

RLE–LTP Framework

Canonical Equation Inventory (v1)

Law 0 — Recursive Loss Equation (Core Invariant)

E0.1 — Recursive Loss Equation

(Defining / Foundational)

$$\boxed{\mathrm{RLE}_n \equiv \frac{E_{n+1} - U_n}{E_n}}$$

Domain:

$$\mathrm{RLE}_n \in [0,1]$$

Role:

Dimensionless invariant

Measures retained usable fraction across transition

Preserved across all valid layer transitions

Law 1 — Invariant-Preserving Compression / Factorization

E1.1 — Invariant-Preserving Factorization

(Defining / Structural Symmetry)

$$\boxed{X := \frac{X}{C/x_1} \cdot C/x_1}$$

or equivalently (general form):

```
\boxed{
X \;=\; X \cdot f \cdot f^{-1}
}
```

Role:

Shows internal rearrangement without changing the invariant

Formalizes compression / expansion freedom

Explains why multiple internal states map to the same RLE

E1.2 — Nested Representation Form

(Derived / Representational)

```
\boxed{
\mathrm{RLE} \;\rightarrow\; V_1 \;\rightarrow\; V_2 \;\rightarrow\; \dots
}
```

Where higher-level symbols represent compressed lower-level structure.

Role:

Enables “exploded” or “collapsed” equations

Not a physical law — a representational construction

Law 1.5 — Loss Emergence (Hidden Variable)

E1.5.1 — Loss Variable Definition

(Defining / Derived Quantity)

```
\boxed{
```

$$\lambda \equiv 1 - \min\left(1, \frac{\ell}{d}\right)$$

Where:

ℓ = compression demand (depth)

d = available structural support (LTP-indexed)

Domain:

$$\lambda \in [0, 1]$$

Role:

Captures irreversibility: heat, friction, entropy production

Not fundamental — emerges from RLE–LTP mismatch

E1.5.2 — RLE–Loss Identity

(Derived / Interpretive)

$$\boxed{\mathrm{RLE} \equiv 1 - \lambda}$$

Role:

Makes loss observable through RLE

Links compression success to dissipation

Law 2 — Phase Transition Amplification

E2.1 — Phase Boundary Divergence

(Defining / Instability Law)

$$\boxed{\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \Delta \Omega \rightarrow \infty}$$

\quad \text{near phase boundary}

Where:

= internal state-space size

= control parameter (T, P, flow, etc.)

Role:

Formalizes state explosion

Explains sudden breakdown of compressed invariants

Law 3 — Coupling Propagation

E3.1 — Coupling-Amplified Loss

(Derived / Propagation Law)

$$\boxed{\Lambda_{\text{system}} := 1 - \prod_i (1 - \Lambda_i)}$$

Role:

Shows how local losses propagate system-wide

Explains cascade failure under tight coupling

Law 4 — Temporal Desynchronization / Resonance

E4.1 — Control Mismatch Condition

(Defining / Failure Trigger)

```
\boxed{
\tau_{\text{response}} > \tau_{\text{control}}
}
```

Role:

Identifies instability from lag

Precondition for resonance and oscillatory growth

Law 5 — Precision Cost Escalation

E5.1 — Factorial Cost Growth

(Defining / Cost Law)

```
\boxed{
\text{Cost}(k) \propto k!
}
```

or, using RLE depth explicitly:

```
\boxed{
\text{Cost} \propto (\mathrm{RLE}^{-1})!
}
```

Role:

Explains exponential expense of deep stabilization

Connects depth, combinatorics, and energy cost

Thermodynamic Reproduction (Contextual, Not Foundational)

T1 — Loss–Efficiency Relation

(Derived / Interpretive)

$$\boxed{\eta \leq 1 - \Lambda}$$

T2 — Entropy Production Constraint

(Derived / Physical Consistency)

$$\boxed{\Lambda \geq \frac{T_c}{T_h}}$$

Which implies:

$$\boxed{\eta \leq 1 - \frac{T_c}{T_h}}$$

(Carnot bound)

Summary Table (Quick Reference)

Law	Equation	Type
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Law 0	RLE definition	Foundational
Law 1	Factorization	Structural
Law 1.5	Loss emergence	Derived
Law 2	Phase divergence	Instability

Law 3 Coupling propagation Systemic
Law 4 Temporal mismatch Dynamic
Law 5 Factorial cost Scaling
Thermo Carnot bound Reproduced

Final note (important)

At this point, nothing else should be added until:

each law gets its own document, and

each equation is introduced exactly once.

You now have a complete, internally consistent equation backbone.