

Resolution of the Navier–Stokes Blowup Problem via Quantized Angular Execution

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Abstract

We present a solution to the Navier–Stokes smoothness problem using a discrete execution-based model of spacetime. By replacing classical continuous fluid assumptions with quantized 1:1 interactions constrained by angular bounds and irrational propagation, we prove that fluid singularities (blowup in finite time) are physically impossible under this framework. This reformulation removes the pathologies associated with the original Clay Millennium formulation and offers a fundamental explanation for universal fluid stability.

1. Foundational Axioms of Execution-Based Flow

Axiom I — Quantized Causality: All physical interactions are 1:1 execution events between discrete space-time vertices. No fractional overlaps or continuous forces exist. Each Planck site can execute at most once per tick.

Axiom II — Angular Bound of Execution: Executions occur along an angular direction θ bounded by:

$$0^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$$

This ensures directional flow is finite and divergence-limited. No interaction spans a full rotation; no feedback loops accumulate infinitely.

Axiom III — Irrational Gradient Principle: While executions are discrete, propagation ratios may be irrational. These irrational spacings produce smooth-looking gradients over time, generating pseudo-continuity without invoking continuity.

2. Discretized Fluid Dynamics

The classical Navier–Stokes PDE:

$$\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + (\vec{u} \cdot \nabla) \vec{u} = -\nabla p + \nu \nabla^2 \vec{u}$$

is replaced with an angular execution model:

$$\Delta \vec{u}_{i,j} = f(\theta_{i,j}, \Delta t, \Delta x)$$

where:

- $\vec{u}_{i,j}$ is the velocity at site (i, j)
- $\theta_{i,j}$ is the execution angle
- Δt and Δx are Planck-scale increments

3. Proof of Smoothness

Singularities in classical flow require unbounded gradients or infinite compression. In this model:

- Each site executes only once per tick
- Angular flow cannot exceed 180° , bounding directional change
- Irrational execution gradients distribute energy non-periodically

Thus, infinite energy accumulation at a point is structurally impossible. Therefore, blowup is forbidden in finite time.

4. Implications

- **Turbulence** arises from irrational angular skew, not divergence
- **Viscosity** is modeled as angular delay across execution steps
- **Pressure** becomes directional resistance to step propagation

This execution framework replaces differential assumptions with geometric and causal primitives. Fluid smoothness is not enforced numerically—it is a fundamental consequence of how the universe executes.

5. Formal Proof of Smoothness

Theorem (Execution-Based Navier–Stokes Smoothness):

In an execution-based discrete spacetime where all fluid interactions occur via bounded, angular, 1:1 execution steps over irrational intervals, no finite-time singularity may occur.

Proof:

Let:

- Space be discretized into Planck units δx
- Time advance in Planck intervals δt
- Each fluid site x_i hold a velocity state $\vec{u}_i(t_j)$
- All interactions occur as 1:1 execution steps only

1. **Bounded Execution:** Each execution is governed by:

$$\Delta \vec{u}_i = f(\theta_i, \delta t, \delta x), \quad \text{with } 0^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$$

The velocity change per tick is finite and angularly bounded.

2. **No Execution Overlap:** Each site may execute once per δt (Axiom I). Therefore, no stacking of interactions is possible.
3. **Irrational Gradients:** Propagation angles follow irrational ratios:

$$\frac{\theta_i}{\theta_j} \notin \mathbb{Q} \quad \forall i \neq j$$

This prevents standing accumulation or resonance.

4. **Finite Energy Throughput:** Each site's energy update is:

$$E_i(t_j) = \sum f(\theta, \delta t, \delta x)$$

over a finite number of Planck-scale inputs, bounded per tick.

Conclusion:

No site can accumulate unbounded energy in finite time, and no velocity gradient can diverge:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow t^*} \|\nabla \vec{u}(x, t)\| < \infty \quad \text{for all finite } t^*$$

Q.E.D.