Geometrical Isospin DANIEL C. GALEHOUSE, U. of Akron — A theory of motion based on geometrical mathematics similar to general relativity has been developed for interacting quantum particles. Curvilinear coordinate systems describe smooth interactions due to conformal transformations. Spin can be included, following the Dirac equation, and leads to a description of electrons and neutrinos that interconvert in eight dimensions by hyper-rotation. Particles may have a propagational mass that is detectably different from their rest mass.