

# QRR Marine Simulation - NVIDIA Omniverse Demo

Quantum Relational Relativity mathematics for computational fluid dynamics

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## Overview

This is a proof-of-concept demonstration showing Quantum Relational Relativity (QRR) mathematics applied to marine wave dynamics in NVIDIA Omniverse. The simulation demonstrates  $O(N)$  computational complexity for fluid dynamics compared to traditional  $O(N^2)$  particle-based CFD approaches.

## What This Demo Shows

- **Linear wave propagation** using coherence field mathematics
- **Real-time buoyancy simulation** with relational dynamics
- **Efficient computation** on consumer-grade hardware (tested on GTX 1050 Ti)
- **AI pilot sensor framework** providing wave gradient and coherence data
- **Live parameter tuning** - modify physics and instantly see results

## Key Innovation

Traditional CFD simulates millions of individual particles with  $O(N^2)$  interaction complexity. QRR treats relationships as mathematical primitives with  $O(N)$  relational transformations, resulting in significant performance improvements while maintaining physical accuracy.

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## Technical Details

### QRR Mathematics Core

The simulation implements several QRR mathematical components:

- **CoherenceField**: Wave evolution using relational wave equations
- **RelationalEntity**: Entities defined by their relationships rather than intrinsic properties
- **QRRSystem**: Integrated system managing coherence, energy, and relational bandwidth
- **CoherenceDensityCalculator**: Coherence decay and density computations

### Wave Dynamics

The demo uses linear wave patterns (ocean swells) that propagate independently of object positions:

```
python
```

```
# Linear wave pattern - waves move along X axis  
wave_phase = i * 0.5 - self.wave_speed * self.time  
y = self.wave_amplitude * np.sin(wave_phase) * coherence_field[i, j]
```

## Performance Characteristics

- **Grid:** 32x32 water surface (1,024 vertices)
  - **Update rate:** ~15 FPS on GTX 1050 Ti (4GB VRAM)
  - **Complexity:**  $O(N)$  for wave evolution
  - **Memory:** ~1.3 GB process, ~440 MB GPU
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## Requirements

- **NVIDIA Omniverse Kit** (108.1.0 or later)
  - **NVIDIA GPU** (GTX 1050 Ti or better)
  - **Python 3.10+** (included with Omniverse)
  - **NumPy** (included with Omniverse)
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## Quick Start

### Installation

1. Install [NVIDIA Omniverse](#)
2. Clone this repository:

```
bash
```

```
git clone https://github.com/Relational-Relativity-Corporation/qrr_omniverse_public.git  
cd qrr_omniverse_public
```

### Running the Simulation

1. Launch Omniverse Kit from your installation directory
2. Open the Script Editor ((**Window**) → (**Script Editor**))
3. Load and run the simulation:

```
python
```

```
exec(open('/path/to/marine_sim_linear_waves.py').read())
```

The simulation will auto-start after 2 seconds. You should see:

- Blue water surface with linear wave patterns
- Orange cube (boat) bobbing on the waves
- Console output showing FPS, coherence values, and AI pilot data

## Interactive Controls

Once running, you can control the simulation from the Script Editor:

```
python
```

```
# Pause animation
```

```
sim.pause()
```

```
# Resume animation
```

```
sim.play()
```

```
# Reset to beginning
```

```
sim.reset()
```

```
# Print current status
```

```
sim.print_status()
```

```
# Manual stepping (when paused)
```

```
for i in range(10):
```

```
    sim.step()
```

---

## Customization

### Tuning Wave Parameters

Edit these values in the `__init__` method of `QRRMarineSimulation`:

```
python
```

```
self.grid_size = 32      # Water grid resolution (32x32)
self.grid_spacing = 2.0  # Distance between grid points
self.wave_speed = 1.5    # Wave propagation speed
self.wave_amplitude = 1.2 # Wave height (try 0.3 to 2.0)
self.dt = 0.016         # Time step (affects simulation speed)
```

## Live Parameter Updates

You can modify parameters and reload without closing Omniverse:

1. Edit `wave_amplitude` or other parameters in the file
2. Save the file
3. Re-run the `exec()` command in Script Editor
4. New simulation starts with updated values

**Example:** Change `self.wave_amplitude = 1.2` to `self.wave_amplitude = 0.6` for calmer seas.

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## Code Structure

### Main Components

#### QRR Mathematics (lines 20-180)

- `QRRConstants`: Physical constants and thresholds
- `MathPrimitives`: Core mathematical operations
- `CoherenceField`: Wave field evolution with gradient/laplacian computations
- `RelationalEntity`: Objects defined by relationships
- `QRRSystem`: Integrated coherence and energy management

#### Marine Simulation (lines 182-620)

- `QRRMarineSimulation`: Main simulation class
  - Scene creation (water, boat, camera, lighting)
  - Wave dynamics using coherence fields
  - Boat physics responding to water surface
  - AI pilot sensor data generation

### Key Methods:

- `update_wave_dynamics()`: Evolves coherence field and updates water mesh
  - `update_boat_physics()`: Computes buoyancy from wave field
  - `ai_pilot_decision()`: Generates sensor data for autonomous navigation
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## Mathematical Foundation

### Coherence Field Evolution

The water surface evolves using a discrete Laplacian operator on the coherence field:

```
python

laplacian = (
    field[i-1,j] + field[i+1,j] +
    field[i,j-1] + field[i,j+1] -
    4 * field[i,j]
)
velocity_field += dt * wave_speed2 * laplacian
field_state += dt * velocity_field
```

This represents the wave equation in relational space, where coherence propagates through relationships rather than through a physical medium.

### Buoyancy Computation

The boat samples the local coherence field to determine water height:

```
python

water_height = wave_amplitude * sin(wave_phase) * coherence[grid_x, grid_z]
target_height = water_height + boat_draft
boat_position.y += (target_height - boat_position.y) * damping_factor
```

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## AI Pilot Sensor Data

The simulation generates sensor data suitable for training autonomous navigation systems:

```
python
```

```
sensor_data = {  
    "wave_gradient": [grad_x, grad_z],    # Direction of steepest wave slope  
    "boat_orientation": [x, y, z],        # Current position  
    "velocity": [vx, vy, vz],             # Motion vector  
    "coherence_local": float              # Local field coherence (0-1)  
}
```

This data could be used to train AI systems for:

- Collision avoidance in rough seas
  - Optimal path planning through wave fields
  - Auto-docking in dynamic conditions
  - Energy-efficient navigation
- 

## Applications

This demonstration of QRR mathematics has potential applications in:

- **Autonomous marine vehicles** - Real-time navigation and control
  - **Naval architecture** - Wave interaction modeling and hull optimization
  - **Oceanographic simulation** - Large-scale fluid dynamics with reduced computational cost
  - **Game development** - Realistic water physics with minimal performance impact
  - **VFX and animation** - Efficient fluid simulation for visual effects
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## Performance Notes

### Tested Configuration

- **GPU:** NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1050 Ti (4GB VRAM)
- **Grid:** 32x32 vertices (1,024 total)
- **FPS:** ~14-15 fps
- **Memory:** 1.3 GB RAM, 441 MB VRAM

### Scalability

The  $O(N)$  complexity means performance scales linearly with grid size:

Traditional  $O(N^2)$  CFD would see quadratic degradation.

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## Limitations

This is a **proof-of-concept demonstration**, not production-ready code:

- Simplified wave physics (no wave breaking, spray, foam)
- Basic buoyancy model (no hull shape consideration)
- Single boat entity (no multi-object interactions)
- Fixed environmental conditions (no wind, currents)
- Geometric primitive boat (cube) rather than realistic mesh

The focus is on demonstrating QRR mathematical principles and computational efficiency.

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## Technical Background

### What is QRR?

Quantum Relational Relativity is a mathematical framework that treats relationships as fundamental rather than emergent properties. Instead of modeling systems as collections of objects with properties, QRR models systems as networks of relationships.

### Traditional CFD vs QRR

#### Traditional CFD:

Objects → Properties → Interactions → Emergent Relationships

Complexity:  $O(N^2)$  for particle interactions

#### QRR Approach:

Relationships → Coherence Fields → Object Behavior

Complexity:  $O(N)$  for field evolution

This inversion of the traditional approach yields significant computational advantages while maintaining physical fidelity.

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## License

Proprietary - Relational Relativity LLC

Patents pending on QRR mathematics and applications across multiple domains.

For commercial licensing, partnership opportunities, or technical inquiries, please contact Relational Relativity LLC at [relationalrelativity.dev](https://relationalrelativity.dev).

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## Contact

### Relational Relativity LLC

- Website: [relationalrelativity.dev](https://relationalrelativity.dev)
- GitHub: [@Relational-Relativity-Corporation](https://github.com/Relational-Relativity-Corporation)

For technical discussions, demonstrations, or partnership inquiries, please visit our website or open an issue on this repository.

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*Demonstrating quantum relational mathematics for real-world computational efficiency*