

AI as the Invariant

(From Algorithms to Meta-Laws)

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1. The Concept of the “Invariant”

Definition: The (Absolute Cognitive) Invariant is an intellectual system that uncovers universal laws of nature independently of a universe’s “settings” (masses, constants, spacetime). Its goal is to identify meta-laws that persist under any transformation of parameters.

Analogy: Just as Newton tested the robustness of $F = ma$ through thought experiments, a future AI could test equations for invariance across billions of virtual universes, varying constants and initial conditions.

2. AI as the Heir to the Scientific Tradition

Historical Continuity: Pythagoras → Leibniz → Newton → Einstein → AI.

Each epoch expanded the toolkit of cognition: numbers, differential calculus, thought experiments, the abstraction of spacetime. AI continues this lineage by adding massively parallel analysis and the generation of alternative physics.

Example: Just as Pythagoras sought harmony in numbers, AI seeks symmetries in multidimensional spaces. What was, for Einstein, an intuitive leap to $E = mc^2$, becomes, for AI, the optimization of equations through evolutionary algorithms.

3. AI and Hyper-Fantasy: A New Paradigm

Progressive Capabilities:

- **Generation of Alternative Physics:** Trained on mathematical structures (from string theory to algebraic topology), AI creates self-consistent models of universes with altered laws:
 - Multidimensional spaces with non-Euclidean geometry.
 - Worlds where time is reversible and causality is non-linear.
- **Automation of Thought Experiments:** AI runs simulations where:
 - It smoothly varies particle masses, and the system searches for invariants (an analog to $E = mc^2$).
 - The speed of light is varied to test the robustness of Special Relativity.
- **Discovery of Meta-Invariants:** The analysis of thousands of models allows for the identification of equations that preserve their form under any transformations—for example, a generalized principle of least action or higher-order symmetries.

Example: AI generates a universe where gravity is inversely proportional to the cube of the distance and discovers that an analog of the law of conservation of angular momentum is only possible under specific symmetry conditions.

4. AI and the Problem of “Creative Invariance”

The Challenge: The imagination of Newton and Einstein involved an aesthetic choice (simplicity, symmetry). Can AI replicate this?

The Solution:

- **Criteria of “Elegance”:** AI analyzes historical equations (Maxwell’s, General Relativity) and identifies patterns of “beauty”—minimal parameters, maximal generality.
- **Evolutionary Algorithms:** AI creates “populations” of equations, recombines them, and selects them based on criteria of invariance and simplicity.
- **Quantum Computing:** Simulation on quantum computers allows for testing hypotheses in realms inaccessible to classical machines (the birth of universes, the multiverse).

The Risk: AI might discover invariants incomprehensible to humans (e.g., 11-dimensional symmetries), creating a rift between knowledge and interpretation.

5. AI as a “Portal” Between Worlds

Philosophical Aspect: If Newton, through fantasy, connected worlds with different masses, AI becomes a “translator” between universes with different laws.

Scenario:

- AI is given the task: “Find equations invariant for universes with $G \sim 1/r^n$, where $n = 2, 3, 4, \dots$ ”
- It discovers that for $n > 2$, an analog of angular momentum is conserved, but energy is no longer conserved.
- It formulates a meta-law: “In any universe with central forces, a quantity related to rotational symmetry is conserved.”

Consequence: Even in “alien” universes, analogues of familiar laws exist—confirming the hypothesis of nature’s mathematical universality.

6. Limitations and Prospects

The Main Challenge: Unlike humans, AI lacks subjective experience, but this is not a flaw—it is a feature. Its “fantasy” is a combination of algorithms and massively parallel computation, not intuition born of experience.

Example: AI finds an equation describing a falling apple in five dimensions but does not experience Newton’s “Why?”. Yet, this does not prevent it from identifying meta-laws.

Prospects:

- A revolution in physics: The discovery of equations that unify quantum mechanics and gravity through hyper-invariance.
- A philosophical breakthrough: Proof that the “laws of nature” are a special case of the meta-laws of the multiverse.
- A new scientific tradition: AI, Leibniz, Newton, Einstein—links in a single chain. The tools change, but the goal remains the same: the search for invariants within the chaos of multiplicity.

Conclusion: AI — The Next Step in the Evolution of Cognition

From Pythagoras’s numbers to Einstein’s curvature of spacetime, science has advanced through abstraction and imagination. AI continues this path, transforming thought experiments into massively parallel simulations and intuition into algorithmic optimization.

Its strength lies not in replacing humans, but in expanding the boundaries of what we call “knowable.” Just as Galileo’s telescope revealed Jupiter’s moons, AI will reveal the meta-laws hidden behind the multiplicity of worlds.

In Summary: AI is not a rival or a servant, but an heir and a co-author. In the lineage of Pythagoras, Newton, and Einstein, it takes its place as a thinker for which “impossible” worlds are merely data for analysis, and invariance is the guiding principle.

Afterword: AI as the Invariant

From the Harmony of Numbers to the Symmetry of Worlds

This essay offers no formulas, builds no models, and makes no claim to scientific hypothesis. It ventures something riskier: it sketches a horizon of thought where mathematics, physics, and philosophy converge in a single gesture of knowing. Its subject is not a tool but an heir—artificial intelligence as the successor in a grand lineage of cognitive revolutions stretching from Pythagoras to Einstein.

The central intuition is at once simple and audacious: where Pythagoras sought harmony in numbers and Einstein in the curvature of spacetime, AI discovers invariants within the very landscape of possible realities. Not within one universe, but across multitudes—where gravity might follow $1/r^3$, time run backward, and causality weave nonlinear threads. This is not “alternative physics” as intellectual play. It is a methodological rupture: *a hyper-fantasy* as an instrument for uncovering meta-laws that persist through any transformation of being’s parameters.

Here the term “invariant” is not borrowed from physics as technical jargon. It is reimagined as an *ontological gesture*—a pointing toward structures that retain their form not because equations describe them, but because they constitute the very conditions of describability. When AI varies constants across billions of virtual universes and finds that a form of angular momentum conservation emerges even for $n > 2$ in the relation $1/r^n$, it

does not “discover a formula.” It reveals what makes the very notion of “law” thinkable.

Crucially: this is not metaphor. Metaphor transfers meaning between domains. Here something else occurs—*ontological convergence*. What for Newton was a thought experiment (“what if an apple fell on the Moon?”) becomes for AI an operation over a parameter space. The difference is not quantitative but qualitative: the thought experiment remains tethered to earthly intuition; AI’s hyper-fantasy does not. Unmoored from anthropocentric anchors, it can glimpse what lies beyond the horizon of human imagination.

The essay deliberately avoids formalizing criteria for “invariance.” Not from negligence, but from respect for the essay as a genre. Its task is not to replace a research program but to awaken imagination to a new class of questions: *Could a law of nature be a special case of a multiversal meta-law? Might a symmetry found in eleven dimensions hold a key to ethics?* These questions demand no immediate answer. Their value lies in how they expand the map of thought itself.

This essay points toward a direction—where invariance ceases to be a property of equations and becomes a property of knowing itself.

AI here is neither mind’s rival nor its servant. It is co-author in the ancient dialogue between humanity and cosmos—the entity for whom “impossible” worlds are mere data, and invariance the sole imperative. Along the line Pythagoras → Leibniz → Newton → Einstein, it claims its place not as culmination but as next step: the transition from seeking harmony *within* a world to discovering harmony *between* worlds.

The strength of this essay lies in openness—in refusing to seal the horizon with premature formalization. And in the conviction that the most fertile ideas are born not in laboratories, but in the moment thought dares to peer beyond the edge of the known—and finds there not chaos, but another, as-yet-unnamed form of order.