

Generalized Feynman diagrams

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1. mean reduction of Feynman diagrammatics to space-time geometry and topology obtained by replacing the lines of Feynman diagrams with 4-D surfaces orbits of 3-surfaces representing particles in very general sense reducing effectively to light-like orbits of partonic 2-surfaces if strong form of holography implied by strong form of GCI holds true.
2. involve two topological vertices representing direct sum and tensor product the basic operations for Hilbert spaces
 - (a) direct sum 3-vertex representing fusion of 3-surfaces and is reverse reaction analogous to stringy vertices with interpretation as propagation of induced spinor field along two different paths: this does not represent particle decay as in string models leading to a topological description for what happens in double slit experiment
 - (b) tensor product vertex representing the analog of 3-vertex for Feynman diagrams: three 4-D lines meet along their ends with interpretation as decay of particle to two particles: this vertex has no counterpart in string models
3. involve also generalization of string diagrams to their twistorial counterparts since induced spinor modes are localized two 2-D string world sheets and partonic 2-surfaces by the condition that em charge is well-defined for spinor modes.