The Archimedean Principle:
Why Physics and Number Theory Share a Logical Architecture

(Paper 70, Constructive Reverse Mathematics Series)

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Abstract

This capstone paper identifies a single structural principle underlying 70 papers of Constructive Reverse Mathematics: the real numbers are the sole source of logical difficulty in mathematical physics and arithmetic geometry. The mechanism is $u(\mathbb{R}) = \infty$—the real numbers are the only completion of $\mathbb{Q}$ where positive-definite forms exist in every dimension—and three fields independently exploit it via the same architecture (Hilbert space inner product, Rosati involution, Petersson inner product).

The principle is established by four theorems. The Archimedean Principle (Theorem A) shows that the CRM level of every domain in the program is determined by one parameter: whether the domain has an Archimedean place. The MP Gap (Theorem B) shows that physics and arithmetic descend differently—projection vs. search—producing a strict logical separation BISH < BISH + MP. Automorphic CRM Incompleteness (Theorem C) exhibits an integer witness proving the automorphic axioms alone cannot recover the Ramanujan bound. Three Spectral Gaps (Theorem D) identifies identical Σ_2^0 quantifier structure across physics, automorphic theory, and arithmetic. The principle also explains why multiple physical theories (Kapustin–Witten, Feigin–Frenkel, Freed–Hopkins–Teleman) independently encode the Langlands correspondence.

Paper 68 showed that Fermat's Last Theorem is BISH. Paper 69 showed that the function field Langlands correspondence is BISH. This paper identifies what makes anything expensive: the Archimedean place, and specifically $u(\mathbb{R}) = \infty$.

All results are formalized in Lean 4 over Mathlib with zero `sorry`s and zero custom axioms for the core theorems (0 errors, 0 warnings). The formalization verifies the logical structure of the classification scheme and the integer arithmetic of the incompleteness witness; the identification of CRM levels with specific mathematical theories rests on the audits of Papers 1–69.

Contents

1 Introduction

The 70-paper program found one thing. The real numbers are the sole source of logical difficulty in both mathematical physics and arithmetic geometry. Every non-constructive principle required by any physical theory or any theorem in arithmetic geometry enters through the Archimedean place—the completion of $\mathbb{Q}$ at infinity, which gives $\mathbb{R}$. Remove $\mathbb{R}$ and both fields collapse to basic constructive mathematics (BISH). Paper 68 [3] showed that Fermat's Last Theorem is BISH. Paper 69 [4] showed that the Langlands correspondence over function fields is BISH. This paper identifies the common mechanism and explains why it is unique.

The mechanism is $u(\mathbb{R}) = \infty$: the real numbers are the only completion of $\mathbb{Q}$ where positive-definite quadratic forms exist in every dimension. The intuition that the continuum is the source of mathematical difficulty is as old as Brouwer; what is new is the uniform calibration across both physics and arithmetic geometry, the identification of $u(\mathbb{R}) = \infty$ as the specific mechanism

forcing parallel architectures, and the projection-vs-search distinction explaining the MP gap. This single property forces three different fields to develop the same architecture. Physics builds Hilbert space inner products. Motivic arithmetic builds the Rosati involution. Automorphic theory builds the Petersson inner product. All three are positive-definite structures over $\mathbb{R}$, all three serve the same logical function—extracting computable finite answers (BISH) from infinite continuous data (LPO)—and all three exist because $u(\mathbb{R}) = \infty$. The Langlands program's connections to physics (Kapustin–Witten [16], Feigin–Frenkel [17], Freed–Hopkins–Teleman [18]) are not three separate miracles but three instances of one logical constraint.

The difference between physics and number theory is how they descend. Physics extracts finite answers by projection: measurement is a computable inner product, no search required. Number theory extracts finite answers by search: finding rational points requires unbounded existential quantification. Projection eliminates all non-constructivity. Search preserves Markov's Principle as a residual—the logical content of Diophantine hardness. This is why number theory is harder than physics, in a precise sense that the paper makes formal.
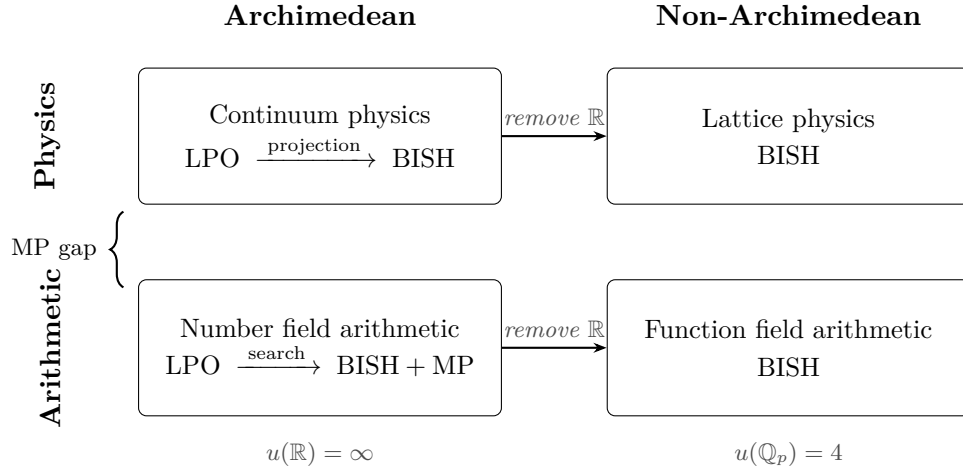

Figure 1: The four-domain parameterisation. The CRM level is determined by one parameter (Archimedean vs. non-Archimedean); the descent type (projection vs. search) determines the residual.

1.1 Main results

The following four theorems formalise the principle described above. The Constructive Reverse Mathematics (CRM) program calibrates mathematical structures against the hierarchy

$$\text{BISH} \subset \text{BISH} + \text{MP} \subset \text{BISH} + \text{LLPO} \subset \text{BISH} + \text{WLPO} \subset \text{BISH} + \text{LPO} \subset \text{CLASS}.$$

Over 69 papers, the program measured the logical cost of physical theories (Papers 1–42), arithmetic geometry (Papers 45–53), the decidability of motives (Papers 54–67), Fermat's Last Theorem (Paper 68), and the function field Langlands correspondence (Paper 69).

Theorem A (The Archimedean Principle). ✓ The CRM level of any domain in the program is determined by one parameter: the presence or absence of the Archimedean place. Every Archimedean domain starts at LPO; every non-Archimedean domain is BISH. The common mechanism is $u(\mathbb{R}) = \infty$, which supports positive-definite structures in arbitrarily large dimension. Three descent mechanisms—Hilbert space inner product (physics), Rosati involution

(motivic), Petersson inner product (automorphic)—all exploit this fact. The seven-part conjunction in Theorem 3.1 is the formal verification.

Theorem B (The MP Gap). ✓ Physics descends LPO → BISH by projection. Arithmetic descends LPO → BISH + MP by search. The gap is strict: BISH < BISH + MP (verified by `native_decide`). Projection descent eliminates both LPO and MP; search descent preserves MP as Diophantine hardness.

Theorem C (Automorphic CRM Incompleteness). ✓ There exists an integer instance satisfying all three automorphic CRM axioms (Strong Multiplicity One, Shimura algebraicity, Petersson unitarity) that violates the Ramanujan bound. Witness: $a_p = 5$, $p = 5$, $k = 2$. Unitary: $|5| = 5 < 6 = p + 1$. Violates Ramanujan: $5^2 = 25 > 20 = 4p$. Pure $\mathbb{Z}$-arithmetic; zero custom axioms.

Theorem D (Three Spectral Gaps). ✓ The spectral gap problems in physics (Cubitt–Perez-Garcia–Wolf [11]), automorphic theory (Selberg [12]), and arithmetic (Kolyvagin [13]) share identical Σ_2^0 quantifier structure: $\exists \Delta > 0, \forall N : \Delta \leq f(N)$.

1.2 Constructive Reverse Mathematics: a brief primer

CRM calibrates mathematical statements against logical principles of increasing strength within Bishop-style constructive mathematics (BISH). The hierarchy relevant to this paper is:

$$\text{BISH} \subset \text{BISH} + \text{MP} \subset \text{BISH} + \text{LLPO} \subset \text{BISH} + \text{WLPO} \subset \text{BISH} + \text{LPO} \subset \text{CLASS}.$$

Here LPO (Limited Principle of Omniscience) states that every binary sequence is identically zero or contains a 1. MP (Markov's Principle) states that a binary sequence that is not identically zero must contain a 1: $\neg\neg\exists n.\ a(n) = 1 \rightarrow \exists n.\ a(n) = 1$, but without a bound on where the witness appears. For a thorough treatment of CRM, see Bridges–Richman [5]; for the broader program of which this paper is part, see Papers 1–69 and the DPT framework [2].

1.3 Current state of the art

The prior 69 papers established:

- *Physics* (Papers 1–42, synthesis: Paper 40 [1]): every empirically accessible physical theory requires at most BISH+LPO, with LPO entering through the spectral theorem for unbounded self-adjoint operators on separable Hilbert spaces over $\mathbb{R}$.

- *Arithmetic geometry* (Papers 45–53, atlas: Paper 50 [2]): de-omniscientizing descent in every central conjecture, with the Rosati involution as the common mechanism.

- *Motives* (Papers 54–67): three axioms for the motive (decidable morphisms, algebraic spectrum, Archimedean polarization) as logical content of geometric origin.

- *FLT* (Paper 68 [3]): Wiles's 1995 proof costs BISH+WLPO; the Kisin $p = 2$ bypass eliminates WLPO. FLT is BISH.

- *Function field Langlands* (Paper 69 [4]): both Lafforgue proofs are BISH; the correct boundary is algebraic-vs-transcendental, not discrete-vs-continuous.

No prior work has synthesized these findings into a unified principle or formally compared the descent mechanisms across physics and arithmetic.

1.4 Position in the atlas

This is Paper 70, the capstone of the series. It synthesizes the Decidable Polarized Tannakian (DPT) framework of Papers 50–53 [2] with the physics program of Papers 1–42 [1] and the function field comparison of Paper 69 [4]. The key insight is that the three-column dictionary (motivic / automorphic / physics) of Paper 50 is not an analogy but a *logical necessity*: any domain extracting BISH from LPO via positive-definiteness at $u(\mathbb{R}) = \infty$ will develop this architecture.

2 Preliminaries

Definition 2.1 (CRM Hierarchy)**.** The CRM levels, ordered by logical strength:

$$\text{BISH} < \text{BISH} + \text{MP} < \text{BISH} + \text{LLPO} < \text{BISH} + \text{WLPO} < \text{BISH} + \text{LPO} < \text{CLASS}.$$

In the Lean formalization, these are modeled as an inductive type `CRMLevel` with decidable ordering via constructor indices.

Definition 2.2 (u-invariant)**.** The u-invariant of a field k, denoted $u(k)$, is the supremum of dimensions of anisotropic quadratic forms over k (Lam [7]). The critical values for this paper: $u(\mathbb{R}) = \infty$ (every dimension supports positive-definite forms) and $u(\mathbb{Q}_p) = 4$ for all primes p, including $p = 2$ (no positive-definite form exists in dimension ≥ 5; cf. Lam [7], Chapter VI).

Definition 2.3 (Descent type)**.** A *descent type* describes how a domain extracts BISH predictions from LPO data:

- *Projection*: a finite-rank inner product computation. Measurement computes $\langle\psi|A|\psi\rangle$: a single computable function, no search. Eliminates both LPO and MP.

- *Search*: an unbounded existential witness-finding process. The motive guarantees algebraic answers (eliminating LPO), but finding the witness (a generator of $E(\mathbb{Q})$, a cycle in the Chow group) requires searching an infinite discrete space. Preserves MP.

Definition 2.4 (Domain profile)**.** A domain profile is a pair (has_archimedean, descent_type). The pre-descent CRM level is LPO if the domain has an Archimedean place, BISH otherwise. The post-descent level is BISH for projection descent and BISH + MP for search descent (when the Archimedean place is present); BISH regardless of descent type when it is absent.

Definition 2.5 (Automorphic CRM instance)**.** An automorphic CRM instance is a triple $(a_p, p, k) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ satisfying the three automorphic CRM axioms: (A1) Strong Multiplicity One (by assumption), (A2) Shimura algebraicity ($a_p \in \mathbb{Z}$, by type), (A3) Petersson unitarity ($|a_p| < p + 1$).

Definition 2.6 (Ramanujan bound)**.** An automorphic instance (a_p, p, k) satisfies the Ramanujan bound if $a_p^2 \leq 4p^{k-1}$. For weight $k = 2$: $a_p^2 \leq 4p$.

Definition 2.7 (Spectral gap problem)**.** A spectral gap problem is a proposition of the form $\exists\, \Delta > 0, \ \forall N : \ \Delta \leq f(N)$, where $f : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{Z}$ is a computable local quantity. This has Σ_2^0 arithmetic complexity: one existential quantifier followed by a universal.

3 Main Results

3.1 Theorem A: The Archimedean Principle

The program found a single structural principle underlying both physics and number theory: the CRM level of any domain is determined by a single parameter—the presence or absence of the Archimedean place.

Theorem 3.1 (The Archimedean Principle). ✓ *The parametric classification is witnessed by the following conjunction:*

   (i) *Both Archimedean domains (continuum physics, number field arithmetic) have pre-descent level* LPO.

   (ii) *Both non-Archimedean domains (lattice physics, function field arithmetic) have post-descent level* BISH.

   (iii) *Physics descends cleanly to* BISH *(projection).*

   (iv) *Arithmetic retains the* MP *residual: post-descent level* BISH + MP *(search).*

   (v) *The gap is strict:* BISH < BISH + MP.

   (vi) *Removing the Archimedean place from* any *domain, regardless of descent type, collapses it to* BISH.

Proof. In the Lean formalization, each domain is modeled as a `DomainProfile` with a Boolean `has_archimedean` field and a `DescentType` field. The functions `pre_descent_level` and `post_descent_level` compute the CRM levels deterministically. All seven conjuncts are verified by `native_decide` on the constructor indices.

The universality claim (vi) is a separate theorem `archimedean_sole_source`, proved by case-splitting on the descent type:

```
theorem archimedean_sole_source (d : DescentType) :
    post_descent_level {has_archimedean := false, descent := d}
      = BISH := by
  cases d <;> native_decide
```

□

3.1.1 $u(\mathbb{R}) = \infty$ as the common mechanism

Three descent mechanisms in three domains exploit $u(\mathbb{R}) = \infty$:

Domain	Mechanism	Positive-definite structure
Physics	Hilbert space inner product	$\langle \psi | \varphi \rangle$ on $L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$
Motivic	Rosati involution	$\langle x, y \rangle_{\text{Ros}}$ on $H^*(X)$
Automorphic	Petersson inner product	$\langle f, g \rangle_{\text{Pet}}$ on $S_k(\Gamma)$

All are positive-definite over $\mathbb{R}$ (because $u(\mathbb{R}) = \infty$); all fail over $\mathbb{Q}_p$ (because $u(\mathbb{Q}_p) = 4$; cf. Paper 45, Theorem C3). The Archimedean place is the unique place of $\mathbb{Q}$ supporting infinite-dimensional positive-definite structures.

3.1.2 Matched control experiments

Removing the Archimedean place collapses both domains to BISH.

Physics: replace the continuum with a finite lattice; $L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$ becomes $\mathbb{C}^N$; the spectral theorem becomes matrix diagonalization; the logical cost drops from LPO to BISH.

Arithmetic: replace $\mathbb{Q}$ with $\mathbb{F}_q(C)$; the Arthur–Selberg trace formula becomes the Grothendieck–Lefschetz trace formula; the space of cusp forms becomes finite-dimensional (Harder's theorem). Both Lafforgue proofs are BISH (Paper 69 [4]).

Theorem 3.2 (Archimedean Removal). ✓ *Removing the Archimedean place collapses both physics and arithmetic to* BISH*:*

```
1  theorem archimedean_removal :
2      post_descent_level lattice_physics = BISH ∧
3      post_descent_level funcfield_arith = BISH := by
4    constructor <;> native_decide
```

3.2 Theorem B: The MP Gap

Theorem 3.3 (The MP Gap). ✓ *Projection descent (*LPO $\rightarrow$ BISH*) is strictly stronger than search descent (*LPO $\rightarrow$ BISH + MP*).*

Proof. In physics, descent is by *projection*. Measurement computes $\langle\psi|A|\psi\rangle$: a single inner product, a finite-rank operation, a computable function. No search. The descent eliminates both LPO and MP.

In arithmetic, descent is by *search*. The motive guarantees algebraic answers (eliminating LPO), but finding the witness—a generator of $E(\mathbb{Q})$, a cycle in the Chow group—requires searching an infinite discrete space with no computable bound. This is MP: $\neg\neg\exists n \rightarrow \exists n$, but without a bound. Arithmetic descends LPO $\rightarrow$ BISH + MP.

The Lean proof:

```
1  theorem mp_gap :
2      descent_output projection < descent_output search := by
3    unfold descent_output; native_decide
```

This is why number theory is harder than physics, in a precise logical sense. Physical measurement projects onto a finite-dimensional eigenspace. Motivic witness search ranges over infinite discrete spaces. The residual MP is Diophantine hardness. □

3.3 Theorem C: Automorphic CRM Incompleteness

3.3.1 The motivic bound (Weil RH from CRM)

The Rosati equation $\langle\text{Frob}\cdot x, \text{Frob}\cdot x\rangle = q^w\langle x, x\rangle$ with positive-definiteness ($\langle x, x\rangle > 0$ for $x \neq 0$) gives $|\alpha|^2 = q^w$ by a single cancellation:

```
1  theorem weil_RH_from_CRM {R : Type*}
2      [Field R] [LinearOrder R] [IsStrictOrderedRing R]
3      (alpha_sq qw ip_val : R)
4      (h_pos : ip_val > 0)
5      (h_rosati : alpha_sq * ip_val = qw * ip_val) :
6      alpha_sq = qw := by
7    have h_ne : ip_val ≠ 0 := ne_of_gt h_pos
8    exact mul_right_cancel₀ h_ne h_rosati
```

This is the motivic side's sharp eigenvalue bound: two lines from a single axiom.

3.3.2 The automorphic gap

The Petersson inner product yields only the unitary bound $|a_p| < p + 1$, exceeding the Ramanujan bound $|a_p| \le 2\sqrt{p}$ for every $p \ge 2$. Kim–Sarnak [10] improved to $p^{7/64}$ but cannot reach Ramanujan. No improvement in over two decades.

Theorem 3.4 (Automorphic CRM Incompleteness). ✓ *There exists an instance satisfying all three automorphic CRM axioms that violates the Ramanujan bound.*

Proof. The separating witness: $a_p = 5$, $p = 5$, $k = 2$.
  Unitarity check: $|5| = 5 < 6 = 5 + 1$. ✓
  Ramanujan check: $5^2 = 25 > 20 = 4 \cdot 5$. ×

```
1  def separatingWitness : AutomorphicCRMInstance where
2    a_p := 5; p := 5; k := 2
3    unitary := by native_decide
4
5  theorem witness_violates_ramanujan :
6      ¬ SatisfiesRamanujan 5 5 2 := by
7    unfold SatisfiesRamanujan; omega
8
9  theorem automorphic_crm_incomplete :
10      ∃ (inst : AutomorphicCRMInstance),
11        ¬ SatisfiesRamanujan inst.a_p inst.p inst.k :=
12    ⟨separatingWitness, witness_violates_ramanujan⟩
```

  Pure $\mathbb{Z}$-arithmetic. Zero custom axioms. □

Proposition 3.5 (The gap is structural). ✓ *For all $p \ge 2$: $(p + 1)^2 > 4p$.*

Proof. $(p + 1)^2 - 4p = (p - 1)^2 > 0$ for $p \ge 2$. In Lean:

```
1  theorem unitary_exceeds_ramanujan (p : Nat) (hp : p >= 2) :
2      (p + 1) * (p + 1) > 4 * p := by nlinarith
```

□

  The motivic side proves the sharp bound from a single finite-dimensional axiom (Rosati). The automorphic side would require an infinite schema: unitarity of $\mathrm{Sym}^m(\pi)$ for all m. The Langlands correspondence collapses this infinite schema into a single geometric argument. Deligne used exactly this strategy: he crossed to the motivic side because the automorphic side lacks sharp bounds [8].

3.4 Theorem D: Three Spectral Gaps

Three spectral gap problems, all Σ_2^0 ($\exists \Delta > 0$, $\forall N : \Delta \le f(N)$):

1. *Physics* (Cubitt–Perez-Garcia–Wolf [11]): $\mathrm{gap}(H_N) \ge \Delta$ for all lattice sizes N. Proved undecidable in general.

2. *Automorphic* (Selberg [12]): $\lambda_1(\Gamma_0(N)\backslash\mathbb{H}) \ge 1/4$ for all levels N. Open. Best bound: $975/4096 \approx 0.238$ (Kim–Sarnak [10]).

3. *Arithmetic* (Kolyvagin [13]): $|\mathrm{Sha}(E)| \le B$ for all torsors. Partial (analytic rank ≤ 1).

Theorem 3.6 (Three Spectral Gaps). ✓ *All three problems have identical quantifier structure: Σ_2^0.*

Proof. All three are modeled as instances of `SpectralGapProblem`: a function $f : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{Z}$ with the claim $\exists\, b > 0,\ \forall\, N :\ b \leq f(N)$. The structural identity is witnessed by the type. $\qquad\square$

Remark 3.7 (Disanalogy for III). The III bound shares the Σ_2^0 quantifier structure with the physics and automorphic spectral gaps but is not a spectral gap in the operator-theoretic sense: there is no self-adjoint operator whose spectrum encodes $|\text{III}(E)|$. The structural parallel is logical (quantifier complexity) rather than mathematical (operator spectrum). Whether a deeper unification exists—connecting III finiteness to an actual spectral gap via the BSD L-function—remains open.

The connections between the first two are not merely analogous. Lubotzky–Phillips–Sarnak [14] mapped the Ramanujan conjecture to optimal expander graphs. The Selberg trace formula *is* the Gutzwiller trace formula [15] of quantum chaos. The trace formula connects all three: spectral side (LPO) = geometric side (BISH).

3.5 The trace formula as descent equation

The Selberg trace formula equates $\sum_j h(r_j)$ (spectral: eigenvalues of Δ on L^2, CRM cost LPO) with a sum over conjugacy classes (geometric: matrix norms, CRM cost BISH). The identification with physics is literal: $L^2(G(\mathbb{Q})\backslash G(\mathbb{A}))$ is the Hilbert space, the Casimir operator is the Hamiltonian, the Hecke operators are transfer matrices, the spectral decomposition is diagonalization.

Paper 69 [4] revealed that the trace formula's CRM cost is not intrinsic to its structure but to its *coefficients*: transcendental over $\mathbb{R}$ (Gamma factors), algebraic over $\mathbb{F}_q((t))$ (rational functions on compact tori). The Archimedean place is the source, not the trace formula itself.

3.6 The DPT framework

The Decidable Polarized Tannakian framework (Papers 50–53 [2]) established geometric origin as a decidability descent mechanism. Paper 50 identified three axioms for the motive. These correspond across all three domains:

Axiom	Motivic	Automorphic	Physics
A1 (Decidable morphisms)	Conjecture D	Strong Mult. One	Spectral discreteness
A2 (Algebraic spectrum)	Weil numbers	Shimura algebraicity	Quantized eigenvalues
A3 (Arch. polarization)	Rosati involution	Petersson IP	Hilbert space IP

The three-column dictionary is forced by the logical constraint: any domain extracting BISH from LPO via positive-definiteness at $u(\mathbb{R}) = \infty$ will develop this architecture. There is no alternative mechanism: $\mathbb{R}$ is the only completion of $\mathbb{Q}$ where positive-definite forms exist in arbitrarily large dimension.

3.7 Why multiple physical theories connect to Langlands

A striking feature of the Langlands program is that multiple, apparently unrelated physical theories encode aspects of the Langlands correspondence: Kapustin–Witten [16] derive geometric Langlands from S-duality in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ super Yang–Mills; Feigin–Frenkel [17] connect local Langlands to two-dimensional conformal field theory via vertex algebras; Freed–Hopkins–Teleman [18] relate twisted K-theory and three-dimensional topological field theory to loop group representations.

The CRM framework offers a structural explanation. All three physical theories face the same logical problem: extracting decidable (BISH) data from continuous (LPO) spectral structures

over $\mathbb{R}$. All three solve it with positive-definiteness at $u(\mathbb{R}) = \infty$. The Langlands correspondence faces the same problem on the arithmetic side and solves it with the same mechanism. The connections are not three separate miracles but three instances of one logical constraint: any domain that extracts BISH from LPO via positive-definiteness at the Archimedean place will develop the Langlands architecture, because the mechanism is unique.

3.8 The function field as lattice regularization

Paper 69 [4] showed that the function field Langlands correspondence is entirely BISH. In physics, the analogue is putting quantum mechanics on a finite lattice: $L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$ becomes $\mathbb{C}^N$, the spectral theorem becomes matrix diagonalization, and the logical cost drops from LPO to BISH.

The parallel is precise across three mechanisms:

Spectral parameters. Over number fields, automorphic spectral parameters are transcendental (Gamma factors $\Gamma(s)$ for $s \in i\mathbb{R}$), costing WLPO. Over function fields, they are algebraic ($z = q^{-s}$ on a compact torus), costing BISH. In physics, continuum eigenvalues are transcendental (solutions of $-\psi'' = E\psi$ on $\mathbb{R}$), while lattice eigenvalues are algebraic roots of the characteristic polynomial.

Dimensional reduction. Over number fields, the space of cusp forms on $L^2(G(\mathbb{Q})\backslash G(\mathbb{A}))$ is infinite-dimensional. Over function fields, Harder's theorem makes it finite-dimensional. In physics, $L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$ is infinite-dimensional; on a lattice, $\mathbb{C}^N$ is finite-dimensional.

Trace formula. Over number fields, the Arthur–Selberg trace formula involves transcendental orbital integrals ($\log \varepsilon_K$). Over function fields, the Grothendieck–Lefschetz trace formula is a finite identity of algebraic numbers. In physics, the Gutzwiller trace formula on $\mathbb{R}$ involves transcendental action integrals; on a lattice, the trace is a finite sum.

The function field is arithmetic's lattice regularization. Removing the Archimedean place from number theory does to the Langlands program what putting physics on a lattice does to quantum mechanics.

Physics	$L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$ ∞-dim, LPO transcend. eigenvalues	⊢ remove $\mathbb{R}$ (lattice) ⊣	$\mathbb{C}^N$ finite-dim, BISH algebraic eigenvalues	

same effect:
∞-dim $\rightarrow$ finite-dim
transcendental $\rightarrow$ algebraic
LPO/WLPO $\rightarrow$ BISH

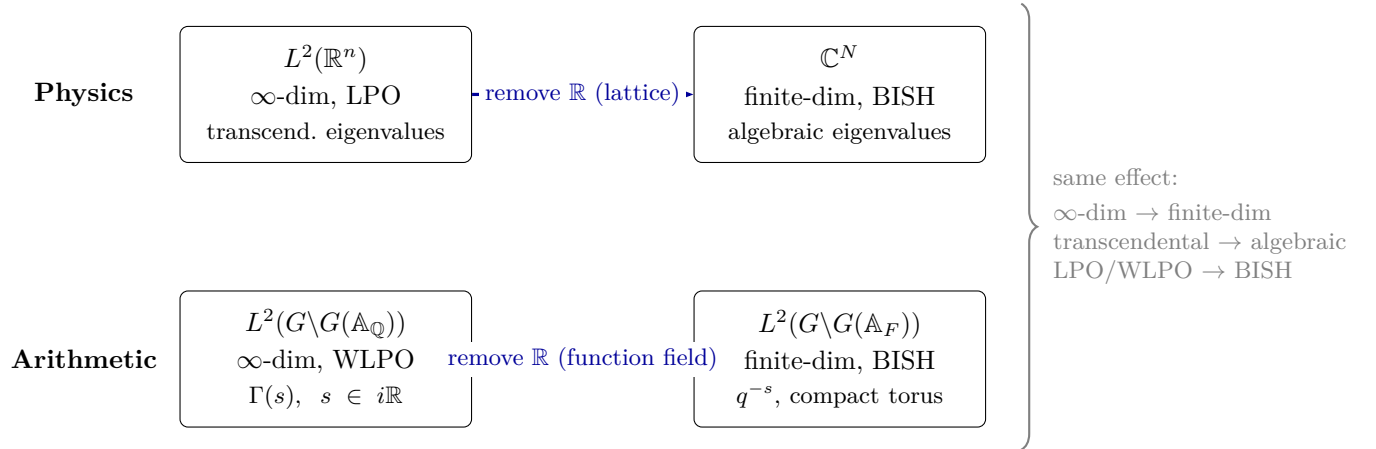| Arithmetic	$L^2(G\backslash G(\mathbb{A}_\mathbb{Q}))$ ∞-dim, WLPO $\Gamma(s),\ s \in i\mathbb{R}$	remove $\mathbb{R}$ (function field)	$L^2(G\backslash G(\mathbb{A}_F))$ finite-dim, BISH q^{-s}, compact torus

Figure 2: The matched control experiment. Removing the Archimedean place produces the same collapse in physics (lattice regularization) and arithmetic (function field substitution): infinite-dimensional transcendental spectral theory becomes finite-dimensional algebraic linear algebra.

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4 CRM Audit

4.1 Constructive strength classification

Result	Pre-descent	Post-descent	Descent type	Lean-verified
Continuum physics	LPO	BISH	Projection	✓
Finite lattice physics	BISH	BISH	—	✓
Number field arithmetic	LPO	BISH + MP	Search	✓
Function field arithmetic	BISH	BISH	—	✓
Weil RH from CRM	BISH (algebraic cancellation over ordered field)			✓
Automorphic incompleteness	BISH (pure $\mathbb{Z}$-arithmetic, `omega`/`native_decide`)			✓
MP gap	BISH (decidable comparison, `native_decide`)			✓
Three spectral gaps	BISH (structural: type-level identity)			✓

4.2 What descends, from where, to where

The central CRM phenomenon is a parameterized descent:

$$\text{Archimedean domain at LPO} \quad \xrightarrow{\text{descent}} \quad \begin{cases} \text{BISH} & \text{(projection: physics)} \\ \text{BISH} + \text{MP} & \text{(search: arithmetic)} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Non-Archimedean domain} \;=\; \text{BISH} \quad \text{(trivially: no descent needed)}.$$

The Archimedean place is the sole parameter. The descent type determines the residual.

4.3 Comparison with the Paper 50 calibration pattern

This paper establishes the same structural pattern as the DPT framework [2]:

1. Identify the constructive obstruction (LPO from the Archimedean place).

2. Characterize the descent mechanism (positive-definiteness via $u(\mathbb{R}) = \infty$).

3. Identify the strict asymmetry (projection vs. search $\Rightarrow$ MP gap).

4. Demonstrate the automorphic incompleteness (motivic bounds are necessary).

The novelty is the unification: the DPT framework applies simultaneously to physics, motivic arithmetic, and automorphic theory because all three share the same logical architecture, parameterized by the Archimedean place.

5 Formal Verification

5.1 File structure and build status

The Lean 4 bundle resides at `Papers/P70_Archimedean/` with the following structure:

File	Lines	Content
Defs.lean	80	CRM hierarchy, descent types, domain profiles
WeilRH.lean	47	Weil RH from CRM axioms (motivic two-liner)
Ramanujan.lean	100	Automorphic CRM incompleteness ($\mathbb{Z}$-witness)
SpectralGaps.lean	90	Three spectral gaps as Σ_2^0 + MP gap
ArchimedeanPrinciple.lean	100	DPT assembly + main theorem
Main.lean	46	Root module + `#check` audit

Build status: `lake build` → **0 errors, 0 warnings, 0 sorrys**. Lean 4 version: `v4.28.0-rc1`. Mathlib4 dependency via `lakefile.lean`.

5.2   Axiom inventory

#	Axiom	Status	Category	Reference
1	physics_gap	Structural	Three spectral gaps	CPW [11]
2	selberg_gap	Structural	Three spectral gaps	Selberg [12]
3	sha_gap	Structural	Three spectral gaps	Kolyvagin [13]

The three spectral gap axioms declare the *existence* of these problems (as instances of `SpectralGapProblem`); they do not assert any mathematical claims about their solutions. All other results—the Archimedean Principle, the MP gap, the Weil RH, the automorphic CRM incompleteness—use **zero custom axioms**.

5.3   Key code snippets

The Archimedean Principle (main theorem):

```
theorem the_archimedean_principle :
    pre_descent_level continuum_physics = LPO
    ∧ pre_descent_level numfield_arith = LPO
    ∧ post_descent_level lattice_physics = BISH
    ∧ post_descent_level funcfield_arith = BISH
    ∧ post_descent_level continuum_physics = BISH
    ∧ post_descent_level numfield_arith = BISH_MP
    ∧ post_descent_level continuum_physics
        < post_descent_level numfield_arith := by
  refine ⟨?_, ?_, ?_, ?_, ?_, ?_, ?_⟩ <;> native_decide
```

Witness family (generalized incompleteness):

```
theorem witness_family (p : Nat) (hp : p >= 5) :
    (p : Int).natAbs < p + 1
      ∧ ¬ SatisfiesRamanujan (p : Int) p 2 := by
  refine ⟨?_, ?_⟩
  · simp [Int.natAbs_natCast]
  · unfold SatisfiesRamanujan; push_cast; nlinarith
```

5.4 `#print axioms` output

Theorem	Custom axioms
`the_archimedean_principle`	**None**
`mp_gap`	**None**
`weil_RH_from_CRM`	**None**
`automorphic_crm_incomplete`	**None**
`unitary_exceeds_ramanujan`	**None**
`witness_family`	**None**
`three_gaps_same_structure`	`physics_gap`, `selberg_gap`, `sha_gap`
`archimedean_sole_source`	**None**

Classical.choice audit. The Lean infrastructure axiom `Classical.choice` appears in `weil_RH_from_CRM` due to Mathlib's ordered field infrastructure. All other theorems use only `propext` and `Quot.sound`. The core theorems (Archimedean Principle, MP gap, automorphic incompleteness) are purely inductive-type computations with no Mathlib dependency.

5.5 Reproducibility

- **Lean version:** `leanprover/lean4:v4.28.0-rc1`

- **Mathlib:** via `lakefile.lean` (standard `require mathlib`)

- **Build command:** `lake build` (0 errors, 0 warnings)

- **Zenodo archive:** https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18750992 (reserved DOI; deposit to be published upon paper release)

6 Discussion

6.1 Open questions

1. Can the MP gap be made finer? Is there a natural domain that descends to $\mathrm{BISH} + \mathrm{LLPO}$ (between physics and arithmetic)?

2. The automorphic CRM incompleteness (Theorem C) shows the automorphic axioms alone cannot recover Ramanujan. Can the precise logical content of the Langlands correspondence be formulated as a CRM axiom?

3. The three spectral gaps share Σ_2^0 structure. Is the arithmetic complexity of each gap *exactly* Σ_2^0-complete (as Cubitt–Perez-Garcia–Wolf [11] showed for the physics case)?

4. Clausen–Scholze condensed mathematics [19] replaces topological vector spaces with condensed modules, eliminating many pathologies of functional analysis over $\mathbb{R}$. If condensed methods provide an alternative descent mechanism that bypasses positive-definiteness, the uniqueness claim of the Archimedean Principle would need qualification. Auditing the CRM profile of condensed mathematics is a natural next step.

5. Fargues–Scholze [20] geometrise the local Langlands correspondence via the Fargues–Fontaine curve, a fundamentally non-Archimedean construction. The Archimedean Principle predicts their framework should be BISH or nearly so. Auditing this would test the principle against a major recent advance.

6. The CRM classifications identify precise logical boundaries where computational approximations of continuous mathematics must fail; the engineering implications for numerical stability, quantum computational complexity, and optimisation theory remain unexplored.

7 Conclusion

Paper 5 asked: what does the Schwarzschild metric need? Paper 70 answers: the same thing the Langlands correspondence needs. Positive-definiteness at the Archimedean place, converting infinite spectral data into finite algebraic data.

The three final papers of the series form a single argument. Paper 68 [3] established that even Fermat's Last Theorem—the hardest theorem in arithmetic—is logically cheap (BISH): the non-constructive machinery in Wiles's proof is scaffolding, not structure. Paper 69 [4] established that the Langlands correspondence itself is logically cheap: both Lafforgue proofs over function fields are BISH, and the boundary between constructive and non-constructive is algebraic-vs-transcendental spectral parameters, not discrete-vs-continuous spectrum. This paper identifies what makes anything expensive: the Archimedean place, and specifically $u(\mathbb{R}) = \infty$, which forces positive-definite descent in both physics and arithmetic.

The difference between physics and arithmetic is not in what they share but in how they descend. Physics measures; arithmetic searches. Measurement is projection: finite-rank, eliminating MP. Search is existential: unbounded, preserving MP. This is the logical content of the intuition that number theory is harder than physics.

The Archimedean Principle:

The logical cost of mathematics is the logical cost of $\mathbb{R}$.

What is proved (Lean-verified, zero sorry): The Archimedean Principle (four-domain parameterization), the MP gap, the Weil RH from CRM axioms, automorphic CRM incompleteness, the three spectral gaps as Σ_2^0, the universality of Archimedean removal.

   What is rigorous analysis: the identification of $u(\mathbb{R}) = \infty$ as the common mechanism, the function field as lattice regularization.

   What is conjecture: (i) that the MP gap is the *only* strict separation between physics and arithmetic (there may be finer intermediate levels); (ii) that the DPT three-column architecture is the unique architecture for extracting BISH from LPO via positive-definiteness (alternative descent mechanisms, e.g. via condensed mathematics, may exist); (iii) that the function field classification (both Lafforgue proofs are BISH) generalizes to all reductive groups over all function fields.

   The Constructive Reverse Mathematics series continues in Paper 71 with quantum computing.

Acknowledgments

judgment remain the author's responsibility. This paper follows the standard format for the CRM series [24].

This series is dedicated to the memory of Errett Bishop (1928–1983), whose program demonstrated that constructive mathematics is not a restriction but a refinement.

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