

Natural SUSY Particles Are Not Allowed in Our E8-Broken Symmetry Epoch: Instead We Have 8-Fold Composite Particles of Life

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Abstract: In our present E8 broken symmetry epoch we are limited to 248 particles and antiparticles; this limit has been reached seemingly without including any natural SUSY particles. However, 8-fold composite particles indicative of life have been included. This report also contains correction of an error.

One of the big mysteries at the LHC is why no natural SUSY particles have made themselves evident¹. On the other hand, Briggs Fermibosons seem to have been plentiful. These are not particles in the usual sense but are composite particles made up of a fermion and a boson. These are normally prohibited by the rules of quantum mechanics but are allowed in our universe because they are needed to enable fermionic $\frac{1}{2}$ spin matter to be transferred from the previous dying universe to the new growing universe without loss of flatness. In particular, all quarks came into our universe by this method. When the method was actually being invoked in the unbroken E8 symmetry epoch before the big bang, the Briggs Fermibosons were very hot (thus limited to H, Z, and top quark particle starting material) and were manufactured with negative mass boson components (in our broken E8 symmetry epoch only positive-mass boson components can be manufactured). The negative mass enabled the Briggs fermiboson entities to cancel the mass of the matter being transferred and preserve universe flatness.

The 248-different particle limit on particles and antiparticles of E8 symmetry apparently is widely ignored by most physicists and as a result they continue to make searches that are doomed to be un-natural from the start. I have taken care not to fall into this trap. I have devoted one publication to checking the 248-particle allowed limit³.

In an earlier publication, viXra.org 1606.0057, I made a mistake, which I now wish to correct. I said that used negative H particles are swallowed by the black holes at centers of spiral galaxies. Actually, negative-mass H particles are annihilated to form radiation together with top quark anti-fermion companions at the same time (not involving black holes), with rather spectacular results (active quasars⁴). This took place early in our broken-symmetry universe history. Negative-mass Z bosons undergo a similar fate, but not until the end of the universe, when unbroken E8 symmetry is restored.

The annihilation radiation of the process came soon after the big bang, but the big bang was not related to it. The big bang radiation came from annihilation of W and anti-W particles under control of one of the 4 gauge bosons (I call it the big bangiton or bangiton for short). These 4 bosons are all massless which enables their force fields to act at long distance. The remaining 4 bosons (W+, W-, H, and Z) are all heavy with short ranges and tend to move much more slowly. In all, we have 8 bosons (the gluon, associated solely with the very ancient quarks I do not include). This number indicates E8 symmetry of life itself. This number is in contrast to the 5 or 6 bosons we accept at present with our various flawed theories, which we cannot identify with any symmetry, let alone life.

1. "Natural SUSY vs. The LHC", David Shih, (2016)
2. "68.3%/26.8% dark energy/fermions recent ratio measurements matched within 6% by disruption-annihilation of (ttH +ttZ) plus (tH +tZ) fermibosonic entities", viXra.org1603.0179, (2016)
3. "Correction of an error results in a 248-different particle E8 symmetry universe rather than a 252-particle universe", viXra.org 1507.0203, (2015)
4. "What links galaxies and black holes", Astronomy, November, (2016)