4.6 Mathematical Consistency in the 7dU

The modified Schrödinger equation aligns with the broader framework of the 7dU by integrating ξ as a geometrical feature:

The metric tensor $g_{\mu\nu}$ includes terms dependent on ξ^2 , which influence the curvature of spacetime.

The potential $V(\mathbf{r}, \xi)$ can be derived from the Christoffel symbols or the Einstein tensor in the 7-dimensional spacetime, providing a direct connection to the extended general relativity framework.[1]

This extension of the Schrödinger equation represents a significant step toward reconciling quantum randomness with a geometrical interpretation of the universe. Future work will focus on deriving specific functional forms for $V(\mathbf{r}, \xi)$ and exploring experimental validation of these predictions.