

TGD leads to several proposals for the exact solution of field equations defining space-time surfaces as preferred extremals of twistor lift of Kähler action. So called M^8-H duality is one of these approaches. The beauty of M^8-H duality is that it could reduce classical TGD to octonionic algebraic geometry and would immediately provide deep insights to cognitive representation identified as sets of rational points of these surfaces.

The construction and interpretation of the octonionic geometry involves several challenges.

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`\item` The fundamental challenge is to prove that the octonionic polynomials with real coefficients can give rise to associative (co-associative) surfaces as the zero loci of their real part $RE(P)$ (imaginary parts $IM(P)$). $RE(P)$ and $IM(P)$ are defined in quaternionic sense. Contrary to the first naive working hypothesis, the identification $M^4 \subset O$ as a co-associative region turns out to be the correct choice making light-cone boundary a counterpart of point-like singularity essential for the emergence of causal diamonds (CDs).

The hierarchy of notions involved is well-ordering for 1-D structures, commutativity for complex numbers, and associativity for quaternions. This suggests a generalization of Cauchy-Riemann conditions for complex analytic functions to quaternions and octonions. Cauchy Riemann conditions are linear and constant value manifolds are 1-D and thus well-ordered. Quaternionic polynomials with real coefficients define maps for which the 2-D spaces corresponding to vanishing of real/imaginary parts of the polynomial are complex/co-complex or equivalently commutative/co-commutative. Commutativity is expressed by conditions bilinear in partial derivatives. Octonionic polynomials with real coefficients define maps for which 4-D surfaces for which real/imaginary part are quaternionic/co-quaternionic, or equivalently associative/co-associative. The conditions are now 3-linear.

In fact, all algebras obtained by Cayley-Dickson construction adding imaginary units to octonionic algebra are power associative so that polynomials with real coefficients define an associative and commutative algebra. Hence octonion analyticity and M^8-H correspondence could generalize.

`\item` It turns out that in the generic case associative surfaces are 3-D and are obtained by requiring that one of the coordinates $RE(Y)^i$ or $IM(Y)^i$ in the decomposition $Y^i = RE(Y)^i + IM(Y)^i$ of the gradient of $RE(P) = Y=0$ with respect to the complex coordinates z_i^k , $k=1,2$, of O vanishes that is critical as function of quaternionic components z_1^k or z_2^k associated with q_1 and q_2 in the decomposition $o = q_1 + q_2$, call this component X_i . In the generic case this

gives 3-D surface.

In this generic case M^8-H duality can map only the 3-surfaces at the boundaries of CD and light-like partonic orbits to H , and only determines the boundary conditions of the dynamics in H determined by the twistor lift of Kähler action. M^8-H duality would allow to solve the gauge conditions for SSA (vanishing of infinite number of Noether charges) explicitly.

One can also have criticality. 4-dimensionality can be achieved by posing conditions on the coefficients of the octonionic polynomial P so that the criticality conditions do not reduce the dimension: X_i would have possibly degenerate zero at space-time variety. This can allow 4-D associativity with at most 3 critical components X_i . Space-time surface would be analogous to a polynomial with a multiple root. The criticality of X_i conforms with the general vision about quantum criticality of TGD Universe and provides polynomials with universal dynamics of criticality. A generalization of Thom's catastrophe theory emerges. Criticality should be equivalent to the universal dynamics determined by the twistor lift of Kähler action in H in regions, where Kähler action and volume term decouple and dynamics does not depend on coupling constants.

One obtains two types of space-time surfaces. Critical and associative (co-associative) surfaces can be mapped by M^8-H duality to preferred critical extremals for the twistor lift of Kähler action obeying universal dynamics with no dependence on coupling constants and due to the decoupling of Kähler action and volume term: these represent external particles. M^8-H duality does not apply to non-associative (non-co-associative) space-time surfaces except at 3-D boundary surfaces. These regions correspond to interaction regions in which Kähler action and volume term couple and coupling constants make themselves visible in the dynamics. M^8-H duality determines boundary conditions.

\item This picture generalizes to the level of complex/co-complex surfaces assigned with fermionic dynamics. Why in some cases 1-D light-like curves at partonic orbits seem to be enough to represent fermions? Why fermionic strings serve as correlates of entanglement for bound states? What selects string world sheets and partonic 2-surfaces from the slicing of space-time surfaces?

I have proposed commutativity or co-commutativity of string worlds sheets/partonic 2-surfaces in quaternionic sense as number theoretic explanation (tangent space as a sub-space of quaternionic space is commutative/co-commutative at each point). Why not all string world sheets/partonic 2-surfaces in the slicing are not commutative/co-commutative? The answer to these questions is criticality again: in the generic case commutative varieties are 1-D curves. In critical case one has 2-D string worlds sheets and partonic 2-surfaces.

\item The super variant of the octonionic geometry relying on octonionic triality makes sense and the geometry of the space-time variety correlates with fermion and antifermion numbers assigned with it. This new view about super-geometry involving also automatic SUSY breaking at the level of space-time geometry.

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Also a sketchy proposal for the description of interactions is discussed.

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\item The surprise that $RE(P)=0$ and $IM(P)=0$ conditions have as singular solutions light-cone interior and its complement and 6-spheres $S^6(t_n)$ with radii t_n given by the roots of the real $P(t)$, whose octonionic extension defines the space-time variety X^4 . The intersections $X^2 = X^4 \cap S^6(t_n)$ are tentatively identified as partonic 2-varieties defining topological interaction vertices.

The idea about the reduction of zero energy states to discrete cognitive representations suggests that interaction vertices at partonic varieties X^2 are associated with the discrete set of intersection points of the sparticle lines at light-like orbits of partonic 2-surfaces belonging to extension of rationals.

\item CDs and therefore also ZEO emerge naturally. For CDs with different origins the products of polynomials fail to commute and associate unless the CDs have tips along real (time) axis. The first option is that all CDs under observation satisfy this condition. Second option allows general CDs.

The proposal is that the product $\prod P_i$ of polynomials associated with CDs with tips along real axis the condition $IM(\prod P_i)=0$ reduces to $IM(P_i)=0$ and criticality conditions guaranteeing associativity and provides a description of the external particles. Inside these CDs $RE(\prod P_i)=0$ does not reduce to $RE(\prod P_i)=0$, which automatically gives rise to geometric interactions. For general CDs the situation is more complex.

\item The possibility of super octonionic geometry raises the hope that the twistorial construction of scattering amplitudes in $\mathcal{N}=4$ SUSY generalizes to TGD in rather straightforward manner to a purely geometric construction. Functional integral over WCW would reduce to summations over polynomials with coefficients in extension of rationals and criticality conditions on the coefficients could make the summation well-defined by bringing in finite measurement resolution.

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Scattering diagrams would be determined by points of space-time variety, which are in extension of rationals. In adelic physics the interpretation is as cognitive representations.

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`\item` Cognitive representations are identified as sets of rational points for algebraic varieties with "active" points containing fermion. The representations are discussed at both M^8 - and H level. General conjectures from algebraic geometry support the vision that these sets are concentrated at lower-dimensional algebraic varieties such as string world sheets and partonic 2-surfaces and their 3-D orbits identifiable also as singularities of these surfaces. For the earlier work related to adelic TGD and cognitive representations see `\cite{adelicphysics,adelephysics,nstructures,McKay}`.

`\item` Some aspects related to homology charge (Kähler magnetic charge) and genus-generation correspondence are discussed. Both topological quantum numbers are central in the proposed model of elementary particles and it is interesting to see whether the picture is internally consistent and how algebraic variety property affects the situation. Also possible problems related to $h_{\text{eff}}/h=n$ hierarchy `\cite{Planck, qcritdark}` `\cite{adelicphysics}` realized in terms of n -fold coverings of space-time surfaces are discussed from this perspective.

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