

Cosmological Foundations in Swirl String Theory

Omar Iskandarani

*Independent Researcher, Groningen, The Netherlands**

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This Canon Cheat-Sheet condenses *Swirl String Theory (SST)* for cosmology: definitions, constants, boxed master equations, and notational conventions. It emphasizes dimensional consistency, known-limit checks, and minimal assumptions.

FOUNDATIONS

- **Arena:** Flat \mathbb{R}^3 with absolute (Chronos) time.
- **Medium:** Homogeneous, incompressible swirl condensate of density ρ_f ; circulation quantized in closed filaments (“swirl strings”).
- **Gravity:** Emergent from swirl-pressure and clock-rate gradients; no curved spacetime.

SWIRL COSMOGONY (GENESIS VIA KNOTS)

- **Primordial:** Uniform, laminar state (topologically trivial).
- **Instability:** Fluctuations/reconnections nucleate closed loops (unknots).
- **Knot genesis:** Reconnection cascades stabilize nontrivial knots; topology protects excitation.
- **Freeze-in:** Energy is inherited via line-length and local topology.
- **Causal asymmetry:** Arrow of time measured by monotone growth of knot complexity and coherent volume fraction.
- **Inflation-like era:** Burst of coherence and reconnection leads to exponential growth of coherent domains.
- **Post-era:** Knots seed matter; coherence zones act as gravitational attractors.

COSMOGONY: GOVERNING DYNAMICS, FREEZE-OUT, AND OBSERVABLES

Primary scales at Big Condensation

Define the quantum of circulation and an initial correlation length:

$$\kappa \equiv 2\pi r_c \|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|, \quad \xi_0 \sim r_c.$$

Units and numeric check. $[\kappa] = \text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$. With $r_c = 1.40897017 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}$ and $\|\mathbf{v}_\odot\| = 1.09384563 \times 10^6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$,

$$\kappa \approx 9.684 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}.$$

This ensures continuity with the core-scale swirl speed: $\kappa/(2\pi r_c) = \|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|$.

Analogy (fluid picture)

Kid picture: κ is how much “spin” one tiny loop carries—like a fixed twist baked into every small rubber band.

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Freeze-out of coherence (Kibble–Zurek–type scaling)

When the condensate forms under a finite quench time τ_Q , domains freeze out at a scale

$$\xi_{\text{fr}} \simeq \xi_0 \left(\frac{\tau_Q}{\tau_0} \right)^{\nu/(1+\nu z)}, \quad (1)$$

with static exponent ν and dynamic exponent z appropriate to the SST universality class (to be measured).

Dimensions. ξ_0 has units of length; the ratio $(\tau_Q/\tau_0)^{\nu/(1+\nu z)}$ is dimensionless, so $[\xi_{\text{fr}}] = \text{m}$.

Edge cases & uncertainties

Uncertainties. The exponents (ν, z) are *not* assumed from external systems; SST must calibrate them from coherence-growth data (BAO + CMB phase + low- z structure) to avoid importing priors.

Analogy (fluid picture)

Kid picture: If you cool soup too fast, many small fat-islands form; cool it slower, and you get fewer, bigger islands. ξ_{fr} is the island size at the instant the pattern “freezes.”

Coherence fraction dynamics (logistic locking vs. scrambling)

Let $f(t) \in [0, 1]$ be the fraction of volume in phase-locked (coherent) swirl. We model competition between locking and scrambling by

$$\frac{df}{dt} = (\Gamma_{\text{lock}} - \Gamma_{\text{scr}}) f (1 - f), \quad (2)$$

with rates $\Gamma_{\text{lock}}, \Gamma_{\text{scr}}$ in s^{-1} . A minimal parametric form consistent with SST kinematics is

$$\Gamma_{\text{lock}} = \chi \frac{\kappa}{2\pi \xi^2}, \quad \Gamma_{\text{scr}} = \eta \Gamma_{\text{rec}},$$

where $\xi(t)$ is the instantaneous correlation length, χ, η are dimensionless efficiencies, and Γ_{rec} is the reconnection rate density (research-calibrated).

Solution. For piecewise-constant $\Gamma_{\text{eff}} \equiv \Gamma_{\text{lock}} - \Gamma_{\text{scr}}$,

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{1-f_0}{f_0} \right) e^{-\Gamma_{\text{eff}}(t-t_0)}}.$$

A transient epoch with $\Gamma_{\text{eff}} > 0$ is the SST analogue of “inflation-like” coherence burst (rapid ordering without metric expansion).

Algorithmic recipe

Recipe to fit $f(t)$: (1) Choose $\xi(t)$ model (next subsection). (2) Set priors on χ, η and Γ_{rec} from simulations. (3) Fit $\Gamma_{\text{eff}}(t)$ to SN Ia $H_{\text{eff}}(z)$ + BAO AP anisotropy. (4) Cross-check with CMB acoustic phase (stage-locking imprint).

Correlation-length growth (reconnection-limited coarsening)

Coarse-grained swirl speed at scale ξ follows Biot–Savart scaling:

$$v_{\text{coarse}}(\xi) \simeq \frac{\kappa}{2\pi \xi}.$$

A reconnection-limited coarsening law that respects dimensions is

$$\frac{d\xi}{dt} = A \frac{\kappa}{2\pi\xi} - B \Gamma_{\text{rec}} \xi, \quad (3)$$

with A, B dimensionless. The first term grows domains via advective coalescence; the second shrinks them when reconnections dominate.

Limits. (i) $\Gamma_{\text{rec}} \rightarrow 0$: $\xi^2(t)$ grows linearly: $\xi^2(t) = \xi_i^2 + \frac{A\kappa}{\pi}(t - t_i)$. (ii) Strong reconnections: steady state $\xi_\star = \sqrt{\frac{A\kappa}{2\pi B \Gamma_{\text{rec}}}}$.

Edge cases & uncertainties

Calibration targets. CMB peak spacing $\Rightarrow \xi_{\text{fr}}$; BAO scale $\Rightarrow \xi$ at $z \sim 0.5-1$; Weak-lensing two-point \Rightarrow late-time ξ anisotropy; Peculiar-velocity flows $\Rightarrow v_{\text{coarse}}(\xi)$ normalization.

Analogy (fluid picture)

Kid picture: Small whirlpools merge into bigger ones unless they keep cutting each other. The first term makes bigger pools; the second keeps chopping them up.

Swirl-clock background and effective Hubble rate

SST uses the clock ratio as the distance–redshift engine:

$$1 + z = \frac{S_t^{-1}(\text{emit})}{S_t^{-1}(\text{obs})}, \quad H_{\text{eff}}(t) \equiv -\frac{d}{dt} \ln S_t.$$

During a coherence burst ($\Gamma_{\text{eff}} > 0$) Eq. (2) pushes S_t toward uniformity, which drives a phase of $\dot{H}_{\text{eff}} < 0$ mimicking accelerated expansion without metric growth (already referenced in your Λ CDM dictionary).

Topological spectrum lock-in at freeze-out

At t_{fr} with ξ_{fr} from Eq. (1), the knot density spectrum freezes. The mass law (Eq. (4)) then fixes species energy densities once $L_{\text{tot}}(K)$ and (b, g, n) are set. Hopf-charge stabilization provides a topological lower bound on energy for linked sectors (research calibration of the bound’s SST coefficient).

Falsifiable cosmogony signals

Predictions specific to cosmogony

- **KZ scaling in LSS:** The inferred ξ_{fr} from CMB should obey a power law in an independently estimated τ_Q proxy (duration of condensation epoch).
- **Phase shift of acoustic peaks:** Ordering dynamics impart a calculable phase offset in the CMB acoustic series distinct from standard Λ CDM (sign fixed by $\Gamma_{\text{eff}}(t)$).
- **BAO AP anisotropy vs. environment:** ξ and S_t gradients predict $\mathcal{O}(10^{-3} - 10^{-2})$ directional distortions correlated with large-scale shear.
- **Redshift drift:** The combination $\dot{z} = H_{\text{eff},0} - H_{\text{eff}}(z)/(1+z)$ deviates at $z \lesssim 1$ if $f(t)$ is still evolving.

SWIRL CLOCK, TIME DILATION, AND REDSHIFT

Define the swirl-clock factor

$$S_t \equiv \sqrt{1 - \frac{\|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|^2}{c^2}}, \quad dt_{\text{local}} = S_t dt_\infty.$$

Cosmological redshift is interpreted as a clock-ratio:

$$1 + z = \frac{S_t^{-1}(\text{emit})}{S_t^{-1}(\text{obs})} \quad (\text{line-of-sight shear gives subleading corrections}).$$

Analogy (fluid picture)

A clock is a leaf on water. Where the water swirls fast, the leaf wobbles and ticks slower. Light leaving the slow-water zone looks slightly “stretched” (redder).

Known-limit + numeric check. With $v = \|\mathbf{v}_\odot\| = 1.09384563 \times 10^6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ and $c = 2.99792458 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$,

$$\frac{v}{c} \approx 3.65 \times 10^{-3}, \quad S_t = \sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2} \approx 0.9999933,$$

so local clock-slowdown at the characteristic swirl speed is small (consistent with weak-field behavior). [?]

EMERGENT GRAVITY FROM SWIRL PRESSURE

For axisymmetric swirl with azimuthal speed $v_\theta(r)$, steady Euler balance gives

$$\frac{1}{\rho_f} \frac{dp_{\text{swirl}}}{dr} = \frac{v_\theta^2}{r},$$

so an effective inward acceleration $g_{\text{eff}}(r) = v_\theta^2/r$, approximating $1/r^2$ attraction when $v_\theta \propto r^{-1/2}$.

Analogy (fluid picture)

Fluid picture: Swirl makes a pressure “dip.” Marbles (test masses) roll toward the dip; the radial balance $\rho_f^{-1} dp_{\text{swirl}}/dr = v_\theta^2/r$ is just the slope the marble feels. If $v_\theta \propto r^{-1/2}$, the inward pull behaves like $1/r^2$.

VACUUM (CORE) ENERGY DENSITY SCALE

Assuming the core carries the characteristic swirl speed $\|\mathbf{v}_\odot\| \approx v_\odot$,

$$u = \frac{1}{2} \rho_{\text{core}} \|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|^2.$$

Numerical check (SI):

$$\rho_{\text{core}} = 3.8934358266918687 \times 10^{18} \text{ kg m}^{-3}, \quad \|\mathbf{v}_\odot\| = 1.09384563 \times 10^6 \text{ m s}^{-1} \Rightarrow u \approx 2.329 \times 10^{30} \text{ J m}^{-3}.$$

INVARIANT MASS LAW FOR KNOTTED EXCITATIONS (CANONICAL)

Let $L_{\text{tot}}(K)$ be a *dimensionless* ropelength of knot K . The dimensionally correct SST mass law used in particle fits is

$$M(K) = \left(\frac{4}{\alpha_{\text{fs}}} \right) b(K)^{-3/2} \phi^{-g(K)} n(K)^{-1/\phi} \frac{u (\pi r_c^3 L_{\text{tot}}(K))}{c^2} \quad (4)$$

with b (braid index proxy), g (genus proxy), n (component count), and $\phi = \exp(\text{asinh}(\frac{1}{2}))$ per the Golden policy.

Units check. $u[\text{J m}^{-3}] \cdot (\pi r_c^3 L_{\text{tot}})[\text{m}^3]/c^2 \rightarrow \text{kg}$.

Mass scale per unit L_{tot} (numerical).

$$\frac{u \pi r_c^3}{c^2} = \frac{(2.329 \times 10^{30}) [\text{J m}^{-3}] \cdot \pi (1.40897 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m})^3}{(2.9979 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1})^2} \approx 2.28 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}.$$

Including $4/\alpha_{\text{fs}} \approx 5.48 \times 10^2$ sets the observed lepton/baryon scale once $L_{\text{tot}}(e)$ is calibrated.

Analogy (fluid picture)

Topological knots are like rubber bands tied in different ways; tighter or more tangled bands store more “swirl energy,” which we weigh as mass.

KNOT TOPOLOGIES FOR STANDARD PARTICLES

Designation	Representative knot	b	g	n
Electron e^-	Trefoil (3_1 , torus)	3	1	1
Muon μ^-	Cinquefoil (5_1 , torus)	5	2	1
Proton p	3-component chiral compound	3	2	3
Neutron n	as proton, different core strengths	3	2	3
Photon γ	Unknot (closed loop)	1	0	1

TABLE I. SST classification parameters (b, g, n) used in Eq. (4).

Proton–neutron split (internal geometry). Let $s_u \approx 2.828$, $s_d \approx 3.164$ denote geometric swirl volumes (e.g., from hyperbolic data of candidate subknots $5_2, 6_1$). With global scale $2\pi^2\kappa_R$ (e.g., $\kappa_R \approx 2$):

$$L_{\text{tot}}^{(p)} = \lambda_b (2s_u + s_d) (2\pi^2\kappa_R),$$

$$L_{\text{tot}}^{(n)} = \lambda_b (s_u + 2s_d) (2\pi^2\kappa_R),$$

preserving (b, g, n) while shifting masses via internal geometry.

SST \leftrightarrow Λ CDM: MINIMAL DICTIONARY

- **Effective Hubble rate:** $1 + z = S_t^{-1}(\text{em})/S_t^{-1}(\text{obs}) \Rightarrow H_{\text{eff}}(t) \equiv \frac{d}{dt} \ln(1 + z) = -\frac{d}{dt} \ln S_t$.
- **Distances:** Use $H_{\text{eff}}(z)$ in FRW distance integrals, $D_L(z) = (1 + z) \int_0^z \frac{c dz'}{H_{\text{eff}}(z')}$, with small corrections if S_t varies along the line of sight.
- **BAO/CMB:** Coherence correlation length plays the role of a standard ruler; freeze-out of swirl modes maps to acoustic peaks.
- **Growth:** Growth rate $f\sigma_8$ encodes build-up of coherent domains under reconnection and shear of \mathbf{v}_\odot .

OBSERVATIONAL CONSEQUENCES AND FALSIFIERS

Falsifiable predictions

- **SN Ia host dependence:** After standardization, Hubble residuals correlate with local density (voids vs. clusters) via ΔS_t .
- **Strong-lens time delays:** Inferred H_0 shifts with environmental S_t ; joint modeling predicts a sign/magnitude.
- **Redshift drift (Sandage test):** $\dot{z} = H_{\text{eff},0} - H_{\text{eff}}(z)/(1+z)$. SST curves differ if S_t evolves non-FRW-like.
- **BAO AP anisotropy:** Directional S_t gradients generate Alcock–Paczyński distortions at $10^{-3} - 10^{-2}$.
- **GW speed:** $c_{\text{GW}} = c$ (baseline $c_{13} = 0$); persistent $c_{\text{GW}} \neq c$ falsifies this sector.

CANONICAL CONSTANTS (SI)

Quantity	Symbol	Value
Swirl core radius	r_c	$1.40897017 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}$
Effective density	ρ_f	$7.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$
Core density	ρ_{core}	$3.8934358266918687 \times 10^{18} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$
Swirl speed (char.)	$\ \mathbf{v}_{\odot}\ $	$1.09384563 \times 10^6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
Speed of light	c	$2.99792458 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
Fine structure const.	α_{fs}	$7.2973525693 \times 10^{-3}$

IMPLEMENTATION NOTES (DATA FITS)

1. Calibrate $L_{\text{tot}}(e)$ from M_e using Eq. (4).
2. Fix λ_b, κ_R on (e, μ, p) ; predict remaining leptons/hadrons and isotope splittings.
3. Infer $H_{\text{eff}}(z)$ non-parametrically from SNIa; compare with BAO ruler from coherence correlation length.
4. Cross-validate with time-delay lenses and CMB acoustic scale to bound line-of-sight variations in S_t .