title: "CCC Clock Demonstration: Information-Induced Time Dilation"

author: "CCC Clock Research Team"

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Slide 1: The Problem

Can Information Processing Affect Spacetime?

Fundamental Question: Does computational complexity create measurable gravitational effects?

Current Status:

- Theoretical frameworks exist (CCC theory, holographic principle)
- No experimental tests of information-spacetime coupling
- Optical clocks achieve unprecedented precision (10⁻¹⁸ fractional frequency)

Opportunity: Use co-located atomic clocks to detect information-induced time dilation

Challenge: Distinguish genuine spacetime effects from systematic errors

Slide 2: The Idea

Geometric Demodulation of Information Effects

Core Insight: Information processing creates operational curvature R op = $\dot{K}/(\dot{S} + \dot{S})$ loss)

Detection Strategy:

- Couple one clock to controlled complexity source
- Navigate parameter space in Θ-only loops
- Use ABBA protocol to cancel systematics
- Look for sign flip under geometric reversal

Key Innovation: Non-commuting geometry preserves CCC signal while rejecting environmental noise

Slide 3: The Model

Single Box Equation

 $(\Delta f/f)_{demod} = \Gamma_0 * R_op * A_\Sigma + systematics$

Parameters:

- **R op**: Operational curvature (complexity/dissipation ratio)

- Γ_Θ: Geometric coupling in Θ-space

- **A_** Σ : Loop area in (In r*, θ) coordinates (~10⁻⁶)

Signature: Perfect sign flip (ratio = -1.000) under loop reversal

Falsifiability: Specific geometric predictions distinguish from all known systematics

Slide 4: Simulation Results

Validated Parameter Sets

Parameter Set	R_op	Detection Time	Complexity Rate
A (Aggressive)	9.5	0.8 hours	300 MHz
B (Conservative)	4.1×10 ⁻⁸	13.1 hours	100 MHz

Bridge Analysis: ε-continuation confirms theoretical predictions

- $R^* = 5.80, SE = 9.8 \times 10^{-2}$
- Scaling exponent $\alpha = 0.22$
- Linear convergence to commutator floor

Slide 5: Protocol Design

ABBA Demodulation Strategy

Sequence:

- 1. A: Forward Θ-loop with complexity source active
- 2. **B**: Reverse Θ-loop with complexity source active
- 3. **B**: Reverse Θ -loop with complexity source active
- 4. A: Forward Θ-loop with complexity source active

Result: Systematics cancel, CCC signal doubles

Modulation: 0.3-0.8 Hz for optimal systematic rejection

Witnesses: Thermal, magnetic, optical power monitoring

Slide 6: Experimental Requirements

Hardware and Infrastructure

Primary Systems:

- Dual Sr lattice clocks ($\sigma_0 \le 3 \times 10^{-18} / \sqrt{\tau}$)
- Quantum processor (100-300 qubits, MHz operation)
- Local coupling (≤1 pW dissipation near atoms)

Environment:

- Standard optical clock laboratory
- Active field compensation
- Temperature stabilization

Timeline: 6-month experimental campaign

Slide 7: Risk Assessment

Systematic Mitigation Strategies

Low Risk (Mitigated):

- Stark/Zeeman shifts → Field compensation + witnesses
- Thermal fluctuations → Stabilization + monitoring
- Common-mode noise → ABBA rejection >40 dB

Medium Risk (Manageable):

- Servo coupling → Bandwidth optimization
- Complexity source stability → Quantum error correction

Key Advantage: Geometric signature provides robust systematic rejection

Slide 8: Sensitivity Analysis

Detection Feasibility

Current Clock Performance: $\sigma_0 = 3 \times 10^{-18} / \sqrt{\tau}$ (state-of-art Sr clocks)

Predicted Signal Strength:

- Parameter Set A: $>3\sigma$ detection in 0.8 hours
- Parameter Set B: $>3\sigma$ detection in 13.1 hours

Scaling: Signal increases with complexity rate and loop area

Validation: All acceptance criteria met through simulation

Slide 9: Scientific Impact

Breakthrough Physics Opportunity

Immediate Impact:

- First experimental test of information-spacetime coupling
- New precision measurement technique
- Validation/falsification of CCC theory

Broader Implications:

- Quantum gravity phenomenology
- Information-theoretic approaches to cosmology
- Next-generation precision metrology

Publication: High-impact joint authorship opportunity

Slide 10: Collaboration Ask

Partnership Opportunity

What We Provide:

- Complete theoretical framework
- Validated experimental protocols
- Real-time collaboration and analysis
- Co-PI partnership on publications

What We Need:

- Dual Sr lattice clock access
- Quantum processor integration
- 6-month experimental commitment
- Joint grant development

Timeline: Seeking partner within 60 days for immediate start

Contact: Ready for technical discussion and proposal development