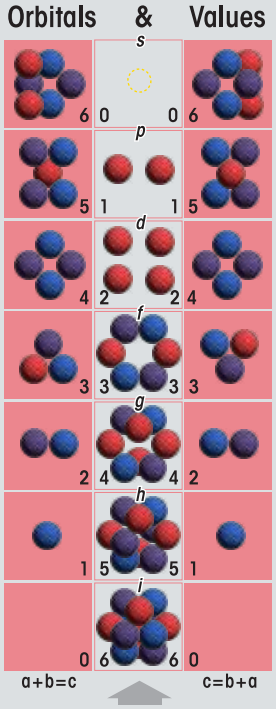
THE WAVEFUNCTION OF THE UNIVERSE

A wavefunction is a quantum-mechanical description of an atomic orbital. By extension, the wavefunction of the Universe describes the orbital of the Universe itself. The Standard Periodic Table, as derived herein, serves as proof that the *i*Cluster represents this universal orbital.

THE PATTERN CODE



***i*CLUSTER**

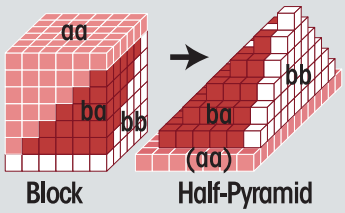
The Pattern Code

The *i*Cluster is a cuboctahedron configuration of 12 spheres that represents the *i*-th orbital of an electron, within which the other orbitals exist as sub-configurations. The sub-orbitals of the *i*Cluster define the Pattern Code. The numerical values within this Code represent the number of spheres in each orbital set (row) off the Code table. These values yield the Pattern number 6 pair, which is used to derive the Pattern Cube of which the Atom Cube is a direct copy.

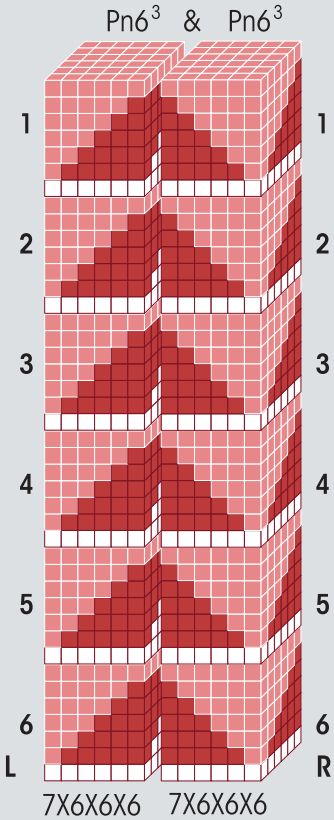
Pattern Numbers

A Pattern number consists of both a sum part and a shape part. For example, Pattern number 6 (Pn6¹) represents the sum a + b = 6, where the values for a and b are determined by the number pairs within the left side of the Pattern Code. The shape of Pn6¹ is a wall measuring 7×6 small cubes.
Pn6² is expressed as aa + ab + ba + bb, and its shape is a block measuring 7×6×6 small cubes. This block can be transformed into a half-pyramid.
Finally, the shape of Pn6³ is a column of six blocks. Transforming the column pair yields 12 half-pyramids that can be assembled into the Pattern Cube.

BLOCK TRANSFORMATION



COLUMN PAIR



The Pattern Cube

The Pattern Cube is a 3D orthogonal assembly consisting of three pyramid pairs: red, purple, and blue. Each pair—comprising a pyramid and its inverse—is formed by combining the half-pyramids described above.
The different parts of the Cube are labelled using the terms of the Pn6² equation aa + ab + ba + bb. Specifically, the ab/ba-terms form the triplets at the eight vertices of the Cube, while the compressed aa-parts form the 12 cover plates composed of transparent small cubes.

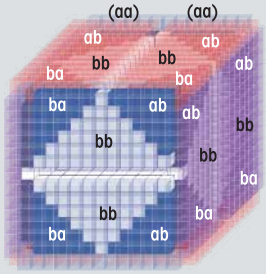
The Atom Cube

The Atom Cube is a replica of the Pattern Cube and consists of the three pyramid pairs described above. The different structural parts of the Cube represent the various types of elementary particles classified by the Standard Model.
The opened Cube reveals the internal layers of the pyramids. The vertical red pyramid pair is indicated by two arrows, while the horizontal purple and blue pyramid pairs are split apart to provide a clear view of the Cube's interior.

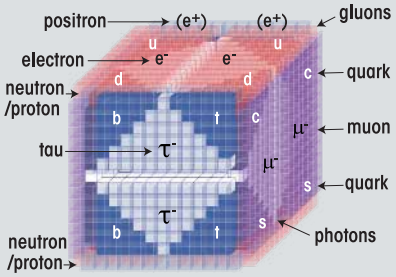
Standard Periodic Table

The stacked plates, or layers, of the red pyramid pair can be spread out to reveal the elements of the electron Standard Periodic Table. Within this structure, each white small cube represents one of the 120 chemical elements. Similarly, the purple and blue pyramid pairs represent the muon and tau periodic tables, respectively.

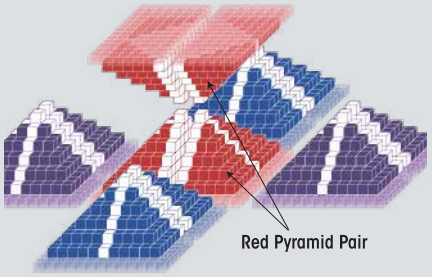
THE PATTERN CUBE



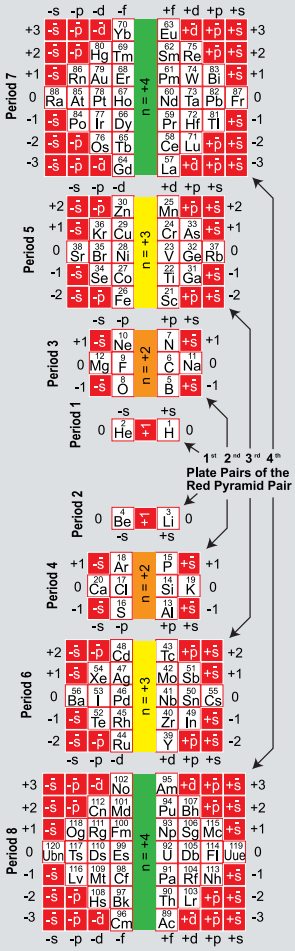
THE ATOM CUBE



OPENED CUBE



STANDARD PERIODIC TABLE



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