

Hybrid Field Variables

*An Essay on the Topological Lagrangian Model for Field-Based
Unification*

C. R. Gimarelli

Independent Researcher

December 28, 2025

The Topological Lagrangian Model defines the fundamental substrate of physical reality as the Unified Coherence Field C . This variable formally integrates the probabilistic state-space of quantum mechanics with the deterministic vector geometry of general relativity. We postulate that C exists as a composite hybrid variable defined on the extended manifold $\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_{K4} \times \mathbb{R}_\tau$.

$$C : \mathcal{M} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C} \times T\mathcal{M}_{K4} \quad \text{defined as} \quad C(x, \tau) = (\psi(x), I^\mu(x)) \quad (1)$$

The field is formulated as a tuple containing a complex scalar amplitude and a real-valued vector field [1]. This composite structure provides the necessary degrees of freedom to encode both information density and kinematic flow within a single Lagrangian system, satisfying the topological constraints imposed by the non-orientable bulk [2].

I The Scalar Sector (Coherence Amplitude)

A Information Density and Topological Phase

The first component, $\psi(x)$, is the Coherence Amplitude. We interpret this scalar field as the geometric potential of the system, characterized by two primary observables that dictate the probability landscape.

We define the square modulus $|\psi|^2$ as the local Information Density, representing the scalar intensity of the field at a given spacetime coordinate. In the vacuum limit (Region I), this quantity strictly recovers the probabilistic interpretation of the Born rule, ensuring consistency with standard quantum mechanics while establishing a geometric basis for probability [3].

The phase angle $\theta = \arg \psi$ encodes the topological state of the system, acting as the control parameter for geometric locking. Unlike a trivial scalar, the phase θ couples directly to

the connection form Ξ_μ of the manifold, tracking the winding number of the field along non-contractible loops and serving as the primary dynamical variable subject to the Phase-Loop Criterion derived in prior work [4].

II The Vector Sector (Intrinsic Vector)

A Kinematic Flow on the Tangent Bundle

The second component, $I^\mu(x)$, is the intrinsic Vector Field. We formally define I^μ as a real vector field on the tangent bundle $T\mathcal{M}_{K4}$, representing the directional evolution of the system [5].

We explicitly differentiate I^μ from standard gauge fields such as the electromagnetic potential A^μ . While A^μ mediates forces between charges, I^μ dictates the kinematic transport of the probability density [6]. This distinction establishes the Intrinsic Vector as a geometric flow operator rather than an interaction boson, governing the trajectory of the Coherence Field through the bulk.

The vector field serves as the kinematic driver within the interaction Lagrangian, dictating the evolution of the field geometry against the manifold topology. In the vacuum regime, it aligns with the gradient of the scalar field, but within the shear locus of the manifold intersection, I^μ acquires a non-vanishing curl component, physically manifesting as the intrinsic spin of the generated soliton via the shear mechanism [7, 8].

III Auxiliary Measures

To construct the Unified Lagrangian, we define two derived scalar measures that characterize the local and global properties of the field interaction.

A The Action Potential $A(x)$

The Action Potential is defined as the circulation of the Intrinsic Vector along a fundamental identification loop γ , representing the holonomy of the field transport. This scalar quantity quantifies the accumulated topological charge along the cycle:

$$A(x) = \oint_{\gamma} I_\mu dx^\mu \quad (2)$$

This measure determines the realization probability of a topological lock, effectively linking the continuous vector flow of the vacuum to the discrete selection events required for particle

actualization [4].

B The Resonance Measure $R(x)$

We define the Resonance Measure $R(x)$ as the magnitude of the local deviation from the global field mean, quantifying the dissonance between the local cycle and the ensemble average:

$$R(x) = |\psi(x) - \langle \psi \rangle| \quad (3)$$

This term governs the collective dynamics in the coupled regime, acting as the order parameter for the synchronization of the ensemble and driving the system toward a global phase-locked state described by Kuramoto dynamics [9, 10].

IV Conclusion

We have formally established the Unified Coherence Field $C(\psi, I^\mu)$ as the necessary dynamical substrate of the Topological Lagrangian Model. By fusing the probabilistic state-space of the scalar amplitude with the deterministic transport of the vector sector, we construct a variable capable of negotiating the non-orientable topology of the extended manifold. The Coherence Amplitude ψ encodes the winding number essential for the Phase-Loop Criterion, while the Intrinsic Vector I^μ drives the kinematic evolution required for the Shear Flow Mechanism. This composite definition grounds the construction of the Unified Lagrangian, providing the precise geometric degrees of freedom required to derive the Intrinsic-Coherence Alignment and the Helmholtz Decomposition of matter states.

-
- [1] S. Weinberg. *The Quantum Theory of Fields, Vol. I*. Cambridge Univ. Press, 1995.
 - [2] M. Nakahara. *Geometry, Topology and Physics*. CRC Press, 2 edition, 2003.
 - [3] J. J. Sakurai and J. Napolitano. *Modern Quantum Mechanics*. Addison-Wesley, 2 edition, 2011.
 - [4] T. Frankel. *The Geometry of Physics: An Introduction*. Cambridge Univ. Press, 3 edition, 2011.
 - [5] J. M. Lee. *Introduction to Smooth Manifolds*. Springer, 2 edition, 2013.
 - [6] V. I. Arnold. *Mathematical Methods of Classical Mechanics*. Springer, 2 edition, 1989.
 - [7] H. B. Lawson and M.-L. Michelsohn. *Spin Geometry*. Princeton Univ. Press, 1989.
 - [8] F. W. Hehl, P. von der Heyde, G. D. Kerlick, and J. M. Nester. *Rev. Mod. Phys.*, 48:393, 1976.
 - [9] Y. Kuramoto. *Chemical Oscillations, Waves, and Turbulence*. Springer-Verlag, 1984.
 - [10] Steven H Strogatz. From kuramoto to crawford: exploring the onset of synchronization in populations of coupled oscillators. *Physica D: Nonlinear Phenomena*, 143(1-4):1–20, 2000.