

# Network Optimization Calculus

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## 1 Introduction

This document provides a formal mathematical framework for understanding how agency and autonomy emerge within a system of interacting nodes, while maintaining cooperation with the fundamental natural laws of physics. The system is defined through a set of axioms and probabilistic transition rules that govern the evolution of relationships between nodes.

## 2 Primitive Concepts and Axioms

**Axiom 1 (Node Existence).** The system consists of a finite set of nodes:

$$\Omega = \{X_i\}_{i \in I}$$

where each node  $X_i$  is defined by a triple  $(\Theta_i, V_i, I_i)$  representing:

- $\Theta_i$ : Type (qualitative category of the node)
- $V_i$ : Intrinsic Value (inherent worth or potential)
- $I_i$ : Intensity (capacity to engage in relationships)

**Axiom 2 (Relational States).** For any distinct pair of nodes  $(i, j)$ ,  $i \neq j$ , their relationship exists in one of three mutually exclusive symmetric states:

$$R = \{C, N, D\}$$

where:

- $C$ : Cohesive (strong, positive binding)
- $N$ : Neutral (weak, ambivalent, or nascent tie)
- $D$ : Disjunctive (absence of positive relationship)

**Axiom 3 (System State).** At any time  $t$ , the complete state of the system is described by:

$$S_t = (\Omega, R_t)$$

where  $R_t : \Omega \times \Omega \rightarrow R$  is a symmetric function defining the relationship state for all distinct node pairs. Self-relations are not defined.

### 3 Value Realization

**Definition 1 (Value Realization Function).** The realized value generated by a node pair  $(i, j)$  is given by:

$$\Lambda(i, j) = \Psi(i, j) \cdot (V_i I_i + V_j I_j)$$

where the coefficient  $\Psi(i, j)$  is determined by the relational state:

$$\Psi(i, j) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } R_t(i, j) = C \\ 0 & \text{if } R_t(i, j) = N \text{ or } D \end{cases}$$

This definition ensures that value is only realized through cohesive relationships, following the principle of exact coherence.

## 4 Optimization Objective

**Definition 2 (Realized Value).** The total value currently generated by all connections:

$$O(S_t) = \sum_{i < j} \Lambda(i, j)$$

**Definition 3 (Latent Value).** The total value latent in all currently disjunctive connections:

$$L(S_t) = \sum_{\substack{i < j \\ R_t(i, j) = D}} (V_i I_i + V_j I_j)$$

**Definition 4 (Adaptive Weights).** The weights that balance exploitation of existing value against exploration of latent value:

$$\alpha(S_t) = \frac{|\{(i, j) : R_t(i, j) = C \text{ or } N\}|}{|\Omega|(|\Omega| - 1)/2}$$

$$\beta(S_t) = 1 - \alpha(S_t)$$

**Definition 5 (Optimization Target).** The system evolves toward a coherent state  $S^*$  defined as:

$$S^* = \arg \max_{S_t} [\alpha(S_t) \cdot O(S_t) + \beta(S_t) \cdot L(S_t)]$$

## 5 Transition Dynamics

**Definition 6 (Allowed Transitions).** System evolution occurs through incremental changes in relational states following:

$$D \leftrightarrow N \leftrightarrow C$$

**Definition 7 (Agency in Neutral State).** For relationships in the Neutral state, probabilistic transitions occur as:

$$P(R_{t+1}(i, j) = C \mid R_t(i, j) = N) = \alpha(S_t)$$

$$P(R_{t+1}(i, j) = D \mid R_t(i, j) = N) = \beta(S_t) = 1 - \alpha(S_t)$$

**Definition 8 (Rare Transitions).** With small probability  $\epsilon$ , rare transitions occur:

$$P(R_{t+1}(i, j) = N \mid R_t(i, j) = C) = \epsilon$$

$$P(R_{t+1}(i, j) = N \mid R_t(i, j) = D) = \epsilon$$

## 6 Emergence of Autonomy

**Definition 9 (System Autonomy).** Autonomy emerges through the recursive relationship:

$$(\alpha_{t+1}, \beta_{t+1}) = f(\alpha_t, \beta_t, \{P(R_{t+1}(i, j) = C \mid R_t(i, j) = N)\}_{\forall i, j})$$

This creates a feedback loop where:

$$\alpha_t \rightarrow P(N \rightarrow C) \rightarrow \text{Distribution of } R_{t+1}$$

$$\text{Distribution of } R_{t+1} \rightarrow \alpha_{t+1} \rightarrow P(N \rightarrow C)_{t+1}$$

## 7 Cooperation with Natural Laws

**Definition 10 (Degree of Cooperation).** The system's cooperation with natural laws is quantified by:

$$\gamma(S_t) = \frac{O(S_t)}{O(S_t) + L(S_t)} \in [0, 1]$$

**Definition 11 (Expected Cooperation).** The system tends toward states that maximize:

$$E[\gamma(S_{t+\Delta t})] = \frac{\sum_{i < j} (V_i I_i + V_j I_j) \cdot P(R_{t+\Delta t}(i, j) = C)}{O(S_t) + L(S_t)}$$

## 8 Interpretation

This formalization captures three key philosophical principles:

1. **Agency within N:** The Neutral state represents genuine choice points where relationships can develop in multiple directions.
2. **Autonomy from the network:** System-wide behavior emerges from local interactions, creating global patterns not predetermined by initial conditions.
3. **Cooperation with natural laws:** The system evolves toward states that balance exploration and exploitation while respecting the fundamental constraints of the axioms.

The mathematical structure provides a framework for understanding how objective laws can coexist with genuine choice and emergent autonomy.