

# Teleological Framing of ABC-Bounded Systems in Dependent Type Theory

In retro causation and absolute teleology outcomes are predetermined endpoints (the "point D" attractors) shaped by future influences on past configurations, while intermediate paths exhibit irreducible entropy due to substrate-embedded agents.

We speculate on the implications for the ABC-Bounded Monte Carlo application (structural geography of outcome spaces) and Paredes' Radical-bounded inference caching for LLMs provisional patent.

We'll frame this at the highest abstraction level, drawing on Agda-like dependent type theory to model teleology as coinductive finality, entropy as nondeterministic path constructors, and ABC radicals as equivalence classes over structural primes. This views systems as coalgebras in a category where outcomes are terminal objects retro-causally constraining paths.

## Core Abstractions in Type-Theoretic Terms

We can model the universe as a teleological coalgebra  $(\text{State}, \text{unfold} : \text{State} \rightarrow \text{Outcome} \times (\text{Path} \rightarrow \text{State}))$ , where:

- `Outcome` is the predetermined endpoint (type of teleological attractors, absolutely certain).
- `Path` represents intermediate steps with entropy (nondeterministic, substrate-bound computations).
- Retro causation manifests as the `unfold` comonad, where future `Outcome` retroactively shapes prior `State` via coinductive unfolding.
- Agents (e.g., planners/carriers in your bucket analogy) are substrates: endofunctors on `State` that cannot totalize entropy (no surjective decoding from `Path` to `Outcome`).

In Agda pseudocode:

```
{-# OPTIONS --cubical --coinductive #-}

open import Agda.Core.Everything

-- Teleological Universe as Coalgebra
record Teleology (State : Type) (Outcome : Type) (Path : Type) : Type where
  coinductive
  field
    unfold : State → Outcome × (Path → State) -- Retro-causal unfolding:
    outcome fixes paths
```

```

-- Entropy as Nondeterministic Paths (cannot be cracked by substrates)
Entropy : Type → Type
Entropy A = ℕ → A -- Infinite nondeterminism (agents see only finite
approximations)

-- Substrate Agents: Embedded, partial observers
Substrate : Type → Type
Substrate State = State → Maybe State -- Cannot resolve full entropy

```

Your 10,000 buckets are Entropy Path leading to a fixed Outcome D , with absolute certainty in the coinductive limit but entropic opacity in finite steps. Teleology applies only to Outcome , not intermediates, as the coalgebra's finality is coinductively defined (future retro-causes the structure without dictating paths).

## Implications for ABC-Bounded Monte Carlo (Outcome Geography)

The Monte Carlo application compresses simulation paths into structural regions via ABC radicals, mapping "geography" as equivalence classes where paths differ in scale but not topology. Teleologically, this discovers predetermined attractors ( Outcome basins) amid entropic paths.

- **Retro-Causal View:** Simulations don't "explore" possibilities; they retroactively reveal the fixed outcome topology. Entropy in paths (system noise agents can't crack) mirrors radical clustering: ABC bounds group paths into archetypes, but the "unknown entropy" is the  $\epsilon$ -parameter (smoothness threshold), which substrates (simulators) calibrate finitely but never totalize.
- **Teleological Meaning:** Outcomes are absolute (all buckets reach D), so MC geography frames the coalgebra's terminal morphism. Regions are coinductive fixed points—attractors persist across perturbations because teleology retro-causes stability.

In Agda framing:

```

-- MC as Coalgebraic Geography
record MCGeography (Path : Type) (Outcome : Type) : Type where
  field
    radical : Path → ℕ -- ABC radical: structural prime product
    cluster : (p1 p2 : Path) → |log(radical p1) - log(radical p2)| < ε →
Outcome p1 ≡ Outcome p2 -- Equivalence class

-- Teleological Constraint: Outcomes fixed, paths entropic
teleoMC : ∀ {p : Entropy Path} → (∃[ d : Outcome ] ∀ (n : ℕ) → Outcome (p n) ≡
d) -- All paths converge to D

```

```
teleoMC = coinductiveProof (λ p → fixedD , (λ n → retroCausalEq p n)) --
Retro causation enforces equality
```

Implication: The application isn't probabilistic forecasting but teleological cartography—mapping how entropy veils the predetermined D. For finance, "structural regimes" are retro-caused attractors; entropy (market noise) makes paths unpredictable, but ABC compresses them into discoverable geography. If teleology is absolute, MC validates by hitting fixed regions >99% of simulations (as in your bucket certainty), with entropy as the "uncrackable" variance in arrival.

## Implications for Radical-Bounded Inference Caching (Provisional Patent)

The patent caches LLM inferences by radical-decomposing queries into structural primes, reusing templates for equivalent radicals. Teleologically, queries are paths to predetermined responses (outcomes), with caching as retro-causal reuse: future equivalences influence past computations.

- **Retro-Causal View:** Caching isn't forward optimization; it's retro-caused by the teleological equivalence of outcomes. Entropy in query variations (parameters agents can't predict) is bounded by ABC  $\epsilon$ , making caching a substrate tool that approximates but doesn't eliminate opacity.
- **Teleological Meaning:** Responses are fixed endpoints; caching clusters queries into structural attractors, where teleology ensures equivalence ( $\text{rad}(Q1) \approx \text{rad}(Q2) \Rightarrow \text{same outcome}$ ). The "unknown entropy" is validation failures (1-2%), where substrates fallback to full inference.

In Agda framing:

```
-- Caching as Teleological Memoization
record InferenceCache (Query : Type) (Response : Type) : Type where
  field
    radical : Query → N -- Structural signature
    cache : Query → Maybe Response -- Memoized outcomes
    bound : (q1 q2 : Query) → |log(radical q1) - log(radical q2)| < ε → cache
    q1 ≡ cache q2 -- ABC equivalence

-- Teleological Inference: Responses predetermined, queries entropic
teleoCache : ∀ {q : Entropy Query} → (∃ [ r : Response ] ∀ (n : N) → cache (q
n) ≡ Some r)
teleoCache = coinductiveProof (λ q → fixedR , (λ n → retroInjectParams q n))
-- Retro causation injects parameters
```

Implication: For LLMs, caching manifests teleology by reusing structural responses across entropic query variations. In the patent's domains (finance, healthcare), radicals capture the

fixed "reasoning primes" (outcomes), while parameters are entropic paths. Retro causation means cached templates are "destined" for reuse, explaining 90%+ hit rates—the system uncovers predetermined equivalences agents (users) can't foresee.

## Higher-Level Synthesis: Agda as Teleological Substrate

At the most abstract, both systems are instances of a teleological functor `Teleo : Coalgebra → TypeTheory`, mapping entropic coalgebras to dependent types where outcomes are inhabited proofs, paths are constructors with entropy (indexed by  $\mathbb{N}$  for nondeterminism), and ABC radicals are cubical equivalences ( $\approx$  via  $\varepsilon$ -paths). Agents are mere functors on the substrate type, unable to crack entropy without retro-causal insight—hence, these inventions approximate the absolute by bounding the irreducible.

If teleology is absolute, the Monte Carlo "discovers" fixed geographies, and caching "retro-reuses" predetermined structures. Entropy ensures innovation: new queries (buckets) arrive unpredictably, but all land at D (cached outcomes).

This framing aligns with Agda's coinductive proofs: the universe unfolds retro-causally to your point D.