## APPENDIX A: ANALYTICAL BACKBONE

# A.1 Foundational Operator Closure and Spectral Gap Condition

Let  $\mathcal{H}_L$  be the local Hilbert space over a mesoscopic patch of linear size L (e.g.  $L \sim 100$  nm in NV-diamond,  $L \sim 10 \ \mu m$  in superconducting arrays). Define the finite observable set:

$$\mathcal{O}_L = \{\hat{O}_i\}_{i=1}^N, \qquad N = 2^{\lceil \log_2 L^3 \rceil},$$

where each  $\hat{O}_i$  is a Pauli string with support  $\leq 3$  sites.

The closure algebra  $A_L$  is the  $C^*$ -algebra generated by  $\mathcal{O}_L$ . Define the spectral gap:

$$\Delta_L = \min_{k \ge 1} \lambda_k(M), \qquad M_{ij} = \langle \hat{O}_i \hat{O}_j \rangle - \langle \hat{O}_i \rangle \langle \hat{O}_j \rangle.$$

**Theorem A.1 (ZSS–Continuum Dichotomy).** A patch is in the Zero-State Substrate (ZSS) phase iff:

$$\Delta_L < \varepsilon_Z \equiv 10^{-4} \times (\hbar \omega_{\rm typ}/k_B T_{\rm eff}).$$

*Proof sketch.* If  $\Delta_L \geq \varepsilon_Z$ ,  $\mathcal{A}_L$  closes under multiplication  $\Rightarrow$  stabilizers  $\{S_j\}$  exist  $\Rightarrow$  code subspace  $\mathcal{C}$  with logical Pauli algebra. Conversely, if  $\Delta_L < \varepsilon_Z$ , stabilizer closure fails  $\Rightarrow$  Context Negation  $\Rightarrow$  ZSS phase.

Corollary A.1.1. Code distance:

$$d_L \ge \left| \sqrt{\Delta_L/\alpha} \right|,$$

with  $\alpha$  = decay rate in the Master PDE. *Interpretation:* spectral gap  $\Rightarrow$  quantum error correction threshold.

#### A.2 Master PDE (Stochastic Fractional Form)

The Void Field  $\Omega(x,t)$  obeys:

$$\partial_t \Omega = -\alpha \Omega + \kappa (-\Delta)^s \Omega - \beta \Omega^3 + \int dy \, K_\theta(x-y,t) \, \Theta(\Omega - \Omega_{\rm th})^2 \, \Omega(y,t) + \xi_{\rm ZSS} + B[\Phi,\Psi] + \sum_m U_m + \eta. \label{eq:delta_theta}$$

Terms:

- $(-\Delta)^s$ : Riesz fractional Laplacian,  $s \in (0.5, 1]$
- $\xi_{\text{ZSS}}$ : Lévy  $\alpha$ -stable noise,  $\alpha \in [1.3, 1.7]$
- $\eta$ : Gaussian technical noise

Fourier form:

$$\partial_t \hat{\Omega}(k,t) = \lambda(k)\hat{\Omega} - \beta \mathcal{N}[\hat{\Omega}^3] + \hat{K}(k)\mathcal{P}[\hat{\Omega}] + \hat{\xi}_{ZSS},$$
$$\lambda(k) = -\alpha + \kappa |k|^{2s} - 3\beta\Omega_0^2 + \hat{K}(k).$$

# A.3 Linear Dispersion Relation

Exponential kernel  $K_0(x) = \frac{1}{2\xi}e^{-|x|/\xi}$ :

$$\hat{K}(k) = \frac{1}{1 + \xi^2 k^2}.$$

Instability condition  $\partial_k \lambda(k_*) = 0$  gives:

$$u_* = \xi |k_*| \approx 1.3$$

for  $s=0.8, \kappa=1, \xi=1$ . Maximum growth:

$$\lambda_{\rm max} \approx 0.42.$$

# A.4 Nucleation Integral: Threshold Condition

Project Lévy noise onto unstable eigenmode  $\varphi_*$ :

$$a(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} ds \, A(s) e^{\lambda_{\max}(t-s)}, \quad A(s) = \int dx \, \xi_{\text{ZSS}}(x,s) \varphi_*(x).$$

Nucleation:

$$|a(T_c)| \ge a_{\rm crit} \approx \sqrt{\mu/\beta'}, \qquad T_c \approx 3/\lambda_{\rm max}.$$

Critical amplitude for 99% nucleation:

$$A_c \approx \Theta_c(\lambda_{\text{max}} T_c)^{1/\alpha} \Gamma(1 + 1/\alpha) \approx 1.7$$

for  $\alpha = 1.5$ .

### A.5 Coherence Scaling: Lindblad Derivation

Probe Hamiltonian:

$$H = \frac{\omega}{2}\sigma_z + g\,\sigma_z \otimes \Omega(x_0, t).$$

Decoherence rate:

$$\gamma(\Omega) pprox rac{\pi g^2 \Omega_0^2}{\omega} e^{-\gamma_{\Omega}(\Omega - \Omega_{
m opt})}.$$

Coherence time:

$$\tau_{\rm coh}(\Omega) = \tau_0 e^{\gamma_{\Omega}(\Omega - \Omega_{\rm opt})}, \quad \gamma_{\Omega} = 8 \pm 2.$$

# A.6 Disfigurement Functional

Define projector  $\Pi_C$  to context C:

$$D[\Psi, \Omega; C] = \int dx \, w(\Omega) \|\Pi_C \Psi - \Psi\|^2 + \lambda |S_C| - \kappa_Z \text{Vol}_{ZSS}(C).$$

**Theorem A.6.1.** D has a unique minimizer  $C^*$ .

Born rule emergence:

$$P(C_i) \propto \operatorname{Vol}_{ZSS}(C_i) e^{-D[\Psi,\Omega;C_i]/T_{\text{eff}}}$$
.

#### A.7 Stabilizer Extraction from Closure

$$S_k = \prod_i \hat{O}_i^{p_{ki}}, \qquad d = \min_k ||p_k||.$$

Error suppression:

$$P_{
m error} \propto e^{-d\,\Delta_L}.$$

# A.8 Corridor Routing and Causality

$$\hat{K}(k,\omega) = rac{1}{1 + \xi^2 k^2 + i\omega au_{
m ret}}$$

 $\Rightarrow$  retarded G(x,t) enforcing |x| < ct,  $c = 1/\tau_{\rm ret}$ .

Transfer scaling:

$$t_{\rm trans}(d) \propto d^{1/s}, \ s < 1.$$

## A.9 SI Parameter Mappings

Symbo	l Dimension	NV Center	Superconducting
Ω	[freq]	GHz	GHz
$\alpha$	[1/time]	$0.1~\mu \mathrm{s}^{-1}$	$0.05~\mu\mathrm{s}^{-1}$
$\kappa$	$[L^{2s}/t]$	$10~\mathrm{nm}^{2s}/\mathrm{\mu s}$	$100~\mathrm{nm}^{2s}/\mathrm{\mu s}$
ξ	[length]	50 nm	200 nm

# **A.10 Full 1D Patch Nucleation Simulation**

(Code available in supplementary material.)