Core Law of the Theory of Dynamic Symmetry (TDS)

Postulate. The Reversible Symmetry Lattice (RSL) evolves at the Planck scale as a closed, information-preserving system. Its dynamics obey the bijective update rule and the fundamental balance between symmetry and asymmetry:

$$\text{RSL:} \quad a = \ell_P, \quad \tau = t_P, \quad s_i \in \{-1, +1\},$$

$$S_{t+1} = B\, S_t, \qquad B^{-1} \text{ exists,}$$

$$I_{\text{total}} = H(S_t) = \text{const,}$$

$$E_{\text{sym}}[S_t] + E_{\text{asym}}[S_t] = E_0 = \text{const,}$$

$$E_{\text{sym}} = J\sum_{\langle ij \rangle}[s_i s_j]_+, \qquad E_{\text{asym}} = J\sum_{\langle ij \rangle}[-s_i s_j]_+,$$

$$\frac{dE_{\text{sym}}}{dt} = -\frac{dE_{\text{asym}}}{dt}, \qquad \frac{d}{dt}(E_{\text{sym}} + E_{\text{asym}}) = 0,$$

$$J > 0, \qquad [x]_+ = \max(x, 0).$$

This equation expresses both the reversible equilibrium and the mutual conversion of symmetry and asymmetry within the informational substrate.