


A Conjecture: No Dark Matter will be discovered at LHC, or elsewhere

Stephane H. Maes¹ 

July 8, 2022

Abstract

CERN restarted the upgraded Large Hadron Collider (LHC), third run, with among its objectives the hope to detect “Dark Matter”.

With this paper, based on the multi-fold theory, and its encounter in General Relativity (GR) and Yang Mills theory, we apply the Occam’s razor principle to expect that no dark matter, including axions, will be detected at LHC or elsewhere, just as we also predicted that no supersymmetric partners will ever be encountered. The Multi-fold-derived Ultimate Unification (UU) furthers hints at no other fundamental particle above the (gravity) electroweak symmetry breaking energy scale, unless if UU had its own particles, something not likely, or if new and unknown interactions, non-supersymmetric, were to exist. The latter is something that may not be that likely either, especially as we have separately argued that the multi-fold theory predicts the Standard Model (SM) symmetries and can be seen as a quasi TOE that predicts most of its properties. Of course, these predictions do not include the massless Higgs boson, the particle responsible for the random walk, and spacetime location concretization.

Interestingly, the paper also provides a random walk explanation for the absence of supersymmetry in a universe with a positive cosmological constant $4D$, or lower dimensions, spacetime, while they exist at higher dimensions.

1. Introduction

This short paper conjectures that no dark matter or axion will be encountered in the 3rd, or any subsequent, run of the LHC at CERN [4,5,44], nor anywhere else for that matter. We expect the same in terms of supersymmetric partners, or other fundamental particles above the (gravity) electroweak symmetry breaking energy scale [7-11,12-15]. The electroweak symmetry breaking energy scale is defined either as 246 GeV, or as ~ 159.5 GeV [47]. In this paper, we can take the convention of the upper bound of ~ 246 GeV, it does not really matter. Note that we speak of gravity electroweak symmetry breaking because of our work in [7-11]. The reader can assume, and just read electroweak symmetry breaking, if not comfortable with adding “gravity”.

In the first part of the paper we will shortly review how the multi-fold theory [1,12,13,21] addresses dark matter [1,2], and the strong CP violation problem [1,3]. The results are qualitative. They show possible explanation addressing aspects of the challenges that exist with the SM and the standard cosmological model (Λ CDM) []. We do not rule out other contributions. In the same vein, other open issues with SM and the standard cosmological model can be qualitatively (partially) addressed by the multi-fold theory [109]. *Note added on July 20, 2023: In this paper, references in italic denote references added on July 20, 2023.*

¹ shmaes.physics@gmail.com

Then, we review how multi-folds have been encountered in GR [16], Quantum Physics [17-19] and Yang Mills theory [20]: our real universe appears multi-fold. *Note added on July 20, 2023: Note also recent results that hint that SM with gravity must exist in a multi-fold universe [128,129].*

On that basis, and despite having only qualitative analyses, repeated application of Occam's principle [22] leads us to expect that dark matter as particles, or axions, as an example of particles that could explain dark matter and the strong CP violation problem, do not exist; they are just not needed, even if allowed, and therefore possible; hence the conjecture presented in this paper.

When then very briefly refer to analyses of the physicality of supersymmetry. On that basis we rule out the discovery of any super partners. In fact, the Ultimate Unification (UU) [1,23] further hints at a (fundamental) particle desert above the energy scale of the (gravity) electroweak symmetry breaking [7-11,12-15], as defined above. All that remains, are the particles present during UU, and, at smaller scales, when the spacetime is discrete, fractal generated by 2D random walks and non-commutative yet Lorentz symmetric [1,32,59-61,105,106], the particle responsible for the random walk and spacetime location concretization is the massless Higgs boson [32,59-61,105,106].

Note added on July 20, 2023: Particle random walk provide a model equivalent to QFT as discussed in [34,87,119,122]. Besides the argument already presented in our past work [1,31-34,52,53,72,85,105], the paper offers a random walk based explanation for no supersymmetry in a 4D or lower dimension spacetime with positive cosmological constant, while supersymmetry exists at higher dimensions.

2. Encountering multi-folds in our real universe

Since the original elaboration of the multi-fold theory [1], many developments have taken place. They are tracked in [21], with some compiled in [12,13,95], and a summary is provided in appendix A, where we discuss how other contributions of the multi-fold theory could address many open issues with the SM and the standard cosmological model (Λ CDM) [1-94,95-129].

Interestingly, such recent developments have directly encountered multi-folds in quantum physics [18,19], quantum gravity, at least in the form of Loop Quantum Gravity (LQG)[19], the Standard model and Yang Mills theory [20], M-theory [87], and most importantly GR [16]. The latter leads us to claim that GR-based universe, like our real universe, encounter multi-folds, and multi-fold spacetime reconstruction via "down, up and upper", recover multi-fold universes and GR [1,16]. *Note added on July 20, 2023: even Quantum mechanics with gravity or QFT with gravity hint the same [119,122].*

In other words, our real universe is multi-fold, and as a result also discrete, 2D fractal, yet still Lorentz invariant and non-commutative at small enough scales [1,16,61,97,106]. At larger scales, it is 4D [85,122].

3. Dark matter in a Multi-fold universe

[44] shows some of the main options that the Physics Community are considering when hoping to encounter Dark Matter as particles.

[1,2] shows how dark matter can be modeled as the result of entanglement, and how, in turn, entanglement among fermion-based matter and/or radiations results into gravity effects analogous to having dark matter. It is a

particular case of entanglement of systems result into gravity effects [1,24] and the E/G conjecture [25]. In the multi-fold dark matter effects, no particle is itself Dark Matter.

[12,13,26-29,100,118,121,130] then illustrates how the multi-fold dark matter effect proposal can handle many of the dark matter corner cases raised more recently against the Dark Matter models.

So, if our real universe is multi-fold, per section 2, no dark matter particles should be encountered, hence our conjecture.

4. The strong CP violation problem

The multi-fold theory leads to a proposal of the Standard Model (SM), with gravity is no more negligible at its scales [1,12,13,21]. We denote it SM_G .

In the SM_G , the strong CP violation problem can be automatically resolved, again a qualitative result [1,3]. This in turn removes the need to bring in axions to explain this violation. Our work on matter antimatter asymmetry [30] leads us also to believe that we do not need axiogenesis [30].

Again, applying the Occam's razor principle [22], we do not expect to see axions re-introduced in order to explain dark matter.

So if our universe is multi-fold, it seems unwarranted to expect axions to be encountered, but, of course, other reasons may lead to their discovery.

A priori, gravity non negligible at the scales of the SM may be sufficient for these arguments, albeit multi-folds help in the matter anti-matter asymmetry. *Note added on July 20, 2023: [119,122] show that SM_G actually imply a multi-fold universe, thereby closing that possible ambiguity. Furthermore as our real universe combines SM and gravity, it looks like, again, that our real universe is multi-fold.*

5. No supersymmetry and super partners

The multi-fold theory encounters superstrings and supersymmetry, but in a universe tangent to ours [1,31,32,53,72]. It also illustrates their incompatibilities with it in our real universe [1,31,32,54,56,40], because of the positive curvature of our universe which is asymptotically de Sitter [1,31,32], and because we have proven in different ways [32-34,72,79,87] that (GR-based) gravity is asymptotically stable, in our real universe. This latter result is incompatible with a supersymmetric SM (MSSM) [33-36, 46,87], and variations [34,87,122]: superstrings and super symmetry can at best only model the 2D regime of gravity at very small scales [1,16,31,37], but it would still model it from a "tangent space".

Note added on July 20, 2023: As we discussed in [87,122], when switching to the quantum cellular automata, that allows modeling QFTs with random walks [87,122,133-135], and supersymmetry with non-conservative random walks non-conservative random walks could also contribute to making super Yang Mills available in higher dimensions [122,131,132], where random walk crossings annihilate and generate new ones in opposite directions; something that may be seen as introducing a fermions for every boson (i.e., \sim fermionization, the opposite of bosonization, achieved by combining two bosons. We see that this is not possible if particles are moved away from each other by a positive cosmological constant. The problem does not occur at 5D and above as quantum cellular

automata can't be used above 4D, also a by-product of Polya's random walk theorem [122,133-136]. It is another interesting case, where we can see that Quantum cellular automata can justify many key QFT behaviors [87,122].

Therefore, as we live in a 4D spacetime with a small positive cosmological constant, there are no super partners, bosons or fermions, to ever be discovered.

6. About UU

Additional considerations around the Ultimate Unification (UU), proposed in [1,23,103,105,108], and also encountered in an upcoming paper that discusses the Standard Model on an (amorphous) lattice (watch the web site at [21], it is about QCD and the mass gap. *Note added on July 20, 2023: It has since been published as [103]*), as multi-fold universes are discrete, also hint at a (fundamental) particle desert above the (gravity) electroweak symmetry breaking energy scale [1,7-15], except if UU ends up involving its own particle. *Note added on July 20, 2023: It is not likely considering that the symmetries propagated from the multi-folds [96,112,119,122] do not justify anything other than the massless Higgs boson involved in 2D random walks [1,32,59-61,105,106].* So there probably are no other fundamental particles to discover, unless if new interactions exist. By new interactions, we do mean non supersymmetric interactions that would not be carried by super partner bosons. Something a priori not likely, and we again apply the Occam's razor principle. Furthermore, we know that we can not add too many new fundamental particles, and remain compatible with the asymptotic safety of gravity [32-36], or even the observed asymptotic freedom of Yang Mills theory [45].

Note that the term of fundamental in this papers, refers to the conventional concept as in the SM. We know that in the multi-fold theory, particles are microscopic result from random walk patterns or condensations of massless Higgs bosons (microscopic black holes) into multi-fold space time matter induced and scattered solitons [1,7,59,60,61,67,69,103,105,106]. Therefore, here fundamental particle means not composed of particles other than massless Higgs bosons.

Our supersymmetry analysis was made both with and without multi-fold assumptions, so even without a priori assumptions that our universe is multi-fold, we do not expect to encounter super partners. If our universe is multi-fold, we do not expect anything above the (gravity) electroweak symmetry breaking energy scale. Others have formulate the same conclusions without multi-fold assumptions [14,15].

Note that we mentioned in [48] that one might also consider particles like the maximon, a charged Planck sized particle, as in [49]. It is possible, but not our preferred model, as we prefer to see charges well handled with UU, as Noether's charges from the multi-fold space time matter induction and scattering, and resulting from the symmetries of the induced solitons. Also remember our comment about the multi-fold symmetries. They are not accounting for any such extra particle.

7. Conclusions

Based on the results of the multi-fold theory and our derivation that GR-based universes are multi-folds, or other additional or alternative derivations mentioned in this paper, we conjecture that the 3rd run of the CERN LHC, or any other run or future experiment, will not encounter:

- Dark matter, as particles

- Axions
- Super partners
- Fundamental particles above the (gravity) electroweak symmetry breaking energy scale, unless if new non-supersymmetric interactions are encountered. Occam's razor principle would rather state that we have no indications of such. To that effect, we also invite the reader to look at the considerations that we have with respect to New Physics and alleged discrepancies with the SM as presented in [6,38,39] and the comments on the associated web pages.

Additional UU particle is possible but not likely. We conjecture none will be found either.

This does not include massless Higgs bosons, that we consider to be known, and key to spacetime reconstruction via random walk, and concretized locations.

Of course this is a conjecture presented as a bet², not a theorem. The reader is expected to understand it this way. Especially as for all these effects, even if we are right, nothing, other than supersymmetry and super partners, is really absolutely forbidden to also happen, e.g., axions.

For the sake of documenting our view and prediction, the publication of this prediction was done on July 8, 2022 at noon PDT, and published on the web site [21], with tracked updates of any later change of the documents being preserved.

Note also that we are not arguing against the LHC run or other experimentations. We agree in general with [41] However, we discussed in [42,43], we believe that it is time to prioritize a brain drain towards saving the planet with initiatives as for example in [43].

Appendix: Review of the multi-fold theory

Before revisiting the alleged cracks in the context of a multi-fold universe, with otherwise the same Physics and observations as in our real universe, we probably need to provide some points to the multi-fold theory. It was introduced in [1]. Tutorials and overviews can be found at [12,13,21,95] while the latest developments, updates and discussions can be found at [22].

In a multi-fold universe [12,13,21,95], gravity emerges from entanglement through the multi-fold mechanisms. As a result, gravity-like effects appear in between entangled particles [1,24,25], whether they be real or virtual. Long range, massless gravity results from entanglement of massless virtual particles [1,24]. Entanglement of massive virtual particles leads to massive gravity contributions at very small scales [1,58]. It is at the base of the E/G Conjecture [25], and the main characteristics of the multi-fold theory [95]. Multi-folds mechanisms also result in a spacetime that is discrete, with a random walk fractal structure and non-commutative geometry that is Lorentz invariant and where spacetime nodes and particles can be modeled with microscopic black holes [1,7,32,48,59-61,97]. All these recover General Relativity (GR) at large scales, and semi-classical model remain valid till smaller scale than usually expected. Gravity can therefore be added to the Standard Model (SM) resulting into what we define as SM_G: the SM with gravity effects non-negligible at its scales. This can contribute to resolving several open issues with the Standard Model without new Physics other than gravity. These considerations hint at an even stronger relationship between gravity and the Standard Model, as finally shown in [96].

² Note that it is different from [39], for which it starts to look like we were correct.

Among the multi-fold SM_G discoveries, the apparition of an always-in-flight, and hence non-interacting, right-handed neutrinos, coupled to the Higgs boson is quite notable. It is supposedly always around right-handed neutrinos, due to chirality flips by gravity of the massless Weyl fermions, induced by 7D space time matter induction and scattering models, and hidden behind the Higgs boson or field at the entry points and exit points of the multi-folds. Massless Higgs bosons modeled as minimal microscopic black holes mark concretized spacetime locations. They can condensate into Dirac Kerr-Newman soliton Qballs to produce massive and charged particles [1,48], thereby providing a microscopic explanation for a Higgs driven inflation, the electroweak symmetry breaking, the Higgs mechanism, the mass acquisition and the chirality of fermions and spacetime; all resulting from the multi-fold gravity electroweak symmetry breaking. Massless particles on the other hand result from patterns of the random walks. The multi-fold theory has also concrete implications on New Physics like supersymmetry, superstrings, M-theory and Loop Quantum Gravity (LQG) [1,12,13,21,31-34,40,52,53-57].

The multi-fold paper [1] proposes contributions to several open problems in physics, like the reconciliation of General Relativity (GR) with Quantum Physics, explaining the origin of gravity proposed as emerging from quantum (EPR- Einstein Podolsky Rosen) entanglement between particles, detailing contributions to dark matter and dark energy, and explaining other Standard Model mysteries without requiring New Physics beyond the Standard Model other than the addition of gravity to the Standard Model Lagrangian [1-94,95-129]. All this is achieved in a multi-fold universe that may well model our real universe, which remains to be validated.

With the proposed model of [1], spacetime and Physics are modeled from Planck scales to quantum and macroscopic scales, and semi-classical approaches appear valid till very small scales. In [1], it is argued that spacetime is discrete, with a random walk-based fractal structure, fractional and noncommutative at, and above Planck scales (with a 2-D behavior and Lorentz invariance preserved by random walks till the early moments of the universe). Spacetime results from past random walks of particles. Spacetime locations and particles can be modeled as microscopic black holes (Schwarzschild for photons and concretized spacetime coordinates, and metrics between Reissner Nordström [50], and Kerr Newman [51] for massive, and possibly charged, particles – the latter being possibly extremal). Although possibly surprising, this recovers results consistent with others (see [48], and its references), while also being able to justify the initial assumptions of black holes from the models of gravity or entanglement in a multi-fold universe. The resulting gravity model recovers General Relativity at larger scale, as a 4D process, with massless gravity, but also with massive gravity components at very small scales, which make gravity non-negligible at these scales. Semi-classical models also turn out to work well till way smaller scales than usually expected.

Multi-folds are encountered in GR at Planck scales [16,17] and in Quantum Mechanics (QM) if different suitable quantum reference frames (QRFs) are to be equivalent relatively to entangled, coherent or correlated systems [19]. This shows that GR and QM are different facets of something that they cannot well model: multi-folds.

Considering results as in [16,17,19,20,34,87,96,110,115,119,122], and our answers to so many open issues with the SM and the Λ CDM can be qualitatively explained with the SM_G and multi-fold mechanisms, as discussed for example in [1-94,95-129], we can then argue that these conclusions can probably apply to our real universe, especially considering how the multi-fold mechanisms recover GR [1,17], and can be encountered in GR at Planck scales, with the spacetime reconstruction [1,97], and with the top-down-up-and-upper derivation of the multi-fold theory [16]. At the risk of repeating ourselves, as a result spacetime is, at very small scales, discrete, generated by random (Levy) walks, and therefore (multi-fractal), non-commutative and yet Lorentz symmetric [HERE] [1,16,34,61,87,97,103,105,119,122].

References³

- [1]: Stephane H. Maes, (2020-2022) “Quantum Gravity Emergence from Entanglement in a Multi-Fold Universe”, HIJ, Vol 2, No 4, pp 136-219, Dec 2022, <https://doi.org/10.55672/hij2022pp136-219>, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/09/paper-published-as-preprint-quantum-gravity-emergence-from-entanglement-in-a-multi-fold-universe/>, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/11/09/quantum-gravity-emergence-from-entanglement-in-a-multi-fold-universe-2/>, and [viXra:2006.0088](https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.0088), (June 9, 2020).
- [2]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), “Explaining Dark Matter Without New Physics?”, [viXra:2007.0006](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.0006), or <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/21/explaining-dark-matter-without-new-physics/>, June 21, 2020.
- [3]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), “Strong CP Violation Tamed in The Presence of Gravity”, [viXra:2007.0025v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.0025v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/23/strong-cp-violation-tamed-in-the-presence-of-gravity/>, June 21, 2020.
- [4]: Dennis Overbye, (2022), “As the Large Hadron Collider Revs Up, Physicists’ Hopes Soar. The particle collider at CERN will soon restart. “There could be a revolution coming,” scientists say”, The New York Times, June 13, 2022, Updated June 14, 2022, <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/06/13/science/cern-hadron-collider-muon-leptoquark.html>.
- [5]: Keith Cooper, (2022), “Could the Large Hadron Collider discover dark matter? The Large Hadron Collider's crowning glory was the discovery of the Higgs boson, but there's one thing that could usurp it: the discovery of dark matter.”, Space, July 4, 2022, <https://www.space.com/large-hadron-collider-search-for-dark-matter>. Retrieved on July 4, 2022.
- [6]: Stephane H Maes, (2021), “New Physics is often not so new”, osf.io/z3sj6, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/04/27/new-physics-is-often-not-so-new/>, April 27, 2021.
- [7]: Stephane H Maes, (2021), “Multi-fold Gravity-Electroweak Theory and Symmetry Breaking”, [viXra:2211.0100](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.0100), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/03/28/multi-fold-gravity-electroweak-theory-and-symmetry-breaking/>, March 16, 2021.
- [8]: Stephon Alexander, Antonino Mariciano, Lee Smolin, (2012-2013), “Gravitational origin of the weak interaction’s chirality”, arXiv:1212.5246v2
- [9]: Ted Jacobson , Lee Smolin, (1988), “Nonperturbative quantum geometries”, Nuclear Physics B, Volume 299, Issue 2, 4 April 1988, Pages 295-345
- [10]: Ted Jacobson , Lee Smolin, (1988), “Covariant action for Ashtekar’s form of canonical gravity”, Class. Quantum Grav. 5 (1988) 583-594.
- [11]: Ted Jacobson , Lee Smolin, (1987), “The left-handed spin connection as a variable for canonical gravity”, Phys. Rev. Lett. B, Volume 196, Number 1.

³ Some of our papers are only cited with a URL. At that URL, updates of any other publication details will be tracked. All these papers are always tracked at [21].

[12]: Stephane H Maes, (2021), "The Multi-fold Theory: A synopsis", [viXra:2112.0144v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.0144v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/12/24/the-multi-fold-theory-a-synopsis-so-far-v2-end-of-2021/>, December 24, 2021. Note that additional links will always be available at <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/05/03/the-multi-fold-theory-a-synopsis-so-far/> to track the latest and interim versions of the synopsis, as they may be published under different title or URL/publication numbers.

[13]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), "Understanding the Multi-fold theory principles and the SM_G", [osf.io/xc74t](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.0154v1), https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/03/11/understanding-the-multi-fold-theory-principles-and-the-sm_g/, March 11, 2022. Also as Stephane H Maes, (2022), "A tutorial on the Multi-fold theory principles and the SM_G", [viXra:2303.0154v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.0154v1), https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/blog-2/a-tutorial-on-the-multi-fold-theory-principles-and-the-sm_g/, March 11, 2022.

[14]: Mikhail Shaposhnikov, (2007), "Is there a new physics between electroweak and Planck scales?", arXiv:0708.3550v1.

[15]: Mikhail Shaposhnikov, Andrey Shkerin, Sebastian Zell, (2021), "Standard Model Meets Gravity: Electroweak Symmetry Breaking and Inflation", arXiv:2001.09088v3.

[16]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), "Deriving the Multi-fold Theory from General Relativity at Planck scale", [viXra:2302.0129v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2302.0129v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/02/22/deriving-the-multi-fold-theory-from-general-relativity-at-planck-scale/>, February 22, 2022.

[17]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Multi-folds, The Fruit From The Loops? Fixing "Oops for The Loops" May Encounter Multi-folds in General Relativity And The E/G Conjecture", [viXra:2212.0206v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.0206v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/12/31/multi-folds-the-fruit-from-the-loops-fixing-oops-for-loops-encounters-multi-folds-and-the-e-g-conjecturein-general-relativity/>, January 1, 2022.

[18]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), "Gravitational Bootstrap, S-matrix, Superstrings, and The Plausible Unphysicality of Gravitons", [viXra:2301.0155v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.0155v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/02/06/gravitational-bootstrap-s-matrix-superstrings-and-the-plausible-unphysicality-of-gravitons/>, February 6, 2022.

[19]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), "From Quantum Relational Equivalence to Multi-folds Encounter in the Real Universe and Confirmation of the E/G conjecture", [viXra:2302.0108v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2302.0108v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/02/12/from-quantum-relational-equivalence-to-multi-folds-encounter-in-the-real-universe-and-confirmation-of-the-e-g-conjecture/>, February 7, 2022.

[20]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), "Multi-folds in Yang Mills Feynman Diagrams", [osf.io/y8fpd](https://arxiv.org/abs/2204.0161v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/04/05/multi-folds-in-yang-mills-feynman-diagrams/>, April 5, 2022, [viXra:2303.0161](https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.0161v1).

[21]: Stephane Maes, (2020-2022), "Web Site Tracking all Publications around the Multi-fold universe", Navigation page listing all papers. <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/shmaes-physics-site-navigation/>.

[23]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Ultimate Unification: Gravity-led Democracy vs. Uber-Symmetries", [viXra:2006.0211v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.0211v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/16/ultimate-unification-gravity-led-democracy-vs-uber-symmetries/>, June 16, 2020.

[24]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Gravity-like Attractions and Fluctuations between Entangled Systems?", [viXra:2010.0010v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.0010v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/25/gravity-like-attractions-and-fluctuations-between-entangled-systems/>, June 24, 2020.

- [25]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "The E/G conjecture: entanglement is gravity and gravity is entanglement", [viXra:2010.0139v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.0139v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/10/15/the-e-g-conjecture-entanglement-is-gravity-and-gravity-is-entanglement/>, October 15, 2020.
- [26]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Multi-Fold Universe Dark Matter Successful Explanation and the "Too Thin Universe" but "Too Strong Gravity Lensing by Galaxy Clusters"", [viXra:2102.0079v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.0079v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/09/15/multi-fold-universe-dark-matter-successful-explanation-and-the-too-thin-universe-but-too-strong-gravity-lensing-by-galaxy-clusters/>, September 14, 2020.
- [27]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Multi-Fold Universe Dark Matter Effects Survive Low-Mass Galaxies with Dark Matter Deficits and Excesses", [viXra:2105.0042v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.0042v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/10/14/multi-fold-universe-dark-matter-effects-survive-low-mass-galaxies-with-dark-matter-deficits-and-excesses/>, October 14, 2020.
- [28]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Multi-Fold Dark Matter Effects and Early Supermassive Black Holes", [viXra:2105.0041v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.0041v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/10/15/multi-fold-dark-matter-effects-and-early-supermassive-black-holes/>, October 15, 2020.
- [29]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), "Hints of Multi-fold Dark Matter Effects in the Universe", [osf.io/krw7g](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.14krw7g), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/03/14/hints-of-multi-fold-dark-matter-effects-in-the-universe/>, March 14, 2022, <https://zenodo.org/record/7791678>.
- [30]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "More Matter Than Antimatter, All Falling Down", [viXra:2010.0121v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.0121v2), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/07/05/more-matter-than-antimatter-all-falling-down/>, July 5, 2020. (V2: April 8, 2021).
- [31]: Stephane H Maes, (2021), "The String Swampland and de Sitter Vacua: A Consistent Perspective for Superstrings and Multi-fold Universes", [viXra:2208.0078v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.0078v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/01/12/the-string-swampland-and-de-sitter-vacua-a-consistent-perspective-for-superstrings-and-multi-fold-universes/>, January 9, 2021..
- [32]: Stephane H Maes, (2021), "Quantum Gravity Asymptotic Safety from 2D Universal Regime and Smooth Transition to Dual Superstrings", [viXra:2208.0151v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.0151v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/02/07/quantum-gravity-asymptotic-safety-from-2d-universal-regime-and-smooth-transition-to-dual-superstrings/>, January 29, 2021.
- [33]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Renormalization and Asymptotic Safety of Gravity in a Multi-Fold Universe: More Tracking of the Standard Model at the Cost of Supersymmetries, GUTs and Superstrings", [viXra:2102.0137v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.0137v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/09/19/renormalization-and-asymptotic-safety-of-gravity-in-a-multi-fold-universe-more-tracking-of-the-standard-model-at-the-cost-of-supersymmetries-guts-and-superstrings/>, September 18, 2020.
- [34]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "A Non-perturbative Proof of the Asymptotic Safety of 4D Einstein Gravity, With or Without Matter", <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7953796>, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/05/04/a-non-perturbative-proof-of-the-asymptotic-safety-of-4d-einstein-gravity-with-or-without-matter/>, May 4, 2022, [viXra:2305.0138](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.0138).
- [35]: Pietro Donà, Astrid Eichhorn, Roberto Percacci, (2013), "Matter matters in asymptotically safe quantum gravity", arXiv:1311.2898v3
- [36]: P. Donà, Astrid Eichhorn, Roberto Percacci, (2014), "Consistency of matter models with asymptotically safe quantum gravity", arXiv:1410.4411v1.

- [37]: Stephane H Maes, (2021), "Spacetime and Gravity are 2D around Planck Scales: A Universal Property of Consistent Quantum Gravity", [viXra:2211.0001v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.0001v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/03/23/spacetime-and-gravity-are-2d-around-planck-scales-a-universal-property-of-consistent-quantum-gravity/>, March 20, 2021.
- [38]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "New Physics with LHCb to explain loss of lepton universality, or just gravity?", [viXra:2103.0191v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.0191v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/03/29/new-physics-with-lhcb-to-explain-loss-of-lepton-universality-or-just-gravity/>, March 29, 2021.
- [39]: Stephane H. Maes, "A bold prediction on the muon anomalous magnetic moment, and expected results to be published on April 7, 2021 by the Fermilab Muon g-2, and its explanation", [viXra:2104.0030v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.0030v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/04/01/a-bold-prediction-on-the-muon-anomalous-magnetic-moment-and-expected-results-to-be-published-on-april-7-2021-by-the-fermilab-muon-g-2-and-its-explanation/>, April 1, 2021
- [40]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Circular Arguments in String and Superstring Theory from a Multi-fold Universe Perspective", [viXra:2103.0195v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.0195v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/10/11/circular-arguments-in-string-and-superstring-theory-from-a-multi-fold-universe-perspective/>, October 5, 2020.
- [41]: Ethan Siegel, (2022), "We need another particle accelerator. Don't let these 5 myths fool you. The way to understand the earliest moments of creation is to recreate those conditions and study them. Why would we stop now?", Big Think, July 6, 2022, <https://bigthink.com/starts-with-a-bang/5-myths-next-large-hadron-collider/>. Retrieved on July 6, 2022.
- [42]: Stephane H. Maes, (2022), "Comment on prioritization towards saving the planet", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/04/27/new-physics-is-often-not-so-new/#comment-4186>, July 6, 2022.
- [43]: Stephane H. Maes, (2022), "CO2 and CH4 absorption powered by nuclear fusion, via fission, is the only way to manage climate change and the Planet's trigger points", [viXra:2211.0154v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.0154v1), <https://shmaes.wordpress.com/2022/04/09/co2-and-ch4-absorption-powered-fission-is-the-only-way-to-manage-climate-change-and-the-planets-trigger-points/>, April 9, 2022.
- [44]: Ana Lopes, (2020), "Breaking new ground in the search for dark matter", <https://home.cern/news/series/lhc-physics-ten/breaking-new-ground-search-dark-matter>. Retrieved on July 8, 2022.
- [45]: Sydney Coleman, (1988), "Aspects of symmetry", Cambridge University Press.
- [46]: Hans Joos, M. Böhm, and Peter Becher, (2001), "Gauge Theories of the Strong and Electroweak Interaction", Teubner.
- [47]: Wikipedia, "Electroweak scale", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electroweak_scale. Retrieved on July 8, 2022.
- [48]: Stephane H Maes, (2021), "More on Multi-fold Particles as Microscopic Black Holes with Higgs Regularizing Extremality and Singularities", [viXra:2210.0004v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.0004v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/02/28/more-on-multi-fold-particles-as-microscopic-black-holes-with-higgs-regularizing-extremality-and-singularities/>, February 25, 2021.
- [49]: Ahmed Alharthy and Vladimir V. Kassandraev, (2020), "On a Crucial Role of Gravity in the Formation of Elementary Particles", Universe, 6, 193.
- [50]: Wikipedia, "Reissner–Nordström metric", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reissner%E2%80%93Nordstr%C3%B6m_metric. Retrieved on March 21, 2020.

[51]: Wikipedia, "Kerr–Newman metric", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kerr-Newman_metric. Retrieved on March 21, 2020.

[52]: Stephane H. Maes, (2022), "Comment on LQG, Superstrings, Supersymmetry and most GUTs/TOEs, all have big problems exposed by the Multi-fold Theory", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/12/27/the-multi-fold-theory-a-synopsis/#comment-3293>. Published on January 9, 2022.

[53]: Stephane H. Maes, (2020), "Comment on why no supersymmetry", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/10/11/circular-arguments-in-string-and-superstring-theory-from-a-multi-fold-universe-perspective/#comment-934>. Published on October 12, 2020.

[54]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Dualities or Analogies between Superstrings and Multi-fold Universe", [viXra:2006.0178v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.0178v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/14/dualities-or-analogies-between-superstrings-and-multi-fold-universes/>, June 14, 2020.

[55]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Alignments and Gaps Between Multi-fold Universes And Loop Quantum Gravity", [viXra:2006.0229v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.0229v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/19/multi-fold-universes-analysis-of-loop-quantum-gravity/>, June 18, 2020.

[56]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Superstrings Encounter of the Second, Third or Fourth Types?", [viXra:2010.0140v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.0140v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/07/19/superstrings-encounter-of-the-second-third-or-fourth-types/>, July 5, 2020.

[57]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), "Oops For The Loops II: Real Oops; LQG Does Not Optimize the Hilbert Einstein Action", [viXra:2301.0036v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.0036v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/01/05/oops-for-the-loops-ii-real-oops-lqg-does-not-optimize-the-hilbert-einstein-action/>, January 5, 2022.

[58]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Massless and Massive Multi-Gravity in a Multi-fold Universe", [viXra:2010.0095v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.0095v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/30/massless-and-massive-multi-gravity-in-a-multi-fold-universe/>, June 19, 2020.

[59]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Explaining Dark Energy, Small Cosmological Constant and Inflation Without New Physics?", [viXra:2006.0261v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.0261v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/19/explaining-dark-energy-small-cosmological-constant-and-inflation-without-new-physics/>, June 19, 2020.

[60]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Multi-fold Higgs Fields and Bosons", [viXra:2204.0146v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2204.0146v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/11/10/multi-fold-higgs-fields-and-bosons/>, November 6, 2020.

[61]: Stephane H Maes, (2021), "Multi-fold Non-Commutative Spacetime, Higgs and The Standard Model with Gravity", [viXra:2212.0037v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.0037v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/04/18/multi-fold-non-commutative-spacetime-higgs-and-the-standard-model-with-gravity/>, April 11, 2021.

[62]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Derivation of the Equivalence Principle in a Multi-fold Universe", [viXra:2010.0090v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.0090v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/29/derivation-of-the-equivalence-principle-in-a-multi-fold-universe/>, June 19, 2020.

[63]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Gravity Induced Anomalies Smearing in Standard Model so that Protons May Never Decay, Except in Black holes", [viXra:2006.0128v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.0128v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/13/gravity-induced-anomalies-smearing-in-standard-model-so-that-protons-may-never-decay-except-in-black-holes/>, June 13, 2020.

[64]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Right-handed neutrinos? Mass? Ask Gravity", [viXra:2007.0018v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.0018v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/21/right-handed-neutrinos-ask-gravity/>, June 23, 2020.

- [65]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Gravity Dictates the Number of Fermion Generations: 3", [viXra:2007.0068v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/24/gravity-dictates-the-number-of-fermion-generations-3/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/24/gravity-dictates-the-number-of-fermion-generations-3/), June 24, 2020.
- [66]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Gravity Stabilizes Electroweak Vacuum – No Bubble of Nothing to Worry About!", [viXra:2007.0173v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/24/gravity-stabilizes-electroweak-vacuum-no-bubble-of-nothing-to-worry-about/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/24/gravity-stabilizes-electroweak-vacuum-no-bubble-of-nothing-to-worry-about/), June 24, 2020.
- [67]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Tracking Down The Standard Model With Gravity In Multi-Fold Universes", [viXra:2011.0208v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/08/30/tracking-down-the-standard-model-with-gravity-in-multi-fold-universes/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/08/30/tracking-down-the-standard-model-with-gravity-in-multi-fold-universes/), August 20, 2020.
- [68]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "No Conventional Sterile Neutrinos In a Multi-fold Universe: just SMG business as usual", [viXra:2103.0202v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/10/02/no-conventional-sterile-neutrinos-in-a-multi-fold-universe-just-smg-business-as-usual/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/10/02/no-conventional-sterile-neutrinos-in-a-multi-fold-universe-just-smg-business-as-usual/), October 1, 2020.
- [69]: Stephane H. Maes, (2020), "Particles of The Standard Model In Multi-Fold Universes", [viXra:2111.0071v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/11/05/particles-of-the-standard-model-in-multi-fold-universes/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/11/05/particles-of-the-standard-model-in-multi-fold-universes/), November 4, 2020.
- [70]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Viable Lattice Spacetime and Absence of Quantum Gravitational Anomalies in a Multi-fold Universe", [viXra:2205.0143v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/12/13/viable-lattice-spacetime-and-absence-of-quantum-gravitational-anomalies-in-a-multi-fold-universe/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/12/13/viable-lattice-spacetime-and-absence-of-quantum-gravitational-anomalies-in-a-multi-fold-universe/), December 4, 2020.
- [71]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), "Direction of Possible Multi-folds Corrections to the W Boson Mass", [osf.io/qvewa, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/04/08/direction-of-possible-multi-folds-corrections-to-the-w-boson-mass/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/04/08/direction-of-possible-multi-folds-corrections-to-the-w-boson-mass/), April 8, 2022, [viXra:2304.0020](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.0020).
- [72]: Stephane H Maes, (2021), "Multi-fold Embeddings, Space Time Matter Induction or Gravity Asymptotically Safe and The AdS/CFT Correspondence Conjecture, they all can recover the Standard Model", [viXra:2212.0120v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/12/20/multi-fold-embeddings-space-time-matter-induction-or-gravity-asymptotically-safe-and-the-ads-cft-correspondence-conjecture-they-all-can-recover-the-standard-model-or-smg/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/12/20/multi-fold-embeddings-space-time-matter-induction-or-gravity-asymptotically-safe-and-the-ads-cft-correspondence-conjecture-they-all-can-recover-the-standard-model-or-smg/), December 20, 2021.
- [73]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Multi-Fold Black Holes: Entropy, Evolution and Quantum Extrema", [viXra:2105.0136v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/11/01/multi-fold-black-holes-entropy-evolution-and-quantum-extrema/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/11/01/multi-fold-black-holes-entropy-evolution-and-quantum-extrema/), October 31, 2020.
- [74]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "The W-type Multi-Fold Hypothesis and Quantum Physics Interpretation of wave Functions and QFT", [viXra:2207.0118v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/12/24/the-w-type-multi-fold-hypothesis-and-quantum-physics-interpretation-of-wave-functions-and-qft/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/12/24/the-w-type-multi-fold-hypothesis-and-quantum-physics-interpretation-of-wave-functions-and-qft/), December 20, 2020.
- [75]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Implicit Multi-Fold Mechanisms in a Neural Network Model of the Universe", [viXra:2012.0191v1 https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/09/12/implicit-multi-fold-mechanisms-in-a-neural-network-model-of-the-universe/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/09/12/implicit-multi-fold-mechanisms-in-a-neural-network-model-of-the-universe/), September 12, 2020.
- [76]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Interpretation of "Neural Network as the World"", [viXra:2012.0197v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/09/14/interpretation-of-neural-network-as-the-world/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/09/14/interpretation-of-neural-network-as-the-world/), September 14, 2020.
- [77]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Entangled Neural Networks from Multi-fold Universes to Biology", [viXra:2207.0174v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/12/31/entangled-neural-networks-from-multi-fold-universes-to-biology/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/12/31/entangled-neural-networks-from-multi-fold-universes-to-biology/), December 25, 2020.

- [78]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Area Laws Between Multi-Fold Universes and AdS", [viXra:2010.0207v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/08/10/area-laws-between-multi-fold-universes-and-ads/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/08/10/area-laws-between-multi-fold-universes-and-ads/), August 10, 2020.
- [79]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), "Trans-Planckian Censorship Conjecture: Factual in Multi-fold Universes as well as GR Universes", [viXra:2303.0025v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/03/13/trans-planckian-censorship-conjecture-factual-in-multi-fold-universes-as-well-as-gr-universes/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/03/13/trans-planckian-censorship-conjecture-factual-in-multi-fold-universes-as-well-as-gr-universes/), March 12, 2022.
- [80]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "No Gravity Induced Wave Function Collapse in a Multi-fold Universe", [viXra:2012.0152v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/09/11/no-gravity-induced-wave-function-collapse-in-a-multi-fold-universe/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/09/11/no-gravity-induced-wave-function-collapse-in-a-multi-fold-universe/), September 11, 2020.
- [81]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Multi-fold Gravitons In-N-Out Spacetime", [viXra:2010.0155v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/07/27/multi-fold-gravitons-in-n-out-spacetime/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/07/27/multi-fold-gravitons-in-n-out-spacetime/), July 27, 2020, (posted September 6, 2020).
- [82]: Stephane H Maes, (2021), "Quantum Gravity Emergence from Entanglement in a Multi-Fold Universe": 2D or 2+1D spacetime at small scales", [viXra:2103.0142, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/03/20/quantum-gravity-emergence-from-entanglement-in-a-multi-fold-universe-2d-or-21d-spacetime-at-small-scales/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/03/20/quantum-gravity-emergence-from-entanglement-in-a-multi-fold-universe-2d-or-21d-spacetime-at-small-scales/), March 20, 2021.
- [83]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Progress on Proving the Mass gap for Yang Mills and Gravity (maybe it's already proved...)", [viXra:2006.0155v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/12/progresses-on-proving-the-mass-gap-for-yang-mills-and-gravity-maybe-its-already-proven/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/12/progresses-on-proving-the-mass-gap-for-yang-mills-and-gravity-maybe-its-already-proven/), June 12, 2020.
- [84]: Stephane H Maes, (2021), "Oops For The Loops: Mounting LQG Woes And A Challenge To The LQG Community", [viXra:2212.0168v2, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/12/30/oops-for-loops-mounting-lgg-woes-and-a-challenge-to-the-lgg-community/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/12/30/oops-for-loops-mounting-lgg-woes-and-a-challenge-to-the-lgg-community/), December 29, 2021.
- [85]: Stephane H. Maes, (2021-2022), "Our universe is 4D", Comments and following comments at <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/09/19/renormalization-and-asymptotic-safety-of-gravity-in-a-multi-fold-universe-more-tracking-of-the-standard-model-at-the-cost-of-supersymmetries-guts-and-superstrings/#comment-1416>. January 16, 2021 and after.
- [86]: Stephane H Maes, (2021), "Multi-fold gravity and double copy of gauge theory", [osf.io/xun82, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/05/04/multi-fold-gravity-and-double-copy-of-gauge-theory/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/05/04/multi-fold-gravity-and-double-copy-of-gauge-theory/), May 4, 2021, [viXra:2303.0114](https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.0114).
- [87]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), "The Yang Mills Double Copy leads to New AdS/CFT + Gravity Correspondences, or How the M-theory encounters Multi-fold Universes", v1.1, <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7827248>, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/04/22/the-yang-mills-double-copy-leads-to-new-ads-cft-gravity-correspondences-or-how-the-m-theory-encounters-multi-fold-universes/>, April 22, 2022. (v1: at [zenodo.7827249](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.0103)), [viXra:2304.0103](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.0103).
- [88]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Entanglement Concretizes Time in a Multi-fold Universe", [viXra:2010.0083v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/28/entanglement-concretizes-time-in-a-multi-fold-universe/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/28/entanglement-concretizes-time-in-a-multi-fold-universe/), June 28, 2020.
- [89]: Stephane H Maes, (2021), "Right-handed Neutrinos and Traversable Wormholes: the key to entanglement, gravity and multi-folds extensions to ER=EPR?", [viXra:2211.0173v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/04/03/right-handed-neutrinos-and-traversable-wormholes-the-key-to-entanglement-gravity-and-multi-folds-extensions-to-erepr/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/04/03/right-handed-neutrinos-and-traversable-wormholes-the-key-to-entanglement-gravity-and-multi-folds-extensions-to-erepr/), April 3, 2021.

[90]: Stephane H Maes, (2021), "How the ER = EPR, GR = QM and AdS/CFT correspondence conjectures, can be explained in multi-fold theory, along with the E/G conjecture. A call to the Physics Community!", [viXra:2111.0144v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/2111.0144v2), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/11/28/how-the-er-epr-gr-qm-and-ads-cft-correspondence-conjectures-can-be-explained-in-multi-fold-theory-and-the-e-g-conjecture-explains-and-realize-in-a-multi-fold-universe-a-call-to-the-physics-comm/>, December 28, 2021.

[91]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Particles, Especially Virtual Particles, in a Multi-fold Universe vs. QFT", [viXra:2010.0133v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.0133v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/07/11/particles-especially-virtual-particles-in-a-multi-fold-universe-vs-qft/>, July 10, 2020.

[92]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "A Multi-fold Universe Genesis Inspired By Explosive Total Collision: The Source Of The Big Bang?", [viXra:2208.0082v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.0082v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/01/17/a-multi-fold-universe-genesis-inspired-by-total-explosion-collision-the-source-of-the-big-bang/>, January 12, 2021.

[93]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Comments to "Yes, Stephen Hawking Lied To Us All About How Black Holes Decay"", <https://osf.io/v7thb/>, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/07/11/comments-to-yes-stephen-hawking-lied-to-us-all-about-how-black-holes-decay/>, July 11, 2020.

[94]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "No Gravity Induced Wave Function Collapse in a Multi-fold Universe", [viXra:2012.0152v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.0152v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/09/11/no-gravity-induced-wave-function-collapse-in-a-multi-fold-universe/>, September 11, 2020.

Reference added on July 20, 2023

[95]: Stephane H. Maes, (2022), "What is the Multi-fold Theory? Its Main Characteristics in a Few Words", [vixra:2207.0172v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.0172v1), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/07/28/what-is-the-multi-fold-theory-its-main-characteristics-in-a-few-words/>, July 28, 2022.

[96]: Stephane H. Maes, (2022), "Justifying the Standard Model $U(1) \times SU(2) \times SU(3)$ Symmetry in a Multi-fold Universe", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/08/08/justifying-the-standard-model-u1-x-su2-x-su3-symmetry-in-a-multi-fold-universe/>, August 8, 2022.

[97]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), "Multi-fold Discrete Fractal Spacetime, and the Viability of Local vs. Non-Local Hidden Variable Viability", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/10/30/multi-fold-discrete-fractal-spacetime-and-the-viability-of-local-vs-non-local-hidden-variable-viability/>, October 30, 2022.

[98]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), "Unruh effects, Hawking Black Hole Evaporation, Quantum Corrected Larmor Formula, Numbers of Particles in Curved Spacetime: "Same-Same, but Just A Bit Different"", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/07/25/unruh-effects-hawking-black-hole-evaporation-quantum-corrected-larmor-formula-numbers-of-particles-in-curved-spacetime-same-same-but-just-a-bit-different/>, July 25, 2022.

[99]: Stephane H. Maes, (2022), "Time-Varying Multi-fold Dark Energy Effects and Implications for the Hubble Tension", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/11/13/time-varying-multi-fold-dark-energy-effects-and-implications-for-the-hubble-tension/>, November 13, 2022.

[100]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), "Multi-fold Dark Matter and Energy Effects Fit The Ratios to Normal Matter in the Universe", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/08/14/multi-fold-dark-matter-and-energy-effects-fit-the-ratios-to-normal-matter-in-the-universe/>, August 14, 2022.

[101]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), "Gravity or Magnetic Monopoles? You Cannot Have Both! II", [viXra:2006.0190v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.0190v2), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/08/20/gravity-or-magnetic-monopoles-you-cannot-have-both-2/>, August 20, 2022; Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Gravity or Magnetic Monopoles? You Cannot Have Both!",

[viXra:2006.0190](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/15/gravity-or-magnetic-monopoles-you-cannot-have-both/), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/15/gravity-or-magnetic-monopoles-you-cannot-have-both/>, June 15, 2020.

[102]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), "Can Chirality Flips Occur in a Multi-Fold Universe? What About Conservation Laws? II", [viXra:2204.0152v2](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/08/20/can-chirality-flips-occur-in-a-multi-fold-universe-what-about-conservation-laws-ii/), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/08/20/can-chirality-flips-occur-in-a-multi-fold-universe-what-about-conservation-laws-ii/>, August 20, 2022 & Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Can Chirality Flips Occur in a Multi-Fold Universe? What About Conservation Laws?", [viXra:2204.0152](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/12/07/can-chirality-flips-occur-in-a-multi-fold-universe-what-about-conservation-laws/), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/12/07/can-chirality-flips-occur-in-a-multi-fold-universe-what-about-conservation-laws/>, December 6, 2020.

[103]: Stephane H. Maes, (2022), "Invalidation and Proof of the Mass Gap, and Viability of The Standard Model on a Discrete Spacetime", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/07/15/invalidation-and-proof-of-the-mass-gap-and-viability-of-the-standard-model-on-a-discrete-spacetime/>, July 15, 2022.

[104]: Stephane H. Maes, (2022), "Multi-fold Gravity can Violate P-Symmetry. It is Aligned With Observations of Asymmetry of the Orientation of Tetrahedra of Galaxies", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/12/10/multi-fold-gravity-can-violate-p-symmetry-it-is-aligned-with-observations-of-asymmetry-of-the-orientation-of-tetrahedra-of-galaxies/>, December 10, 2022.

[105]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), "2D Random Walks of Massless Higgs Bosons as Microscopic Interpretation of the Asymptotic Safety of Gravity, and of the Standard Model", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/12/28/2d-random-walks-of-massless-higgs-bosons-as-microscopic-interpretation-of-the-asymptotic-safety-of-gravity-and-of-the-standard-model/>, December 28, 2022.

[106]: Stephane H. Maes, (2022), "Multi-folds, Non-Commutative Spacetime, Spin, and All That", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/12/31/the-principles-of-quantum-mechanics/>, December 31, 2022.

[107]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), "Comments on Multi-fold mechanisms as Hermitian vs. Unitary processes", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/25/gravity-like-attractions-and-fluctuations-between-entangled-systems/#comment-4359>, July 27, 2022.

[108]: Stephane H. Maes, (2022), "A Better Quantum Extremal Surface and Island Interpretation that explains the Associated Massive Gravity", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/12/03/a-better-quantum-extremal-surface-and-island-interpretation-that-explains-the-associated-massive-gravity/>, December 3, 2022.

[109]: Wikipedia, "Lambda-CDM model", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lambda-CDM_model. Retrieved on August 14, 2022.

[110]: Stephane H. Maes, (2023), "Yeah or Nay on Black Holes as Explanation for Dark Energy?", [osf.io/369pd](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2023/03/01/yeah-or-nay-on-black-holes-as-explanation-for-dark-energy/), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2023/03/01/yeah-or-nay-on-black-holes-as-explanation-for-dark-energy/>, V3, March 26, 2023. (V2: March 12, 2023, V1: Stephane H. Maes, (2023), "Yeah or Nay on Black Holes as Explanation for Dark Energy?", [viXra:2303.0031](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2023/03/01/yeah-or-nay-on-black-holes-as-explanation-for-dark-energy/), <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2023/03/01/yeah-or-nay-on-black-holes-as-explanation-for-dark-energy/>, March 1, 2023).

[111]: Stephane H. Maes, (2023), "Dynamic sources, Dynamic Multi-folds, and General Relativity Lense-Thirring and Frame Dragging Effects", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2023/03/12/dynamic-sources-dynamic-multi-folds-and-general-relativity-lens-thirring-and-frame-dragging-effects/>, March 12, 2023.

[112]: Stephane H. Maes, (2023), "The Multi-fold Least Action Principle, a Quasi Theory Of Everything", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2023/02/19/the-multi-fold-least-action-principle-a-quasi-theory-of-everything/>, February 19, 2023.

- [113]: Stephane H. Maes, (2023), “Maybe, black holes do not systematically decohere quantum states”, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/11/01/multi-fold-black-holes-entropy-evolution-and-quantum-extrema/#comment-6315>, March 7, 2023.
- [114]: Stephane H. Maes, (2023), “No electroweak / Higgs mass hierarchy problem in multi-fold theory”, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/03/28/multi-fold-gravity-electroweak-theory-and-symmetry-breaking/#comment-6794>, March 30, 2023.
- [115]: Stephane H Maes, (2022), “The Replica Trick, Wormholes, Island formula, and Quantum Extremal Surfaces, and How the AdS/CFT Correspondence Conjecture, and Hence the M-theory, Encounters Multi-folds”, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/09/20/the-replica-trick-its-wormholes-islands-and-quantum-extremal-surfaces-and-how-the-ads-cft-correspondence-conjecture-and-hence-the-m-theory-encounters-multi-folds/>, September 26, 2022.
- [116]: Stephane H. Maes, (2023), “Right-handed neutrinos in the multi-fold stabilize the multi-fold unconstrained KK space time matter induction and scattering”, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/04/03/right-handed-neutrinos-and-traversable-wormholes-the-key-to-entanglement-gravity-and-multi-folds-extensions-to-erepr/comment-page-1/#comment-6875>., April 8, 2023.
- [117]: Stephane H. Maes, (2022-2023), “Confusing mathematical duality to predict quantum computing algorithm, with building a wormhole”, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/10/11/circular-arguments-in-string-and-superstring-theory-from-a-multi-fold-universe-perspective/comment-page-1/#comment-5093>, and following related comments, November 30, 2022.
- [118]: Stephane H. Maes, (2023), “No lack of clumpiness, just as needed”, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/21/explaining-dark-matter-without-new-physics/comment-page-1/#comment-6974>. April 12, 2023.
- [119]: Stephane H. Maes, (2023), “Multi-fold Universes, Multiverses and Many Worlds”, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2023/04/08/multi-fold-universes-multi-folds-and-many-worlds/>, April 8, 2023.
- [120]: Stephane H. Maes, (2023), “Comment on black hole decoherence”, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/11/01/multi-fold-black-holes-entropy-evolution-and-quantum-extrema/#comment-6315>, March 7, 2023.
- [121]: Stephane H Maes, (2023), “Comments of the universe is too smooth”, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/21/explaining-dark-matter-without-new-physics/#comment-6086>, February 9, 2023, and <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/06/21/explaining-dark-matter-without-new-physics/#comment-6974>, April 12, 2023.
- [122]: Stephane H Maes, (2023), “Our real universe is macroscopically 4D. Hints come from every direction & show that it had to be so”, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2023/04/23/our-real-universe-is-macroscopically-4d-hints-come-from-every-directions-show-that-it-had-to-be-so/>, April 23, 2023.
- [123]: Stephane H. Maes, (2022), “Explaining Imbalance of Tidally Ejected Stars from Open Stars Clusters Without MOND”, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/11/19/explaining-imbalance-of-tidally-ejected-stars-from-open-stars-clusters-without-mond/>, November 19, 2022.
- [124]: Stephane H. Maes, (2022), “JWST and the Big Bang invalidation”, <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2021/01/17/a-multi-fold-universe-genesis-inspired-by-total-explosion-collision-the-source-of-the-big-bang/#comment-4577>, and following comments. August 21, 2022.

- [125]: Stephane H. Maes, (2022), "Black holes effects outside the black holes do not mean that Hawking radiation is not occurring at its horizon", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/different-approaches-to-compute-hawking-black-holes-decay/#comment-5027>, November 23, 2022.
- [126]: Stephane H Maes, (2020), "Different approaches to compute Hawking Black Holes Decay", [viXra:2208.0009v1, https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/different-approaches-to-compute-hawking-black-holes-decay/](https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/different-approaches-to-compute-hawking-black-holes-decay/), August 1, 2022. (Originally published July 11, 2020).
- [127]: Stephane H. Maes, (2022), "Schwinger effect dominates near the horizon of charged black holes near extremality and reduces the charge", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2022/07/25/unruh-effects-hawking-black-hole-evaporation-quantum-corrected-larmor-formula-numbers-of-particles-in-curved-spacetime-same-same-but-just-a-bit-different/#comment-4687>, September 23, 2022.
- [128]: Stephane H Maes, (2023), "No Gravitational Evaporation of Everything à la Schwinger, only for Black Holes", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2023/07/15/no-gravitational-evaporation-of-everything-a-la-schwinger-only-for-black-holes/>, July 15, 2023.
- [129]: Stephane H Maes, (2023), "Unstable QFT and SM with Gravity except in a Multi-fold Universe", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2023/07/19/unstable-qft-and-sm-with-gravity-except-in-a-multi-fold-universe/>, July 19, 2023.
- [130]: Stephane H. Maes, (2023), "Comments about massive galaxies without dark matter", <https://shmaesphysics.wordpress.com/2020/10/14/multi-fold-universe-dark-matter-effects-survive-low-mass-galaxies-with-dark-matter-deficits-and-excesses/#comment-7430>, July 20, 2023.
- [131]: Roland Bauerschmidt, (2018), "Supersymmetry for probabilists", <http://www.statslab.cam.ac.uk/~rb812/teaching/toronto2018/toronto.pdf>.
- [132]: Belitsky, V., & Schütz, G. M., (2019), "Duality, supersymmetry and non-conservative random walks", *Journal of Statistical Mechanics: Theory and Experiment*, (5), 054004.
- [133]: Leonard Mlodinow, Todd A. Brun, (2020), "Quantum field theory from a quantum cellular automaton in one spatial dimension and a no-go theorem in higher dimensions", arXiv:2006.08927v2.
- [134]: Todd A. Brun, Leonard Mlodinow, (2020), "Quantum cellular automata and quantum field theory in two spatial dimensions", arXiv:2010.09104v1.
- [135]: Leonard Mlodinow, Todd A. Brun, (2020), "Fermionic and bosonic quantum field theories from quantum cellular automata in three spatial dimensions", arXiv:2011.05597v1.
- [136]: JONATHAN NOVAK, "POLYA'S RANDOM WALK THEOREM", <https://math.mit.edu/classes/18.095/lect2/notes.pdf>. Retrieved on April 2, 2023