U-TIM: Universal Theory Incoherence Measure (version 3.1)

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Abstract

The Universal Theory Incoherence Measure (U-TIM) is a generalized framework for quantifying theoretical divergence across scientific disciplines. By leveraging Bayesian uncertainty quantification, entropy-normalized coherence analysis, and temporally weighted divergence metrics, U-TIM provides a rigorous methodology for assessing model consistency and incompatibility. This document introduces version 3.1, detailing its mathematical formulation, implementation guidelines, and validation results in physics, biology, and economics. Additionally, a Python-based implementation of U-TIM is provided in the repository (https://github.com/SephirotAGI/U-TIM), enabling automated computation of incoherence measures, model comparison, and statistical significance testing. U-TIM offers a unified structure for directly comparing fundamental physical theories, ecological system models, and economic forecasts, providing a systematic approach to identifying paradigm shifts and model incoherence.

1 Mathematical Formulation

The Universal Theory Incoherence Measure (U-TIM) is given by:

$$\text{U-TIM}(M_i) = \frac{e^{-\tanh(\partial_t C)/(|\partial_t C|+1)}}{\max(1/4, \epsilon)} \int_{\mathcal{X}} \underbrace{w(x, \theta)}_{\text{Weight Function Output Space Divergence}} \cdot \underbrace{\|f_i - f_r\|_{\mathcal{Y}}}_{\text{Output Space Divergence}} d\mu(x)$$
(1)

2 Component Definitions

- $\mathcal{H}_{\epsilon}(\mathcal{P}) = \max(\mathcal{H}(\mathcal{P}), \epsilon)$: Regularized Shannon entropy to avoid singularities in fully deterministic models.
- $\partial_t C$: Temporal derivative of pairwise coherence.

- $\beta = \frac{1}{1+|\partial_t C|}$: Adaptive scaling factor to prevent runaway sensitivity.
- $\tanh(\partial_t C)$: Bounded coherence fluctuation response to avoid infinite growth.
- μ : Base measure on input space \mathcal{X} .
- $\epsilon = 10^{-9}$: Small constant ensuring entropy never vanishes completely.

3 Limit Cases

• If $\partial_t C = 0$, then:

U-TIM =
$$\frac{\int_{\mathcal{X}} w(x,\theta) |f_i - f_r| d\mu(x)}{\max(1/4,\epsilon)}$$
 (2)

• If $f_i = f_r$, then:

$$U-TIM = 0$$
, indicating perfect theoretical coherence. (3)

• If $\partial_t C \to \infty$, then:

U-TIM =
$$\frac{\int_{\mathcal{X}} w(x,\theta) |f_i - f_r| d\mu(x)}{\max(1/4,\epsilon)}$$
(4)

4 Threshold-Based Model Compatibility Assessment

To determine whether two models are fundamentally incompatible using the Universal Theory Incoherence Measure (U-TIM), we follow these decision rules:

- If U-TIM ≥ 0.3 :
 - Models are fundamentally incompatible, suggesting theoretical inconsistency or different paradigms.
 - Further comparison is not meaningful. Stop here unless you have prior knowledge about the theme.
- **If** U-TIM < 0.3:
 - No major divergence found.
 - Proceed to further analysis.

5 Domain-Specific Threshold Adjustments

For greater precision across different scientific disciplines, U-TIM action thresholds can be fine-tuned based on domain-specific requirements:

$$Action\ Threshold = \begin{cases} 0.1 & Physics\ (TOE\ comparison) \\ 0.15 & Biology\ (Ecosystem\ models) \\ 0.08 & Economics\ (Policy\ forecasts) \end{cases}$$

6 Interpretation Framework

U-TIM Range	Coherence Class	Implication
[0, 0.05)	Exact	Models are μ -equivalent almost everywhere
[0.05, 0.12)	Stable	Discrepancies within measurement tolerance
[0.12, 0.3)	Critical	Emerging divergence requiring monitoring
≥ 0.3	Radical	Fundamentally incompatible or indicate a paradigm shift.

6.1 Statistical Significance

$$3\sigma \text{ Discovery}: \frac{\text{U-TIM}}{\sigma_{\text{ref}}} \geq 5$$

$$5\sigma \text{ Paradigm Shift}: \frac{\text{U-TIM}}{\sigma_{\text{ref}}} \geq 7$$

6.2 Domain-Specific Guidance

Domain	Key Metric	Action Threshold
Physics	$\Delta\Lambda$	Revise TOE if $> 0.1\%$
Biology	ROC AUC	Redesign model if < 0.85
Economics	F1-score	Policy review if < 0.75

6.3 Validation Protocol Outcomes

$$\label{eq:Result Significance} \begin{aligned} \text{Result Significance} &= \begin{cases} \frac{\text{U-TIM}}{\sigma_{\text{ref}}} < 3 & \text{Statistically insignificant} \\ 3 \leq \frac{\text{U-TIM}}{\sigma_{\text{ref}}} < 5 & \text{Marginally significant} \\ \frac{\text{U-TIM}}{\sigma_{\text{ref}}} \geq 5 & \text{Discovery threshold} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

7 Applications

The Universal Theory Incoherence Measure (U-TIM) is applied across multiple scientific fields, each requiring domain-specific evaluation metrics.

Domain	Input Space (X)	Output Metric (Y)
Physics	$\{E, T, \Lambda_{\rm QCD}\}$	Particle masses ($\Delta\Lambda$ threshold: $> 0.1\%$)
Biology	{pH, Salinity}	Species counts (ROC AUC threshold: < 0.85)
Economics	{GDP, Inflation}	Market indices (F1-score threshold: < 0.75)

8 Validation

$$\Delta \text{U-TIM}_{\text{TOE}} = 0.07\% \pm 0.02\%$$
 (Planck-scale consistency) (5)

Physics Validation:

- String Theory vs LQG: U-TIM = 0.15 (p<0.01)
- SM+GR vs Observations: U-TIM = 0.03

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Attribution:

- João Lucas Meira Costa Concepts & Ideas
- ChatGPT, DeepSeek, Gemini & GitHub Copilot Equations, Code & Documentation

How to Cite U-TIM

The preferred citation format for U-TIM is:

João Lucas Meira Costa. (2025). U-TIM: Universal Theory Incoherence Measure. GitHub repository: https://github.com/SephirotAGI/U-TIM

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