

**The Dirac Equation
is a Special Case of
the Maxwell-Cassano Equations**

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For vector Ψ_D The Klein-Gordon equation may be written [4]:

$$\left(\nabla^2 - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - m^2\right)\Psi_D = \mathbf{0} .$$

Whenever $\Psi_D \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \phi_D^A \\ \phi_D^B \end{pmatrix}$ is a 2^M -dimensional vector, via a matrix differential operator factorization, it may be written (in the Dirac representation):

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I}_2\left(i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m\right) & i\sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} \\ -i\sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} & \mathbf{I}_2\left(-i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m\right) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I}_2\left(-i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m\right) & -i\sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} \\ i\sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} & \mathbf{I}_2\left(i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m\right) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_D^A \\ \phi_D^B \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

and, since these matrix operators are commutative:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I}_2\left(-i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m\right) & -i\sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} \\ i\sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} & \mathbf{I}_2\left(i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m\right) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I}_2\left(i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m\right) & i\sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} \\ -i\sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} & \mathbf{I}_2\left(-i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m\right) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_D^A \\ \phi_D^B \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

Where:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} &= \sum_{v=1}^3 \sigma^v \frac{\partial}{\partial x^v} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \sigma_0 \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & -\sigma_0 & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \sigma_0 & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ -\sigma_0 & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix} \partial_2 &\Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \sigma_1 & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ -\sigma_1 & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \sigma_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & -\sigma_1 & \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix} \partial_3 \\ \sigma^0 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{I}_2 \\ \sigma^1 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \Rightarrow \sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \partial_1 + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \partial_2 + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \partial_3 \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \partial_3 & \partial_1 - i\partial_2 \\ \partial_1 + i\partial_2 & -\partial_3 \end{pmatrix} \\ \Rightarrow (\sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla})^2 &= \begin{pmatrix} \partial_3 & \partial_1 - i\partial_2 \\ \partial_1 + i\partial_2 & -\partial_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \partial_3 & \partial_1 - i\partial_2 \\ \partial_1 + i\partial_2 & -\partial_3 \end{pmatrix} = (\partial_3^2 + \partial_1^2 + \partial_2^2) \mathbf{I}_2 = \nabla^2 \mathbf{I}_2 \end{aligned}$$

Let:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_D^A \\ \Psi_D^B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I}_2\left(-i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m\right) & -i\sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} \\ i\sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} & \mathbf{I}_2\left(i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m\right) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_D^A \\ \phi_D^B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_D^C \\ \Psi_D^D \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I}_2\left(i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m\right) & i\sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} \\ -i\sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} & \mathbf{I}_2\left(-i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m\right) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_D^A \\ \phi_D^B \end{pmatrix}$$

then:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I}_2\left(i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m\right) & i\sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} \\ -i\sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} & \mathbf{I}_2\left(-i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m\right) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_D^A \\ \Psi_D^B \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I}_2\left(-i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m\right) & -i\sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} \\ i\sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} & \mathbf{I}_2\left(i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m\right) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_D^C \\ \Psi_D^D \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

conformability of the matrices requires that:

$\phi_D^A \cdot \phi_D^B$; $\Psi_D^A \cdot \Psi_D^B$; $\Psi_D^C \cdot \Psi_D^D$ are all 2×1 matrices; so setting:

Let:

$$\phi_D^A = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_D^0 \\ \phi_D^1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \phi_D^B = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_D^2 \\ \phi_D^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Psi_D^A = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D^0 \\ \psi_D^1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Psi_D^B = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D^2 \\ \psi_D^3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Psi_D^C = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D^4 \\ \psi_D^5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Psi_D^D = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D^6 \\ \psi_D^7 \end{pmatrix}$$

then:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m) & 0 \\ 0 & (i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m) \end{pmatrix} & i\begin{pmatrix} \partial_3 & \partial_1 - i\partial_2 \\ \partial_1 + i\partial_2 & -\partial_3 \end{pmatrix} \\ -i\begin{pmatrix} \partial_3 & \partial_1 - i\partial_2 \\ \partial_1 + i\partial_2 & -\partial_3 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} (-i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m) & 0 \\ 0 & (-i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m) \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D^0 \\ \psi_D^1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D^2 \\ \psi_D^3 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$= -\left(\nabla^2 - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - m^2\right)\Psi_D.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (-i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m) & 0 \\ 0 & (-i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m) \end{pmatrix} & -i\begin{pmatrix} \partial_3 & \partial_1 - i\partial_2 \\ \partial_1 + i\partial_2 & -\partial_3 \end{pmatrix} \\ i\begin{pmatrix} \partial_3 & \partial_1 - i\partial_2 \\ \partial_1 + i\partial_2 & -\partial_3 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} (i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m) & 0 \\ 0 & (i\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m) \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D^4 \\ \psi_D^5 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D^6 \\ \psi_D^7 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$= -\left(\nabla^2 - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - m^2\right)\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_D^C \\ \Psi_D^D \end{pmatrix}.$$

For symmetry purposes, let:

$$t \equiv ix^0$$

then, combining into a single matrix equation,

Let:

$$\theta = \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_D^0 \\ \theta_D^1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \theta_D^2 \\ \theta_D^3 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \theta_D^4 \\ \theta_D^5 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \theta_D^6 \\ \theta_D^7 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (\partial_0 + m) & 0 \\ 0 & (\partial_0 + m) \end{pmatrix} & i\begin{pmatrix} \partial_3 & \partial_1 - i\partial_2 \\ \partial_1 + i\partial_2 & -\partial_3 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ -i\begin{pmatrix} \partial_3 & \partial_1 - i\partial_2 \\ \partial_1 + i\partial_2 & -\partial_3 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} (-\partial_0 + m) & 0 \\ 0 & (-\partial_0 + m) \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} (-\partial_0 + m) & 0 \\ 0 & (-\partial_0 + m) \end{pmatrix} & -i\begin{pmatrix} \partial_3 & \partial_1 - i\partial_2 \\ \partial_1 + i\partial_2 & -\partial_3 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & i\begin{pmatrix} \partial_3 & \partial_1 - i\partial_2 \\ \partial_1 + i\partial_2 & -\partial_3 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} (\partial_0 + m) & 0 \\ 0 & (\partial_0 + m) \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D^0 \\ \psi_D^1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D^2 \\ \psi_D^3 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D^4 \\ \psi_D^5 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D^6 \\ \psi_D^7 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (-\partial_0 + m) & 0 \\ 0 & (-\partial_0 + m) \end{pmatrix} & -i\begin{pmatrix} \partial_3 & \partial_1 - i\partial_2 \\ \partial_1 + i\partial_2 & -\partial_3 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ i\begin{pmatrix} \partial_3 & \partial_1 - i\partial_2 \\ \partial_1 + i\partial_2 & -\partial_3 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} (\partial_0 + m) & 0 \\ 0 & (\partial_0 + m) \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} (\partial_0 + m) & 0 \\ 0 & (\partial_0 + m) \end{pmatrix} & i\begin{pmatrix} \partial_3 & \partial_1 - i\partial_2 \\ \partial_1 + i\partial_2 & -\partial_3 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & -i\begin{pmatrix} \partial_3 & \partial_1 - i\partial_2 \\ \partial_1 + i\partial_2 & -\partial_3 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} (-\partial_0 + m) & 0 \\ 0 & (-\partial_0 + m) \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_D^0 \\ \theta_D^1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \theta_D^2 \\ \theta_D^3 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \theta_D^4 \\ \theta_D^5 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \theta_D^6 \\ \theta_D^7 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= -(\square - m^2)\theta = \mathbf{0}.$$

Now,

Just as there are a number of representations of the Dirac equation, there is more than one matrix operator factorization of the Maxwell-Cassano equations [3].

One such, is:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{H}^1 \\ \mathbf{H}^2 \\ \mathbf{H}^3 \\ \mathbf{H}^4 \\ \mathbf{H}^5 \\ \mathbf{H}^6 \\ \mathbf{H}^7 \\ \mathbf{H}^8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (\partial_1 - m_1) & (\partial_2 - m_2) & (\partial_3 - m_3) & (\partial_4 - m_4) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -(\partial_2 + m_2) & (\partial_1 + m_1) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (\partial_4 - m_4) & -(\partial_3 - m_3) \\ (\partial_3 + m_3) & 0 & -(\partial_1 + m_1) & 0 & 0 & (\partial_4 - m_4) & 0 & -(\partial_2 - m_2) \\ (\partial_4 + m_4) & 0 & 0 & -(\partial_1 + m_1) & 0 & -(\partial_3 - m_3) & (\partial_2 - m_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (\partial_1 + m_1) & (\partial_2 + m_2) & (\partial_3 + m_3) & (\partial_4 + m_4) \\ 0 & 0 & (\partial_4 + m_4) & -(\partial_3 + m_3) & -(\partial_2 - m_2) & (\partial_1 - m_1) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (\partial_4 + m_4) & 0 & -(\partial_2 + m_2) & (\partial_3 - m_3) & 0 & -(\partial_1 - m_1) & 0 \\ 0 & -(\partial_3 + m_3) & (\partial_2 + m_2) & 0 & (\partial_4 - m_4) & 0 & 0 & -(\partial_1 - m_1) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h^1 \\ h^2 \\ h^3 \\ h^4 \\ h^5 \\ h^6 \\ h^7 \\ h^8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Then:

$$\begin{pmatrix} (\partial_1 + m_1) & -(\partial_2 - m_2) & (\partial_3 - m_3) & (\partial_4 - m_4) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ (\partial_2 + m_2) & (\partial_1 - m_1) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (\partial_4 - m_4) & -(\partial_3 - m_3) \\ (\partial_3 + m_3) & 0 & -(\partial_1 - m_1) & 0 & 0 & (\partial_4 - m_4) & 0 & (\partial_2 - m_2) \\ (\partial_4 + m_4) & 0 & 0 & -(\partial_1 - m_1) & 0 & -(\partial_3 - m_3) & -(\partial_2 - m_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (\partial_1 - m_1) & -(\partial_2 + m_2) & (\partial_3 + m_3) & (\partial_4 + m_4) \\ 0 & 0 & (\partial_4 + m_4) & -(\partial_3 + m_3) & (\partial_2 - m_2) & (\partial_1 + m_1) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (\partial_4 + m_4) & 0 & (\partial_2 + m_2) & (\partial_3 - m_3) & 0 & -(\partial_1 + m_1) & 0 \\ 0 & -(\partial_3 + m_3) & -(\partial_2 + m_2) & 0 & (\partial_4 - m_4) & 0 & 0 & -(\partial_1 + m_1) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{H}^1 \\ \mathbf{H}^2 \\ \mathbf{H}^3 \\ \mathbf{H}^4 \\ \mathbf{H}^5 \\ \mathbf{H}^6 \\ \mathbf{H}^7 \\ \mathbf{H}^8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (\square - |m|^2) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (\square - |m|^2) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (\square - |m|^2) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (\square - |m|^2) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (\square - |m|^2) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (\square - |m|^2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (\square - |m|^2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (\square - |m|^2) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h^1 \\ h^2 \\ h^3 \\ h^4 \\ h^5 \\ h^6 \\ h^7 \\ h^8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Another matrix operator factorization of the Maxwell-Cassano equations may be compactly written, as follows [1][3]:

From the definitions:

$$\mathbf{f} \equiv \mathbf{w}^{4i} f^i, \text{ where } f^i \equiv \begin{pmatrix} f^i_+ \\ f^i_- \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f^i_+ \\ f^i_- \end{pmatrix}, \quad f^i_+, f^i_- \in \mathbf{R}$$

$$D_i^+ \equiv (\partial_i + m_i), \quad D_i^- \equiv (\partial_i - m_i)$$

$$D_i \equiv \begin{pmatrix} D_i^+ & 0 \\ 0 & D_i^- \end{pmatrix}, \quad D_i^\updownarrow \equiv \begin{pmatrix} D_i^- & 0 \\ 0 & D_i^+ \end{pmatrix},$$

$$D_i^{\leftrightarrow} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & D_i^- \\ D_i^+ & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad D_i^{\leftrightarrow\updownarrow} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & D_i^+ \\ D_i^- & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{f}} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} f^1 \\ f^2 \\ f^3 \\ f^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

such a factorization may be

$$\begin{pmatrix} D_0 & D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & D_1 \\ -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & D_0 & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & D_2 \\ D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & D_0 & D_3 \\ D_1^\updownarrow & D_2^\updownarrow & D_3^\updownarrow & -D_0^\updownarrow \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_0^\updownarrow & -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & D_1 \\ D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & D_0^\updownarrow & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & D_2 \\ -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & D_0^\updownarrow & D_3 \\ D_1^\updownarrow & D_2^\updownarrow & D_3^\updownarrow & -D_0^\updownarrow \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f^1 \\ f^2 \\ f^3 \\ f^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -D_0 & D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1 \\ -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2 \\ D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0 & -D_3 \\ -D_1^\updownarrow & -D_2^\updownarrow & -D_3^\updownarrow & D_0^\updownarrow \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -D_0^\updownarrow & -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1 \\ D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0^\updownarrow & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2 \\ -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_0^\updownarrow & -D_3 \\ -D_1^\updownarrow & -D_2^\updownarrow & -D_3^\updownarrow & D_0^\updownarrow \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f^1 \\ f^2 \\ f^3 \\ f^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \begin{pmatrix} D_0 & -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & D_1 \\ D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & D_0 & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & D_2 \\ -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & D_0 & D_3 \\ D_1^{\updownarrow} & D_2^{\updownarrow} & D_3^{\updownarrow} & -D_0^{\updownarrow} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_0^{\updownarrow} & D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & D_1 \\ -D_3^{\leftrightarrow} & D_0^{\updownarrow} & D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & D_2 \\ D_2^{\leftrightarrow} & -D_1^{\leftrightarrow} & D_0^{\updownarrow} & D_3 \\ D_1^{\updownarrow} & D_2^{\updownarrow} & D_3^{\updownarrow} & -D_0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f^1 \\ f^2 \\ f^3 \\ f^0 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} (\square - |m|^2)f^1 \\ (\square - |m|^2)f^2 \\ (\square - |m|^2)f^3 \\ (\square - |m|^2)f^0 \end{pmatrix} = (\square - |m|^2)\hat{\mathbf{f}}
\end{aligned}$$

For the stationary state the source/sink density term vanishes in the Maxwell-Cassano equations, which allows an equating of the Maxwell-Cassano equation & Dirac equation factorizations.

These may imply correlations between the Dirac equation and the Maxwell-Cassano equations as the correspondences/mappings:

$$m \Leftrightarrow |m| \ \& \ -\theta_D^i \Leftrightarrow f^i.$$

The Dirac equation may be expanded with the above notation into:

$$\begin{aligned}
(-\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^0 - i\partial_3\theta_D^2 - i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^3 &= 0 \\
(-\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^1 - i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^2 + i\partial_3\theta_D^3 &= 0 \\
i\partial_3\theta_D^0 + i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^1 + (\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^2 &= 0 \\
i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^0 - i\partial_3\theta_D^1 + (\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^3 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^4 + i\partial_3\theta_D^6 + i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^7 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^5 + i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^6 - i\partial_3\theta_D^7 &= 0 \\
-i\partial_3\theta_D^4 - i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^5 + (-\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^6 &= 0 \\
-i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^4 + i\partial_3\theta_D^5 + (-\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^7 &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

or:

$$\begin{aligned}
(-\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^0 & & -i\partial_3\theta_D^2 - i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^3 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^4 & & +i\partial_3\theta_D^6 + i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^7 &= 0 \\
(-\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^1 - i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^2 & & +i\partial_3\theta_D^3 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^5 + i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^6 & & -i\partial_3\theta_D^7 &= 0 \\
i\partial_3\theta_D^0 + i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^1 & & +(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^2 &= 0 \\
-i\partial_3\theta_D^4 - i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^5 & & +(-\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^6 &= 0 \\
i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^0 & & -i\partial_3\theta_D^1 & +(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^3 = 0 \\
-i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^4 & & +i\partial_3\theta_D^5 & +(-\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^7 = 0
\end{aligned}$$

As [1] shows, the component pairs may be organized such that this organization exhibits the mass-generalization of Maxwell's equations, but organizing them while comparing them analogously to the Dirac equations yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
(-\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^0 & & -i\partial_3\theta_D^2 & & -i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^3 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^4 & & +i\partial_3\theta_D^6 & & +i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^7 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 + m_0)Z^0 & +(\partial_3 - m_3)Z^5 & -(\partial_2 - m_2)Z^6 & +(\partial_1 + m_1)Z^3 &= J^0 \\
(\partial_0 - m_0)Z^4 & +(\partial_3 + m_3)Z^1 & -(\partial_2 + m_2)Z^2 & +(\partial_1 - m_1)Z^7 &= J^1 \\
(-\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^1 - i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^2 & & & & +i\partial_3\theta_D^3 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^5 + i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^6 & & & & -i\partial_3\theta_D^7 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 + m_0)Z^1 & +(\partial_1 - m_1)Z^6 & +(\partial_2 + m_2)Z^3 & -(\partial_3 - m_3)Z^4 &= J^2 \\
(\partial_0 - m_0)Z^5 & +(\partial_1 + m_1)Z^2 & +(\partial_2 - m_2)Z^7 & -(\partial_3 + m_3)Z^0 &= J^3 \\
i\partial_3\theta_D^0 + i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^1 & & +(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^2 & & &= 0 \\
-i\partial_3\theta_D^4 - i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^5 & & +(-\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^6 & & &= 0 \\
(\partial_3 + m_3)Z^3 & -(\partial_1 - m_1)Z^5 & +(\partial_0 + m_0)Z^2 & +(\partial_2 - m_2)Z^4 &= J^4 \\
(\partial_3 + m_3)Z^7 & -(\partial_1 + m_1)Z^1 & +(\partial_0 - m_0)Z^6 & +(\partial_2 + m_2)Z^0 &= J^5 \\
i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^0 & & -i\partial_3\theta_D^1 & & +(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^3 &= 0 \\
-i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^4 & & +i\partial_3\theta_D^5 & & +(-\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^7 &= 0 \\
(\partial_1 - m_1)Z^0 & +(\partial_3 - m_3)Z^2 & +(\partial_2 - m_2)Z^1 & -(\partial_0 - m_0)Z^3 &= J^6 \\
(\partial_1 + m_1)Z^4 & +(\partial_3 + m_3)Z^6 & +(\partial_2 + m_2)Z^5 & -(\partial_0 + m_0)Z^7 &= J^7
\end{aligned}$$

So:

$$\begin{aligned}
(\partial_0 - m)\theta_D^0 + i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^3 & & +i\partial_3\theta_D^2 & & &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^4 + i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^7 & & +i\partial_3\theta_D^6 & & &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 + m_0)Z^0 & +(\partial_1 + m_1)Z^3 & -(\partial_2 - m_2)Z^6 & +(\partial_3 - m_3)Z^5 &= J^0 \\
(\partial_0 - m_0)Z^4 & +(\partial_1 - m_1)Z^7 & -(\partial_2 + m_2)Z^2 & +(\partial_3 + m_3)Z^1 &= J^1 \\
(\partial_0 - m)\theta_D^1 + i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^2 & & & & -i\partial_3\theta_D^3 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^5 + i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^6 & & & & -i\partial_3\theta_D^7 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 - m_0)Z^5 & +(\partial_1 + m_1)Z^2 & +(\partial_2 - m_2)Z^7 & -(\partial_3 + m_3)Z^0 &= J^3 \\
(\partial_0 + m_0)Z^1 & +(\partial_1 - m_1)Z^6 & +(\partial_2 + m_2)Z^3 & -(\partial_3 - m_3)Z^4 &= J^2 \\
(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^2 + i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^1 & & +i\partial_3\theta_D^0 & & &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 - m)\theta_D^6 + i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^5 & & +i\partial_3\theta_D^4 & & &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 + m_0)Z^2 & -(\partial_1 - m_1)Z^5 & +(\partial_2 - m_2)Z^4 & +(\partial_3 + m_3)Z^3 &= J^4 \\
(\partial_0 - m_0)Z^6 & -(\partial_1 + m_1)Z^1 & +(\partial_2 + m_2)Z^0 & +(\partial_3 + m_3)Z^7 &= J^5 \\
(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^3 + i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^0 & & -i\partial_3\theta_D^1 & & &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\partial_0 - m)\theta_D^7 + i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^4 - i\partial_3\theta_D^5 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 + m_0)Z^7 - (\partial_1 + m_1)Z^4 - (\partial_2 + m_2)Z^5 - (\partial_3 + m_3)Z^6 &= J^7 \\
(\partial_0 - m_0)Z^3 - (\partial_1 - m_1)Z^0 - (\partial_2 - m_2)Z^1 - (\partial_3 - m_3)Z^2 &= J^6
\end{aligned}$$

Continuing the comparison with the Maxwell-Cassano equations in the special case:

$m_0 \rightarrow -m, m_1 = m_2 = m_3 = 0$:

$$\begin{aligned}
(\partial_0 - m)\theta_D^0 + i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^3 + i\partial_3\theta_D^2 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^4 + i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^7 + i\partial_3\theta_D^6 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 - m)Z^0 + \partial_1Z^3 - \partial_2Z^6 + \partial_3Z^5 &= J^0 \\
(\partial_0 + m)Z^4 + \partial_1Z^7 - \partial_2Z^2 + \partial_3Z^1 &= J^1 \\
(\partial_0 - m)\theta_D^1 + i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^2 - i\partial_3\theta_D^3 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^5 + i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^6 - i\partial_3\theta_D^7 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 - m)Z^1 + \partial_1Z^6 + \partial_2Z^3 - \partial_3Z^4 &= J^2 \\
(\partial_0 + m)Z^5 + \partial_1Z^2 + \partial_2Z^7 - \partial_3Z^0 &= J^3 \\
(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^2 + i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^1 + i\partial_3\theta_D^0 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 - m)\theta_D^6 + i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2)\theta_D^5 + i\partial_3\theta_D^4 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 - m)Z^2 - \partial_1Z^5 + \partial_2Z^4 + \partial_3Z^3 &= J^4 \\
(\partial_0 + m)Z^6 - \partial_1Z^1 + \partial_2Z^0 + \partial_3Z^7 &= J^5 \\
(\partial_0 + m)\theta_D^3 + i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^0 - i\partial_3\theta_D^1 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 - m)\theta_D^7 + i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2)\theta_D^4 - i\partial_3\theta_D^5 &= 0 \\
(\partial_0 - m)Z^7 - \partial_1Z^4 - \partial_2Z^5 - \partial_3Z^6 &= J^7 \\
(\partial_0 + m)Z^3 - \partial_1Z^0 - \partial_2Z^1 - \partial_3Z^2 &= J^6
\end{aligned}$$

So, extending the Dirac equation beyond the source/sink free case (so looking beyond just eigenvalues and eigenvectors); and writing in matrix form, and comparing:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
(\partial_0 - m) & 0 & 0 & 0 & i\partial_3 & 0 & i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2) & 0 \\
0 & (\partial_0 + m) & 0 & 0 & 0 & i\partial_3 & 0 & i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2) \\
0 & 0 & (\partial_0 - m) & 0 & i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2) & 0 & -i\partial_3 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & (\partial_0 + m) & 0 & i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2) & 0 & -i\partial_3 \\
i\partial_3 & 0 & i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2) & 0 & (\partial_0 + m) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & i\partial_3 & 0 & i(\partial_1 - i\partial_2) & 0 & (\partial_0 - m) & 0 & 0 \\
i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2) & 0 & -i\partial_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (\partial_0 + m) & 0 \\
0 & i(\partial_1 + i\partial_2) & 0 & -i\partial_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (\partial_0 - m)
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
\theta_D^0 \\
\theta_D^4 \\
\theta_D^1 \\
\theta_D^5 \\
\theta_D^2 \\
\theta_D^6 \\
\theta_D^3 \\
\theta_D^7
\end{pmatrix}
=
\begin{pmatrix}
\Phi^0 \\
\Phi^4 \\
\Phi^1 \\
\Phi^5 \\
\Phi^2 \\
\Phi^6 \\
\Phi^3 \\
\Phi^7
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
(\partial_0 - m) & 0 & 0 & \partial_3 & 0 & -\partial_2 & \partial_1 & 0 \\
0 & (\partial_0 + m) & \partial_3 & 0 & -\partial_2 & 0 & 0 & \partial_1 \\
0 & -\partial_3 & (\partial_0 - m) & 0 & 0 & \partial_1 & \partial_2 & 0 \\
-\partial_3 & 0 & 0 & (\partial_0 + m) & \partial_1 & 0 & 0 & \partial_2 \\
0 & \partial_2 & 0 & -\partial_1 & (\partial_0 - m) & 0 & \partial_3 & 0 \\
\partial_2 & 0 & -\partial_1 & 0 & 0 & (\partial_0 + m) & 0 & \partial_3 \\
-\partial_1 & 0 & -\partial_2 & 0 & -\partial_3 & 0 & (\partial_0 + m) & 0 \\
0 & -\partial_1 & 0 & -\partial_2 & 0 & -\partial_3 & 0 & (\partial_0 - m)
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
Z^0 \\
Z^4 \\
Z^1 \\
Z^5 \\
Z^2 \\
Z^6 \\
Z^3 \\
Z^7
\end{pmatrix}
=
\begin{pmatrix}
J^0 \\
J^4 \\
J^1 \\
J^5 \\
J^2 \\
J^6 \\
J^3 \\
J^7
\end{pmatrix}$$

The matrix is equivalent (have the same solution set) under the elementary row operation of interchanging rows, so interchanging rows 4 & 5:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
(\partial_0 - m) & 0 & 0 & \partial_3 & 0 & -\partial_2 & \partial_1 & 0 \\
0 & (\partial_0 + m) & \partial_3 & 0 & -\partial_2 & 0 & 0 & \partial_1 \\
0 & -\partial_3 & (\partial_0 - m) & 0 & 0 & \partial_1 & \partial_2 & 0 \\
-\partial_3 & 0 & 0 & (\partial_0 + m) & \partial_1 & 0 & 0 & \partial_2 \\
\partial_2 & 0 & -\partial_1 & 0 & 0 & (\partial_0 + m) & 0 & \partial_3 \\
0 & \partial_2 & 0 & -\partial_1 & (\partial_0 - m) & 0 & \partial_3 & 0 \\
-\partial_1 & 0 & -\partial_2 & 0 & -\partial_3 & 0 & (\partial_0 + m) & 0 \\
0 & -\partial_1 & 0 & -\partial_2 & 0 & -\partial_3 & 0 & (\partial_0 - m)
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
Z^0 \\
Z^4 \\
Z^1 \\
Z^5 \\
Z^2 \\
Z^6 \\
Z^3 \\
Z^7
\end{pmatrix}
=
\begin{pmatrix}
J^0 \\
J^4 \\
J^1 \\
J^5 \\
J^2 \\
J^6 \\
J^3 \\
J^7
\end{pmatrix}$$

To retain equality under the elementary row operation of interchanging columns 4 & 5, the rows of vectors \mathbf{Z} & \mathbf{J} are interchanged:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
(\partial_0 - m) & 0 & 0 & \partial_3 & -\partial_2 & 0 & \partial_1 & 0 \\
0 & (\partial_0 + m) & \partial_3 & 0 & 0 & -\partial_2 & 0 & \partial_1 \\
0 & -\partial_3 & (\partial_0 - m) & 0 & \partial_1 & 0 & \partial_2 & 0 \\
-\partial_3 & 0 & 0 & (\partial_0 + m) & 0 & \partial_1 & 0 & \partial_2 \\
\partial_2 & 0 & -\partial_1 & 0 & (\partial_0 + m) & 0 & 0 & \partial_3 \\
0 & \partial_2 & 0 & -\partial_1 & 0 & (\partial_0 - m) & \partial_3 & 0 \\
-\partial_1 & 0 & -\partial_2 & 0 & 0 & -\partial_3 & (\partial_0 + m) & 0 \\
0 & -\partial_1 & 0 & -\partial_2 & -\partial_3 & 0 & 0 & (\partial_0 - m)
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
Z^0 \\
Z^4 \\
Z^1 \\
Z^5 \\
Z^6 \\
Z^2 \\
Z^3 \\
Z^7
\end{pmatrix}
=
\begin{pmatrix}
J^0 \\
J^4 \\
J^1 \\
J^5 \\
J^6 \\
J^2 \\
J^3 \\
J^7
\end{pmatrix}$$

Now, consider each matrix as a paired sum:

$$\mathbf{0}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{0}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0}_2 & \mathbf{0}_2 \\ \mathbf{0}_2 & \mathbf{0}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_4^0 = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_2^0 & \mathbf{0}_2 \\ \mathbf{0}_2 & \sigma_2^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma_4^1 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0}_2 & \sigma_2^0 \\ \sigma_2^0 & \mathbf{0}_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma_4^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0}_2 & \sigma_2^0 \\ -\sigma_2^0 & \mathbf{0}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_8^0 = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_4^0 & \mathbf{0}_4 \\ \mathbf{0}_4 & \sigma_4^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma_8^1 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0}_4 & \sigma_4^0 \\ \sigma_4^0 & \mathbf{0}_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Using these definitions and block matrix multiplication this may be written compactly on a single line as:

$$\sigma_2^0 \sigma_4^2 \sigma_8^1 \partial_2 = \sigma_2^1 \sigma_4^1 \sigma_8^0 \partial_3$$

Although the form is different, the matrices are the same, so by the invertible matrix theorem each is invertible. Thus, these transformations are one-to-one.

From the first matrices on each side of the sum, the rest of the transformations are even more easily seen. The full set of transformations follow.

$(\partial_0 \pm m) \Leftrightarrow (\partial_0 \pm m) \Rightarrow \bar{x}^0 = x^0$
$-\partial_1 \Leftrightarrow i\partial_1 \Rightarrow \bar{x}^1 = -ix^1$
$\sigma_2^0 \sigma_4^2 \sigma_8^1 \partial_2 = \sigma_2^1 \sigma_4^1 \sigma_8^0 \partial_3 \Rightarrow \bar{x}^2 = (\sigma_2^0 \sigma_4^2 \sigma_8^1)^{-1} (\sigma_2^1 \sigma_4^1 \sigma_8^0) x^3$
$-\partial_2 \Leftrightarrow i\partial_3 \Rightarrow \bar{x}^3 = -ix^2$
[Dirac (barred) on the left = Maxwell-Cassano on the right]

$\begin{pmatrix} \theta_D^0 \\ \theta_D^4 \\ \theta_D^1 \\ \theta_D^5 \\ \theta_D^2 \\ \theta_D^6 \\ \theta_D^3 \\ \theta_D^7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} Z^0 \\ Z^4 \\ Z^1 \\ Z^5 \\ Z^6 \\ Z^2 \\ Z^3 \\ Z^7 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \Phi^0 \\ \Phi^4 \\ \Phi^1 \\ \Phi^5 \\ \Phi^2 \\ \Phi^6 \\ \Phi^3 \\ \Phi^7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} J^0 \\ J^4 \\ J^1 \\ J^5 \\ J^6 \\ J^2 \\ J^3 \\ J^7 \end{pmatrix}$
---	---

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \partial_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{\partial}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \partial_3$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \partial_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{\partial}_2 \begin{pmatrix} \theta_D^0 \\ \theta_D^4 \\ \theta_D^1 \\ \theta_D^5 \\ \theta_D^2 \\ \theta_D^6 \\ \theta_D^3 \\ \theta_D^7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \partial_3 \begin{pmatrix} Z^0 \\ Z^4 \\ Z^1 \\ Z^5 \\ Z^6 \\ Z^2 \\ Z^3 \\ Z^7 \end{pmatrix} = \partial_3 \begin{pmatrix} Z^2 \\ Z^6 \\ Z^7 \\ Z^3 \\ Z^4 \\ Z^0 \\ Z^5 \\ Z^1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Thus, if desired, transforming these parts of the equations may be accomplished using this, element-by-element, or the equivalent table:

$\overline{\partial}_2 \theta_D^0 \leftrightarrow \partial_3 Z^2$	$\overline{\partial}_2 \theta_D^1 \leftrightarrow \partial_3 Z^7$	$\overline{\partial}_2 \theta_D^2 \leftrightarrow \partial_3 Z^4$	$\overline{\partial}_2 \theta_D^3 \leftrightarrow \partial_3 Z^5$
$\overline{\partial}_2 \theta_D^4 \leftrightarrow \partial_3 Z^6$	$\overline{\partial}_2 \theta_D^5 \leftrightarrow \partial_3 Z^3$	$\overline{\partial}_2 \theta_D^6 \leftrightarrow \partial_3 Z^0$	$\overline{\partial}_2 \theta_D^7 \leftrightarrow \partial_3 Z^1$

- this may be simplified using: $\zeta(?,i) \equiv \begin{cases} ? & , i = 0 \\ \sim ? (NOT : ?) & , otherwise \end{cases}$

to: $\overline{\partial}_2 \psi_\gamma^i \leftrightarrow \partial_3 A_{\zeta(?,i)}^{m_0(1,0,i)}$
(where, clearly, $NOT : + = -$ and $NOT : - = +$)

The rest transform simply and directly as noted above.

This proves that the mass-generalized Maxwell's equations (Maxwell-Cassano equations) is a more general analysis of fundamental-elementary particle phenomena.

It further proves that the Lagrangian is far simpler than that consisting of the Glashow-Salam-Weinberg + fermion + Higgs + Yukawa kludge.

Also, it explains the group structure and architecture of the fermions [2].

It also proves that those with wealth to seek the truth choose not to do so, but with all deceivableness and unrighteousness in them they have not the love of the truth, but rather embrace strong delusion, that they profess a lie.

References and further readings

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