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New Generally Covariant Generalization of the Dirac Equation Not Requiring Gauges DAVID MAKER, PRA — We introduce a new pde $(\Sigma_{\mu}\sqrt{\kappa_{\mu\mu}}\gamma_{\mu}\partial\psi/\partial x_{\mu}\omega\psi=0)$ with spherically symmetric diagonalized $\kappa_{00}=1$ $r_H/r=1/\kappa_{rr}$ giving it general covariance. If $r_H = 2e^2/m_ec^2$ this new pde reduces to the standard Dirac equation as $r \to \infty$. Next we solve this equation directly using separation of variables (e.g., 2P, 2S, 1S terms). Note metric time component $\kappa_{oo} = 0$ at $r=r_H$ and so clocks slow down with baryon stability the result. Note also that near r_H the $2P_{3/2}$ state for this new Dirac equation gives a azimuthal trifolium, 3 lobe shape; so this **ONE** charge (so don't need *color* to guarantee this) spends 1/3of its time in each lobe (*fractionally charged* lobes), the lobe structure is locked into the center of mass (asymptotic freedom), there are six 2P states (corresponding to the 6 flavors); the P wave scattering gives the *jets*, all these properties together constituting the main properties of quarks! without invoking the many free parameters, gauge conditions of QCD. Also the $2S_{1/2}$ is the *tauon* and the $1S_{1/2}$ is the *muon* here. The S matrix of this new pde gives the W and Z as resonances and does not require renormalization counterterms or free parameters. Thus we get nuclear, weak and E&M phenomenology as *one* step solutions of this new pde.

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