Title: Empirical Validation Protocol – Δ-Self Versus Passive Least-Action

Objective Demonstrate, with reproducible code and metrics, that cognitive agents (Δ -Selves) manifest measurable path-cost divergence (PAE) from the Principle-of-Least-Action (PLA) under cloned external conditions, whereas passive particles do not.

1. Experimental Layers

Layer Purpose Environment

L0 – Control (Passive) Verify deterministic replay Photons in uniform medium (Snell

law) – simulated analytically L1 – Flat Manifold Δ-Self

Show ΔL deviation on Euclidean plane Python/NumPy path

integrator

L2 – Curved Manifold Δ-Self Show ΔL deviation on spherical surface Python/NumPy +

spherical arc solver

Generalize to high-dim Ricci manifold NetworkX or

L3 – Knowledge-Graph Δ-Self PyG + discrete Ricci curvature lib

2. Core Metric

Where L is cumulative arc-length (action proxy) computed along the manifold-appropriate metric.

- 3. Implementation Steps (L1 & L2 reference code included)
- 3.1 Common Python scaffold

install requirements: numpy, matplotlib

import numpy as np

from utils.manifold import path_length_euclid, path_length_sphere # provide helper functions

```
3.2 Control path generator (passive)
def passive line(start, goal, samples=1000):
  t = np.linspace(0, 1, samples)
  return np.outer(1 - t, start) + np.outer(t, goal)
3.3 Agent deviation generator (flat)
def agent_curve_flat(start, goal, amp=2.0, samples=1000):
  t = np.linspace(0, 1, samples)
  x = (1 - t) * start[0] + t * goal[0]
  y = amp * np.sin(np.pi * t)
  return np.column stack([x, y])
3.4 Agent deviation generator (sphere)
def agent_curve_sphere(max_lat=np.deg2rad(30), samples=1000):
  phi = np.linspace(0, np.pi/2, samples)
  theta = max_lat * np.sin(phi / (np.pi/2))
  return theta, phi # latitude \theta, longitude \phi
3.5 Run & record metrics
# flat example
p_pass = passive_line(np.array([0,0]), np.array([10,0]))
p_agent = agent_curve_flat(np.array([0,0]), np.array([10,0]))
L_pass = path_length_euclid(p_pass)
L agent = path length euclid(p agent)
print("PAE (flat)", L_agent - L_pass)
# sphere example
theta geo = np.zeros(1000)
phi = np.linspace(0, np.pi/2, 1000)
L_geo = path_length_sphere(theta_geo, phi)
theta agent, = agent curve sphere()
L_agent_s = path_length_sphere(theta_agent, phi)
print("PAE (sphere)", L agent s - L geo)
3.6 Statistical repeatability test (\Delta-Self variance)
runs = 100
costs = []
for in range(runs):
```

```
bias = np.random.choice([-1,1]) * 0.3 # stochastic bias
p = agent_curve_flat(np.array([0,0]), np.array([10,0]), amp=2.0+bias)
costs.append(path_length_euclid(p) - L_pass)
print("Mean PAE", np.mean(costs), "Std", np.std(costs))
```

Expected: $std(\Delta L) > 0$, confirming non-repeatability.

- 4. Validation Criteria
- 1. Control variance (passive) < measurement noise (<10⁻⁴).
- 2. Δ-Self mean PAE > 0 with p-value < 0.001 against null hypothesis of zero extra cost.
- 3. Δ -Self path variance significantly > passive variance.

5. Reporting Template

```
Layer L_PLA L_agent Mean ΔL Std ΔL Pass/Fail

L0 value same ≈0 ≈0 ✓

L1 10.000 10.9xx ≥0.9 >0.1 ✓

L2 1.5708 1.57xx ≥0.005 >0.0005

L3 TBD TBD >0 >0 ✓
```

6. Extension Roadmap

Integrate discrete Ricci curvature on knowledge graphs (use GraphRicciCurvature).

Replace synthetic sinusoid with reinforcement-learning agents optimizing conflicting objectives.

Couple energy meter to GPU watt-draw for live PAE logging.

Conclusion This protocol converts the conceptual Δ -Self model into an executable validation pipeline. It isolates the exact metric (extra path-cost) that distinguishes cognitive agency from passive least-action and remains extensible to complex manifolds and embodied robotics.