text{Row} & 5 & & 4 & & 3 & & 2 & \\ \text{Ortho8} = & & & & & & & 1 \\ \text{pType} = 1 & \text{F4} = \{D4 = \{\{\{e_S \phi, e_T \phi\}, B\}, G2 = A2 = D3RL = \{\{D2 = \{\omega_L, \omega_R\}, W\}\}, \{u, c, t\}, \{v_e, v_\mu, v_\tau\}\} \\ \text{pType} = 0 & \text{Ex}_{1-4} & \text{F4}^S = \{\{x_1 \otimes, x_2 \otimes, x_3 \otimes\}, G2^S = A2RL = \{g^{e \otimes}, g^{c \otimes}, g^{t \otimes}\}\} \} & & & \{d, s, b\} & & \{e, e_\mu, e_\tau\} \end{array} \right)$$

FIG. 10: Particle flavors in row / column groups with boson {group} coloring based on Lie group assignments (F_4 , F_4^* , $D_4 \& G_2$, G_2^*)

In this model, the 16 particles associated with columns 2 and 8 of the 9th row of the Pascal triangle $\{8, 8\}$ are excluded as dimensional generators from the permutations of $\{\pm 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$. These excluded particles are associated with the 8-orthoplex (dual of the 8-cube with 256 vertices). While the positive generators are added to the “dimension count” of E_8 , they are not included as vertices per se, but they do show up in the projections as the axis of the basis vectors. This leaves E_8 with its 120 positive roots and 120 negative roots in the other 7 columns of the Pascal triangle.

The SRE E_8 roots are defined by combining the $112 = \{56, 56\}$ integer roots of Lie group $D_8 = SO(16)$ with $128 = \{1, 28, 70, 28, 1\}$ half integer roots of Lie group $BC_8 = Sp(16)$. Specifically, D_8 contains all permutations of $\{\pm 1, \pm 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$ and BC_8 contains all permutations of $\{\pm 1, \pm 1\}/2$ with an even number of plus signs (an 8 demicube or even 7-cube).

There are 48 assigned D_8 integer bosons and only 128 C_8 half-integer vertices available. Yet, with $192 = 64 * 3$ generation fermions in SM, the meaning or validity of assigning a generation of fermions to the remaining 64 D_8 integer vertices has been hotly debated[7]. In this model, the remaining 64 integer vertices are assigned to the 2nd generation fermions. For a complete reference of particle assignments, see Appendix B.

The specific particle assignments are determined by the configuration of the particle {spin, color, generation, flavor and type} and the patterns within E_8 . The particle type $\{e, \nu_e\}$ or $\{u, d\}$ and spin $\{\check{L}, \hat{R}, \check{L}, \hat{R}\}$ are assigned or encoded in the positions or dimensions $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ of each E_8 vertex. The generations are encoded in position $\{5\}$, and color in positions $\{6, 7, 8\}$. The antiparticle operation is simply the negation of the E_8 vertex (or in the binary representation “inverted” $0 \Leftrightarrow 1$ as shown in Fig. 8). It should be noted that although the positive roots of the algebra are not all assigned as “particles”, the negation of the root does represent the “anti” particle operation on the assigned particle. The charge calculation for the particles is obtained by $Q = E8_{SREvertex} \cdot \{0, 0, 0, -3, 0, 1, 1, 1\}/3$. This provides accurate results for the generation 0 bosons and 1st and 3rd generation fermions. It shows interesting deviations for some of the 2nd generation fermions that have been assigned to the D_8 integer vertices.

It is also helpful to note that the entire binary and SRE vertex list (as constructed in Fig. 8 and listed in Appendix B) is lexicographically ordered from negative to positive with a left-right and bottom-top mirroring about the middle, between the 128th and 129th of 256 vertices, which are the \hat{R} tau neutrinos ν_τ and $\bar{\nu}_\tau$. Also of interest are the first and last vertex particles which are rows $\{1, 9\}$ of the Pascal Triangle with all 0 or all $1/2$ entries. These are the \hat{R} electron neutrinos ν_e and $\bar{\nu}_e$. This integrated model aligns well with the idea that it is associated with (T)ime reversal in the Charge-Parity-Time (CPT) conservation laws and points to the special consideration needed for the right handed neutrinos in the SM.

III. THE QUANTUM BIT-WISE PARTICLE ASSIGNMENTS

The 1:1 bit-wise correspondence of a particle’s quantum number assignments is a big-endian (left most significant) zero-based 8 dimensional vector $\{7-0\}$. The assignments are $\{1$ antiparticle bit= $\{\mathbf{a}\}(p/\bar{p})$, 1 p_{type} bit= $\{\mathbf{p}\}(e/\nu$ leptons or u/d quark), 2 color bits= $\{c1, c0\}$ (w=0 or none/r/g/b), 2 spin bits= $\{s1, s0\}(\check{L}, \hat{R}, \check{L}, \hat{R})$, and 2 generation bits= $\{g1, \mathbf{g0}\}(0=\text{bosons}/e/\mu/\tau)\}$ or simply $\{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{p}, s1, s0, c1, c0, g1, \mathbf{g0}\}$. The **bold** type face indicates quantum assignments which are not only allocated to an SRE E_8 vertex dimension as described above, but are exhibited in the inherent structural symmetry of the E_8 algebra, group or lattice. These **bold** bits are used to define the 3 bit structure of (10) associated with the E_8 Dynkin diagram in Fig. 7.

$$E_8 \text{ Dynkin}_{3 \text{ bit}} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{3bit} = & 0 & 1 \\ 4 = 2^2 & \mathbf{g0} & \text{Boson} & \text{Fermion} \\ 2 = 2^1 & \mathbf{p} & e/d & \nu/u \\ 1 = 2^0 & \mathbf{a} & p & \bar{p} \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

$$\text{Physics}_{\text{rot}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

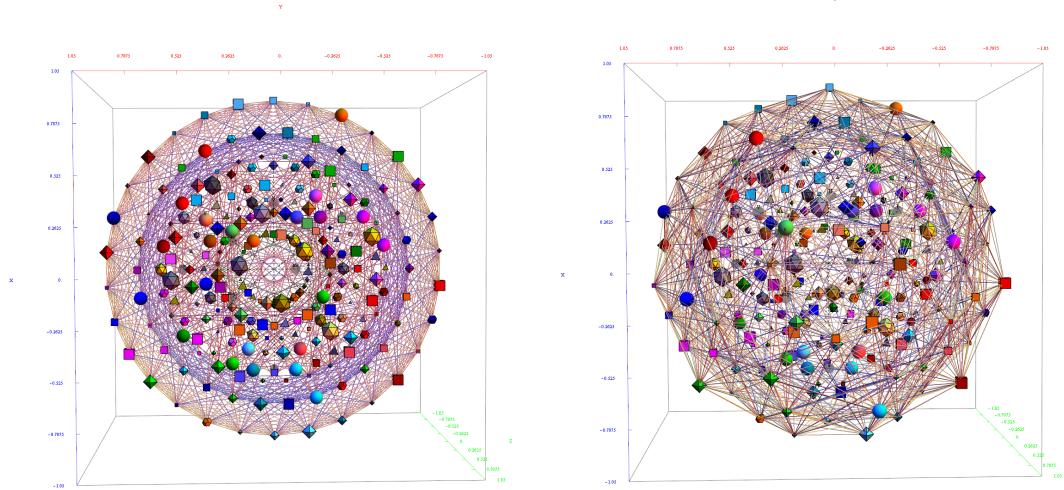


FIG. 11: E_8 showing the Petrie projection face orientation in 2D and 3D perspective with vertices as physics particle assignments. Vertex shape, size, color/shade are assigned based on extended Standard Model particle assignments. Only 1220 of 6720 edges are shown in order to prevent occlusion of vertices in 3D perspective.

$$\text{Fermionic Triality}_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

$$\text{Bosonic Triality}_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$

As already described for the E_8 vertices, the $\{\mathbf{a}\}$ bit splits the 128 particles from 128 anti-particles. The $\{\mathbf{g0}\}$ bit splits the generation 0 boson family of 128 (=112 integer roots of D_8+16 excluded integer roots of the 8-orthoplex) from the 128 half integer root (and half integer spin) of C_8 fermions. The $\{\mathbf{p}\}$ bit splits all particle families into two types, referenced in the leptons as electron and neutrino types, while the quarks are designated by up and down types. It splits the integer bosons into 2 types as well, which is a key feature of this model over the original Lisi model.

These differences are most easily seen in the 8×8 rotation matrix used for transforming SRE coordinates to physics coordinates (11) and those matrices used in identifying fermionic (12) and bosonic (13) triality transformations. Just as the E_8 to H_4 folding matrix has symmetric quaternion quadrants in the octonion matrix, the physics and triality rotation matrices are divided by an upper left quadrant affecting the SRE $\{1-4\}$ spin positions and a lower right quadrant affecting the SRE $\{5-8\}$ generation-color positions. As a matter of fact, the physics rotation clearly operates on the SRE E_8 vertices by pairing them into 4 sets, specifically $p_{\text{type}} \{1,2\}$, spin $\{3,4\}$, generation $\{5,6\}$ and color $\{7,8\}$. This physics rotation is more dramatically shown in the next section on triality.

Visualizing this E_8 based physics model by projection to 2D and 3D with vertex shape, size and color assigned based on the described patterns is now possible. Using the direct relationship to lower dimensional geometry symmetries provided by the folding matrix provides the flexibility to select the

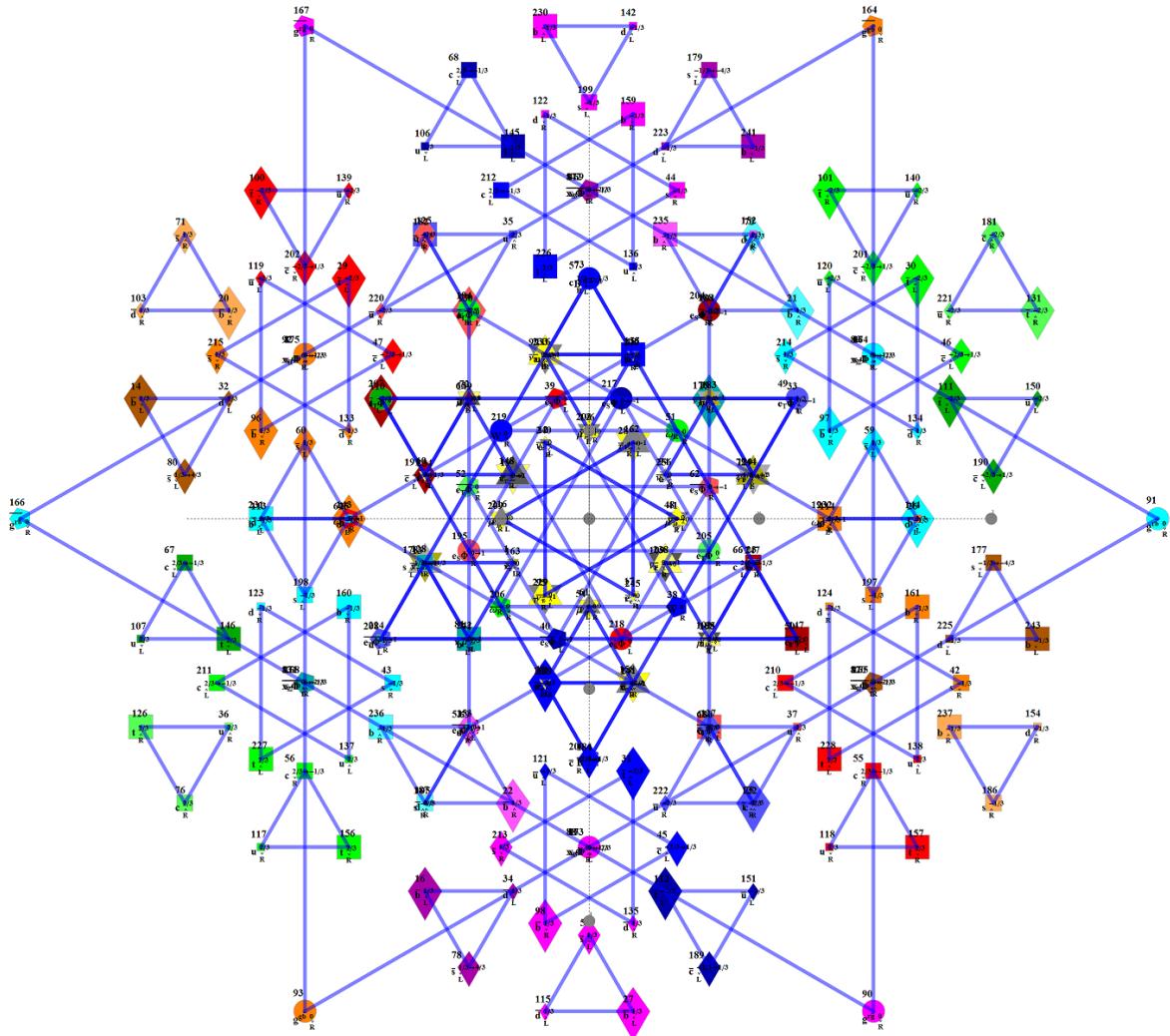


FIG. 12: E_8 with vertices rotated to physics coordinates and projected from 8D \rightarrow 2D, with 86=22 bosonic+64 fermionic triality generated ***equilateral*** triangles. Vertex shape, size, color/shade are assigned based on extended Standard Model particle assignments

contents of the visualization based on the quantum physics parameters of the model and not just the math of the geometry. A few examples are shown in Fig. 11.

Triality Relationships

The Lisi model also demonstrates a consistency with the bosons and fermions that is related to the triality relationships within E_8 . This is shown in Fig. 12 with blue triality lines linking the 3 generations of each fermion using (12). Applying the triality rotation matrix as a dot product against an SRE vector gives the 2nd generation fermion particle. Applying it again gives the 3rd generation. Applying it a 3rd time returns to the 1st generation fermion. The bosons are also involved in triality relationships as well using (13), rotating through red, green, and blue particle color assignments.

It is interesting to note that the quarks $\{r/g/b, p/\bar{p}\}$ are all located on 6 corresponding dual concentric circles around the center. The leptons are hexagonal “Star of David” patterns in the center, while the bosons are in single or dual hexagonal rings radiating from the center.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Triality}_{\text{basis}} H &= \left\{ 2 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}, 0, 0, \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}, 0, 0, \sqrt{2}, 0 \right\} \\ V &= \left\{ 0, \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} - 2, \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{2}, 0, 0, 0, 0, -\sqrt{2} \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

The axis shown in Fig. 12 are rotated to physics coordinates using (11), which puts the basis vectors (14) on the projected (H)orizontal and (V)ertical axis. It seems to clarify dimensional identities as well. For example, when the $\{1, 2, 3\}$ dimensions are moved (i.e. using axis locators in the tool), all vertices change positions except the $p_{\text{type}}=0$ bosons $\{g \text{ gluons}, x_n \Phi\}$. Moving dimension $\{4\}$ preserves these as well as the \hat{L} and \check{R} quark positions. Moving the dimensions $\{5, 6\}$ preserves these, except now the row 4 $p_{\text{type}}=0$ bosons $\{x_n \Phi\}$ emerge from the 6 triple overlap points at center of the quark's concentric rings (the intersection of the gluons triality lines). And finally, the $\{7, 8\}$ dimensions in physics can be identified with quark color, as $\{7\}$ preserves the blue quark positions, while $\{8\}$ moves the dual concentric rings of quarks while preserving their relative positions within the rings. It is interesting to note that the dimensions $\{6, 7, 8\}$ are appropriately labeled $\{r, g, b\}$ in SRE coordinates, since in this projection the SRE math coordinates are located at the aforementioned 6 triple overlap points at center of the quark's $\{\bar{r}, g, \bar{g}, b, \bar{b}\}$ concentric rings (the intersection of the gluons triality lines).

IV. E_8 TO H_4 FOLDING'S APPLICATION TO THEORETICAL PHYSICS

H_4 fold provides a new and more direct relationship between E_8 and its lower dimensional geometric objects such as H_4 . This has allowed for improvements to E_8 related physics models, such as those of Lisi[11]. This theoretical model is shown to provide E_8_{srm} assigned particles as fundamental building blocks for generating the rest of the 240 E_8 vertex mapped particles[14].

Those specific particle assignments now also include their association to 8 bitwise quantum numbers, which are; the anti-particle bit, the particle type bit $\{e, \nu_e\}$ or $\{u, d\}$, 2 spin bits $\{\hat{L}, \check{R}, \hat{L}, \check{R}\}$, 2 color bits $\{w = 0, r, g, b\}$, and 2 generation bits $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$. This capability of mapping specific particles to E_8 has allowed the verification of related results[9].

This has also allowed for improved charge calculations in Lisi's extended GraviGUT integrated Standard Model (SM)[12]. This was done through the analysis of variations associated with a particular association of generation 0 bosons and generation 1-3 fermions with H_4 and $H_4 \Phi$ [19].

E_8 has also been shown to be related to an 8 dimensional Charge-Parity-Time (CPT) construct for a Theory of Everything (ToE)[13]. This now includes particle mass predictions such as a Higgs mass of 124.443...GeV[15], which is within the current error bars of the LHC CMS experiment results for a discovered Higgs particle mass of $124.70 \pm 0.31 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.15 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$ [6]. More particle mass predictions based on the model have been found to be within standard experimental error. Other mass predictions are suggested by the features of this integrated geometry based physics model and are an active part of the author's research on the topic.

V. OCTONIONS AND E_8 WITH H_4 FOLDING

In addition to mapping extended SM particle quantum bits between H_4 and the SRE E_8 vertices and algebra roots, they have been mapped[17] to the 480 unique permutations of octonions[5] and the 3840 split octonions[18] through a common pattern associated with the quantum bits. This octonionic mapping provides valuable insight into related theoretical physics models.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Fano plane triads} \\ &\{\{1, 2, 4\}, \{1, 3, 7\}, \{1, 5, 6\}, \{2, 3, 5\}, \{2, 6, 7\}, \{3, 4, 6\}, \{4, 5, 7\}\} \\ &\text{Flattened triads} \\ &\{1, \mathbf{4}, \mathbf{2}, 3, 7, 5, 6\} \\ &\text{Mask bits} \\ &\{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

The double cover of the 240 vertices requires the addition of a 9th "flip" bit that operates on the

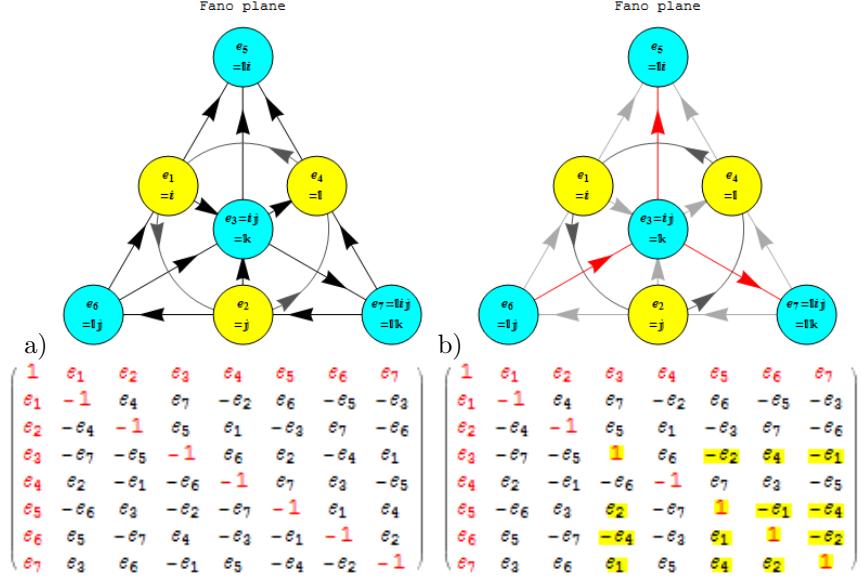


FIG. 13: Octonion representations: a) Fano plane, b) 1st triad split Fano plane

Fano plane representation by reversing two of the midpoint nodes in the Fano plane triads (i.e. those with circular directed edges in Fig. 13). These node numbers are always indicated by the 2nd and 3rd columns of the flattened triads as shown in (15). They are bolded when reversed (or “flipped”), which shows this particular octonion has the flip bit set. The flattened triad is simply created by taking in sequence the numbers from the first triad along with the last two numbers in the 2nd and 3rd triads. It operates to define the node numbers for each canonical position of the Fano plane mnemonic.

As it was for the permutation of node numbers in Dynkin diagrams, there are many permutations of node number and arrow direction in the octonion Fano plane which are equivalent. What is important is the representation of the triads given in (15). This particular set of triads is equivalent to that used in Baez’ work on octonions[4].

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{fpi} = & \begin{aligned}[t]
1 & \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 4, 5\}, \{1, 6, 7\}, \{2, 4, 6\}, \{2, 5, 7\}, \{3, 4, 7\}, \{3, 5, 6\}\} \\
2 & \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 4, 5\}, \{1, 6, 7\}, \{2, 4, 7\}, \{2, 5, 6\}, \{3, 4, 6\}, \{3, 5, 7\}\} \\
3 & \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 4, 6\}, \{1, 5, 7\}, \{2, 4, 5\}, \{2, 6, 7\}, \{3, 4, 7\}, \{3, 5, 6\}\} \\
4 & \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 4, 6\}, \{1, 5, 7\}, \{2, 4, 7\}, \{2, 5, 6\}, \{3, 4, 5\}, \{3, 6, 7\}\} \\
5 & \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 4, 7\}, \{1, 5, 6\}, \{2, 4, 5\}, \{2, 6, 7\}, \{3, 4, 6\}, \{3, 5, 7\}\} \\
6 & \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 4, 7\}, \{1, 5, 6\}, \{2, 4, 6\}, \{2, 5, 7\}, \{3, 4, 5\}, \{3, 6, 7\}\} \\
7 & \{\{1, 2, 4\}, \{1, 3, 5\}, \{1, 6, 7\}, \{2, 3, 6\}, \{2, 5, 7\}, \{3, 4, 7\}, \{4, 5, 6\}\} \\
8 & \{\{1, 2, 4\}, \{1, 3, 5\}, \{1, 6, 7\}, \{2, 3, 7\}, \{2, 5, 6\}, \{3, 4, 6\}, \{4, 5, 7\}\} \\
9 & \{\{1, 2, 4\}, \{1, 3, 6\}, \{1, 5, 7\}, \{2, 3, 5\}, \{2, 6, 7\}, \{3, 4, 7\}, \{4, 5, 6\}\} \\
10 & \{\{1, 2, 4\}, \{1, 3, 6\}, \{1, 5, 7\}, \{2, 3, 7\}, \{2, 5, 6\}, \{3, 4, 5\}, \{4, 6, 7\}\} \\
11 & \{\{1, 2, 4\}, \{1, 3, 7\}, \{1, 5, 6\}, \{2, 3, 5\}, \{2, 6, 7\}, \{3, 4, 6\}, \{4, 5, 7\}\} \\
12 & \{\{1, 2, 4\}, \{1, 3, 7\}, \{1, 5, 6\}, \{2, 3, 6\}, \{2, 5, 7\}, \{3, 4, 5\}, \{4, 6, 7\}\} \\
13 & \{\{1, 2, 5\}, \{1, 3, 4\}, \{1, 6, 7\}, \{2, 3, 6\}, \{2, 4, 7\}, \{3, 5, 7\}, \{4, 5, 6\}\} \\
14 & \{\{1, 2, 5\}, \{1, 3, 4\}, \{1, 6, 7\}, \{2, 3, 7\}, \{2, 4, 6\}, \{3, 5, 6\}, \{4, 5, 7\}\} \\
15 & \{\{1, 2, 5\}, \{1, 3, 6\}, \{1, 4, 7\}, \{2, 3, 4\}, \{2, 6, 7\}, \{3, 5, 7\}, \{4, 5, 6\}\} \\
16 & \{\{1, 2, 5\}, \{1, 3, 6\}, \{1, 4, 7\}, \{2, 3, 7\}, \{2, 4, 6\}, \{3, 4, 5\}, \{5, 6, 7\}\} \\
17 & \{\{1, 2, 5\}, \{1, 3, 7\}, \{1, 4, 6\}, \{2, 3, 4\}, \{2, 6, 7\}, \{3, 5, 6\}, \{4, 5, 7\}\} \\
18 & \{\{1, 2, 5\}, \{1, 3, 7\}, \{1, 4, 6\}, \{2, 3, 6\}, \{2, 4, 7\}, \{3, 4, 5\}, \{5, 6, 7\}\} \\
19 & \{\{1, 2, 6\}, \{1, 3, 4\}, \{1, 5, 7\}, \{2, 3, 5\}, \{2, 4, 7\}, \{3, 6, 7\}, \{4, 5, 6\}\} \\
20 & \{\{1, 2, 6\}, \{1, 3, 4\}, \{1, 5, 7\}, \{2, 3, 7\}, \{2, 4, 5\}, \{3, 5, 6\}, \{4, 6, 7\}\} \\
21 & \{\{1, 2, 6\}, \{1, 3, 5\}, \{1, 4, 7\}, \{2, 3, 4\}, \{2, 5, 7\}, \{3, 6, 7\}, \{4, 5, 6\}\} \\
22 & \{\{1, 2, 6\}, \{1, 3, 5\}, \{1, 4, 7\}, \{2, 3, 7\}, \{2, 4, 5\}, \{3, 4, 6\}, \{5, 6, 7\}\} \\
23 & \{\{1, 2, 6\}, \{1, 3, 7\}, \{1, 4, 5\}, \{2, 3, 4\}, \{2, 5, 7\}, \{3, 5, 6\}, \{4, 6, 7\}\} \\
24 & \{\{1, 2, 6\}, \{1, 3, 7\}, \{1, 4, 5\}, \{2, 3, 5\}, \{2, 4, 7\}, \{3, 4, 6\}, \{5, 6, 7\}\} \\
25 & \{\{1, 2, 7\}, \{1, 3, 4\}, \{1, 5, 6\}, \{2, 3, 5\}, \{2, 4, 6\}, \{3, 6, 7\}, \{4, 5, 7\}\} \\
26 & \{\{1, 2, 7\}, \{1, 3, 4\}, \{1, 5, 6\}, \{2, 3, 6\}, \{2, 4, 5\}, \{3, 5, 7\}, \{4, 6, 7\}\} \\
27 & \{\{1, 2, 7\}, \{1, 3, 5\}, \{1, 4, 6\}, \{2, 3, 4\}, \{2, 5, 6\}, \{3, 6, 7\}, \{4, 5, 7\}\} \\
28 & \{\{1, 2, 7\}, \{1, 3, 5\}, \{1, 4, 6\}, \{2, 3, 6\}, \{2, 4, 5\}, \{3, 4, 7\}, \{5, 6, 7\}\} \\
29 & \{\{1, 2, 7\}, \{1, 3, 6\}, \{1, 4, 5\}, \{2, 3, 4\}, \{2, 5, 6\}, \{3, 5, 7\}, \{4, 6, 7\}\} \\
30 & \{\{1, 2, 7\}, \{1, 3, 6\}, \{1, 4, 5\}, \{2, 3, 5\}, \{2, 4, 6\}, \{3, 4, 7\}, \{5, 6, 7\}\}
\end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{sm} = & \begin{aligned}[t]
1 & \{00, 07, 19, 1E, 2A, 2D, 33, 34\} \\
2 & \{01, 06, 18, 1F, 2B, 2C, 32, 35\} \\
3 & \{02, 05, 1B, 1C, 28, 2F, 31, 36\} \\
4 & \{03, 04, 1A, 1D, 29, 2E, 30, 37\} \\
5 & \{08, 0F, 11, 16, 22, 25, 3B, 3C\} \\
6 & \{09, 0E, 10, 17, 23, 24, 3A, 3D\} \\
7 & \{0A, 0D, 13, 14, 20, 27, 39, 3E\} \\
8 & \{0B, 0C, 12, 15, 21, 26, 38, 3F\}
\end{aligned} \tag{17}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{sm2fpi} = \{5, 8, 4, 3, 7, 6, 3, 2, 6, 5, 1, 4, 6, 7, 3, 3, 8, 6, 3, 1, 6, 6, 2, 3, 5, 8, 4, 3, 7, 6\} \tag{18}$$

There are 30 canonical sets of 7 triads indexed with a Fano plane index (fpi) in (16). As in E_8 with 16 of the $2^8 = 256$ binary representations excluded from the group, there are 32 excluded octonions from the $2^9 = 512$. As in E_8 , excluded particles are associated with the color=0, generation=0 (bosons) which are the positive (and negative) generators commonly associated with the 8-orthoplex with 16 permutations of $\{\pm 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$.

In order to make a valid octonion, each fpi gets one of 8 possible 7-bit sign masks (sm) applied (17). Since each sm can be “inverted” ($0 \Leftrightarrow 1$ as we do with the anti-particle quantum bit), this gives $16 * 30 = 480$ octonion permutations.

The sign mask operates on the triads by reversing the 2nd and 3rd numbers from canonical (numerical) order when the mask bit is set on that triad’s position. Each sign mask operation acting on the 30 fpi’s can be permuted in consistent ways to produce the many isomorphic sets of 480 octonions. Since they are bit-wise operations, the sign masks use hexadecimal notation with the first bit always 0. It is interesting to note that there are only 2 octonions that use a sign mask of 00H. The one shown and another discovered by Dixon[8].

The 8 sets of 8 sm are assigned to the 30 fpi given in (18), so if fpi=1, the 5th sm group is selected. Since the octonion in Fig. 13 has fpi=11 and the 11th sm2fpi=1, this means sm bits will index to the 1st sm group in (17).

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Assigned Particle and} & \text{Quantum bits } \{apccssgg\} \\ \text{SRE } E_8\#177 = s^{-1/3} & \{00010010\} \\ r \quad \check{L} \end{array} \quad (19)$$

In this integrated system of E_8 , particles, and octonions, the 4 bits that make up the 16 possible sign masks are associated with the 4 quantum particle bits {anti, p_{type} , and 2 spin bits}. Looking deeper at the space-(P)arity orientation pattern, where pitch and roll rotations are associated with the up/down and left/right spin bits, a conjecture is made that the p_{type} bit can be thought of as a 3rd spin bit, giving a 3rd spin type which we might call “in/out” or yaw rotation. Since according to (19) the octonion in Fig. 13 has $p_{\text{type}}=0$, and spin=00 or \check{L} , this means sm=1, so it gets the 1st sign mask of the 1st sm group, giving sm=00H.

The assignment of the 30 fpi's is based on the 4 color and generation bits that are not both 0 (or excluded) giving $2^4 - 1 = 15$. It is not simply a naive index created by simply adding the flip bit to the index. The extra logic needed to index 2*15 is based on a pattern discovered that relates how the anti and flip bits operate across the generation and color bits. Specifically, this pattern differentiates the 128 1/2 integer E_8 vertices associated with the BC_8 group (2 generations of fermions) from the integer 112 vertices in the D_8 group (bosons plus an anomalous generation=2 set of fermions).

VI. CONCLUSION

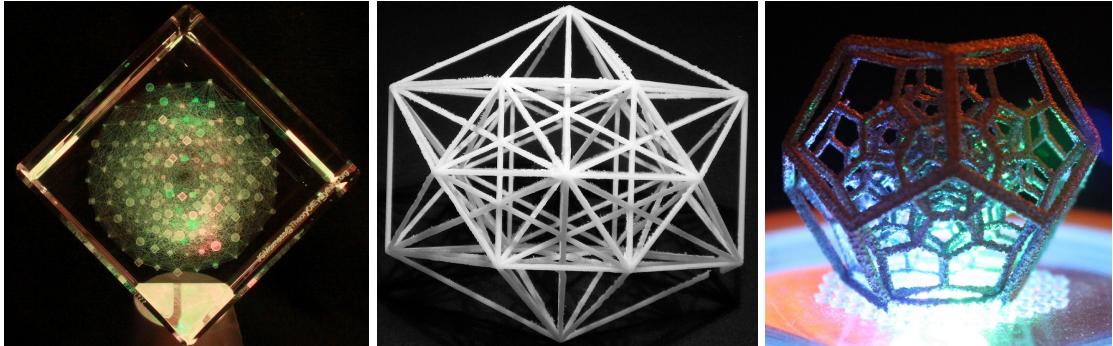


FIG. 14: The E_8 to H_4 3D projection model used to laser etch optical crystal

In terms of mathematical symmetry representing the beauty of Nature, E_8 is one of the most beautiful. It contains a wealth of symmetries, including those of 2D projections, 3D polyhedrons, 4D polychora, and those up to 8D. An SRE E_8 to H_4 folding matrix was determined and used to fold E_8 to the 120 4D vertices of the H_4 600-cell and 120 vertices of $H_4\Phi$. A direct relationship between the simple roots matrix and theoretical physics models was introduced. In addition to the mapping for particles, a direct relationship to the 480 unique octonion permutations was also shown.

The traditional 2D Petrie projections of high dimensional geometry were extended by adding a carefully chosen third basis vector and generating 3D objects in either orthogonal or perspective views. The folding matrix was shown to generate these basis vectors used in projecting the E_8 vertices. These projected 3D objects can be realized as 3D models, which allow for their realization as [animated rotations](#), models laser etched in optical crystal, and in some cases 3D printed in plastic or even metal as in Fig. 14.

In addition, these new mathematical relationships and visual representations have been used to verify and improve grand unified theories which rely on these structures.

Acknowledgments

I would like to thank my wife for her love and patience and those in academia who have taken the time to review this work.

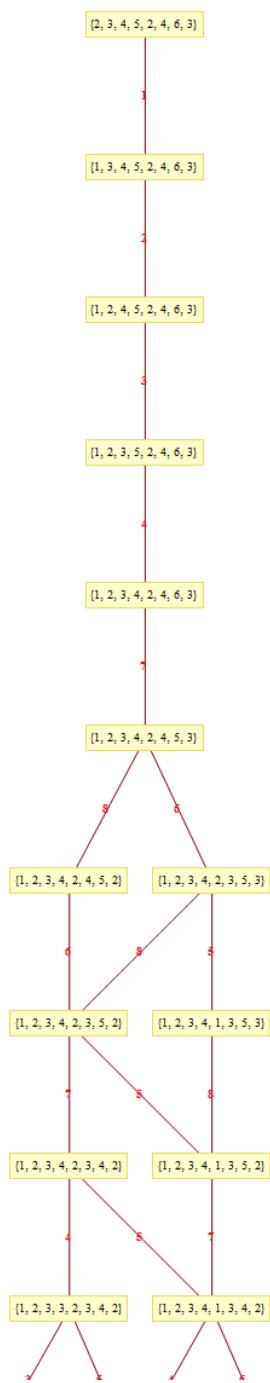
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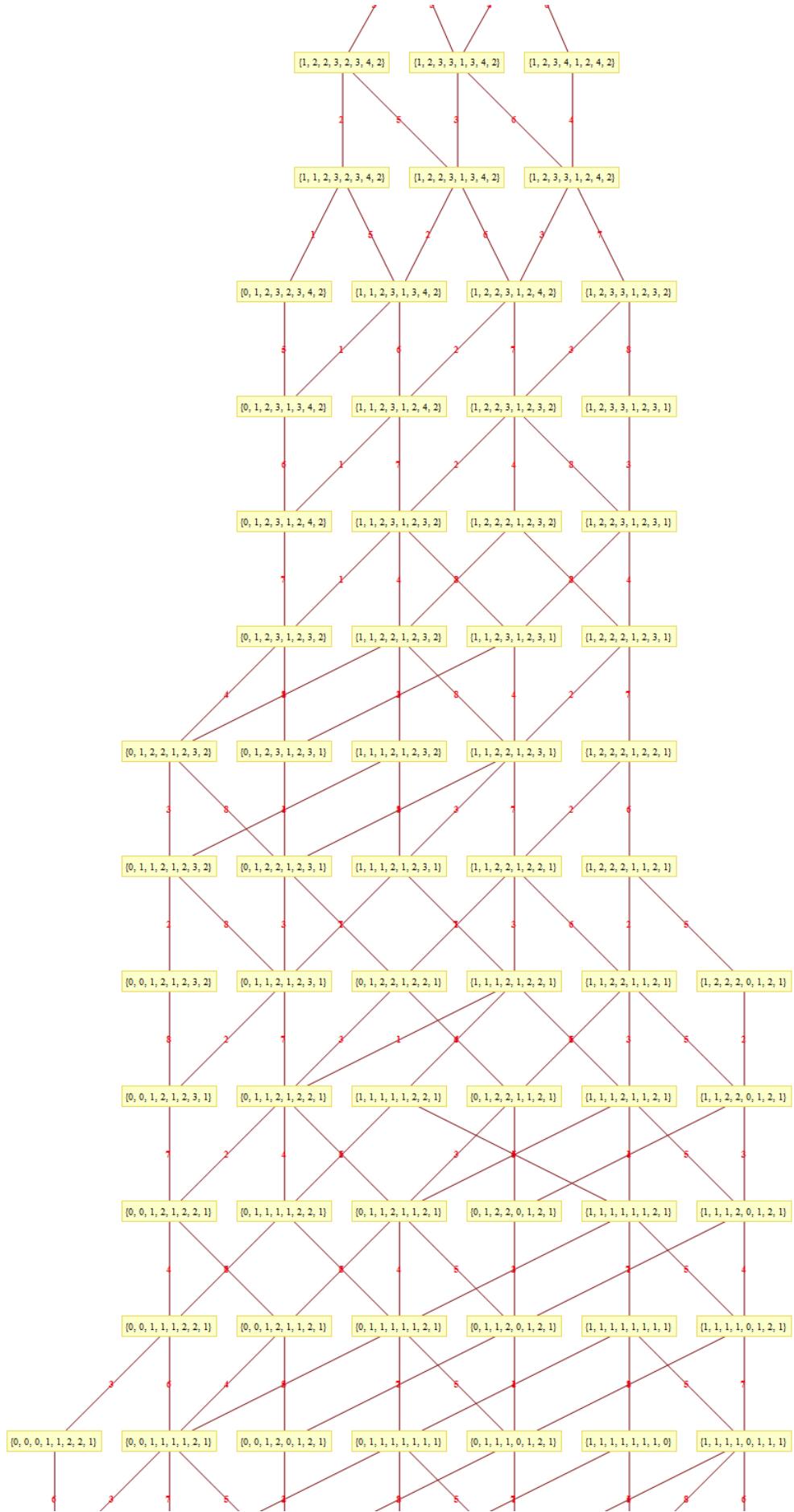
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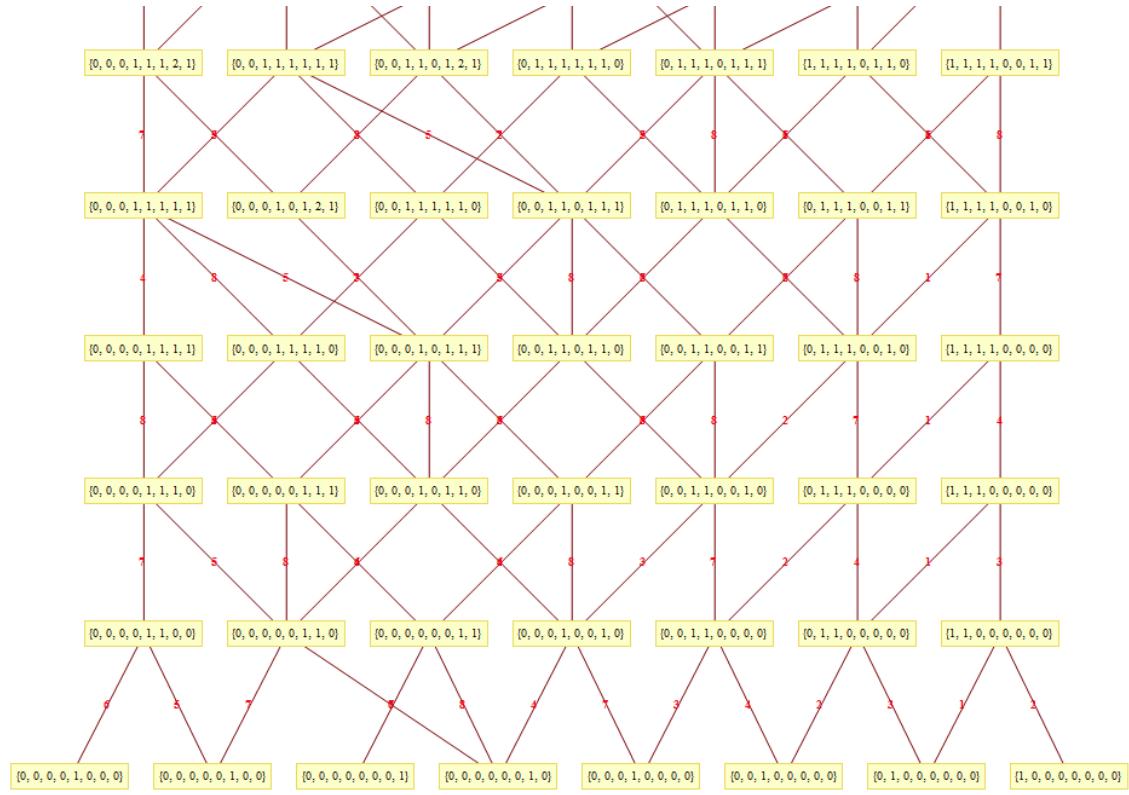
VII. APPENDIX A

Dimension=248 CartanMatrix	Rank=8 Root #	DetCM=1 Weights	# of Positive Roots=120 Positive Root Vectors	Coxeter #=30 Heights
2 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	2 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1
-1 2 -1 0 0 0 0 0	2	-1 2 -1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1
0 -1 2 -1 0 0 0 0	3	0 -1 2 -1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1
0 0 -1 2 0 0 -1 0	4	0 0 -1 2 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	1
0 0 0 0 2 -1 0 0	5	0 0 0 0 2 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1
0 0 0 0 -1 2 -1 0	6	0 0 0 0 -1 2 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	1
0 0 0 -1 0 -1 2 -1	7	0 0 0 -1 0 -1 2 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1
0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 2	8	0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1
	9	1 1 -1 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	2
	10	-1 1 1 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	2
	11	0 -1 1 1 0 0 -1 0	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0	2
	12	0 0 -1 1 0 -1 1 -1	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	2
	13	0 0 0 0 1 1 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	2
	14	0 0 0 -1 -1 1 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	2
	15	0 0 0 -1 0 -1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	2
	16	1 0 1 -1 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	3
	17	-1 1 0 1 0 0 -1 0	0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0	3
	18	0 0 -1 1 -1 1 0 -1	0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0	3
	19	0 -1 1 0 0 -1 1 -1	0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0	3
	20	0 0 0 -1 1 0 1 -1	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0	3
	21	0 0 -1 1 0 -1 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1	3
	22	0 0 0 -1 -1 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1	3
	23	0 0 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1	0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1	4
	24	1 0 0 1 0 0 -1 0	1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0	4
	25	-1 1 0 0 0 -1 1 -1	0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0	4
	26	0 -1 1 0 -1 1 0 -1	0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0	4
	27	0 -1 1 0 0 -1 0 1	0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1	4
	28	0 0 -1 1 1 0 0 -1	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0	4
	29	0 0 0 -1 1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	4
	30	0 -1 1 0 -1 1 -1 1	0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1	5
	31	1 0 0 0 0 -1 1 -1	1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0	5
	32	0 -1 1 0 1 0 0 -1	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0	5
	33	0 0 -1 1 1 0 -1 1	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1	5
	34	-1 1 0 0 -1 1 0 -1	0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0	5
	35	-1 1 0 0 0 -1 0 1	0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1	5
	36	0 0 -1 0 -1 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0 1 2 1	5
	37	0 -1 1 0 1 0 -1 1	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1	6
	38	1 0 0 0 -1 1 0 -1	1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0	6
	39	1 0 0 0 0 -1 0 1	1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1	6
	40	-1 1 0 0 1 0 0 -1	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	6
	41	-1 1 0 0 -1 1 -1 1	0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1	6
	42	0 -1 1 -1 -1 0 1 0	0 0 1 1 0 1 2 1	6
	43	0 0 -1 0 1 -1 1 0	0 0 0 1 1 1 2 1	6
	44	-1 1 0 0 1 0 -1 1	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7
	45	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 -1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	7
	46	0 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1 0	0 0 1 1 1 1 2 1	7
	47	0 -1 0 1 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 2 0 1 2 1	7
	48	1 0 0 0 -1 1 -1 1	1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1	7
	49	-1 1 0 -1 -1 0 1 0	0 1 1 1 0 1 2 1	7
	50	0 0 -1 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 1 2 2 1	7
	51	1 0 0 -1 -1 0 1 0	1 1 1 1 0 1 2 1	8
	52	-1 1 -1 1 -1 0 0 0	0 1 1 2 0 1 2 1	8
	53	1 0 0 0 1 0 -1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8
	54	-1 1 0 -1 1 -1 1 0	0 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	8
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	56	0 -1 0 1 1 -1 0 0	0 0 1 2 1 1 2 1	8
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	58	-1 0 1 0 -1 0 0 0	0 1 2 2 0 1 2 1	9
	59	0 -1 0 1 0 1 -1 0	0 0 1 2 1 2 2 1	9
	60	-1 1 -1 1 1 -1 0 0	0 1 1 2 1 1 2 1	9
	61	1 0 0 -1 1 -1 1 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	9

62	-1	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	9
63	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	10
64	1	-1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	2	1	10
65	1	0	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	10
66	-1	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	10
67	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	3	10
68	-1	1	-1	1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	10
69	1	-1	1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	11
70	1	0	-1	1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	11
71	-1	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	11
72	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	0	1	2	1	11
73	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	2	3	2	11
74	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	3	1
75	1	-1	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
76	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	1
77	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1
78	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	3	1
79	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	3	2
80	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
81	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1
82	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	3	2
83	1	-1	1	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	3
84	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	3
85	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
86	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	2	3
87	0	1	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	2	3
88	1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	3
89	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	2	2	3	1	2	3
90	1	-1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	2	3
91	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	2	3
92	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	2	4	2
93	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	2	3	3	1	2	3
94	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	2	4
95	0	1	-1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1	2	2	3	1	2	3
96	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	3	4	2
97	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1	2	3	3	1	2	3
98	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	1	2	4
99	1	-1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	3	4
100	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	3	4
101	0	1	-1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	1	3	4
102	0	0	1	-1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	1	2	4
103	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	2	3	4
104	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	1	2	4
105	0	0	1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	1	3	4
106	0	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	2	3	4
107	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	2	3	4
108	0	0	0	1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	1	3	4
109	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	2	3	4	1	3	5
110	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	2	3	4
111	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	1	-1	0	1	2	3	4	2	3	5
112	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	3	4	1	3	5
113	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	1	0	1	1	2	3	4	2	3	5
114	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	1	2	3	4	2	4	5	2
115	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	1	2	3	4	2	4	5	3
116	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	3	4	2	4	6	3
117	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	5	2	4	6
118	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	5	2	4	6
119	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	5	2	4	6
120	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	5	2	4	6







VIII. APPENDIX B

pascalRow@1

Seq #	Symbol	2D/3D Shape	Groups	Particle Quantum Bits	Binary / ES / Physics Coordinates	Algebra Root Weight / Height / Rift#Atomic Element Number -->	Ele #	Octonions	
1	$\gamma_c \frac{0}{w_1} R$		[BCK, E7, E6, 6Cube, E5, E4, C4, H4, 24cell, 8Cell, triSnub24, snub24E8, 24cellH4, 3Cube, B2=C2, Hamming, Idempot]	Bn[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0] Es[-1 1 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1] Pb[1 1 0 -1 0 0 0]	Bn[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0] Es[-1 1 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1] Pb[1 1 0 -1 0 0 0]	Rt[0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0] Wt[0 0 0 0 2 -1 0 0] Ht[1]	Be 4	Flipped Triad spin# BCG Not Flipped [1, 4, 2), (1, 5, 3), (1, 6, 7), [2, 6, 3), (2, 7, 5), (3, 4, 7), (4, 5, 6][2, 7, 4), (2, 6, 5), (3, 4, 5), (3, 6, 7] flat triad/mask bits [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7] [1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0]	
2	$\overline{\gamma_x} \frac{0}{w_1} L$		[8Ortho]	0apggsec 0100000002	Bn[1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0] Es[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1] Pb[0 0 0 0 0 0 0]	Bn[1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0] Es[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1] Pb[0 0 0 0 0 0 0]	Rt[1 2 3 4 2 7 5 5] Wt[0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0] Ht[23]	Exc 1	Flipped Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined! Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined!
3	$\overline{\gamma_x} \frac{0}{w_1} R$		[8Ortho]	0apggsec 0100001002	Bn[0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0] Es[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1] Pb[0 0 0 0 0 0 0]	Bn[0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0] Es[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1] Pb[0 0 0 0 0 0 0]	Rt[0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1] Wt[0 0 0 0 1 -1 0 1] Ht[0]	Exc 1	Flipped Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined! Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined!
4	$\overline{\gamma_x} \frac{0}{w_1} L$		[8Ortho]	0apggsec 0100010002	Bn[0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0] Es[0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0] Pb[0 0 0 0 0 0 0]	Bn[0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0] Es[0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0] Pb[0 0 0 0 0 0 0]	Rt[0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1] Wt[0 0 0 0 1 -1 0 1] Ht[1]	Exc 1	Flipped Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined! Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined!
5	$\overline{\gamma_x} \frac{0}{w_1} R$		[8Ortho]	0apggsec 0100011002	Bn[0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0] Es[0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0] Pb[0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0]	Bn[0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0] Es[0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0] Pb[0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0]	Rt[0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1] Wt[0 0 0 0 1 0 -1 0] Ht[2]	Exc 1	Flipped Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined! Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined!
6	$\overline{\gamma_x} \frac{0}{w_1} L$		[8Ortho, 24cell, 16Cell]	0apggsec 0110000002	Bn[0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0] Es[0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0] Pb[0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0]	Bn[0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0] Es[0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0] Pb[0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0]	Rt[0 0 0 0 -1 0 1 1] Wt[0 0 0 1 -1 0 0 0] Ht[3]	Exc 1	Flipped Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined! Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined!
7	$\overline{\gamma_x} \frac{0}{w_1} R$		[8Ortho, 24cell, 16Cell]	0apggsec 0110001002	Bn[0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0] Es[0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0] Pb[0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0]	Bn[0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0] Es[0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0] Pb[0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0]	Rt[0 0 0 -1 -1 0 1 1] Wt[0 0 1 -1 0 0 0 0] Ht[4]	Exc 1	Flipped Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined! Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined!
8	$\overline{\gamma_x} \frac{0}{w_1} L$		[8Ortho, 24cell, 16Cell]	0apggsec 0110010002	Bn[0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0] Es[0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0] Pb[0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0]	Bn[0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0] Es[0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0] Pb[0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0]	Rt[0 -1 -1 -1 -1 0 1 1] Wt[0 1 -1 0 0 0 0 0] Ht[5]	Exc 1	Flipped Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined! Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined!
9	$\overline{\gamma_x} \frac{0}{w_1} R$		[8Ortho, 24cell, 16Cell]	0apggsec 0110011002	Bn[0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0] Es[-1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0] Pb[-1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]	Bn[0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0] Es[-1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0] Pb[-1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]	Rt[-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 0 1 1] Wt[-1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0] Ht[6]	Exc 1	Flipped Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined! Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined!
10	$\gamma_c \frac{0}{w_1} R$		[BCK, E7, E6, 6Cube, E5, E4, C4, H4, 24cell, 8Cell, triSnub24, snub24E8, 24cellH4, 3Cube]	Bn[1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0] Es[1 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1 -1] Pb[1 1 0 -1 0 0 0]	Bn[1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0] Es[1 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1 -1] Pb[1 1 0 -1 0 0 0]	Rt[1 2 2 2 1 1 2 1] Wt[0 1 0 0 1 -1 0 0] Ht[12]	Au 79	Flipped Triad spin# BCG Not Flipped [1, 4, 2), (1, 3, 5), (1, 7, 6), [2, 3, 6), (2, 5, 7), (3, 4, 7), (4, 5, 6][2, 4, 7), (2, 5, 6), (3, 4, 5), (3, 6, 7) flat triad/mask bits [1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 6] [1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]	
11	$\gamma_c \frac{0}{w_m} R$		[BCK, E7, E6, 6Cube, E5, E4, C4, H4, 24cell, 8Cell, triSnub24, snub24E8, snub24H4, 3Cube]	Bn[1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0] Es[1 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1 -1] Pb[1 1 0 -1 0 0 0]	Bn[1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0] Es[1 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1 -1] Pb[1 1 0 -1 0 0 0]	Rt[1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1] Wt[1 -1 1 0 1 -1 0 0] Ht[11]	Ta 73	Flipped Triad spin# BCG Not Flipped [1, 2, 4), (1, 5, 3), (1, 7, 6), [2, 3, 6), (2, 5, 7), (3, 4, 7), (4, 5, 6][2, 4, 7), (2, 5, 6), (3, 4, 5), (3, 6, 7) flat triad/mask bits [1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 6] [0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0]	
12	$\gamma_c \frac{0}{w_m} R$		[BCK, E7, E6, 6Cube, E5, E4, C4, H4, 24cell, 8Cell, triSnub24, snub24E8, snub24H4, 3Cube]	Bn[1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0] Es[1 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1 -1] Pb[1 1 0 -1 0 0 0]	Bn[1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0] Es[1 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1 -1] Pb[1 1 0 -1 0 0 0]	Rt[1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1] Wt[1 0 -1 1 1 -1 0 0] Ht[10]	Ho 67	Flipped Triad spin# BCG Not Flipped [1, 2, 4), (1, 4, 6), (1, 5, 7), [1, 3, 2), (1, 3, 5), (1, 6, 7), [2, 4, 6), (2, 6, 5), (3, 5, 4), (3, 6, 7), [2, 5, 7), (2, 7, 5), (3, 7, 4), (4, 5, 6)[2, 4, 7), (2, 5, 6), (3, 4, 5), (3, 6, 7) flat triad/mask bits [1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7] [1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0]	

pascalRow@2

This figure displays a collection of geometric diagrams and tables, likely from a mathematical or computational software, illustrating various configurations of polyhedra and their associated parameters.

The diagrams show different polyhedra (e.g., cube, dodecahedron) in various orientations, often colored (yellow, orange, blue, red). The labels include parameters such as b , a , c , θ , and indices like $E8$, Pm , Ht .

The tables provide detailed numerical data for each diagram, including:

- Bn:** A matrix of values for the first row.
- ES:** A matrix of values for the second row.
- Ph:** A matrix of values for the third row.
- Rt:** A matrix of values for the fourth row.
- Wt:** A matrix of values for the fifth row.
- Ht:** A value for the height of the polyhedron.
- Pm:** A value for the point group.
- Y:** A value for the angle θ .
- As:** A value for the axis angle α .

Below the diagrams and tables, there are several rows of text indicating the type of transformation or operation applied to the structures, such as "Flipped", "Not Flipped", and specific command strings like "Triad fpin23 BCg fp_smn=7>7EH".

Seq #	Symbol	2D/3D Shape	Groups	Particle Quantum Bits	Binary / E8 / Physics Coordinates	Algebra Root Weight / Height / Rtt#Atomic Element Number -->	Ele #	Octonions	
27	$\frac{b}{m} \frac{1}{3}$		[BC8, H40, dualSub24, sub24H40]	0appgsec 010111012	Bn 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 1 1 1 Ph 1 -1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Rt -1 -2 -2 -3 -1 -3 -4 -2 Wt 0 -1 1 0 1 -1 0 0 Ht 18	102	Flipped Triad fpin23 BCg fp_smn3=50II	Not Flipped Triad fpin30 BCg fp_smn6=5BH
28	$\frac{y}{m} \frac{+}{R}$		[BC8, E7, E6, 6Cube, C4, H4, 24cell, 8Cell, altSub24, sub24H8, sub24H4]	0appgsec 010111012	Bn 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 1 1 1 Ph 1 -1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Rt 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 1 Wt 0 0 -1 0 1 -1 1 0 Ht 6	37	Flipped Triad fpin23 BCg fp_smn2=4DH	Not Flipped Triad fpin30 BCg fp_smn3=4EH
29	$\frac{b}{m} \frac{v}{R}$		[BC8, E7, 6Cube, C4, H40, dualSub24, sub24H40]	0appgsec 010111012	Bn 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 1 1 1 Ph 1 -1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Rt 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 Wt 0 0 -1 1 1 0 -1 1 Ht 5	31	Flipped Triad fpin23 BCg fp_smn8=47II	Not Flipped Triad fpin27 BCg fp_smn5=44II
30	$\frac{b}{m} \frac{v}{R}$		[BC8, 6Cube, H4, sub24, altSub24, 0appgsec 010111012, sub24E48, sub24H4]	0appgsec 010111012	Bn 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 1 1 1 Ph 1 -1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Rt 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 Wt 0 0 -1 1 1 0 0 -1 Ht 4	25	Flipped Triad fpin27 BCg fp_smn7=46II	Not Flipped Triad fpin30 BCg fp_smn4=4FH
31	$\frac{b}{m} \frac{v}{R}$		[BC8, H4, sub24, altSub24, cellH8, 24cellH4]	0appgsec 010111112	Bn 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 1 1 1 Ph 1 -1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Rt -1 -2 -3 -3 -1 -3 -4 -2 Wt 0 0 -1 1 1 -1 0 0 Ht 19	105	Flipped Triad fpin28 BCg fp_smn3=4EH	Not Flipped Triad fpin30 BCg fp_smn2=4SH
32	$\frac{d}{m} \frac{1}{3}$		[BC8, E7, 6Cube, C4, H40, dualSub24, 24cellH80, sub24H40]	0appgsec 010010012	Bn 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 1 1 1 Ph 1 -1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Rt 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 Wt 0 0 -1 1 0 0 1 1 Ht 4	23	Flipped Triad fpin30 BCg fp_smn5=77II	Not Flipped Triad fpin30 BCg fp_smn2=7EH
33	$\frac{d}{m} \frac{1}{3}$		[BC8, 6Cube, H40, dualSub24, 0appgsec 010010102, sub24H40]	0appgsec 010010102	Bn 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 1 1 1 Ph 1 -1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Rt 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 Wt 0 0 -1 1 1 0 1 -1 Ht 3	17	Flipped Triad fpin13 BCg fp_smn2=7CH	Not Flipped Triad fpin13 BCg fp_smn4=7II
34	$\frac{d}{m} \frac{1}{3}$		[BC8, H40, dualSub24, 24cellH80, sub24H40]	0appgsec 010101112	Bn 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 1 1 1 Ph 1 -1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Rt -1 -2 -3 -4 -1 -3 -4 -2 Wt 0 0 0 -1 1 0 1 -1 Ht 20	108	Flipped Triad fpin13 BCg fp_smn6=76II	Not Flipped Triad fpin14 BCg fp_smn7=7SH
35	$\frac{u}{b} \frac{2}{3}$		[BC8, 6Cube, H40, dualSub24, 24cellH80, sub24H40]	0appgsec 001010112	Bn 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 1 1 1 Ph 1 -1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Rt 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 Wt 0 0 0 0 1 1 -1 0 Ht 2	11	Flipped Triad fpin13 BCg fp_smn6=10II	Not Flipped Triad fpin14 BCg fp_smn7=13H
36	$\frac{u}{b} \frac{2}{3}$		[BC8, H40, dualSub24, 24cellH80, sub24H40]	0appgsec 001010112	Bn 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 1 1 1 Ph 1 -1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Rt -1 -2 -3 -4 -1 -3 -5 -2 Wt 0 0 0 -1 1 0 -1 1 Ht 21	109	Flipped Triad fpin12 BCg fp_smn4=1AH	Not Flipped Triad fpin11 BCg fp_smn1=19II
37	$\frac{u}{b} \frac{2}{3}$		[BC8, E7, H40, dualSub24, 24cellH80, sub24H40]	0appgsec 001010102	Bn 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 1 1 1 Ph 1 -1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Rt -1 -2 -3 -4 -1 -3 -5 -3 Wt 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 -1 Ht 22	111	Flipped Triad fpin10 BCg fp_smn5=11II	Not Flipped Triad fpin8 BCg fp_smn2=18II
38	$\frac{w}{b} \frac{0}{R}$		[D8, E7, D7, E6, D6, E5, D5, E4, D4, F4, H40, sub24H40, D3, D3, D2]	0appgsec 011001112	Bn 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 E8 -1 -1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 Ph -1 -1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	Rt -1 -2 -2 -2 0 -1 -2 -1 Wt 0 -1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 Ht 11	74	Flipped Triad fpin6 Dg fp_smn6=42II	Not Flipped Triad fpin6 Dg fp_smn5=42II
39	$\frac{e_6 \phi}{r_m} \frac{9}{1}$		[D8, E7, D7, E6, D6, E5, D5, E4, D4, F4, H40, sub24H40, D3, D3]	0appgsec 0110010012	Bn 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 E8 -1 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 1 Ph -1 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 1	Rt -1 -1 -2 -2 -2 0 -1 -2 -1 Wt -1 1 -1 0 1 0 0 0 0 Ht 10	68	Flipped Triad fpin9 Dg fp_smn5=5-5DII	Not Flipped Triad fpin9 Dg fp_smn8=SEII

pascalRow@4

Seq #	Symbol	2D/3D Shape	Groups	Particle Quantum Bits	Binary / E8 / Physics Coordinates	Algebra Root Weight / Height / Rtt#Atomic Element Number -->	Ele #	Octonions	
38	$\frac{w}{b} \frac{0}{R}$		[D8, E7, D7, E6, D6, E5, D5, E4, D4, F4, H40, sub24H40, D3, D3, D2]	0appgsec 011001112	Bn 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 E8 -1 -1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 Ph -1 -1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	Rt -1 -2 -2 -2 0 -1 -2 -1 Wt 0 -1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 Ht 11	74	Flipped Triad fpin6 Dg fp_smn6=42II	Not Flipped Triad fpin6 Dg fp_smn5=42II
39	$\frac{e_6 \phi}{r_m} \frac{9}{1}$		[D8, E7, D7, E6, D6, E5, D5, E4, D4, F4, H40, sub24H40, D3, D3]	0appgsec 0110010012	Bn 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 E8 -1 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 1 Ph -1 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 1	Rt -1 -1 -2 -2 -2 0 -1 -2 -1 Wt -1 1 -1 0 1 0 0 0 0 Ht 10	68	Flipped Triad fpin9 Dg fp_smn5=5-5DII	Not Flipped Triad fpin9 Dg fp_smn8=SEII

This figure displays a collection of 67 crystallographic data tables, each representing a different space group. Each table includes a diagram showing the crystal structure, a list of atoms with their coordinates, and various symmetry-related parameters.

Tables:

- 54:** Space group D8, E7, D7, E6, D6, D5, H4, snub24, altSnub24, 00ppgsec, 010101002. Diagram shows a yellow triangle and a yellow octahedron.
- 55:** Space group D8, E7, D7, D6, H4, snub24, altSnub24, 00ppgsec, snub24E8, 24cellH4, 16cellH4. Diagram shows a red cube and a red octahedron.
- 56:** Space group D8, D7, H4c, dualSnub24, snub24H4. Diagram shows a green cube and a green octahedron.
- 57:** Space group D8, H4, snub24, altSnub24, 00ppgsec, 16cellE8, snub24H4. Diagram shows a blue cube and a blue octahedron.
- 58:** Space group D8, H4c, dualSnub24, 24cellE8o, 16cellE8o, snub24H4. Diagram shows a magenta diamond and a magenta octahedron.
- 59:** Space group D8, D7, H4, snub24, altSnub24, 00ppgsec, 010101012. Diagram shows a cyan diamond and a cyan octahedron.
- 60:** Space group D8, D7, H4, snub24, altSnub24, 24cellE8o, 16cellE8o, 16cellH4, 16cellH4. Diagram shows an orange diamond and an orange octahedron.
- 61:** Space group D8, E7, D7, E6, D6, D5, H4, snub24, altSnub24, 00ppgsec, 011010102. Diagram shows a grey triangle and a purple triangle.
- 62:** Space group D8, E7, D7, E6, D6, D5, D4, F4s, H4, snub24, altSnub24, snub24E8, snub24H4, 0110010102. Diagram shows a red pentagonal prism and a red octahedron.
- 63:** Space group D8, E7, D7, E6, D6, D5, D4, F4s, H4, snub24, altSnub24, 0110010102. Diagram shows a green pentagonal prism and a green octahedron.
- 64:** Space group D8, E7, D7, E6, D6, D5, H4, snub24, altSnub24, 00ppgsec, 011001012. Diagram shows a red hexagonal prism and a red octahedron.
- 65:** Space group D8, E7, D7, E6, D6, D5, H4, snub24, altSnub24, 00ppgsec, snub24E8, snub24H4. Diagram shows a yellow triangle and a yellow octahedron.
- 66:** Space group D8, E7, D7, D6, H4, snub24, altSnub24, 00ppgsec, snub24E8, snub24H4. Diagram shows a red cube and a red octahedron.
- 67:** Space group D8, H4, snub24, altSnub24, 00ppgsec, 011000012. Diagram shows a green cube and a green octahedron.

Parameters:

- Flipped:** Triad spin=15 D₈ fp_smn=3→5OH, Triad spin=16 D₈ fp_smn=3→5OH, Triad spin=19 D₈ fp_smn=3→36II, Triad spin=17 D₈ fp_smn=3→3FH, Triad spin=20 D₈ fp_smn=3→34II, Triad spin=18 D₈ fp_smn=3→3DH, Triad spin=21 D₈ fp_smn=6→3DH, Triad spin=22 D₈ fp_smn=6→5BH, Triad spin=19 D₈ fp_smn=1→52II, Triad spin=18 D₈ fp_smn=6→5BH, Triad spin=15 D₈ fp_smn=3→36II, Triad spin=16 D₈ fp_smn=3→36II, Triad spin=19 D₈ fp_smn=3→5OH, Triad spin=17 D₈ fp_smn=3→59II, Triad spin=20 D₈ fp_smn=4→56II, Triad spin=5 D₈ fp_smn=4→56II, Triad spin=3 D₈ fp_smn=4→56II, Triad spin=5 D₈ fp_smn=5→4EH, Triad spin=2 D₈ fp_smn=6→6DH, Triad spin=1 D₈ fp_smn=5→43H, Triad spin=2 D₈ fp_smn=8→40H, Triad spin=15 D₈ fp_smn=3→63II, Triad spin=16 D₈ fp_smn=3→63II, Triad spin=19 D₈ fp_smn=3→05H, Triad spin=17 D₈ fp_smn=6→6CH, Triad spin=20 D₈ fp_smn=6→07H, Triad spin=18 D₈ fp_smn=6→0EH.
- Not Flipped:** (various combinations of triad spin values and mask bits, such as (1, 2, 5), (1, 3, 6), (1, 4, 7), etc.)

This figure displays a collection of 81 geometric diagrams, each consisting of two 3D models and their corresponding mathematical representations. The diagrams are arranged in a grid, with each row containing 9 diagrams. Each diagram includes a title, a set of parameters, and a detailed description of its components.

Diagram 68: A blue cube and a red cube. Parameters: $b_n = \frac{c}{d}$, $t_l = \frac{2}{3}$. Mathematical representation: $Bn[0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]$, $Es[0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$, $Ph[0, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 0, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}]$.

Diagram 69: A yellow diamond and a purple diamond. Parameters: $m_i = \frac{1}{3}$. Mathematical representation: $Bn[0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]$, $Es[0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$, $Ph[0, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 0, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}]$.

Diagram 70: A cyan diamond and a blue diamond. Parameters: $t_i = \frac{1}{3}$. Mathematical representation: $Bn[0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]$, $Es[0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$, $Ph[0, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 0, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}}]$.

Diagram 71: An orange diamond and an orange triangle. Parameters: $s_i = \frac{1}{3}$. Mathematical representation: $Bn[0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]$, $Es[0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$, $Ph[0, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 0, \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{6}}]$.

Diagram 72: A grey triangle and a grey triangle. Parameters: $r_\mu = 0$, $w_d = L$. Mathematical representation: $Bn[0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]$, $Es[0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$, $Ph[0, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 0, \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{6}}]$.

Diagram 73: A blue circle and a blue circle. Parameters: $B = 0$, $b_m = L$. Mathematical representation: $Bn[0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]$, $Es[0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$, $Ph[0, 0, -\sqrt{2}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$.

Diagram 74: A yellow triangle and a yellow triangle. Parameters: $\rho = +$, $y_d = L$. Mathematical representation: $Bn[0, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]$, $Es[0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$, $Ph[0, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$.

Diagram 75: A red square and a red cube. Parameters: $c = \frac{2}{3}$, $t_i = R$. Mathematical representation: $Bn[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]$, $Es[0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$, $Ph[0, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}]$.

Diagram 76: A green cube and a green cube. Parameters: $e = \frac{2}{3}$, $b_i = R$. Mathematical representation: $Bn[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]$, $Es[0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$, $Ph[0, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}]$.

Diagram 77: A blue cube and a blue cube. Parameters: $c = \frac{2}{3}$, $b_i = R$. Mathematical representation: $Bn[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]$, $Es[0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$, $Ph[0, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}]$.

Diagram 78: A yellow diamond and a purple diamond. Parameters: $m_i = \frac{1}{3}$. Mathematical representation: $Bn[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]$, $Es[0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$, $Ph[0, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}]$.

Diagram 79: A cyan diamond and a blue diamond. Parameters: $t_i = \frac{1}{3}$. Mathematical representation: $Bn[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]$, $Es[0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$, $Ph[0, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}]$.

Diagram 80: An orange diamond and an orange triangle. Parameters: $s_i = \frac{1}{3}$. Mathematical representation: $Bn[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]$, $Es[0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$, $Ph[0, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}]$.

Diagram 81: A grey triangle and a grey triangle. Parameters: $r_\mu = 0$, $w_i = R$. Mathematical representation: $Bn[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]$, $Es[0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$, $Ph[0, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}]$.

Seq #	Symbol	2D/3D Shape	Groups	Particle Quantum Bits	Binary / ES / Physics Coordinates	Algebra Root Weight / Height / Riffle = Atomic Element Number -->	Ele #	Octonions	
								Flipped	Not Flipped
82	$\Phi_{x_1}^0$ $a_m L$		[D8, D7, D7, D6, D4, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]	0apggscce 0100010012	Bn 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 Es 0 0 0 0 -1 -1 0 0 1 Ph 0 0 0 0 -1 -1/3 1/2 1/6	Rt 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 -1 -1 Wt 0 0 0 1 1 -1 0 -1 Ht 3	16	Triad spin2 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=8 \rightarrow 59II$ [1, 2, 3), (1, 4, 7), (1, 5, 6), (2, 7, 4), (2, 6, 5), (3, 4, 6), (3, 7, 5)(2, 6, 4), (2, 7, 5), (3, 4, 7), (3, 6)	Triad spin1 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=5 \rightarrow 5AH$ [1, 2, 3), (1, 5, 4), (1, 6, 7), [1, 2, 4), (2, 6, 5), (3, 4, 6), (3, 7, 5)(2, 6, 4), (2, 7, 6), (3, 4, 7), (3, 6)
83	$\Phi_{x_2}^0$ $c_m L$		[D8, D7, D4, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]	0apggscce 0100010012	Bn 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 Es 0 0 0 0 -1 0 -1 0 1 Ph 0 0 0 0 -1 -1/3 1/2 1/6	Rt 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 -1 0 Wt 0 0 0 1 1 -1 0 -1 Ht 2	10	Triad spin2 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=7 \rightarrow 58II$ [1, 2, 3), (1, 4, 7), (1, 5, 6), (2, 5, 4), (2, 7, 6), (3, 4, 6), (3, 7, 5)(2, 4, 5), (2, 7, 6), (3, 4, 7), (3, 6)	Triad spin1 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=4 \rightarrow 5III$ [1, 2, 3), (1, 4, 7), (1, 5, 6), [1, 2, 4), (2, 6, 5), (3, 4, 6), (3, 7, 5)(2, 4, 5), (2, 7, 6), (3, 4, 7), (3, 6)
84	$\Phi_{x_3}^0$ $m_m L$		[D8, D4, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]	0apggscce 0100010012	Bn 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 Es 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 -1 1 Ph 0 0 0 0 -1 -1/3 0 -sqrt(2)/3	Rt 1 2 3 4 2 3 4 2 0 Wt 0 0 0 1 1 -1 0 -1 0 Ht 21	110	Triad spin9 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=6 \rightarrow 58II$ [1, 4, 2), (1, 6, 4), (1, 5, 7), (2, 5, 3), (2, 7, 6), (3, 4, 7), (4, 6, 5)(2, 6, 4), (3, 4, 5), (3, 7, 5)(2, 5, 3), (2, 7, 6), (3, 4, 7), (4, 5)	Triad spin1 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=6 \rightarrow 58II$ [1, 3, 2), (1, 7, 4), (1, 5, 6), [1, 3, 2), (1, 5, 7), (1, 4, 6), (1, 6, 5), [1, 3, 2), (1, 4, 6), (1, 5, 7), (1, 6, 6), (1, 7, 5)
85	$\Phi_{x_4}^0$ $m_d L$		[D8, D4, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]	0apggscce 0000000012	Bn 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 Es 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 1 1 Ph 0 0 0 0 -1 1/2 0 sqrt(2)/3	Rt -1 -2 -3 -4 -2 -4 -6 -3 Wt 0 0 0 1 0 0 -1 0 0 Ht 25	116	Triad spin6 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=6 \rightarrow 09II$ [1, 4, 2), (1, 4, 7), (1, 5, 6), (2, 6, 4), (2, 7, 7), (3, 4, 5), (3, 6, 7)(2, 5, 3), (2, 6, 7), (3, 4, 7), (4, 5)	Triad spin9 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=6 \rightarrow 09II$ [1, 2, 3), (1, 3, 6), (1, 4, 5), [1, 2, 3), (1, 4, 7), (1, 5, 6), [1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
86	$\Phi_{x_2}^0$ $c_d L$		[D8, D7, D4, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]	0apggscce 0000000012	Bn 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 Es 0 0 0 0 -1 0 1 0 0 Ph 0 0 0 0 -1 1/3 1/2 -1/6	Rt 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 -1 Wt 0 0 0 1 0 1 -1 -1 Ht 2	9	Triad spin1 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=4 \rightarrow 03IIH$ [1, 3, 2), (1, 7, 4), (1, 5, 7), (2, 4, 5), (2, 6, 7), (3, 4, 7), (4, 5)	Triad spin1 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=7 \rightarrow 0AH$ [1, 2, 3), (1, 7, 4), (1, 5, 6), [1, 2, 3), (1, 4, 6), (1, 5, 7), [1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
87	$\Phi_{x_1}^0$ $a_d L$		[D8, E7, D7, D6, D4, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]	0apggscce 0000000012	Bn 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 Es 0 0 0 0 -1 1 0 0 0 Ph 0 0 0 0 -1 1/3 -1/2 -1/6	Rt 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 Wt 0 0 0 1 0 1 -2 1 0 Ht 1	2	Triad spin1 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=5 \rightarrow 68II$ [1, 2, 3), (1, 4, 5), (1, 6, 7), (2, 6, 4), (2, 5, 7), (3, 4, 5), (3, 5, 6)(2, 7, 4), (2, 5, 6), (3, 4, 6), (3, 5)	Triad spin1 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=6 \rightarrow 68II$ [1, 3, 2), (1, 5, 4), (1, 6, 7), [1, 3, 2), (1, 4, 5), (1, 6, 7), [1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0]
88	$\Phi_{x_3}^0$ $m_1 R$		[D8, D7, D4, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]	0apggscce 0000000012	Bn 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 Es 0 0 0 0 -1 0 -1 0 0 Ph 0 0 0 0 -1 -2/3 0 sqrt(2)/3	Rt 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 Wt 0 0 0 1 0 1 -2 1 0 Ht 1	3	Triad spin6 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=6 \rightarrow 17IIH$ [1, 3, 2), (1, 4, 6), (1, 5, 6), (2, 4, 6), (2, 7, 5), (3, 4, 5), (3, 6, 7)(2, 3, 5), (2, 7, 6), (3, 4, 7), (4, 5)	Triad spin1 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=6 \rightarrow 17IIH$ [1, 3, 2), (1, 5, 4), (1, 6, 7), [1, 3, 2), (1, 4, 5), (1, 6, 7), [1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0]
89	$\Phi_{x_2}^0$ $c_1 R$		[D8, D4, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]	0apggscce 0000000012	Bn 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 Es 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 1 0 Ph 0 0 0 0 -1 -2/3 1/2 -1/6	Rt 1 2 3 4 2 3 5 2 1 Wt 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 -1 1 Ht 22	112	Triad spin3 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=4 \rightarrow 1DH$ [1, 3, 2), (1, 4, 6), (1, 7, 5), (2, 5, 4), (2, 7, 6), (3, 4, 7), (3, 5, 6)(2, 4, 5), (2, 7, 6), (3, 4, 6), (3, 5)	Triad spin3 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=7 \rightarrow 1AH$ [1, 2, 3), (1, 4, 7), (1, 6, 5), [1, 2, 3), (1, 4, 6), (1, 7, 5), [1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0]
90	$\bar{g}^{\pm b}$ $m_m R$		[D8, D4, F4, H4, dualSnub24, snub24H4G, G2]	0apggscce 0000000012	Bn 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 Es 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 1 0 Ph 0 0 0 0 0 0 1/2 sqrt(3)/2	Rt -1 -2 -3 -4 -2 -4 -5 -3 Wt 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 1 0 Ht 24	115	Triad spin6 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=5 \rightarrow 3AH$ [1, 2, 3), (1, 7, 4), (1, 5, 6), (2, 6, 4), (2, 7, 5), (3, 5, 4), (3, 6, 7)(2, 5, 3), (2, 7, 6), (3, 7, 4), (4, 5)	Triad spin1 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=6 \rightarrow 3AH$ [1, 2, 4), (1, 6, 3), (1, 5, 7), [1, 2, 4), (1, 5, 6), (1, 7, 5), [0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0]
91	$\bar{g}^{\pm b}$ $c_m R$		[D8, D7, D4, F4, H4, dualSnub24, snub24H4G, G2]	0apggscce 0000000012	Bn 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 Es 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 1 0 Ph 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 sqrt(2)	Rt -1 -2 -3 -4 -2 -4 -5 -3 Wt 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 1 0 Ht 1	1	flat triad/mask bits [1, 3, 2, 4, 6, 5, 6]	flat triad/mask bits [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
92	$\Phi_{x_1}^0$ $a_1 R$		[D8, E7, D4, F4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]	0apggscce 0000000012	Bn 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 Es 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 1 0 Ph 0 0 0 0 -2/3 -1/2 -1/6	Rt 1 2 3 4 2 3 5 3 1 Wt 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 -1 0 Ht 23	113	Triad spin1 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=5 \rightarrow 16II$ [1, 2, 3), (1, 5, 4), (1, 7, 6), (2, 4, 6), (2, 7, 5), (3, 4, 7), (3, 5, 6)(2, 4, 7), (2, 7, 6), (3, 4, 6), (3, 5)	Triad spin1 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=8 \rightarrow 15II$ [1, 2, 3), (1, 4, 5), (1, 6, 7), [1, 2, 3), (1, 5, 4), (1, 7, 6), [0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0]
93	$\bar{g}^{\pm b}$ $a_m R$		[D8, D4, F4, H4, dualSnub24, snub24H4G, G2]	0apggscce 0000000012	Bn 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 Es 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 1 0 Ph 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1/2 sqrt(3)/2	Rt -1 -2 -3 -4 -2 -4 -5 -2 Wt 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 1 Ht 23	114	Triad spin1 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=5 \rightarrow 38II$ [1, 2, 3), (1, 5, 4), (1, 6, 7), (2, 4, 6), (2, 7, 5), (3, 4, 7), (3, 5, 6)(2, 4, 7), (2, 6, 5), (3, 4, 6), (3, 5)	Triad spin1 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=8 \rightarrow 38II$ [1, 2, 3), (1, 4, 5), (1, 6, 7), [1, 2, 3), (1, 5, 4), (1, 6, 7), [0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0]

pascalRow@5

Seq #	Symbol	2D/3D Shape	Groups	Particle Quantum Bits	Binary / ES / Physics Coordinates	Algebra Root Weight / Height / Riffle = Atomic Element Number -->	Ele #	Octonions	
94	e^- y^+ l^-		[BC8, E7, F6, 6Cube, E5, C4, H4, 4Cell, 8Cell, dualSnub24, 24CellR80, 24CellH4G, 3Cube, Hamming]	0apggscce 000000002	Bn 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 Es 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 Ph 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 1	Rt 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 2 Wt 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 Ht 19	106	Triad spin1 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=3 \rightarrow 02II$ [1, 2, 3), (1, 6, 4), (1, 5, 7), (2, 4, 7), (2, 5, 6), (3, 4, 5), (3, 6, 7)(2, 3, 6), (2, 5, 7), (3, 4, 7), (4, 5)	Triad spin1 $D_8 \otimes fp_sm=3 \rightarrow 02II$ [1, 2, 4), (1, 5, 3), (1, 6, 7), [1, 2, 4), (1, 5, 3), (1, 6, 7), [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]

This figure displays a collection of geometric diagrams and tables, likely from a technical report or database, illustrating various configurations of geometric shapes and their associated parameters.

The diagrams show different types of polyhedra (e.g., cube, dodecahedron) and geometric transformations (e.g., rotation, reflection). The tables provide detailed numerical data for each configuration, including labels like 'Bn', 'E8', 'Ph', 'Rt', 'Wt', 'Ht', and 'Cm'.

The tables also include column headers such as 'fp', 'fp_sm3', 'fp_sm5', 'fp_sm6', 'fp_sm8', 'fp_sm9', 'fp_sm10', 'fp_sm11', and 'fp_sm12'. These likely refer to specific floating-point formats or memory addresses used in the original source.

Some rows are labeled 'Flipped' or 'Not Flipped', indicating different orientations of the geometric structures.

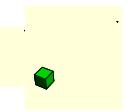
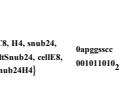
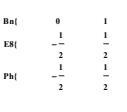
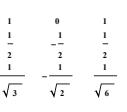
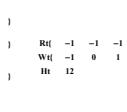
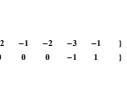
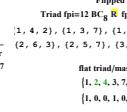
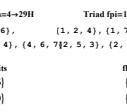
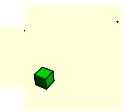
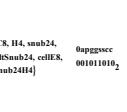
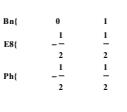
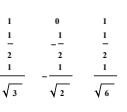
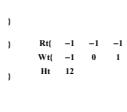
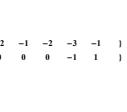
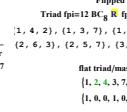
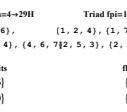
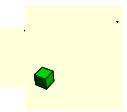
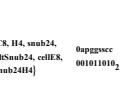
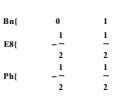
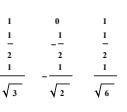
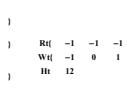
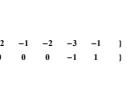
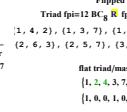
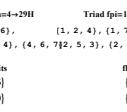
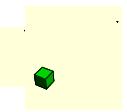
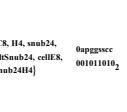
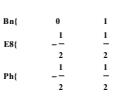
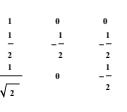
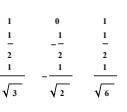
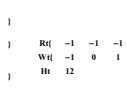
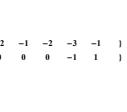
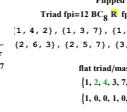
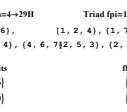
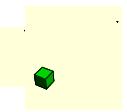
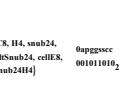
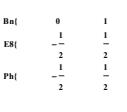
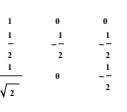
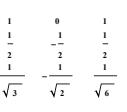
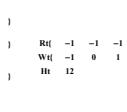
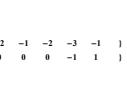
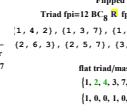
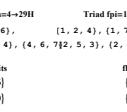
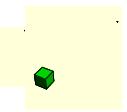
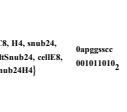
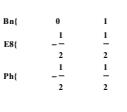
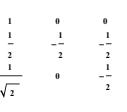
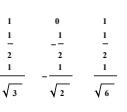
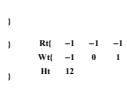
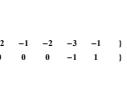
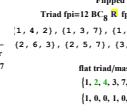
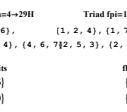
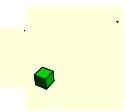
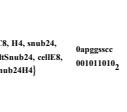
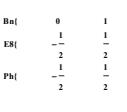
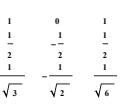
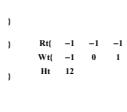
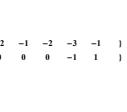
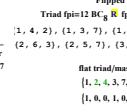
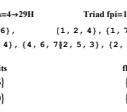
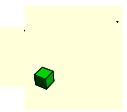
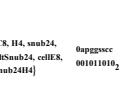
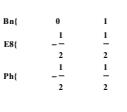
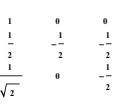
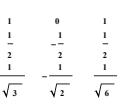
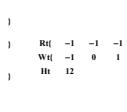
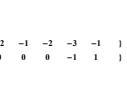
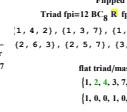
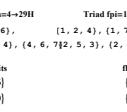
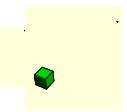
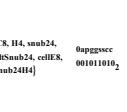
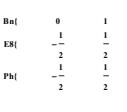
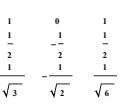
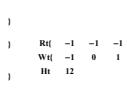
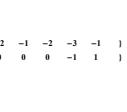
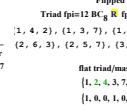
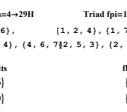
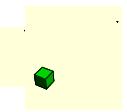
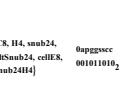
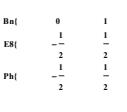
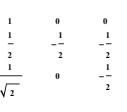
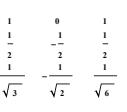
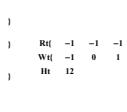
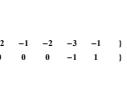
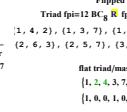
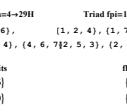
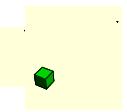
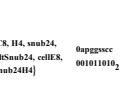
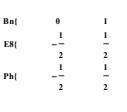
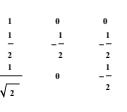
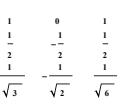
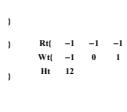
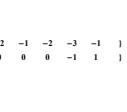
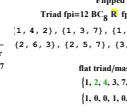
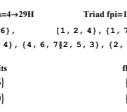
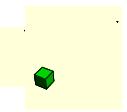
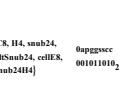
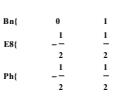
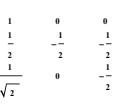
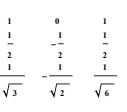
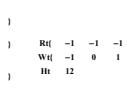
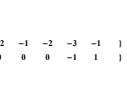
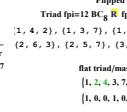
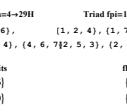
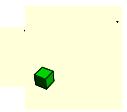
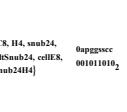
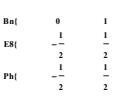
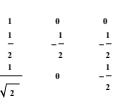
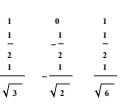
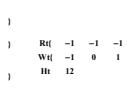
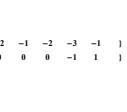
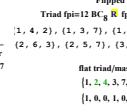
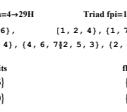
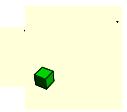
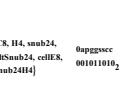
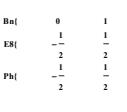
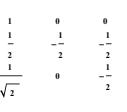
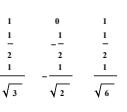
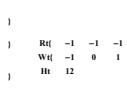
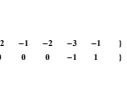
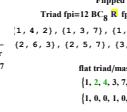
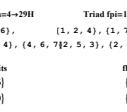
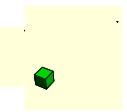
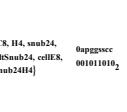
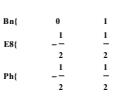
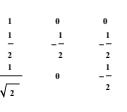
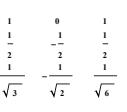
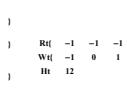
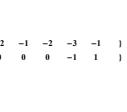
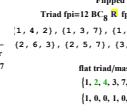
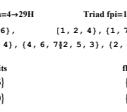
This figure displays a collection of 122 mathematical plots arranged in a grid, each representing a different triad configuration. The plots are color-coded and show various geometric shapes and patterns.

The plots are organized into several sections:

- Section 1 (Rows 1-6):** Labeled from 109 to 114. Each plot includes a diagram, a title, and a table of numerical values for Bn, Es, and Ph components.
- Section 2 (Row 7):** Labeled 115. Includes a diagram, a title, and a table of numerical values for Bn, Es, and Ph components.
- Section 3 (Row 8):** Labeled 116. Includes a diagram, a title, and a table of numerical values for Bn, Es, and Ph components.
- Section 4 (Row 9):** Labeled 117. Includes a diagram, a title, and a table of numerical values for Bn, Es, and Ph components.
- Section 5 (Row 10):** Labeled 118. Includes a diagram, a title, and a table of numerical values for Bn, Es, and Ph components.
- Section 6 (Row 11):** Labeled 119. Includes a diagram, a title, and a table of numerical values for Bn, Es, and Ph components.
- Section 7 (Row 12):** Labeled 120. Includes a diagram, a title, and a table of numerical values for Bn, Es, and Ph components.
- Section 8 (Row 13):** Labeled 121. Includes a diagram, a title, and a table of numerical values for Bn, Es, and Ph components.
- Section 9 (Row 14):** Labeled 122. Includes a diagram, a title, and a table of numerical values for Bn, Es, and Ph components.

Each table contains columns for Bn, Es, and Ph, with specific numerical entries for each component. The plots themselves are highly detailed and vary in complexity, often featuring multiple overlapping shapes like triangles, diamonds, and hexagons in various colors (yellow, red, green, blue).

This figure displays a collection of 160 3D geometric models, each representing a different configuration of three cubes. The cubes are colored in various combinations of red, green, blue, yellow, and purple. Each model is labeled with a unique identifier consisting of a row number (e.g., 123, 124, ..., 136), a column identifier (e.g., Bn, Es, Ph), and a sequence of parameters. These parameters include numerical values (e.g., 1/3, -1/3, 2/3) and labels such as 'd', 'm', 'R', 't', 'r', 'v', 'B', 'E', 'H', 'I', 'D', 'C', 'S', 'G', 'H40', 'I40', 'H44', 'I44', 'H48', 'I48', 'H49', 'I49', 'H50', 'I50', 'H51', 'I51', 'H52', 'I52', 'H53', 'I53', 'H54', 'I54', 'H55', 'I55', 'H56', 'I56', 'H57', 'I57', 'H58', 'I58', 'H59', 'I59', 'H60', 'I60', 'H61', 'I61', 'H62', 'I62', 'H63', 'I63', 'H64', 'I64', 'H65', 'I65', 'H66', 'I66', 'H67', 'I67', 'H68', 'I68', 'H69', 'I69', 'H70', 'I70', 'H71', 'I71', 'H72', 'I72', 'H73', 'I73', 'H74', 'I74', 'H75', 'I75', 'H76', 'I76', 'H77', 'I77', 'H78', 'I78', 'H79', 'I79', 'H80', 'I80', 'H81', 'I81', 'H82', 'I82', 'H83', 'I83', 'H84', 'I84', 'H85', 'I85', 'H86', 'I86', 'H87', 'I87', 'H88', 'I88', 'H89', 'I89', 'H90', 'I90', 'H91', 'I91', 'H92', 'I92', 'H93', 'I93', 'H94', 'I94', 'H95', 'I95', 'H96', 'I96', 'H97', 'I97', 'H98', 'I98', 'H99', 'I99', 'H100', 'I100', 'H101', 'I101', 'H102', 'I102', 'H103', 'I103', 'H104', 'I104', 'H105', 'I105', 'H106', 'I106', 'H107', 'I107', 'H108', 'I108', 'H109', 'I109', 'H110', 'I110', 'H111', 'I111', 'H112', 'I112', 'H113', 'I113', 'H114', 'I114', 'H115', 'I115', 'H116', 'I116', 'H117', 'I117', 'H118', 'I118', 'H119', 'I119', 'H120', 'I120', 'H121', 'I121', 'H122', 'I122', 'H123', 'I123', 'H124', 'I124', 'H125', 'I125', 'H126', 'I126', 'H127', 'I127', 'H128', 'I128', 'H129', 'I129', 'H130', 'I130', 'H131', 'I131', 'H132', 'I132', 'H133', 'I133', 'H134', 'I134', 'H135', 'I135', 'H136', 'I136'). The models are arranged in a grid, with each row containing 10 models and each column containing 16 rows.

										Triad fpin12 BC _g R fp_smn4=29H		Triad fpin11 BC _g R fp_smn1=2AH								
										Bn	E8	Pb	Rt							
137										Bn 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1	E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1	Pb 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Rt -1 -1 -1 -2 -1 -2 -3 -1	Wt -1 0 1 0 0 0 -1 1	Ht 12	Re 77	Vb 1, 4, 2, 1, 3, 7, 1, 5, 6,	Pt 2, 6, 3, 1, 2, 5, 7, 3, 5, 4, 4, 6, 7, 2, 5, 3, 2, 6, 7, 3, 3, 6, 4, 4, 5,	flat triad/mask bits	flat triad/mask bits
138										Bn 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1	E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1	Pb 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Rt -1 -1 -1 -2 -1 -2 -3 -2	Wt -1 0 1 0 0 0 -1 1	Ht 13	Re 82	Vb 1, 2, 4, 2, 1, 3, 7, 1, 5, 6,	Pt 2, 3, 7, 2, 5, 6, 3, 5, 4, 4, 6, 7, 2, 3, 7, 3, 2, 5, 6, 3, 3, 4, 5, 4, 5,	flat triad/mask bits	flat triad/mask bits
139										Bn 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1	E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1	Pb 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Rt 0 1 1 2 1 2 3 2 1	Wt -1 1 -1 0 0 0 0 1	Ht 12	Re 75	Vb 1, 2, 4, 2, 1, 3, 7, 1, 5, 6,	Pt 2, 7, 3, 2, 5, 6, 3, 3, 4, 6, 4, 7, 5, 2, 3, 7, 3, 2, 5, 6, 3, 3, 4, 5, 4, 5,	flat triad/mask bits	flat triad/mask bits
140										Bn 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1	E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1	Pb 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Rt 0 1 1 2 1 2 3 2 1	Wt -1 1 -1 0 0 0 0 1	Ht 11	Re 70	Vb 1, 4, 2, 1, 3, 7, 1, 5, 6,	Pt 2, 5, 3, 2, 4, 6, 6, 4, 7, 5, 2, 3, 6, 3, 2, 4, 7, 3, 5, 6, 4, 4, 5,	flat triad/mask bits	flat triad/mask bits
141										Bn 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1	E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1	Pb 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Rt -1 -1 -2 -2 -1 -2 -2 -1	Wt -1 1 -1 0 0 -1 1 0	Ht 12	Re 78	Vb 1, 2, 4, 3, 7, 5, 6,	Pt 2, 3, 7, 2, 4, 6, 6, 3, 5, 6, 4, 4, 7, 5, 2, 3, 6, 3, 2, 4, 7, 3, 5, 7, 4, 4, 6,	flat triad/mask bits	flat triad/mask bits
142										Bn 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1	E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1	Pb 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Rt 0 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 1	Wt -1 1 -1 1 0 1 -1 0	Ht 10	Gd 64	Vb 1, 5, 2, 1, 3, 4, 1, 6, 7,	Pt 2, 3, 7, 2, 4, 6, 6, 3, 5, 6, 4, 4, 7, 5, 2, 3, 6, 3, 2, 4, 7, 3, 5, 7, 4, 4, 6,	flat triad/mask bits	flat triad/mask bits
143										Bn 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1	E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1	Pb 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Rt 0 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 1	Wt -1 1 -1 1 0 0 -1 1	Ht 13	Gd 83	Vb 1, 2, 4, 3, 7, 6,	Pt 2, 5, 3, 4, 6, 7,	flat triad/mask bits	flat triad/mask bits
144										Bn 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1	E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1	Pb 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Rt -1 -1 -2 -2 -1 -2 -3 -1	Wt -1 1 -1 1 0 0 -1 1	Ht 14	Bi 86	Vb 1, 4, 2, 1, 3, 7, 1, 5, 6,	Pt 2, 5, 3, 2, 4, 6, 6, 3, 5, 6, 4, 4, 5, 7, 2, 3, 7, 2, 5, 6, 3, 3, 4, 5, 4, 6,	flat triad/mask bits	flat triad/mask bits
145										Bn 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1	E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1	Pb 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Rt -1 -1 -2 -2 -1 -2 -3 -2	Wt -1 1 -1 1 0 0 -1 1	Ht 14	Ce 86	Vb 1, 2, 4, 3, 7, 6,	Pt 2, 5, 3, 2, 4, 6, 6, 3, 5, 6, 4, 4, 5, 7, 2, 3, 7, 2, 5, 6, 3, 3, 4, 5, 4, 6,	flat triad/mask bits	flat triad/mask bits
146										Bn 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1	E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1	Pb 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Rt 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1	Wt -1 1 -1 1 0 0 -1 1	Ht 14	Ce 88	Vb 1, 7, 2, 1, 3, 5, 1, 6, 4,	Pt 2, 3, 6, 2, 4, 6, 7, 3, 5, 6, 4, 4, 5, 7, 2, 3, 5, 3, 2, 4, 7, 3, 5, 7, 4, 5, 6,	flat triad/mask bits	flat triad/mask bits
147										Bn 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1	E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1	Pb 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Rt 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1	Wt -1 1 -1 1 0 0 -1 1	Ht 15	Tb 90	Vb 1, 7, 2, 1, 3, 5, 1, 6, 4,	Pt 2, 6, 3, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 2, 3, 4, 2, 5, 6, 3, 2, 4, 6, 7, 3, 5, 7, 4, 5, 6,	flat triad/mask bits	flat triad/mask bits
148										Bn 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1	E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1	Pb 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Rt -1 -1 -2 -3 -1 -2 -3 -2	Wt -1 1 -1 1 0 0 -1 1	Ht 16	Tb 94	Vb 1, 2, 6, 3, 4, 5, 4,	Pt 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 3, 5, 7, 2, 3, 4, 2, 5, 6, 3, 2, 4, 6, 7, 3, 5, 7, 4, 5, 6,	flat triad/mask bits	flat triad/mask bits
149										Bn 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1	E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1	Pb 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Rt 0 0 1 2 1 2 3 2 1	Wt 0 -1 0 0 0 0 1	Ht 11	Tm 69	Vb 1, 4, 2, 1, 3, 7, 1, 5, 6,	Pt 2, 7, 3, 2, 5, 6, 3, 5, 4, 4, 5, 7, 2, 3, 7, 2, 5, 6, 3, 3, 4, 5, 4, 6,	flat triad/mask bits	flat triad/mask bits
150										Bn 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1	E8 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1	Pb 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Rt 0 0 1 2 1 2 3 2 1	Wt 0 -1 0 0 0 0 1	Ht 10	Eu 63	Vb 1, 2, 4, 3, 7, 6,	Pt 2, 5, 3, 2, 4, 6, 6, 3, 5, 4, 4, 5, 7, 2, 3, 7, 2, 5, 6, 3, 3, 4, 5, 4, 6,	flat triad/mask bits	flat triad/mask bits

This figure displays a grid of 163 rows, each representing a different configuration of parameters and constraints. Each row contains a visual representation of the configuration, followed by a table of values for various parameters, and finally a summary of the results.

Visual Representation: Each row features a 3D cube icon with colored faces (red, green, blue) and a 3D pyramid icon with colored faces (yellow, purple, grey). The cube's colors represent parameters like t , b , m , d , and L . The pyramid's colors represent parameters like v_T , w_M , and R .

Table of Values: Each row contains a table with columns for Bn , Es , and Ph . The table includes numerical values for each parameter across three stages: 0 , 1 , and 2 .

Summary: Each row concludes with a summary section containing two tables: "Flipped" and "Not Flipped". These tables list the results for various spin configurations, such as $fp_{sm7-7HII}$, $fp_{sm6-6HII}$, etc., along with their corresponding parameter sets and results.

pascalRow@6

Index	Chemical Structure	Chemical Formula	Reaction Conditions	Product Structure	Triad Spin Components										Flipped		Not Flipped										
					Bn	E8	Ph	Bn	E8	Ph	Bn	E8	Ph	Bn	E8	Ph	Bn	E8									
165		$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$	[D8, E7, D4, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]		1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	Rf	-1	-2	-3	-4	-2	-3	-5	-3	1	113
166		$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$	[D8, D7, D4, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]		1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	Rf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	114
167		$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$	[D8, D4, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]		1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	Rf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	115
168		$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$	[D8, D4, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]		1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	Rf	1	2	3	4	2	4	5	3	1	116
169		$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$	[D8, D7, D4, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]		1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	Rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	117
170		$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$	[D8, E7, D7, D6, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]		1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	Rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	118
171		$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$	[D8, D7, D4, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]		1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	Rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	119
172		$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$	[D8, D4, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]		1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	Rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	120
173		$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$	[D8, D4, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]		1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	Rf	-1	-2	-3	-4	-2	-3	-4	-2	1	121
174		$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$	[D8, D7, D4, F4, H4, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]		1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	Rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	122
175		$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$	[D8, E7, D7, E6, D6, D5, H4, 4cell, 16Cell, altSnub24, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]		1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	Rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	123
176		$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$	[D8, E7, D7, E6, D6, D5, H4, 4cell, altSnub24, snub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]		1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	Rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	124
177		$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$	[D8, E7, D7, D6, H4, snub24, altSnub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]		1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	Rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	125
178		$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$	[D8, D7, H4H, dualSnub24, snub24H4]		1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	Rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	126

179	$\frac{s}{m_d} \frac{v}{L}$	$-1/3$												
			[DB, H4], dualSub24, 24cellH4, 16cellH4]	0apggsec 000100112	Bn[1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1] E8[0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1] Ph[0 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ 0 - $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$]			Rf[1 2 3 5 2 4 6 3] Wt[0 0 -1 1 0 0 0 1] Ht[26]	Uns	117	Flipped Triad spin=22 D ₈ fp_sm=6+09H	Not Flipped Triad spin=21 D ₈ fp_sm=6+09H	Triad spin=21 D ₈ fp_sm=6+09H	
180	$\frac{c}{v} \frac{v}{R}$	$-2/3$												
			[DB, H4, snub24, altSnub24, 16cellH4, 24cellH4] 011100112	0apggsec 011100112	Bn[1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1] E8[0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1] Ph[0 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ 0 - $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$]			Rf[-1 -2 -3 -3 -2 -3 -4 -2] Wt[0 0 -1 1 -1 0 0 1] Ht[20]	BK	107	Flipped Triad spin=22 D ₈ fp_sm=6+6FH	Not Flipped Triad spin=21 D ₈ fp_sm=6+6FH	Triad spin=21 D ₈ fp_sm=6+6FH	
181	$\frac{c}{v} \frac{v}{R}$	$-2/3$												
			[DB, D7, H4, snub24, altSnub24, 16cellER, snub24H4]	0apggsec 011100112	Bn[1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1] E8[0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1] Ph[0 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ 0 - $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$ - $\sqrt{\frac{6}{3}}$]			Rf[0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1] Wt[0 0 -1 1 -1 1 0 -1] Ht[3]	K	19	Flipped Triad spin=18 D ₈ fp_sm=6+6II	Not Flipped Triad spin=18 D ₈ fp_sm=6+6II	Triad spin=18 D ₈ fp_sm=6+6II	
182	$\frac{c}{v} \frac{v}{R}$	$-2/3$												
			[DB, E7, D7, D6, D5, H4, H40, dualSub24, snub24H4]	0apggsec 011100102	Bn[1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1] E8[0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1] Ph[0 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ 0 - $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$ - $\sqrt{\frac{6}{3}}$]			Rf[0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1] Wt[0 0 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1] Ht[4]	Cr	24	Flipped Triad spin=17 D ₈ fp_sm=8+6DH	Not Flipped Triad spin=19 D ₈ fp_sm=8+6DH	Triad spin=19 D ₈ fp_sm=8+6DH	
183	$\mu \frac{v}{y_d} \frac{v}{L}$													
			[DB, E7, D7, E6, D6, D5, H4, snub24, altSnub24, 16cellER, snub24H4]	0apggsec 000100002	Bn[1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1] E8[0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1] Ph[0 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 0 0 0 0 0]			Rf[0 0 0 1 0 1 2 1 1] Wt[0 0 -1 0 -1 0 1 0] Ht[5]	Za	30	Flipped Triad spin=16 D ₈ fp_sm=8+2OH	Not Flipped Triad spin=15 D ₈ fp_sm=8+2OH	Triad spin=15 D ₈ fp_sm=8+2OH	
184	$\overline{B} \frac{v}{b_m} \frac{v}{L}$													
			[DB, E, D7, E6, D6, D5, D4, F4, H4, snub24, altSnub24, snub24H4]	0apggsec 011100102	Bn[1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0] E8[0 0 0 1 -1 0 0 0 0] Ph[0 0 0 $\sqrt{2}$ 0 0 0 0]			Rf[0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0] Wt[0 0 -1 2 -1 0 0 0] Ht[1]	C	6	Flipped Triad spin=16 D ₈ fp_sm=6+5CH	Not Flipped Triad spin=9 D ₈ fp_sm=6+5CH	Triad spin=9 D ₈ fp_sm=6+5CH	
185	$\overline{v} \frac{v}{w_d} \frac{v}{L}$													
			[DB, E7, D7, E6, D6, H4, 16cell, 16cell, altSnub24, snub24H4, snub24H4]	0apggsec 011100002	Bn[1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0] E8[0 0 0 1 0 -1 0 0 0] Ph[0 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ -1 0 0 0]			Rf[0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0] Wt[0 0 -1 1 0 0 0 -1] Ht[2]	A1	12	Flipped Triad spin=16 D ₈ fp_sm=3+7AH	Not Flipped Triad spin=15 D ₈ fp_sm=3+7AH	Triad spin=15 D ₈ fp_sm=3+7AH	
186	$\frac{s}{a_0} \frac{v}{R}$	$-1/3$												
			[DB, E7, D7, D6, D5, H4, 16cell, 16cell, altSnub24, snub24H4, snub24H4]	0apggsec 000100102	Bn[1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0] E8[0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0] Ph[0 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 0 -1 0 0 0]			Rf[0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0] Wt[0 0 -1 1 0 0 0 -1] Ht[3]	Cx	20	Flipped Triad spin=17 D ₈ fp_sm=8+15H	Not Flipped Triad spin=17 D ₈ fp_sm=8+15H	Triad spin=17 D ₈ fp_sm=8+15H	
187	$\frac{s}{c_1} \frac{v}{R}$	$-1/3$												
			[DB, D7, H4, dualSub24, 24cellE8, 16cellH4]	0apggsec 000100112	Bn[1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0] E8[0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0] Ph[0 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 0 0 -1 0 0]			Rf[0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0] Wt[0 0 -1 0 1 0 0 -1] Ht[4]	Fc	26	Flipped Triad spin=17 D ₈ fp_sm=8+15H	Not Flipped Triad spin=19 D ₈ fp_sm=8+15H	Triad spin=19 D ₈ fp_sm=8+15H	
188	$\frac{s}{m_d} \frac{v}{L}$	$-1/3$												
			[DB, H4], dualSub24, altSnub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]	0apggsec 000100112	Bn[1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1] E8[0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1] Ph[0 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ 0 - $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$]			Rf[1 2 4 5 2 4 6 3] Wt[0 -1 1 0 0 -1 0 1] Ht[27]	Uns	118	Flipped Triad spin=22 D ₈ fp_sm=6+17H	Not Flipped Triad spin=21 D ₈ fp_sm=6+17H	Triad spin=21 D ₈ fp_sm=6+17H	
189	$\frac{c}{v} \frac{v}{R}$	$-2/3$												
			[DB, H4], dualSub24, altSnub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]	0apggsec 011100012	Bn[1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1] E8[0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1] Ph[0 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ 0 - $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$]			Rf[-1 -2 -3 -2 -3 -4 -2 -1] Wt[0 -1 1 0 -1 0 0 1] Ht[19]	Rf	104	Flipped Triad spin=22 D ₈ fp_sm=6+17H	Not Flipped Triad spin=21 D ₈ fp_sm=6+17H	Triad spin=21 D ₈ fp_sm=6+17H	
190	$\frac{s}{m_d} \frac{v}{L}$	$-1/3$												
			[DB, D7, H4, snub24, altSnub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]	0apggsec 011100012	Bn[1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1] E8[0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1] Ph[0 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ 0 - $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$]			Rf[1 2 4 5 2 4 6 3] Wt[0 -1 1 0 -1 1 -1 1] Ht[4]	Co	27	Flipped Triad spin=22 D ₈ fp_sm=6+7HH	Not Flipped Triad spin=21 D ₈ fp_sm=6+7HH	Triad spin=21 D ₈ fp_sm=6+7HH	
191	$\frac{c}{v} \frac{v}{R}$	$-2/3$												
			[DB, D7, H4, snub24, altSnub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]	0apggsec 011100002	Bn[1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1] E8[0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1] Ph[0 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ 0 - $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$]			Rf[0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1] Wt[0 -1 1 0 -1 1 -1 1] Ht[5]	Ge	32	Flipped Triad spin=22 D ₈ fp_sm=6+7HH	Not Flipped Triad spin=21 D ₈ fp_sm=6+7HH	Triad spin=21 D ₈ fp_sm=6+7HH	
192	$\mu \frac{v}{y_d} \frac{v}{L}$													
			[DB, E7, D7, E6, D6, H4, snub24, altSnub24, snub24E8, snub24H4]	0apggsec 000100102	Bn[1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1] E8[0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1] Ph[0 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 0 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ 0 - $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$]			Rf[0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1] Wt[0 -1 1 0 -1 1 -1 1] Ht[6]	Sr	38	Flipped Triad spin=17 D ₈ fp_sm=8+7HH	Not Flipped Triad spin=19 D ₈ fp_sm=8+7HH	Triad spin=19 D ₈ fp_sm=8+7HH	

This figure displays a collection of 26 panels, each showing two 3D molecular models against a yellow background. The molecules are composed of spheres of various colors (red, green, blue, yellow, purple) representing different atoms. Each panel includes a small numerical value and a chemical formula in the top left corner.

Each panel also contains a detailed table of data, likely related to quantum chemistry calculations. The columns in the tables include:

- Bn**: Basis set information.
- ES**: Electron spin state information.
- Ph**: Phase information.
- Rt**: Root mean square error.
- Wt**: Weighting information.
- Ht**: Height information.
- N**: Number of basis functions.
- Pd**: Polarization density information.
- O**: Other parameters.

The right side of each panel features a large block of text containing several sets of numbers enclosed in brackets, which are identified as "flat triad/mask bits". These numbers represent specific quantum states or parameters used in the calculations.

Seq #	Symbol	2D/3D Shape	Groups	Particle Quantum Bits	Binary / ES / Physics Coordinates	Algebra Root		Ele #	Octonions	
						Weight	Height		Flipped	Not Flipped
207	$c_1 \phi^0$ $s_d^- 1^-$		[D8, E7, D7, E6, D6, E5, D5, E4, D4, F4, H4], subb24H4[], subb24H4[], D3, D3]	Bn 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 Es 1 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Ph 1 0 -1/2 -1/2 0 0 0 0 0 0	Rt 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Wt 1 1 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Ht 2	15	Triad fpin5 D8 R fp_smm7=>0DH	Triad fpin5 D8 R fp_smm7=>0DH	Triad fpin5 D8 R fp_smm7=>0DH	
208	$\overline{c}_1 \phi^0$ $b_1^- R$		[D8, E7, D7, E6, D5, D5, F4, H4], subb24H4[], 0110001112	Bn 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 Es 1 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 Ph 1 0 1/2 -1/2 0 0 0 0 0 0	Rt 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Wt 1 0 1 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 Ht 3	22	Triad fpin6 D8 R fp_smm6=>6FH	Triad fpin6 D8 R fp_smm6=>6FH	Triad fpin6 D8 R fp_smm6=>6FH	
209	\overline{s}^0 $y_m^- R$		[D8, E7, D7, E6, D6, E5, D5, E4, 24cell, dualSub24, 24cellH4[], 16cellH4[]]	Bn 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 Es 1 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 Ph 1 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0	Rt 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Wt 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 -1 0 0 Ht 4	29	Triad fpin15 D8 R fp_smm3=>4EH	Triad fpin15 D8 R fp_smm3=>4EH	Triad fpin15 D8 R fp_smm3=>4EH	
210	$c^{2/3}$ $r_m^- L$		[D8, E7, D7, D6, H4], dualSub24[], 24cellE8[], 16cellE8[], subb24H4[]]	Bn 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 Es 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 Ph 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1/2 -1/2 1/3 -1/2	Rt 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 Wt 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1 -1 0 1 Ht 5	36	Triad fpin19 D8 R fp_smm3=>28H	Triad fpin19 D8 R fp_smm3=>28H	Triad fpin19 D8 R fp_smm3=>28H	
211	$c^{2/3}$ $s_m^- L$		[D8, D7, H4], dualSub24[], subb24H4[], 0011010102	Bn 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 Es 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 Ph 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1/2 -1/2 1/3 -1/2	Rt 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 Wt 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1 -1 0 1 Ht 6	42	Triad fpin20 D8 R fp_smm1=>2AH	Triad fpin20 D8 R fp_smm1=>2AH	Triad fpin20 D8 R fp_smm1=>2AH	
212	$c^{2/3}$ $b_m^- L$		[D8, H4], dualSub24[], subb24H4[], 0011010112	Bn 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 Es 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 Ph 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1/2 -1/2 2/3 0	Rt 2 3 4 5 2 4 6 3 Wt 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Ht 29	120	Triad fpin21 D8 R fp_smm6=>23H	Triad fpin21 D8 R fp_smm6=>23H	Triad fpin21 D8 R fp_smm6=>23H	
213	$\overline{s}^{-1/3}$ $m_m^- R$		[D8, H4], dualSub24[], subb24H4[], 0101011112	Bn 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 Es 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 Ph 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1/2 0 1/2 -1/3	Rt 0 -1 -2 -3 -2 -3 -4 -2 Wt 1 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 Ht 17	97	Triad fpin22 D8 R fp_smm6=>4SH	Triad fpin22 D8 R fp_smm6=>4SH	Triad fpin22 D8 R fp_smm6=>4SH	
214	$\overline{s}^{1/3}$ $s_m^- R$		[D8, D7, H4], dualSub24[], subb24H4[], 0101011102	Bn 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 Es 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 Ph 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1/2 1/2 -1/3 0	Rt 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 Wt 1 0 0 0 0 -1 0 1 0 -1 Ht 6	43	Triad fpin20 D8 R fp_smm1=>4CH	Triad fpin20 D8 R fp_smm1=>4CH	Triad fpin20 D8 R fp_smm1=>4CH	
215	$\overline{s}^{-1/3}$ $g_m^- R$		[D8, E7, D7, D6, H4], dualSub24[], subb24H4[], 0101010102	Bn 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 Es 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 Ph 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1/2 -1/2 1/3 -1/2	Rt 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 Wt 1 0 0 0 0 -1 0 1 0 -1 Ht 7	49	Triad fpin19 D8 R fp_smm3=>4EH	Triad fpin19 D8 R fp_smm3=>4EH	Triad fpin19 D8 R fp_smm3=>4EH	
216	$v_g^- 0$ $w_m^- L$		[D8, E6, D5, H4], subb24, altSub24[], subb24E8[], 24cellH4[], 16cellH4[]]	Bn 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 Es 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 Ph 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Rt 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 2 0 1 Wt 1 0 0 0 -1 1 -1 0 0 0 Ht 8	55	Triad fpin15 D8 R fp_smm3=>28H	Triad fpin15 D8 R fp_smm3=>28H	Triad fpin15 D8 R fp_smm3=>28H	
217	$c_S \phi^0$ $b_d^- L$		[D8, E7, D7, E6, D5, D5, F4, H4], subb24H4[], 0010000112	Bn 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 Es 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 Ph 1 0 -1/2 -1/2 0 0 0 0 0 0	Rt 1 1 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 1 Wt 1 0 -1 1 0 -1 0 0 0 0 Ht 9	62	Triad fpin9 D8 R fp_smm6=>0EH	Triad fpin9 D8 R fp_smm6=>0EH	Triad fpin9 D8 R fp_smm6=>0EH	
218	$c_S \phi^0$ $r_m^- L$		[D8, E7, D7, E6, D6, E5, D5, E4, D4, F4, H4], subb24H4[], subb24H4[], D3, D3]	Bn 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 Es 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Ph 1 0 -1/2 -1/2 0 0 0 0 0 0	Rt 1 1 2 2 0 1 2 0 1 1 Wt 1 -1 1 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 Ht 10	68	Triad fpin2 D8 R fp_smm8=>21H	Triad fpin2 D8 R fp_smm8=>21H	Triad fpin2 D8 R fp_smm8=>21H	
219	W^0 $b_m^- R$		[D8, E7, D7, E6, D6, E5, D5, E4, D4, F4, H4], subb24H4[], subb24H4[], D3, D3, D2]	Bn 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 Es 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Ph 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Rt 1 2 2 2 0 1 2 0 1 1 Wt 0 1 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 Ht 11	74	Triad fpin9 D8 R fp_smm6=>3OH	Triad fpin9 D8 R fp_smm6=>3OH	Triad fpin9 D8 R fp_smm6=>3OH	

pascalRow7

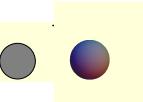
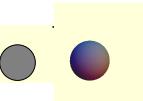
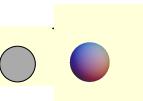
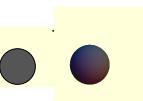
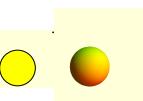
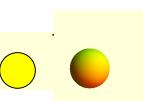
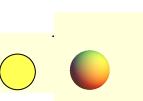
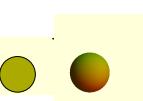
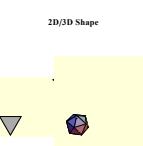
Seq #	Symbol	2D/3D Shape	Groups	Particle Quantum Bits	Binary / ES / Physics Coordinates	Algebra Root		Ele #	Octonions	
						Weight	Height		Flipped	Not Flipped
220	$\overline{u}^{-1/3}$ $r_1^- R$		[BC8, E7, 6Cube, C4, H4], subb24, dualSub24[], subb24H4[], 0110101012	Bn 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 Es 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Ph 2 2 0 -1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 0 0	Rt 1 2 3 4 1 3 5 3 Wt 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 1 Ht 22	111	Triad fpin3 BC8 R fp_smm2=>6TH	Triad fpin3 BC8 R fp_smm2=>6TH	Triad fpin3 BC8 R fp_smm2=>6TH	

This figure displays a collection of 3D geometric models, likely representing different crystallographic or mathematical structures. The models are arranged in a grid and include various polyhedra such as cubes, octahedra, and more complex polyhedra. Each model is accompanied by a set of parameters and a reference to a specific mathematical or crystallographic paper.

The parameters for each model typically include:

- Bn**: Bravais lattice type (e.g., Bn1, Bn2).
- E8**: E8 lattice type (e.g., E81, E82).
- Ph**: Phase or position vector components (e.g., $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0$, etc.).
- Rtf**: Raman tensor components (e.g., $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$, etc.).
- Wt**: Weight or weight matrix components (e.g., $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$, etc.).
- Ht**: Height or height matrix components (e.g., $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$, etc.).
- Mt**: Matrix transformation components (e.g., $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$, etc.).
- 109**: A numerical value associated with the model.

Each model is also associated with a reference to a paper, such as [BC8, 6Cube, H4Φ, dualSnub24, snub24H4Φ] or [BC8, E7, H4Φ, dualSnub24, cellH8, snub24H4]. The paper references often include additional parameters like a, b, c and α, β, γ .

Seq #	Symbol	2D/3D Shape	Groups	Particle Quantum Bits	Binary / E8 / Physics Coordinates	Algebra Root Weight / Height / Rtt#Atomic Element Number -->	Ele #	Octonions
248	$E_{x_2}^0$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \wedge \\ \wedge \\ \wedge \end{smallmatrix}$ R		[8Ortho]	0apggsscc 001001100 ₂	Bn 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0) E8 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0) Pb 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0)	Rt 1 1 1 1 0 1/2 1/2) Wt 1 0 0 -1/2 0 0 0) Ht 6	Exc 1	Flipped Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Invalid octonion Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined!
249	$E_{x_2}^0$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \wedge \\ \wedge \\ \wedge \end{smallmatrix}$ L		[8Ortho]	0apggsscc 001001000 ₂	Bn 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1) E8 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0) Pb 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0)	Rt 0 1 1 1 0 1/2 1/2) Wt -1 1 0 -1/2 0 0 0) Ht 5	Exc 1	Flipped Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined! Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined!
250	$E_{x_2}^0$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \wedge \\ \wedge \\ \wedge \end{smallmatrix}$ R		[8Ortho]	0apggsscc 001000100 ₂	Bn 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1) E8 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0) Pb 0 0 0 1/2 1/2 0 0 0)	Rt 0 0 1 1 0 1/2 1/2) Wt 0 -1 1 0 -1/2 0 0 0) Ht 4	Exc 1	Flipped Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Invalid octonion Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined!
251	$E_{x_2}^0$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \wedge \\ \wedge \\ \wedge \end{smallmatrix}$ L		[8Ortho]	0apggsscc 001000000 ₂	Bn 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1) E8 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0) Pb 0 0 0 -1/2 1/2 0 0 0)	Rt 0 0 0 1 0 1/2 1/2) Wt 0 0 -1 1 -1/2 0 0 0) Ht 3	Exc 1	Flipped Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Invalid octonion Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined!
252	$E_{x_1}^0$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \wedge \\ \wedge \\ \wedge \end{smallmatrix}$ R		[8Ortho]	0apggsscc 000001100 ₂	Bn 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1) E8 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0) Pb 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0)	Rt 0 0 0 0 0 1/2 1/2) Wt 0 0 0 -1 -1/2 0 1 0) Ht 2	Exc 1	Flipped Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Invalid octonion Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Fano plane not defined!
253	$E_{x_1}^0$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \wedge \\ \wedge \\ \wedge \end{smallmatrix}$ L		[8Ortho]	0apggsscc 000001000 ₂	Bn 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1) E8 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0) Pb 0 0 0 0 0 1/2 1/2 1/6)	Rt 0 0 0 0 0 1/2 1/2) Wt 0 0 0 0 -1/2 1 -1 1) Ht 1	Exc 1	Flipped Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Invalid octonion Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined!
254	$E_{x_1}^0$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \wedge \\ \wedge \\ \wedge \end{smallmatrix}$ R		[8Ortho]	0apggsscc 000000100 ₂	Bn 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1) E8 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0) Pb 0 0 0 0 0 1/3 1/2 1/6)	Rt 0 0 0 0 0 1/2 1/2) Wt 0 0 0 0 -1/2 1 0 -1) Ht 0	Exc 1	Flipped Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Invalid octonion Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined!
255	$E_{x_1}^0$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \wedge \\ \wedge \\ \wedge \end{smallmatrix}$ L		[8Ortho]	0apggsscc 000000000 ₂	Bn 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1) E8 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0) Pb 0 0 0 0 0 1/3 0 1/2)	Rt -1 -2 -3 -4 -2 -7/2 -5/2 5/2) Wt 0 0 0 0 -1/2 0 0 0) Ht 23	Exc 1	Flipped Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined! Invalid octonion Invalid octonion Fano plane not defined!
pascalRow@9								
Seq #	Symbol	2D/3D Shape	Groups	Particle Quantum Bits	Binary / E8 / Physics Coordinates	Algebra Root Weight / Height / Rtt#Atomic Element Number -->	Ele #	Octonions
256	$\overline{\gamma_1}^0$ $\begin{smallmatrix} \wedge \\ \wedge \\ \wedge \end{smallmatrix}$ R		[BC8, E7, E6, E5, E4, H4, sub24, altSub24, sub24E8, 24cellH4, Hamming, Idempot]	0apggsscc 011010100 ₂	Bn 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1) E8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1) Pb 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2)	Rt 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0) Wt 0 0 0 0 -2 1 0 0 0) Ht 1	Exc 4	Flipped Triad spin=4 BC8 $\overline{\gamma_1}$ fp_smn=3->64II [1, 2, 3), (1, 4, 6), (1, 7, 5), (2, 4, 7), (2, 5, 6), (3, 5, 4), (3, 7, 6], [2, 3, 6), (2, 5, 7), (3, 7, 4), (4, 6, 5) Not Flipped Triad spin=7 BC8 $\overline{\gamma_1}$ fp_smn=3->64II [1, 2, 3), (1, 4, 6), (1, 7, 5), (2, 4, 7), (2, 5, 6), (3, 5, 4), (3, 7, 6], [2, 3, 6), (2, 5, 7), (3, 7, 4), (4, 6, 5) flat triad/mask bits [1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 5] flat triad/mask bits [0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1]

