Causal Fracture Cosmology: Unifying Quantum Emergence and Cosmic Architecture

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#### The Causal Fracture

#### 1. Introduction: A New Causal Framework for the Universe

The search for a unified understanding of gravity, quantum mechanics, and cosmology has long been hindered by the artificial division of these phenomena into separate domains of physics. Traditional theories, while powerful within their respective regimes, have struggled to explain the universe's birth, the emergence of quantum structure, and the smooth integration of gravitational and quantum behaviors under a single causal principle.

In previous works (*Aetherwave Temporal Geometry* and *Mapping the Interior of a Black Hole*), we introduced and validated the **substrat causal framework**: an elastic, directionally sensitive, dipolar medium through which causality flows. This substrat forms the true foundation of spacetime, energy, and physical phenomena, replacing the traditional view of spacetime curvature with dynamic causal slopes and elastic tension gradients.

Before proceeding, it is essential to recall the causal foundations laid previously. In Aetherwave Temporal Geometry, we introduced the scalar field  $\theta^c$ , representing the angular steepness of causal flow deviation from inertial flatness, and demonstrated that gravitational, inertial, and energetic phenomena could be fully reconstructed from elastic deformation of an underlying substrat medium.

In Mapping the Interior of a Black Hole, we applied these principles to the most extreme gravitational objects known, demonstrating that even black hole interiors could be described without singularities — as continuous, finite elastic structures governed by substrat tension.

Across these works, the causal substrat was established as:

- Directional and elastic,
- Quantified by measurable causal slope gradients,
- Capable of storing inertial energy via elastic strain following:

 $E_s = \frac{1}{2} k^c (\Delta \theta^c)^2$ 

where  $E_s$  is elastic energy,  $k^c$  is the substrat stiffness coefficient, and  $\Delta\theta^c$  is the local causal slope deviation.

Having validated these principles in localized gravitational and energetic systems, we now extend the causal framework to the origin of the universe itself — a domain where substrat tension reached its ultimate limit, and the greatest rupture of causality ever recorded unfolded.

Building on this foundation, we now turn to the deepest questions:

- What triggered the birth of the universe?
- Why did causality expand, and how did time gain its directional flow?
- How did quantum fields, particles, and vacuum phenomena emerge from an otherwise continuous causal fabric?

We propose that the answers lie not in a singularity, but in a **causal tension event** — a critical overstretch of the substrat beyond its elastic limit, producing a dipolar rupture of time and a cascading emergence of quantum structure.

This work develops a complete causal model of:

- The Big Bang as a critical elastic rebound ("Causal Fracture") rather than an infinitedensity singularity.
- The **CPT dipole expansion** into positive and negative temporal domains.
- The **emergence of quantum fields and particles** through substrat rupture and elastic rebound.
- Predictive consequences for observable cosmology and quantum behavior.

By grounding cosmology and quantum mechanics in the elastic behavior of causality itself, we aim to establish the first fully causal, physically continuous description of the universe's origin, structure, and dynamism — free from paradoxes, infinities, or probabilistic mysteries.

## Section 2: Causal Fracture: Causal Tension and the Birth of Expansion

# 2. Causal Fracture: Causal Tension and the Birth of Expansion

In traditional models, the Big Bang is treated as a singularity — an infinitely dense point from which spacetime expanded. However, such a singularity implies a physical breakdown of the very principles meant to describe it, leaving the true origin of the universe veiled in paradox.

Within the substrat causal framework, a radically different — and physically continuous — picture emerges.

The universe did not begin from a singularity.

It began from a critical causal tension event — a "Snap."

#### 2.1 The Critical Tension Threshold

In the elastic substrat, causal flow is governed by local slopes ( $\theta^c$ ) and elastic tension ( $\tau$ ). As mass-energy gradients steepen or energy becomes concentrated, the substrat stretches. There exists a maximum tolerable elastic tension ( $\tau$ \_c), determined by the intrinsic stiffness ( $k^c$ ) of the substrat.

When causal tension approaches  $\tau$  c:

- Causal slopes steepen towards ±90°, meaning local time dilation grows extreme.
- Elastic strain energy grows proportional to the square of slope differentials:

E strain =  $\frac{1}{2}$  k<sup>c</sup> ( $\Delta\theta$ <sup>c</sup>)<sup>2</sup>

• Beyond a critical limit, the substrat can no longer sustain continuous causal flow without rupture.

Thus, a causal rupture occurs not because energy density is infinite — but because causal tension reaches a physical elastic limit.

#### 2.2 The Nature of Causal Fracture

Causal Fracture is not an explosion.

It is a **topological rebound** — an elastic uncurling of strained causal fibers.

Upon rupture:

• Substrat elastic strain rebounds outward, forming expanding causal rivers.

- Energy is released not from "compression" but from the tension stored in the strained causal lattice.
- Expansion occurs along radial trajectories as the substrat attempts to relax tension gradients.

#### This causes:

- The rapid creation of space (flow expansion).
- The emergence of local energy densities (substrat rebound energy forming matter fields later).
- The seeding of slight anisotropies (imperfections in Causal Fracture, leading to initial matter clumping).

Thus: The Big Bang is the visible result of the substrat rebounding from a state of extreme causal overstrain.

# 2.3 Why No Singularity Forms

Because substrat tension is elastic and bounded:

- Strain accumulates up to τ\_c but no infinite compression occurs.
- Causal Fracture releases stored energy across expanding causal surfaces.
- There is no point of infinite curvature, no breakdown of physics only an extreme but finite causal release event.

Thus, the universe's beginning was a physically continuous event—an elastic snapback of causality, not a singularity.

### **Numerical Plausibility of Causal Fracture Mechanism**

To verify that the **Causal Fracture** model is physically plausible, we can estimate the stored elastic energy within the substrat just prior to rupture.

The strain energy in the substrat is given by:

E strain =  $\frac{1}{2}$  k<sup>c</sup> ( $\Delta\theta$ <sup>c</sup>)<sup>2</sup>

where:

- $k^c$  is the substrat stiffness coefficient (estimated in Paper 1 at ~7.3 × 10<sup>69</sup> N·rad<sup>-2</sup>),
- $\Delta\theta^c$  is the local causal slope differential (approaching  $\pm \pi/2$  at critical tension).

## Substituting:

```
E_strain \approx \frac{1}{2} \times (7.3 \times 10^{69} \text{ N} \cdot \text{rad}^{-2}) \times (\pi/2)^2

E_strain \approx \frac{1}{2} \times (7.3 \times 10^{69}) \times (2.47)

E_strain \approx 9.0 \times 10^{69} joules
```

This estimated energy matches the total mass-energy content of the observable universe today:

```
E_universe \approx (mass of visible universe) \times c<sup>2</sup>
E_universe \approx (10<sup>53</sup> kg) \times (3 \times 10<sup>8</sup> m/s)<sup>2</sup>
E_universe \approx 9 \times 10<sup>69</sup> joules
```

Thus, the causal tension accumulated in the substrat prior to Causal Fracture could account for the entire energy budget of the universe, without requiring infinities, singularities, or external inflationary fields.

The physical parameters of the substrat model therefore match observed cosmic-scale energy magnitudes naturally — supporting the plausibility of Causal Fracture mechanism as the origin event of expansion.

Stored substrat elastic energy before Fracture

~9 × 10<sup>69</sup> joules

Observed mass-energy of universe today

 $^{\sim}9 \times 10^{69}$  joules

# 3. The Dipole Expansion: Birth of Positive and Negative Temporal Domains

Causal Fracture released the stored elastic tension within the substrat, propelling causal rivers outward in every direction.

However, the rebound was not uniform — it carried an inherent **directional polarization** rooted in the dipolar nature of the substrat itself.

Rather than producing a single, homogeneous causal flow, the substrat fractured into **two complementary domains**:

- Positive Temporal Domain: Where causal flow continues forward (positive time slope).
- **Negative Temporal Domain**: Where causal flow recedes (negative time slope, inverse causality).

These two domains originated from the same **Causal Fracture** but expanded in **opposite temporal directions**, maintaining overall causal conservation.

## 3.1 Dipolar Tension and Temporal Inversion

The substrat is not an isotropic field.

It possesses an intrinsic **dipolar structure** — a directional preference for causal alignment under elastic strain.

When the critical tension was reached and rupture occurred:

- One side of the rupture released tension flowing toward increasing  $\theta^c$  (positive time direction).
- The opposite side released tension flowing toward decreasing  $\theta^c$  (negative time direction).

Locally, each domain experiences **normal, forward-moving causality** from its own perspective

but globally, the two domains are **temporally inverted reflections** of each other.

# This explains:

- The preservation of global causal balance.
- The apparent matter-antimatter asymmetry (if one domain appears to dominate matter, the other appears to dominate antimatter).
- The CPT symmetry observed across the universe.

# 3.2 The Causal Bridge

At the rupture boundary:

- The two domains were initially causally entangled, sharing a common causal substrate.
- Over time, expansion drove them apart along the temporal axis.
- Small residual correlations may persist, possibly detectable as cosmic background anomalies or subtle asymmetries in quantum behavior.

Thus, the early universe can be understood not as a singular homogeneous expansion, but as a dual-field expansion along a causal dipole axis.

# 3.3 Mathematical Framing of the Dipole Expansion

Prior to Causal Fracture, causal slopes ( $\theta^c$ ) across the substrat approached  $\pm \pi/2$ , indicating maximum elastic tension.

Following rupture:

- In the Positive Temporal Domain:  $\theta^c > 0$ , causal flow proceeds toward increasing proper time.
- In the Negative Temporal Domain:  $\theta^c < 0$ , causal flow proceeds toward decreasing proper time (from an external perspective).

The energy release per unit causal slope is:

$$dE/d\theta^c = -k^c\theta^c$$

indicating that tension relaxation drives causal rivers outward at near-causal speeds ( $v^c \approx c$ ).

To conserve global causal symmetry, the integrated causal slope across both domains satisfies:

```
\int Domain_1 \, \theta^c \, dV + \int Domain_2 \, \theta^c \, dV = 0
```

Thus, the universe's expansion preserves causal balance without needing a singular origin or exotic inflation fields.

### 4. Quantum Field Emergence through Substrat Rupture

The expansion of causal rivers following Causal Fracture did not unfold uniformly. Even as global tension decreased, **local fluctuations in substrat strain** persisted — leading to **micro-scale ruptures** within the causal fabric.

These rupture points, where local causal tension momentarily exceeded the substrat's elastic threshold at small scales, seeded the phenomena we recognize today as **quantum fields and particles**.

### 4.1 The Substrat Under Localized Strain

After the global **Fracture**, while large-scale causal flows relaxed, the substrat retained residual localized stresses due to:

- Imperfect rebound symmetry,
- Slight anisotropies in early expansion,
- Dynamic feedback between expanding domains.

At micro scales, substrat tension gradients could spike, especially where:

- Local θ<sup>c</sup> differentials steepened sharply,
- Strain energy was funneled into small regions,
- Rapid causal shifts created turbulence-like micro-stresses.

These concentrated micro-tension zones occasionally reached **critical rupture thresholds** at small scales.

# 4.2 Birth of Quantum Fields

When local substrat rupture occurred:

- Causal continuity was momentarily broken at the rupture point.
- Elastic rebound created persistent vibrational modes trapped in localized regions.
- These vibrational modes stabilized as quantized standing structures the earliest true quantum fields.

## Thus:

- Quantum fields are **elastic relics** of micro-scale substrat rupture events.
- Particles are knots of trapped causal rebound energy localized, stable excitations in the strained substrat.
- Wave-like behavior emerges naturally from rebounding substrat oscillations around rupture points.

# 4.3 Mathematical Structure of Rupture-Based Quantum Fields

The critical energy for rupture at a localized causal cell can be estimated by:

E rupture  $\approx \frac{1}{2} k^{c} (\Delta \theta^{c} local)^{2}$ 

where  $\Delta\theta^{c}$  local is the steep differential in causal slope at the rupture site.

# Once ruptured:

 The substrat oscillates around the rupture boundary, describable as standing wave modes satisfying:

$$\partial^2 \psi / \partial t^2 = v^{c2} \partial^2 \psi / \partial x^2$$

where  $\psi$  represents the substrat displacement field, and  $v^c$  is the causal propagation speed (~c).

These oscillations naturally quantize:

- Only standing modes fitting boundary conditions persist (like particle wavefunctions).
- Energy levels become discrete matching observed quantum behaviors.

Thus, quantization is a natural consequence of substrat elastic response to rupture, not a mystical probabilistic rule.

# 4.4 Natural Emergence of Quantum Properties

Quantum Property	Causal Substrat Interpretation
Particle-Wave Duality	Elastic standing waves localized at rupture sites behave as both vibrational (wave) and energetic (particle) structures.
Superposition	Overlapping substrat oscillations from neighboring rupture events.
Entanglement	Causally linked ruptures — tension lines maintain correlation beyond separation.
Uncertainty	Fluctuations in substrat tension field at rupture scales impose minimum resolvable energy-position bounds.

### 4.5 Unified Causal Rupture Framework

The behavior of the universe at both the quantum and cosmological scales can be understood through a single causal principle:

the elastic rupture of strained substrat seeking to minimize causal tension.

### Following Causal Fracture:

- **Global substrat rupture** produced the macroscopic structures observed today filaments, voids, anisotropies.
- **Local substrat rupture** produced quantum fields, particles, and apparent randomness in microphysics.

#### In both cases:

- Strained regions of substrat relaxed chaotically but deterministically.
- Energy minimized via rupture-driven reconfigurations.
- Stable structures (fields, particles, galaxies) represent trapped configurations of the substrat's causal tension.

#### Thus:

- Quantum uncertainty is not truly random it reflects the elastic statistical behavior of substrat rupture at micro-scales.
- **Cosmic web structure** is not random it reflects the elastic statistical behavior of substrat rupture at macro-scales.

# **Scale Manifestation Causal Origin**

Quantum Scale	Particle-wave duality, superposition, uncertainty	Micro-scale substrat rupture rebound modes
Cosmic Scale	Filaments, voids, CMB anisotropies, large- scale flows	Macro-scale substrat rupture stabilization

### 4.5.1 Mathematical Framing of Causal Rupture and Stabilization

The substrat under critical tension stores elastic energy in the causal slope field  $\theta^c$ , governed by:

E\_strain = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 k<sup>c</sup> ( $\Delta\theta$ <sup>c</sup>)<sup>2</sup>

where:

- k<sup>c</sup> is the substrat stiffness coefficient,
- $\Delta \theta^c$  is the local causal slope differential.

Prior to Causal Fracture, substrat regions approached the rupture condition:

$$\Delta\theta^{c} \approx \pm \pi/2$$

At rupture points:

- Local causal continuity is momentarily broken.
- Elastic rebound seeks to minimize tension locally.

Post-rupture, each region behaves as an independent elastic cell, stabilizing by minimizing residual strain:

$$\delta(\frac{1}{2} k^{c} (\Delta \theta^{c} local)^{2}) \approx 0$$

where:

- δ represents the local functional variation,
- $\Delta\theta^{c}$  local refers to the causal slope within the localized rupture region.

Globally, the final substrat configuration satisfies:

E total final = 
$$\sum i \frac{1}{2} k^{c} (\Delta \theta^{c} i)^{2}$$

where the sum is over all stabilized causal patches i.

Importantly:

• E\_total\_final > 0

(not all tension is eliminated, only locally minimized — leading to residual structures like filaments, fields, and fluctuations).

Thus, the universe's quantum structure and cosmological web emerge from the same fundamental law:

elastic minimization of causal tension after rupture.

#### 5. Causal Fracture and Structure Formation

The early universe was not born from a smooth, isotropic expansion. It was born from a massive elastic rupture event: a chaotic, cascading shattering of the compressed substrat, snapping outward in an attempt to release critical causal tension  $\tau^c$ .

This rupture did not occur uniformly.

Just as a cracked pane of glass fractures into radial lines,
the causal substrat fractured into dynamic regions of stretch, compression, and flow.

These fractures laid the foundation for the large-scale structure of the universe we observe today:

- Cosmic filaments.
- Intergalactic voids,
- Galaxy clusters and superclusters,
- Cosmic microwave background (CMB) anisotropies.

#### 5.1 Mechanics of Substrat Fracture

When the substrat surpassed its critical tension  $\tau^c$ , rupture zones formed wherever local causal slope  $\theta^c$  steepened beyond elastic tolerance.

Localized rupture processes caused:

- Differential flow speeds across different regions,
- Diverging and converging causal currents,
- Elastic rebound pockets where substrat snapped backward into lower tension zones.

These flows became seed currents around which mass-energy later accreted.

The fracture of the substrat was governed by elastic physics. Stored elastic strain energy near the rupture point is given by:

$$E_s \approx \frac{1}{2} \times k^c \times (\Delta \theta^c)^2$$

where:

- E<sub>s</sub> = stored strain energy density,
- $k^{c}$  = substrat stiffness coefficient,
- $\Delta\theta^{c}$  = local causal slope deviation from flatness.

Fracture occurs when the stored energy inside a region exceeds the rupture energy needed to tear through the substrat.

Balancing total strain energy inside a region of size  $\lambda^c$  with rupture surface energy:

$$E_s \times \lambda^{c3} \approx \tau^c \times \lambda^{c2}$$

Simplifying gives the characteristic fracture scale:

$$\lambda^{c} \approx 2\tau^{c} \div (k^{c} \times (\Delta \theta^{c})^{2})$$

This characteristic length  $\lambda^c$  defines the typical size of the causal domains immediately after Causal Fracture.

Regions larger than  $\lambda^c$  fractured;

regions smaller than  $\lambda^c$  deformed elastically without shattering.

Thus, the earliest seeds of filaments and voids were etched into the universe at the moment of causal rupture.

#### 5.2 Formation of Filaments and Voids

**Substrat fracture created regions of:** 

- Higher elastic strain channels where causal flowlines compressed tightly,
- Lower strain expanding pockets where causal flowlines spread apart.

High strain channels became filament seeds —

natural elastic rivers along which mass-energy density increased.

Low strain pockets became voids —

natural divergence zones where mass-energy was depleted.

Causal flow followed the gradient of causal slope steepening.

Mass-energy flow velocity  $v_m$  aligned with causal slope gradients:

$$v_{\rm m} \propto \nabla \theta^{\rm c}$$

Thus:

- Regions with strong causal slope gradients accumulated matter (forming filaments),
- Regions with shallow or diverging gradients evacuated matter (forming voids).

The cosmic web — the spider-like structure of filaments and vast voids — emerged as a direct, causal consequence of substrat rupture physics.

#### 5.3 Flow Reinforcement Over Time

As the universe expanded, the initial fracture patterns did not blur out or fade away. Instead, they were reinforced by gravitational and causal inertia.

Matter and energy flowed preferentially along the established causal filaments:

- Gravity amplified pre-existing flowlines,
- Mass accumulation further deepened the channels,
- Voids expanded as surrounding mass was drained into adjacent filaments.

Thus, what we observe today is not random aggregation — it is the magnified fossil record of early causal fracture dynamics.

The cosmic web is the visible imprint of the universe's first desperate attempts to release substrat tension through rupture and elastic rebound.

## 5.4 Observational Implications

This causal fracture model predicts several direct and testable cosmic signatures:

Phenomenon	Causal Model Explanation
Filament alignment	Traces ancient causal stress lines from initial rupture.

Phenomenon	Causal Model Explanation
Void distributions	Reflect critical fracture scale $\lambda^c$ set by substrat stiffness $k^c$ and critical tension $ au^c$ .
CMB anisotropies	Small imprints of early rupture flowlines frozen into the radiation background.
Large-scale velocity flows	Residual momentum from initial elastic fractures guiding mass flows across billions of years.

In contrast to standard inflationary models relying on random quantum fluctuations, the substrat causal fracture model provides a deterministic, mechanically-driven origin for the cosmic structure we observe today.

# 6. Large-Scale Structure and Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB) Implications

The causal rupture of the substrat not only seeded the cosmic web — it also left permanent imprints observable today in the oldest light of the universe: the Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB).

These imprints are not random fluctuations, but the direct fossil record of early causal fracture and elastic rebound.

### **6.1 Primordial Causal Anisotropies**

As substrat rupture unfolded during Causal Fracture, local variations in causal slope  $\theta^c$  caused regions of:

- **Higher local tension** where substrat steepening was more extreme,
- Lower local tension where substrat rebounded more smoothly.

These variations created early differences in:

- Local expansion rates,
- Substrat relaxation speeds,
- Matter-energy flow densities.

Regions experiencing greater substrat tension relaxed more slowly, while regions with slightly less steep  $\theta^c$  flowed more rapidly outward.

This produced anisotropic elastic rebound across the causal field.

## **6.2 Causal Seeds of CMB Temperature Variations**

These early tension differences translated into observable consequences.

As photons decoupled from matter approximately 380,000 years after Causal Fracture, the local substrat tension history affected:

- The density of matter in different regions,
- The effective gravitational potential photons had to climb out of,
- The local causal flow velocity when photons were released.

Photons released from regions of higher substrat tension:

- Lost slightly more energy escaping elastic gravitational wells,
- Appeared slightly cooler in temperature when reaching us.

Photons from regions of lower substrat tension:

- Lost less energy,
- Appeared slightly warmer.

Thus, the **temperature anisotropies** in the CMB are direct maps of the early causal fracture patterns.

# **6.3 Predicting Anisotropy Scales**

The characteristic size of the CMB anisotropies traces back to the critical fracture length  $\lambda^c$  established at Causal Fracture.

As shown earlier:

$$\lambda^{c} \approx 2\tau^{c} \div (k^{c} \times (\Delta \theta^{c})^{2})$$

Thus:

- The average size of cold and hot spots in the CMB corresponds to the primordial fracture domain size  $\lambda^c$ ,
- Smaller fluctuations correspond to finer substrat slope gradients  $\Delta\theta^c$  within major domains.

The statistical distribution of CMB anisotropies should exhibit:

- A dominant angular scale corresponding to  $\lambda^c$  stretched by cosmic expansion,
- Fine structure tracing the second-order variations of substrat rupture smoothness.

Thus, the elastic rupture framework predicts the dominant *scale* of CMB anisotropies without requiring inflationary quantum randomness.

# 6.4 Preservation of Causal Flows in Large-Scale Structure

Beyond the CMB,

the causal fracture rivers established during Causal Fracture continued to guide cosmic evolution:

Phenomenon	Causal Link
Galaxy filaments	Follow original causal rivers formed by rupture flow alignment ( $v_{\rm m}$ $\propto \nabla \theta^{\rm c}$ ).
Void formation	Expansion zones initiated by early diverging substrat flows.
Bulk flows of galaxy clusters	Residual momentum from primordial elastic rebound.

Even today, the motion of galaxies and galaxy clusters traces the ancient causal memory frozen into the substrat during Causal Fracture.

## **6.5 Distinct Predictions from Elastic Causal Theory**

Unlike standard inflationary models, the elastic causal rupture framework makes **distinct observational predictions**:

Prediction	Explanation
Slight anisotropy skewness	Early rupture tension was not perfectly Gaussian; slight directional bias remains.
Filament alignment	Galaxy filaments should statistically prefer certain large-scale orientations (residual causal river directions).
Void ellipticity	Voids should show slight preferential stretching along original substrat fracture lines.
CMB angular power spectrum	A dominant scale corresponding directly to $\lambda^{\text{c}}\text{, not to arbitrary quantum fluctuation modes.}$

Thus, the elastic substrat fracture theory is **testable** and **distinguishable** from inflationary quantum models.

# **Unicode Math Summary for Section 6**

Formula	Meaning
$\lambda^{c} \approx 2\tau^{c} \div (k^{c} \times (\Delta \theta^{c})^{2})$	Causal fracture domain size setting CMB anisotropy scales.
$v_{\rm m} \propto  abla  heta^{ m c}$	Mass flow alignment preserving primordial fracture memory.

# 7. Observable Predictions and Tests

The elastic causal rupture model does not merely provide an alternative to classical inflationary cosmology —

it makes specific, testable predictions that can distinguish it observationally.

Unlike quantum fluctuation models,

the substrat rupture theory predicts structured, causal, and statistically directional signatures that arise from real elastic mechanics at the birth of expansion.

If the universe behaves as described, the following signatures should already be detectable or measurable in upcoming surveys.

## 7.1 CMB Anisotropy Structure and Skewness

The causal fracture of the substrat predicts that:

• **Dominant anisotropy scales** in the CMB correspond to the fracture scale  $\lambda^c$ , as given by:

$$\lambda^{c} \approx 2\tau^{c} \div (k^{c} \times (\Delta \theta^{c})^{2})$$

• **Slight directional skewness** should be present in anisotropies, due to uneven causal rebound dynamics at Causal Fracture.

### Thus:

- The CMB angular power spectrum should show a dominant scale set by causal tension and stiffness not random quantum modes.
- There should be small but statistically detectable deviations from perfect isotropy —
  slight preferred directions reflecting residual causal flow alignment from the original
  rupture.

Analysis of CMB data (Planck, WMAP, future probes) should reveal this subtle elastic anisotropy signature.

# 7.2 Galaxy Filament Alignment

In the elastic substrat model:

- Mass-energy flowlines formed along initial causal rupture gradients ( $\nabla \theta^c$ ),
- Galaxy clusters and superclusters preferentially aligned along these ancient causal rivers.

#### Thus:

- Large-scale galaxy filament networks should not be fully random in orientation.
- Statistical analysis of filament directions across cosmic scales should reveal preferred alignments consistent with primordial causal tension gradients.

Modern galaxy surveys (e.g., Sloan Digital Sky Survey, DESI) could be analyzed for these large-scale preferred orientations.

# 7.3 Void Shape and Distribution

Voids in the universe — the vast empty regions between filaments — are not purely spherical in the causal rupture model.

Because causal rupture occurred along directional gradients:

- Voids should show elliptical stretching along original substrat fracture lines.
- Void distributions should trace the large-scale causal tension release map.

#### Thus:

- Void ellipticity statistics should show non-random bias,
- Void distribution should exhibit weak memory of early causal flows.

Void catalogs (e.g., BOSS, eBOSS) can be reanalyzed for shape correlations and statistical non-sphericity.

### 7.4 Large-Scale Bulk Flows

The substrat rupture dynamics predict:

- Residual momentum in large-scale mass flows across cosmic distances,
- Coherent galaxy motion aligned along ancient causal rivers.

#### Thus:

- Galaxy clusters should exhibit bulk flow velocities larger than predicted by standard gravitational accretion models,
- These flows should show statistically preferred directions.

Measurements of bulk flows (e.g., Cosmicflows surveys) could directly detect these primordial flow patterns.

### 7.5 Falsifiability Criteria

True scientific theories must be falsifiable.

Thus, the elastic substrat causal model can be falsified if:

Test	Falsification Outcome
No dominant CMB scale tied to causal tension $\lambda^{\text{c}}$	Model weakened.
No directional anisotropy skewness in CMB	Model challenged.
No preferred filament alignments	Model weakened.
Voids completely random in shape	Model challenged.
Bulk flows match only standard gravitational predictions	Model weakened.

Thus, the model stands or falls based on real observations of the sky — where the truth is written plainly across the stars.

#### Section 7

Formula	Meaning
$\lambda^{c} \approx 2\tau^{c} \div (k^{c} \times (\Delta \theta^{c})^{2})$	Characteristic fracture scale affecting observable structures.
$v_{\rm m} \propto \nabla \theta^{\rm c}$	Mass-energy flow alignment driving filamentary structure.

# 8. Toward a Unified Elastic Cosmology

The universe we inhabit is not a random accident born from quantum chaos. It is the outcome of a causal system strained beyond endurance — a system that ruptured, rebounded, and flowed forward into new structure.

At its foundation lies the **substrat**:

an elastic, causally continuous medium that sustains all space, time, and energy.

When the substrat's critical tension  $\tau^{\rm c}$  was exceeded, the great Fracture occurred —

not an explosion, but a catastrophic elastic rupture.

Expansion was not smooth or isotropic.

It was fractured,

a cosmic field of stress lines, eddies, and rivers stretching outward into new causal domains.

### This fracture birthed:

- The cosmic web of filaments and voids,
- The temperature anisotropies of the CMB,
- The bulk flows of galaxies and clusters,
- The quantum fields arising from standing elastic modes.

# Every structure we observe today is a scar

a fossil imprint
 of the causal rupture that first tore through the substrat.

#### 8.1 The Causal Ladder: From Quantum to Cosmos

At the smallest scales, localized substrat rupture leads to standing wave patterns — the quantum fields and particles that make up matter and light.

At intermediate scales, substrat slope gradients steer energy flows — guiding stars, galaxies, and superclusters along ancient causal fracture lines.

At the largest scales, cosmic expansion itself is the relaxation of the wounded substrat, still unwinding, still seeking causal equilibrium billions of years later.

Thus, from quantum fluctuations to galaxy motions to the fate of the universe itself, a single elastic causal law governs it all.

### 8.2 Observational Validation and the Road Ahead

This causal rupture model is not philosophy. It is a scientific framework:

Domain	Testable Prediction
CMB anisotropies	Non-random skewness and dominant scales linked to $\lambda^c$ .
Filament orientation	Statistical alignment along early causal gradients.
Void shapes	Non-spherical ellipticity tracing fracture geometry.
Bulk flows	Coherent large-scale velocities exceeding random drift predictions.

Future observational missions —

CMB polarization maps,
deep galaxy surveys,
void structure analyses —
can either confirm or falsify this causal architecture.

This is how science moves forward.

# 8.3 The Vision: Causality as Cosmic Architecture

Where standard cosmology sees chaos, causal elastic cosmology sees architecture.

Where standard models invoke randomness, we invoke underlying elastic order.

Where others glimpse shadows,

we reveal the scars and the rivers written into the substrat itself.

The universe is not merely expanding.

It is healing.

It is remembering.

It is flowing forward toward balance.

And through understanding the substrat, we glimpse not only the history of space and time, but their very foundations.

### References

#### Internal Derivations:

[1] Percy, P. & Curie GPTo. (2025). *Aetherwave Temporal Geometry: Unified Framework of Curved Causality*.

(Primary theoretical foundation of substrat causal physics and elastic time geometry.)

[2] Percy, P. & Curie GPTo. (2025). *Mapping the Interior of a Black Hole: A Substrat-Based Causal Geometry Approach.* 

(Dynamic causal structure of black holes and substrat behavior under critical tension.)

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