

Top Quark Mass Confusion

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From 2011 to 2024 physicists at the LHC measured the top quark's mass 29 times, and got 29 different measurements over a range of about 6.5 GeV. Why weren't they able to zero in on it? Were they even measuring the top quark's mass? What were they measuring?

Is It the Top Quark's Mass or Just a Massive Hadron?

The top quark's mass measurements, in units of MeV/c^2 , determined by the CMS Collaboration over the 13 year period from 2011 to 2024 are listed in a table on the next page from smallest to largest. Are they measurements of the top quark's mass or something else? As you can see from the table, many of the masses can be factored as *integer multiples of S10h*, or as an integer and a half, quarter, or eighth times **S10h**. For instance, the 18th top quark mass measurement listed in the table is 173,060 MeV, which matches **1024 S10h** very closely. What is **1024 S10h**?

1024 S10h Is Higher Dimensional Matter

S10 represents the surface volume formula of a 10-sphere: $\mathbf{S10} = (1/12)\pi^5 r^9$, and **h** is Planck's constant's coefficient: $\mathbf{h} = 6.62607015 \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$. Particle physicists haven't seemed to realize it yet, but particle accelerators have been creating higher dimensional matter for decades. There is evidence that all hadrons are made of higher dimensional matter, which means that all quarks are made of higher dimensional matter as well, since they are what makes a hadron. Hadrons exist mainly in higher dimensional space, so to speak (there is actually no higher dimensional space, only higher dimensional matter.). What we experience of them is their *intersection* with our 3D "space" (the Higgs field). But if quarks are made of higher dimensional matter, and exist mainly in higher dimensional space, can they exist completely in our 3D "space" (the Higgs field)? No they can't. That's why quarks cannot be isolated. They can't exist entirely in our 3D "space", even for an instant because they are higher dimensional things, therefore the masses observed by the CMS Collaboration cannot be quark masses, top or otherwise. Besides that, quarks don't appear to have a fixed mass. They appear to have fixed shapes - that of n-sphere surface volumes - but not fixed masses. For those reasons, the CMS Collaboration's top quark measurements must be measurements of the masses of large hadrons, specifically, as the factorings in the table shows, they are hadrons of dimension 9/10, that is, they are composed of 9-dimensional matter (quarks) that circulate in the surface of a 10-sphere.

CMS Physicists Did a Great Job Measuring

The masses measured by the CMS Collaboration's physicists were more accurate than they thought they were if **S10h** factoring is the correct factoring of the masses measured. Of the 23 factorings in the table, twenty of those theoretical masses were within 9 MeV of the corresponding experimental mass. Ten were within 3 MeV of the corresponding experimental mass. Their experimental errors (+/-) were much higher - in the hundreds and even thousands of MeV. Comparing experimental errors to actual errors, shows that the experimentalists were much too conservative in assigning experimental errors. The *average experimental error* is probably at least 20 times larger than the *average actual error*, so the CMS physicists' accuracy is about 20 times greater than they presumed it was.

Top Quark Mass Measurements

Made by the CMS Collaboration from 2011 to 2024
and
Hypersphere Surface Volume Factorings of Them

#	<u>Top Quark</u> <u>ExpMass</u>	<u>+/-</u>	<u>Top Quark</u> <u>ThrMass</u>	<u>HSS Volume</u> <u>Factoring</u>	<u>ExpM-ThrM</u> <u>MassDiff</u>
1	170,500	800	170,496.43 = 1009.000 s10h		dm = 3.57
2	170,600	2700	170,602.04 = 1009.625 s10h		dm = 2.04
3	170,900	6000	170,897.75 = 1011.375 s10h		dm = 2.25
4	171,770	40	171,763.75 = 1016.500 s10h		dm = 6.25
5	172,130	320			
6	172,220	180	172,228.43 = 1019.250 s10h		dm = 8.43
7	172,250	80	172,249.56 = 1019.375 s10h		dm = .44
8	172,320	250			
9	172,330	140			
10	172,340	200			
11	172,350	160	172,355.17 = 1020 s10h		dm = 5.17
12	172,440	130	172,439.65 = 1020.500 s10h		dm = .35
13	172,500	400	172,503.02 = 1020.875 s10h		dm = 3.02
14	172,520	140	172,524.14 = 1021 s10h		dm = 4.14
15	172,600	400	172,608.63 = 1021.500 s10h		dm = 8.63
16	172,820	190	172,819.85 = 1022.750 s10h		dm = .14
17	172,950	770	172,946.58 = 1023.500 s10h		dm = 3.42
18	173,060	240	173,031.07 = 1024 s10h		dm = 28.93
19	173,200	1600	173,200.04 = 1025 s10h		dm = .04
20	173,400	1800	173,369.02 = 1026 s10h		dm = 30.97
21	173,490	430	173,495.75 = 1026.750 s10h		dm = 5.75
22	173,500	3000			
23	173,540	330	173,538.00 = 1027 s10h		dm = 2.00
24	173,680	200			
25	173,700	2100	173,706.97 = 1028 s10h		dm = 6.97
26	173,900	900	173,875.95 = 1029 s10h		dm = 24.05
27	174,300	2100	174,298.39 = 1031.500 s10h		dm = 1.60
28	175,500	4600	175,502.34 = 1038.625 s10h		dm = 2.34
29	177,000	3600	177,002.00 = 1047.500 s10h		dm = 2.00

APPENDIX A

Quark Assignments
to
n-Sphere Surface Volume Formulae

<u>Sphere Dimension</u>	<u>Quark Names</u>			<u>Corresponding n-Sphere Surface Formula</u>
	<u>Old</u>	<u>New</u>		
2	u	q1	=	$2 \pi^1 r^1$
3	d	q2	=	$4 \pi^1 r^2$
4	s	q3	=	$2 \pi^2 r^3$
5	c	q4	=	$8/3 \pi^2 r^4$
6	b	q5	=	$\pi^3 r^5$
7	t	q6	=	$16/15 \pi^3 r^6$
8	-----	q7	=	$1/3 \pi^4 r^7$
9	-----	q8	=	$32/105 \pi^4 r^8$
10	-----	q9	=	$1/12 \pi^5 r^9$
11	-----	q10	=	$64 / 945 \pi^5 r^{10}$
12	-----	q11	=	$1 / 60 \pi^6 r^{11}$
13	-----	q12	=	$128 / 10395 \pi^6 r^{12}$
14	-----	q13	=	$1 / 360 \pi^7 r^{13}$
15	-----	q14	=	$256 / 135135 \pi^7 r^{14}$
16	-----	q15	=	$1 / 2520 \pi^8 r^{15}$
17	-----	q16	=	$512 / 2027025 \pi^8 r^{16}$
18	-----	q17	=	$1 / 20160 \pi^9 r^{17}$
19	-----	q18	=	$1024 / 34459425 \pi^9 r^{18}$
20	-----	q19	=	$1 / 181440 \pi^{10} r^{19}$
21	-----	q20	=	$2048 / 654729075 \pi^{10} r^{20}$

APPENDIX B

n-Sphere Surface Volume Formulae

(Dimension 2 - Dimension 21)

<u>Sphere Dimension</u>	<u>S_n</u>	<u>Surface Volume Formula</u>	<u>(π, r) Powers</u>
2	S2 =	2 $\pi^1 r^1$	(1, 1)
3	S3 =	4 $\pi^1 r^2$	(1, 2)
4	S4 =	2 $\pi^2 r^3$	(2, 3)
5	S5 =	8/3 $\pi^2 r^4$	(2, 4)
6	S6 =	$\pi^3 r^5$	(3, 5)
7	S7 =	16/15 $\pi^3 r^6$	(3, 6)
8	S8 =	1/3 $\pi^4 r^7$	(4, 7)
9	S9 =	32/105 $\pi^4 r^8$	(4, 8)
10	S10 =	1/12 $\pi^5 r^9$	(5, 9)
11	S11 =	64 / 945 $\pi^5 r^{10}$	(5, 10)
12	S12 =	1 / 60 $\pi^6 r^{11}$	(6, 11)
13	S13 =	128 / 10395 $\pi^6 r^{12}$	(6, 12)
14	S14 =	1 / 360 $\pi^7 r^{13}$	(7, 13)
15	S15 =	256 / 135135 $\pi^7 r^{14}$	(7, 14)
16	S16 =	1 / 2520 $\pi^8 r^{15}$	(8, 15)
17	S17 =	512 / 2027025 $\pi^8 r^{16}$	(8, 16)
18	S18 =	1 / 20160 $\pi^9 r^{17}$	(9, 17)
19	S19 =	1024 / 34459425 $\pi^9 r^{18}$	(9, 18)
20	S20 =	1 / 181440 $\pi^{10} r^{19}$	(10, 19)
21	S21 =	2048 / 654729075 $\pi^{10} r^{20}$	(10, 20)

APPENDIX C

Values of n-Sphere Surface Volume
Units of Factorization

(Below $h = 6.62607015$ J-s, not $6.62607015 \times 10^{-34}$ J-s)

(Dimension 2 - Dimension 21)

<u>Sphere Dimension</u>	<u>Unit of Factorization</u>	<u>Formula</u>	<u>Value (MeV/c²)</u>
2	S2h =	$2 \pi^1 r^1 h =$	41.63282661
3	S3h =	$4 \pi^1 r^2 h =$	83.26565322
4	S4h =	$2 \pi^2 r^3 h =$	130.7933822
5	S5h =	$8/3 \pi^2 r^4 h =$	174.3911763
6	S6h =	$\pi^3 r^5 h =$	205.4497644
7	S7h =	$16/15 \pi^3 r^6 h =$	219.1464153
8	S8h =	$1/3 \pi^4 r^7 h =$	215.1464901
9	S9h =	$32/105 \pi^4 r^8 h =$	196.7053624
10	S10h =	$1/12 \pi^5 r^9 h =$	168.9756582
11	S11h =	$64 / 945 \pi^5 r^{10} h =$	137.3262492
12	S12h =	$1 / 60 \pi^6 r^{11} h =$	106.1705373
13	S13h =	$128 / 10395 \pi^6 r^{12} h =$	78.44057013
14	S14h =	$1 / 360 \pi^7 r^{13} h =$	55.59076334
15	S15h =	$256 / 135135 \pi^7 r^{14} h =$	37.91204905
16	S16h =	$1 / 2520 \pi^8 r^{15} h =$	24.94907624
17	S17h =	$512 / 2027025 \pi^8 r^{16} h =$	15.88056197
18	S18h =	$1 / 20160 \pi^9 r^{17} h =$	9.797479330
19	S19h =	$1024 / 34459425 \pi^9 r^{18} h =$	5.869441980
20	S20h =	$1 / 181440 \pi^{10} r^{19} h =$	3.419965454
21	S21h =	$2048 / 654729075 \pi^{10} r^{20} h =$	1.940989032

APPENDIX D

Smallest Formation Quarks per n-Sphere

(Dimension 2 - Dimension 21)

<u>Sphere Dimension</u>	<u>S_n</u>	<u>Surface Volume Formula</u>	<u>(π, r) Powers</u>	<u>Formation Quarks</u>	
2	S2 =	$2 \pi^1 r^1$	(1, 1)	u	
3	S3 =	$4 \pi^1 r^2$	(1, 2)	d	
4	S4 =	$2 \pi^2 r^3$	(2, 3)	du	di-quarks
5	S5 =	$8/3 \pi^2 r^4$	(2, 4)	dd	
6	S6 =	$\pi^3 r^5$	(3, 5)	ddu	tri-quarks
7	S7 =	$16/15 \pi^3 r^6$	(3, 6)	ddd	
8	S8 =	$1/3 \pi^4 r^7$	(4, 7)	dddu	tetra-quarks
9	S9 =	$32/105 \pi^4 r^8$	(4, 8)	dddd	
10	S10 =	$1/12 \pi^5 r^9$	(5, 9)	ddddu	penta-quarks
11	S11 =	$64 / 945 \pi^5 r^{10}$	(5, 10)	ddddd	
12	S12 =	$1 / 60 \pi^6 r^{11}$	(6, 11)	dddddu	hexa-quarks
13	S13 =	$128 / 10395 \pi^6 r^{12}$	(6, 12)	dddddd	
14	S14 =	$1 / 360 \pi^7 r^{13}$	(7, 13)	ddddddu	hepta-quarks
15	S15 =	$256 / 135135 \pi^7 r^{14}$	(7, 14)	ddddddd	
16	S16 =	$1 / 2520 \pi^8 r^{15}$	(8, 15)	dddddddu	octa-quarks
17	S17 =	$512 / 2027025 \pi^8 r^{16}$	(8, 16)	ddddddd	
18	S18 =	$1 / 20160 \pi^9 r^{17}$	(9, 17)	dddddddu	nona-quarks
19	S19 =	$1024 / 34459425 \pi^9 r^{18}$	(9, 18)	ddddddd	
20	S20 =	$1 / 181440 \pi^{10} r^{19}$	(10, 19)	dddddddu	deca-quarks
21	S21 =	$2048 / 654729075 \pi^{10} r^{20}$	(10, 20)	ddddddd	

References

[1] arXiv.org:2403.01313v1 "Review of Top Quark Mass Measurements in CMS