Spectral Structural Invariants and the Structural Expression of the Riemann Hypothesis in a Tensor Entropy-Increasing Universe

Ma Haobo
aloning@gmail.com
Independent Researcher
https://binarymath.dw.cash

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Abstract

We construct an entropy-increasing universe model based on a binary tensor language. In this model, all information—including physical states, logical expressions, and mathematical structures—can be encoded as finite binary tensors without consecutive "11" patterns and can be generated by a unique structural generation operator called collapse. We define spectral functions on this tensor system and prove that their frequency symmetry structure possesses a unique spectral reflection equilibrium point σ_{ϕ} . This leads to the structural invariant GRH_{ϕ} of the collapse spectral system, which is not a number-theoretic conjecture but an inescapable frequency tension conservation condition within the entire tensor information system. This paper provides a complete, closed, and structural expression for the Generalized Riemann Hypothesis (GRH).

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1 Basic Tensor Construction of Universal Information Language

1.1 Tensor Language Definition

We establish that all information in the universe consists of the following tensor language:

$$\mathcal{B}_{\phi} := \{ b \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid \text{``11'' does not appear in } b \}$$
 (1)

Each tensor b is a finite-bit binary structure with the following semantics:

Symbol	Structural Meaning
0	Empty slot / Static / Inactive
1	Active unit / Entropy generation point
"11"	Forbidden: Destroys structural independence

Table 1: Binary tensor symbol semantics

The prohibition of "11" is the core geometric rule that ensures the injectivity of the collapse operation, uniqueness of structural paths, and non-overlapping of information.

1.2 Information = Tensor Structure

The collapse theory assumes:

Axiom 1.1 (Universal Information Principle). All information in the universe, including physics, mathematics, and logical expressions, consists of tensor structures.

- Numbers = tensors
- Operators = encodable tensors
- Functions = combinatorial mappings between collapse tensors
- Limits, logic, categorical structures, etc. = tensor evolution paths expressed through collapse operation chains

Therefore, we state:

Any information structure in the universe can be encoded as a valid binary tensor $b \in \mathcal{B}_{\phi}$ (2)

2 The collapse Operation: The Unique Structural Constructor

2.1 Definition of collapse

For any $b = (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n) \in \mathcal{B}_{\phi}$, we define:

$$collapse(b) := \sum_{i=1}^{n} b_i \cdot F_i \tag{3}$$

where F_n denotes the *n*-th Fibonacci number with $F_1 = 1, F_2 = 2$.

The collapse operation is the unique structural construction operation in this system, meaning:

- All structures, values, operations, reasoning, and spectral functions are constructed through chains of collapse(b)
- Any higher-order logic, analysis, mapping, or structural conservation law can be expressed using collapse tensors
- collapse is self-closed: both inputs and outputs are tensor structures

2.2 Zeckendorf Encoding and collapse Injectivity

Theorem 2.1 (Zeckendorf's Theorem). Every positive integer can be uniquely represented as a sum of non-consecutive Fibonacci numbers:

$$n = \sum_{i \in I} F_i$$
, where $i, i + 1 \notin I$ simultaneously (4)

Example 2.2. • $13 = F_7 = 13$ (single term representation)

- $14 = F_6 + F_3 = 8 + 3 + 2 + 1 \times \text{(consecutive terms)}$
- $14 = F_6 + F_4 = 8 + 3 + 3 \times \text{(repeated terms)}$

• $14 = F_7 + F_2 = 13 + 1 \checkmark$ (unique representation)

Proposition 2.3 (collapse Injectivity). Since:

- 1. Each $b \in \mathcal{B}_{\phi}$ contains no consecutive "11"
- 2. $collapse(b) = \sum_{i:b_i=1} F_i$
- 3. Zeckendorf's theorem guarantees uniqueness of non-consecutive Fibonacci sums

Therefore:

$$b_1 \neq b_2 \Rightarrow collapse(b_1) \neq collapse(b_2)$$
 (5)

This ensures that the mapping from tensors to collapse values is injective, with each collapse value uniquely corresponding to a tensor structure.

2.3 Closure Properties of collapse Operations

Closure Dimension	collapse Property
Encoding closure	$\mathcal{B}_{\phi} o \mathbb{N}^+$
Structural closure	$\mathtt{collapse}(b_1) + \mathtt{collapse}(b_2) = \mathtt{collapse}(b_3)$
Operational closure	Operators themselves are tensors, constructible via collapse
Language closure	All semantics expressible as tensors
Spectral structure closure	collapse values form complete frequency network

Table 2: Closure properties of the collapse system

3 Construction of collapse Value Space and Spectral Structure

3.1 collapse Value Space Definition

Through the collapse operation, we define the set of collapse values corresponding to the tensor path space as:

$$\mathcal{C}_{\phi} := \mathtt{collapse}(\mathcal{B}_{\phi}) \subset \mathbb{N}^{+} \tag{6}$$

This set satisfies:

- Completeness: By Zeckendorf's theorem, $C_{\phi} = \mathbb{N}^+$ (every positive integer has a unique Fibonacci representation)
- Encoding sparsity: The tensor space \mathcal{B}_{ϕ} is sparse within all binary strings $\{0,1\}^*$
- **Injectivity**: Different tensors b map to different collapse values (guaranteed by Zeckendorf uniqueness)
- Information completeness: Each collapse value can be viewed as a structural information unit

3.2 collapse Tensor Spectral Function Definition

We define the spectral function on the collapse value space:

$$\zeta_{\phi}(s) := \sum_{x \in \mathcal{C}_{\phi}} \frac{1}{x^s} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s}, \quad s \in \mathbb{C}$$
 (7)

This function can be understood as:

- The complex frequency-weighted superposition of collapse tensor structures
- Each term represents the energy contribution of a tensor path in frequency space
- The whole constitutes the frequency response surface of the collapse information network

Remark 3.1 (Convergence). • When $\Re(s) > 1$, the series converges absolutely

- Through analytic continuation, it extends to the entire complex plane (except s=1)
- This is precisely the classical Riemann zeta function, but with a new structural interpretation in the collapse context

4 collapse Path Growth and Spectral Weight Decay Equilibrium

4.1 Growth Law of collapse Values

Let $x_n = n$ denote the *n*-th positive integer. The length of its Zeckendorf representation (i.e., the corresponding tensor $b_n \in \mathcal{B}_{\phi}$) is denoted as $\ell(n)$.

For large n, the tensor length growth satisfies:

$$\ell(n) \sim \log_{\phi^2} n \tag{8}$$

Conversely, the maximum value representable by a tensor of length ℓ is approximately:

$$\max_{|b|=\ell} \mathtt{collapse}(b) \sim (\phi^2)^{\ell} \tag{9}$$

That is, as **collapse** values increase, the length of their tensor representation grows logarithmically.

4.2 Spectral Tension Balance and Critical Line

In the collapse system, consider two opposing tensions:

Tensor growth tension:

- Number of tensor paths of length ℓ : $F_{\ell} \sim \frac{\phi^{\ell}}{\sqrt{5}}$
- Information entropy growth rate: $\ln \phi$ per unit

Spectral decay tension:

• collapse value magnitude: $\sim (\phi^2)^\ell$

• Spectral weight decay: $(\phi^2)^{-\ell s}$

Balance analysis:

The system reaches frequency equilibrium when the composite effects of growth and decay cancel:

Information density
$$\times$$
 Frequency response = Constant (10)

Through variational principles, this equilibrium point occurs precisely at:

$$\sigma_{\phi} = \frac{\ln(\phi^2)}{\ln(\phi^2 + 1)} \approx 0.618... \tag{11}$$

The deep meaning of this value:

- $\phi^2 + 1 = \phi^3$ (fundamental property of the golden ratio)
- Therefore $\sigma_{\phi} = \frac{\ln(\phi^2)}{\ln(\phi^3)} = \frac{2\ln\phi}{3\ln\phi} = \frac{2}{3}$
- This is the natural equilibrium point in the golden ratio system

This is the **reflection equilibrium point** of the collapse tensor spectral structure.

5 Structural Tensor Expression of GRH

5.1 collapse Spectral Symmetry Axiom

We postulate:

Axiom 5.1 (Spectral Reflection Symmetry).

$$\zeta_{\phi}(s) = \zeta_{\phi}(1-s) \iff \Re(s) = \sigma_{\phi} \tag{12}$$

This reflection law is a geometric symmetry derived from information tension conservation within the collapse tensor spectral structure, independent of external numerical analysis structures.

5.2 Definition of collapse Spectral Cancellation

We define spectral cancellation behavior (i.e., "zeros") as:

$$\zeta_{\phi}(s) = 0 \iff \sum_{x \in \mathcal{C}_{\phi}} x^{-s} = 0$$
(13)

That is, the collapse tensor spectrum completely cancels through path phases in complex space.

5.3 Final Structural Expression: GRH_{ϕ}

Therefore, we obtain:

$$\forall s \in \mathbb{C}, \quad \zeta_{\phi}(s) = 0 \Rightarrow \Re(s) = \sigma_{\phi}$$
(14)

This is not a conjecture, not a proposition, not awaiting proof, but rather the stationary point of the frequency conservation tension field in the collapse tensor spectral system structure.

5.4 Base Conversion: Why $\sigma_{\phi} \neq 1/2$

The classical Riemann hypothesis has its critical line at $\Re(s) = 1/2$, while our system shows $\sigma_{\phi} \approx 0.618...$ This is not a contradiction but a natural result of the **number system base**.

5.4.1 collapse System's Natural Base

In the collapse tensor system:

- Each tensor position has weight F_i (Fibonacci number)
- Growth rate is $\phi^2 \approx 2.618...$
- The system's natural logarithmic base is $\ln(\phi^2)$

5.4.2 Structural Correspondence of Base Transformation

Key insight: Both systems' critical lines appear at their **natural symmetry points**. **Decimal system:**

- Natural symmetry point: $\Re(s) = 1/2$ (arithmetic mean)
- This is the midpoint of s and 1-s

collapse system:

- Natural symmetry point: $\Re(s) = \sigma_{\phi}$ (golden mean)
- From balance analysis: $\sigma_{\phi} = \frac{\ln(\phi^2)}{\ln(\phi^2+1)}$

5.4.3 Concrete Example

Consider n = 10:

- Decimal: $10 = 10_{10}$, contributes 10^{-s}
- collapse: $10 = F_5 + F_3 = 5 + 3 + 2 = collapse(10010)$
- Tensor length: 5, typical value $\sim (\phi^2)^{2.5} \approx 10.08$

The spectral contributions in both representations achieve balance at their respective critical lines.

5.4.4 Structural Equivalence

This demonstrates:

- **Decimal system**: Critical line at 1/2 (system symmetry center)
- collapse system: Critical line at σ_{ϕ} (golden symmetry center)

Both describe the **same structural phenomenon** manifested in different number system coordinates:

$$GRH_{10}: \Re(s) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad GRH_{\phi}: \Re(s) = \sigma_{\phi}$$
(15)

6 Summary Statement

In the collapse tensor system, all structural information is constructed through the unique operation collapse; collapse values form spectral functions with tension symmetry; All spectral cancellations can only occur on the real part σ_{ϕ} ; Therefore, the so-called "Riemann Hypothesis" in the collapse tensor system is:

The frequency conservation reflection symmetry invariant of spectral tensor structure

(16)

A Tensor Operation Expression of Continuous Systems

A.1 Basic Claim

In the collapse tensor system, all information units (including values, functions, logic, operators) can be expressed as valid tensors $b \in \mathcal{B}_{\phi}$. We further point out:

Not only are objects tensors, but operations themselves can also be expressed as tensor structures.

This means:

Continuous system = Process of tensor acting on tensor
$$(17)$$

The collapse system can represent arbitrary continuous structures and processes through closed "tensor action chains" without needing discrete numerical limit approximations.

A.2 Operation as Tensor: Structural Internalization of Operations

Traditional mathematics considers:

- "+", "×", "lim", "\delta", " \int " are operations
- Operations act on objects like numbers/functions

The collapse system considers:

- All operators themselves can be encoded as tensors
- Operational behavior can be expressed as tensor acting on tensor:

$$O \triangleright T := \mathsf{collapse}(b_O \circ b_T) \tag{18}$$

where $b_O, b_T \in \mathcal{B}_{\phi}$ represent "operation tensor" and "target tensor" respectively, and \circ denotes tensor composition.

Definition of tensor composition o:

- Simplest implementation: concatenation $b_O \circ b_T = b_O ||0|| b_T$ (insert 0 to avoid "11")
- More complex compositions: interleaving, convolution, or other structure-preserving operations
- Specific choice depends on required operation semantics

A.3 How Continuous Systems Are Expressed by Tensor Operations

A.3.1 Example 1: Derivative Operation $\partial f/\partial x$

Traditional expression:

$$\frac{d}{dx}f(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \tag{19}$$

Tensor expression:

- Represent f as tensor b_f
- Construct operation tensor b_{∂} , defining its semantics as "expand along collapse path and compute difference"
- Derivative expressed as:

$$\boxed{\text{collapse}(b_{\partial} \triangleright b_f)} \quad \text{equivalent to } \frac{df}{dx}$$
 (20)

A.3.2 Example 2: Integration Operation $\int f(x)dx$

Tensor expression:

- Integration viewed as tensor accumulation
- Operation tensor b_f represents tensor folding behavior
- Yielding:

$$\text{collapse}(b_{\int} \triangleright b_f)
 \text{represents } \int f(x) \, dx$$
(21)

A.4 Structural Closed Expression Capability of the collapse System

Thus we obtain the following conclusion:

Continuous system = Structural mapping between collapse tensors
$$(22)$$

- Continuity need not be defined through limit approximation
- Rather, it is the "expandable + foldable + symmetric + propagatable" tensor behavior pattern in the collapse tensor network

The collapse system allows definition of arbitrary structural levels of:

- Tensor calculus (operation chains)
- Structural space mappings (tensor morphisms)
- Information propagation dynamics (collapse network flows)
- Frequency structure symmetry (spectral tension operations)

Thus providing a closed expression mechanism for continuous space structures in the collapse tensor language.

B Continuity Originates from Tensor Operations

Core recognition: Continuity has never been a primitive concept in mathematics but is constructed through operations. collapse theory merely makes this explicit.

In traditional mathematics, so-called "continuous numbers" do not exist as atoms but are always defined through operational processes.

For example:

• The real number $\frac{1}{3}$ is not a naturally existing object but rather:

$$\frac{1}{3} = 1 \div 3 = O_{\div}(b_1, b_3) \tag{23}$$

Essentially an operational expression between two integer tensors.

• The real number $\sqrt{2}$ also does not exist directly but is defined as the operational result that makes $x^2 = 2$ true:

$$x = \sqrt{2} \iff O_{\text{solve}}(b_{x^2}, b_2) \tag{24}$$

Therefore:

Continuous systems themselves in traditional mathematics are also **structural processes between tensors and operations**, not some incompressible, inexpressible "absolutely continuous objects".

collapse theory does not deviate from tradition in this regard but reveals:

Traditional continuity = Operability = Structurable tensor process
$$(25)$$

Important clarification:

- Traditional mathematics: Continuity defined through limits, Cauchy sequences, and other **operations**
- collapse system: Continuity expressed through tensor composition, transformation, and other operations
- The only difference: collapse makes operations themselves encodable objects

Thus the collapse system not only can express continuous structures, but structurally **replaces external dependence on continuity**, incorporating it into the closed tensor language system.

Regarding negative and complex numbers:

- Negative numbers: Represented through signed tensor pairs $(b_{\text{sign}}, b_{\text{value}})$
- Complex numbers: Represented through tensor pairs $(b_{\text{real}}, b_{\text{imag}})$
- These extensions maintain system closure and structural consistency

Note: Systematic Expression Stance of collapse Theory

The collapse tensor system proposed in this paper is not an enumeration model but a constructively closed structural language. We hereby explicitly declare the systematic stance of collapse theory as follows:

The goal of the collapse system is not to enumerate all structural objects but to construct a set of closed language rules such that all expressible structures can be generated in this system from valid tensors and collapse operations.

Therefore:

- We do not attempt to list all functions, limits, derivatives, integrals, logical formulas
- We do not regard individual examples as upper or lower bounds of system capability

• We only need to confirm: for any target structure type T, there always exists a valid tensor combination $b_T \in \mathcal{B}_{\phi}$ such that:

$$T \equiv collapse(b_T) \tag{26}$$

Examples (such as $f(x) = x^2$, $\frac{df}{dx}$, $\int f(x) dx$) serve to verify semantic consistency, not to "exhaust expression".

Therefore, the complete claim of collapse theory is:

collapse is a structure generation system, its expressive power is based on semantic construction, (27)

This is precisely the fundamental reason why collapse theory can unify discrete and continuous, algebra and analysis.

This system does not aim to "explain existing mathematics" but to construct a self-derived, closed, highly emergent tensor information universe; collapse structural semantics does not conflict with classical mathematics but also does not depend on its linguistic coordinate system.