

# Appendix A — Minimal Mathematical Formalism

SYF v2.0

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## A.1 Notation and Domains

Let:

- $t \in T$  denote discrete time steps (or observation indices)
- $N$  be the space of admissible observations (noise-derived signals)
- $N_t \in N$  be the observation available at step  $t$

Define a canonicalization operator:

$$C : N \rightarrow X$$

where  $X$  is a fixed canonical input space (e.g., fixed-length representations).

Define a deterministic invariant extractor:

$$T : X \rightarrow R$$

where  $R \subset \blacksquare$  (or  $\blacksquare$ , or fixed-point scalars) is the invariant codomain.

The Systemic Fire invariant is:

$$R_t = T(C(N_t))$$

## A.2 Core Axioms (Formal)

### Axiom 1 — Determinism

For any  $N \in N$ , the value  $R = T(C(N))$  is unique.

$$\forall N \in N, \exists! R \in R \text{ such that } R = T(C(N))$$

No randomness, sampling, or time-dependent configuration is permitted in  $C$  or  $T$ .

### Axiom 2 — Read-Only Observation (No Actuation)

SYF produces an output signal only. It does not produce actions. Formally, SYF defines no actuation function  $A$  and no policy  $\pi$ . The system is strictly observational:

$$SYF : N \rightarrow R$$

### Axiom 3 — No Feedback Loop

The output  $R_t$  is not an input to subsequent canonicalization or extraction.

$$\forall t, (C, T) \text{ are independent of } \{R_0, \dots, R_{t-1}\}$$

Equivalently,  $C$  and  $T$  are time-invariant mappings with no internal state.

### Axiom 4 — Boundedness (Invariant Range)

There exist fixed bounds  $R_{min} < R_{max}$  such that:

$$\forall t, R_t \in [R_{min}, R_{max}]$$

These bounds are construction constraints, not learned parameters.

### Axiom 5 — Public Verifiability

Given  $N_t$  and the published definitions of  $C$  and  $T$ , any observer can recompute  $R_t$ .

$$\text{Verify}(N_t, R_t) \blacksquare (R_t = T(C(N_t)))$$

## A.3 Boundary Conditions and Fail-Closed Rule

Define an admissibility predicate  $Valid : N \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$  such that if  $Valid(N_t) = 0$ , the computation must not yield an extrapolated value.

**Fail-closed rule:**

$$Valid(N_t) = 0 \Rightarrow output = \perp$$

where  $\perp$  denotes a defined "reject/undefined" output state.

$\perp$  is a non-numeric terminal symbol and MUST NOT be mapped to any numeric value.

No heuristics, interpolation, or fallback estimates are allowed.

## A.4 FirePlank as a Safety Floor (Constraint Form)

Let  $S$  be the space of permissible system states for an external system that uses  $R_t$ . SYF itself does not control  $S$ ; it only provides a measurable invariant.

Define a floor threshold  $\theta \in (R_{min}, R_{max})$ .

**FirePlank constraint (informal):** below a coherence threshold, downstream systems must not transition into states that allow unbounded behavior.

**Minimal formal expression (as a guard condition):**

$$R_t \leq \theta \Rightarrow Guard(S) \text{ enforces restricted transitions}$$

The FirePlank is therefore a non-inflationary floor constraint: it does not add capability, reward, or value; it only restricts reachable transitions under low-coherence conditions.

## A.5 Phoenix as a Stabilization Condition (Non-Narrative)

Phoenix is a defined stabilization mode triggered only by boundary proximity.

Let  $\epsilon > 0$  be a small margin.

**Trigger condition:**

$$R_t \in [R_{min}, R_{min} + \epsilon] \cup [R_{max} - \epsilon, R_{max}] \Rightarrow Stabilize()$$

**Constraints on Stabilize:**

- It must not restore historical state
- It must not introduce reward
- It must not increase long-term capability
- It must not create a feedback dependency for  $C$  or  $T$

Phoenix is therefore a thermodynamic correction, not recovery.

**Phoenix provides no liveness or progress guarantee. It only prevents invariant discontinuity.**

## A.6 Minimal Failure Modes (Formal)

**Invalid input:**

$$Valid(N_t) = 0 \Rightarrow \perp$$

**Boundary saturation:**

$$R_t \rightarrow R_{min} \text{ or } R_{max} \Rightarrow Stabilize()$$

**Non-computability:** If  $C$  or  $T$  cannot be computed for any reason, output must be  $\perp$ , not an estimate.

## A.7 Non-Goals (Formal Exclusions)

SYF does not define:

- any objective function  $J$
- any policy  $\pi$
- any reward  $r$
- any learning rule  $\Delta$
- any governance function  $g$
- any stateful memory  $M_{t+1} = f(M_t, \cdot)$

Formally, the law is complete as:

$$SYF = (C, T, [R_{min}, R_{max}], Valid, \perp)$$

## A.8 Interpretation

SYF treats safety as a property of reachable state space under invariant bounds. It does not attempt to make systems benevolent; it makes unsafe escalation structurally unreachable for any system built to respect the bounds.