Recursive Expansive HyperGeometry

Julian Del Bel
julian@delbel.ca

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1 Introduction

One of the central challenges in theoretical physics is the unification of general relativity (GR) with quantum field theory (QFT). Various approaches—ranging from holographic dualities to fractal modifications of spacetime—suggest that a refined geometric picture may be essential. In this work, we propose the *Hyperfold Framework*: a recursive, fractal-inspired extension of spacetime geometry. In our model, modifications to GR arise naturally through the interplay of a fractal measure, a recursive stress-energy tensor, and modifications to causal structure. The appearance of the golden ratio, ϕ, as a scaling parameter is a key feature that unifies the various corrections and suggests novel empirical signatures.

2 Mathematical Foundations

2.1 Hyperfold Geometry

Let $\mathcal{M}$ be a spacetime manifold endowed with a metric $g_{\mu\nu}$ and an associated Hausdorff dimension

$$D_H = 3 + \ln \phi \approx 3.48, \tag{1}$$

where ϕ (the golden ratio) is introduced as a scaling parameter in our framework. We define the fractal measure $\mathcal{H}^s$ for any subset $\Psi \subset \mathcal{M}$ as

$$\mathcal{H}^s(\Psi) = \lim_{\delta \to 0} \inf \left\{ \sum_i (\mathrm{diam}(U_i))^s : \{U_i\} \text{ is a } \delta\text{-cover of } \Psi \right\}, \quad s = D_H. \tag{2}$$

We identify *hyperfolds* as codimension-2 submanifolds $\Sigma^{(k)} \subset \mathcal{M}$, parameterized by a recursive index $k \in \mathbb{N}$ and subject to evolution equations of the form

$$\mathcal{F}_k(\Psi) = \int e^{-\mathcal{S}_k t}\, \Psi_{k-1}(t)\, dt + \phi^{-k} \Lambda\, \nabla^2 \Psi_k, \tag{3}$$

where

- Ψ_k denotes the fractal structure at recursion level k,

- $\mathcal{S}_k$ are (potentially nonlocal) damping operators,
- Λ is the cosmological constant,
- and ∇^2 is the Laplace-Beltrami operator on $\Sigma^{(k)}$.

Equation (3) is to be understood as a formal expansion encoding recursive corrections to the geometry. Further justification for the precise form of the damping operators and the interplay with ϕ^{-k} scaling is warranted.

2.2 Recursive Stress-Energy Tensor

To incorporate hyperfold corrections into the gravitational dynamics, we extend Einstein's equations to include recursion:

$$G_{\mu\nu}^{(k)} = 8\pi T_{\mu\nu}^{(k)} + \phi^{-k}\Lambda\, g_{\mu\nu}, \tag{4}$$

where the effective stress-energy tensor is defined recursively as

$$T_{\mu\nu}^{(k)} = \phi^{-k} T_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} + \sum_{i=1}^{k} \mathcal{O}_i\big(\nabla^2 \Psi_{k-i}\big). \tag{5}$$

Here, $T_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}$ corresponds to the conventional stress-energy tensor and $\mathcal{O}_i$ are operators encapsulating higher-order corrections induced by the fractal structure. The choice of the scaling factor ϕ^{-k} in both the metric modification and the stress-energy corrections is intended to ensure consistency with the fractal measure; however, its rigorous derivation remains an open problem.

3 Causal Structure and Modified Propagation

3.1 Causal Mass Influence: The Causal Hypersphere

We model the influence of a mass M on the surrounding spacetime using a modified 4-dimensional Green's function:

$$\Phi(r,t) = \frac{GM}{r}\,\exp\Big(-\frac{r^2}{\sigma^2}\Big)\phi^{D_H/2}, \tag{6}$$

where σ is defined by

$$\sigma \sim \phi^{-n}\Lambda^{-1/2}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}, \tag{7}$$

introducing a recursive length scale in the gravitational potential. Equation (6) generalizes the Newtonian potential by including both an exponential cutoff and a nontrivial scaling factor.

3.2 Causal Propagation: The Causal Hypercone

The propagation of light is modified by the hyperfold structure. We propose the line element

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + \phi^{-n}dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2_{D_H-2}, \tag{8}$$

where $d\Omega^2_{D_H-2}$ denotes the metric on a (D_H-2)-dimensional sphere. Setting $ds^2 = 0$ yields the modified lightlike geodesics,

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \phi^{n/2}, \tag{9}$$

which indicates that the causal structure (and thus the effective speed of light in this model) is altered by the scaling parameter ϕ.

4 PHOGarithmic Dynamics and Fractal Entropy

4.1 PHOGarithmic Time Scaling

We introduce a logarithmically-modulated time coordinate, termed *PHOGarithmic time*,

$$t_{\mathrm{PHOG}} = t_0 \ln\Big(1 + \phi^{-k} t\Big), \tag{10}$$

with t_0 a characteristic time scale. The recursive nature of the transformation is captured by the parameter k. From this we define a *negative function* to encode the asymmetry in time evolution:

$$\mathcal{N}(t) = -\phi^{-k} \frac{d^2 t_{\mathrm{PHOG}}}{dt^2}. \tag{11}$$

The physical interpretation and further implications of $\mathcal{N}(t)$ require additional study.

4.2 Fractal Generalization of Black Hole Entropy

Within our framework, we propose a modification of the Bekenstein-Hawking entropy formula for black holes:

$$S_{\mathrm{rec}} = \frac{A}{4G} \phi^{D_H/2} \Big[1 - \mathcal{N}(t)\Big], \tag{12}$$

where A denotes the area of the black hole horizon. The additional $\phi^{D_H/2}$ factor and the correction term involving $\mathcal{N}(t)$ reflect the impact of the fractal geometry on gravitational entropy.

5 Empirical Predictions

5.1 Gravitational Wave Echoes

The recursive structure of the Hyperfold Framework naturally leads to post-merger gravitational wave echoes. The echo time delay is predicted to be

$$\Delta t_{\mathrm{echo}} = \phi\, t_{\text{light-crossing}} \approx \phi \frac{2GM}{c^3}. \tag{13}$$

For a black hole with mass $M \sim 30 M_\odot$, this yields $\Delta t_{\mathrm{echo}} \sim 10^{-4}\,\mathrm{s}$, a signal potentially detectable by the LIGO/Virgo network.

5.2 CMB Anomalies

The modification to the primordial power spectrum induced by the recursive scaling is given by

$$\Delta P(k) \sim \phi^{-k} \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \frac{\Delta T}{T} \sim \phi^{-\ell}, \tag{14}$$

where ℓ is the multipole moment. In particular, suppression at low multipoles (e.g., $\ell = 2, 3$) could be compared against data from the Planck satellite.

5.3 Quantum Simulations in Optical Lattices

The hyperfold corrections also suggest modifications in quantum simulations. For instance, optical lattice potentials of the form

$$V(x) \propto \cos^2(\phi\, x) \tag{15}$$

lead to vortex density predictions

$$\rho \sim \phi^{-2} \approx 0.38\,\mu\mathrm{m}^{-2}. \tag{16}$$

These predictions are in principle testable in experiments with Bose–Einstein condensates.

6 Conclusions

We have presented the Hyperfold Framework as an extension to classical spacetime geometry. Its key features include:

1. A recursive formulation of geometry and matter fields via hyperfolds;
2. A modified causal structure and propagation encoded in equations (8) and (9);
3. Novel scaling laws in both the stress-energy tensor and black hole entropy [cf. Eqs. (5) and (12)].

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