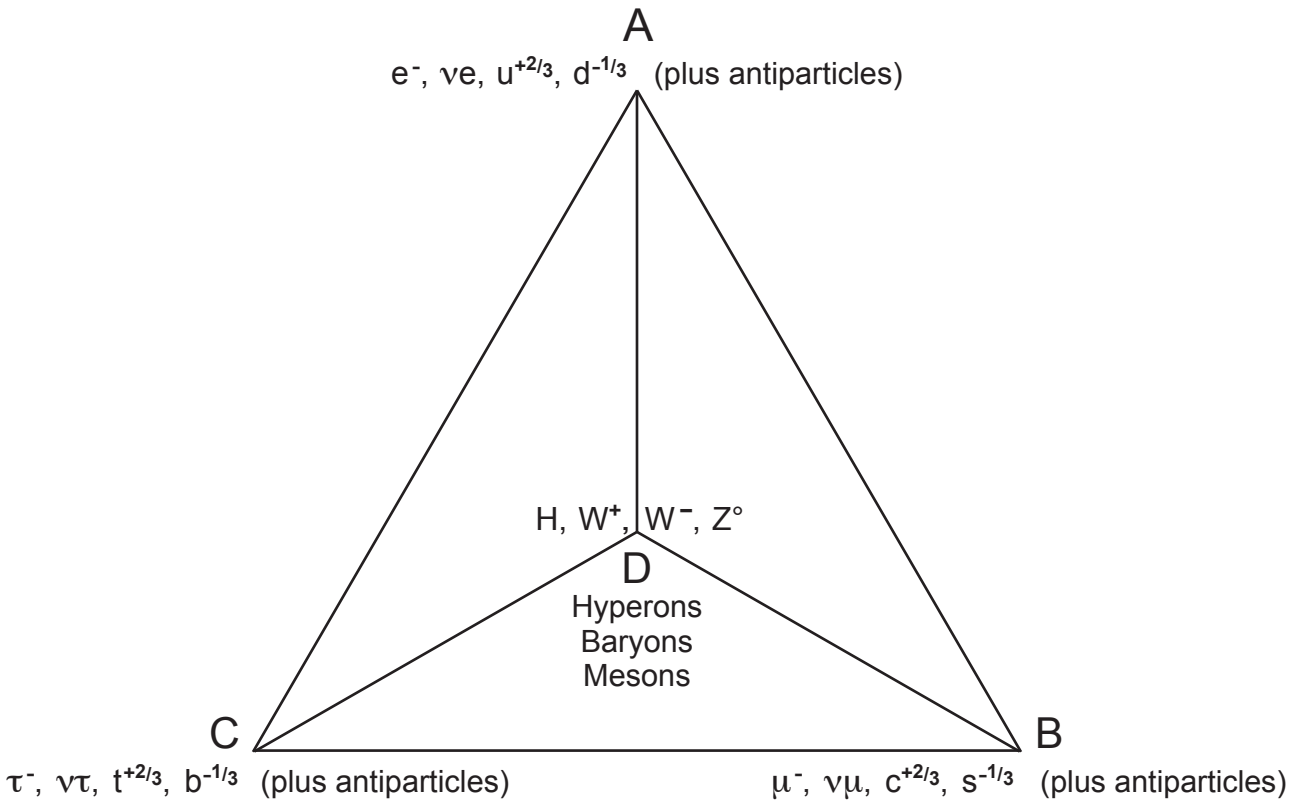
Fig. 4

THE SYMMETRY GROUPS OF LIGHT: SUB-ATOMIC PARTICLES OF THE "STANDARD MODEL" ELECTROWEAK ENERGY DOMAIN



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http://www.johnagowan.org/partable.html
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The particles of the "Standard Model" represented as a symmetry group in the format of the "Tetrahedron Model." The four vertices are: A) electron, electron neutrino, up and down quarks (plus antiparticles); B) muon, muon neutrino, charm and strange quarks (plus antiparticles); C) tau, tau neutrino, top and bottom quarks (plus antiparticles); D) Higgs, IVBs (W^+, W^-, $Z°$; hyperons {heavy baryons}, protons and neutrons). Each vertex can "rotate" or transform into every other. IVBs and alternative charge carriers (leptons, neutrinos, mesons) facilitate and control all transformations. Lines of the diagram indicate transformation pathways. The diagram illustrates the convergence of the "Tetrahedron" and "Standard" models in terms of particles within the electroweak energy domain.