

Neural Path Integrals and the Semantic Action Principle

2ex] *A Physics-Inspired Framework for Energy-Bound Pruning in Deep*

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Abstract

We show that the forward inference pass of a gated feed-forward neural network can be written as a discrete Feynman path integral whose action is the (negative) log-product of synaptic weights along an active path. Promoting this *semantic action* to a physical Hamiltonian density allows us to import energy-based bounds—analogueous to the Bekenstein–Bremermann limit—into learning theory. We derive an *Energy-Constrained Cardinality Cascade* that upper-bounds the number of admissible paths and yields a principled pruning criterion. A toy ReLU network experiment confirms that the cascade retains predictive accuracy while eliminating 90% of zero-contributing paths. The framework unifies recent neural-path-kernel results with information-theoretic limits and lays groundwork for hardware designs that implement complex weight phases.

Contents

1 Introduction

Large language and vision models achieve state-of-the-art performance at the cost of enormous parameter counts and energy budgets. Yet their computation can be viewed as a superposition of many simpler subnetworks—*paths*. Inspired by Feynman’s sum-over-histories, we ask: can we treat a deep network’s inference as a path integral and then impose physical energy constraints to prune superfluous histories?

2 Background

2.1 Feynman path integrals

[Short recap of the continuous path-integral formalism.]

2.2 Neural path kernels

Summarise[? ?] the discrete path perspective on ReLU networks.

3 The Semantic Action Principle

Define the effective action $S[p] = -\hbar \log W[p]$ for a path p with weight product $W[p]$. Show equivalence to a Hamiltonian density \mathcal{H} over the graph.

4 Energy-Constrained Cardinality Cascade

4.1 Physical incompleteness bound

Derive $N_{\text{paths}} \leq CE_{\text{tot}}/(k_B T)$. Connect to Bekenstein bound.

4.2 Cascade algorithm

Present Algorithm 1 pseudo-code.

5 Experiment: ReLU Toy Model

Describe a 3-layer network, path enumeration, pruning rates, accuracy table.

6 Discussion

Links to belief-graph drift, masking fields, and hardware outlook.

7 Conclusion

Summarise contributions and future work.

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