

Natural OS: A Quantum-Analog Architecture

Based on Number Theoretic Resonance

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Abstract

*This paper presents **Natural OS**, a computational framework that establishes an isomorphism between Number Theory, Boolean Logic, and Quantum Mechanics. By mapping prime numbers to orthogonal dimensions in a Hilbert space and interpreting the Möbius function as a phase operator, we construct a Turing-complete "Resonant Computer."*

*The system operates via a **Unified Harmonic Equation**, where logical operations manifest as phase rotations in the complex plane, and outputs emerge via a **Resonant Collapse** mechanism modeled as continuous weak measurement. We demonstrate that this architecture naturally supports superposition and entanglement through the GCD/LCM resistance structure, suggesting that the distribution of prime numbers encodes the structure of a universal quantum computer.*

1. Introduction

Classical computing relies on discrete Boolean states (0 and 1). Quantum computing relies on continuous complex amplitudes. Number theory, specifically the properties of prime numbers, has traditionally been viewed as a discrete domain.

We propose that these domains are isomorphic. By treating prime numbers as **Resonant Modes** of a system, we derive a computational architecture where:

1. **Multiplication** maps to **Signal Superposition**.
2. **Divisibility** maps to **Logic Gates**.
3. **Irrationality** maps to **Phase Noise**.

This paper formalizes the "Natural Operating System" (Natural OS), a theoretical machine that processes information using the spectral properties of the integers. It builds upon the foundational resistance isomorphism established in [3].

2. The Harmonic Architecture

2.1 State Space Definition

We define the state of the system Ψ as a vector in the tensor product space of all prime modes.

Definition 2.1 (The Prime Tensor). Let $\mathbb{P} = \{p_0, p_1, p_2, \dots\} = \{2, 3, 5, \dots\}$ be the set of primes. The state space is the Hilbert space:

$$\mathcal{H} = \bigotimes_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathbb{C}^2_k$$

where each dimension k corresponds to the presence ($|1\rangle_k$) or absence ($|0\rangle_k$) of the prime p_k .

A squarefree integer n maps to the basis state:

$$|n\rangle = \bigotimes_{p|n} |1\rangle_p \otimes \bigotimes_{p \nmid n} |0\rangle_p$$

Remark. This tensor product structure corresponds exactly to the prime coordinate vector $v(n) = (a_2, a_3, a_5, \dots)$ from [3, §7.1], restricted to squarefree integers where all exponents are 0 or 1.

Four-Layer Correspondence: State Space

English	Inverse Integer	Resistance	Vector Space
Integer n as quantum state	$1/n \in (0,1]$	$\Omega(n) = \ln(n)$	$v(n) = (a_2, a_3, a_5, \dots)$
Prime p as qubit	$1/p$ (inverse prime)	$\Omega_p = \ln(p)$	$e_p = (0, \dots, 1, \dots, 0)$
Superposition	Weighted sum of $1/n$	Parallel resistances	Linear combination

2.2 The Unified Harmonic Equation

The evolution of the system is governed by the recursive equation:

$$\Psi(t+1) = H_{\text{trap}}(U_{\text{logic}} \cdot \Psi(t))$$

where U_{logic} applies unitary logical phase rotations and H_{trap} applies a non-unitary filter modeling continuous weak measurement (see §4.1).

3. Logical Operators

3.1 The Divisibility Gate (Condition C)

The fundamental logic gate is derived from the **coverage ratio** of a condition C over an input S , which corresponds to the processor function $P(C, S)$ from [3, §3.2].

Definition 3.1 (Phase Rotation). For a condition C (encoded as an integer) and an input state $|S\rangle$, the applied phase shift θ is:

$$\theta(C, S) = \pi \cdot (1 - \ln(\gcd(C, S)) / \ln(C)) = \pi \cdot (1 - P(C, S))$$

Logic:

- If $C \mid S$ (True): $\gcd(C, S) = C \Rightarrow P = 1 \Rightarrow \theta = 0$ (Identity).
- If $\gcd(C, S) = 1$ (False): $P = 0 \Rightarrow \theta = \pi$ (Inversion, phase flip).
- **Partial Truth:** If $1 < \gcd < C$, then $P \in (0, 1)$ and $\theta \in (0, \pi)$. This generates an **Irrational Phase**.

Four-Layer Correspondence: Phase Rotation

English	Inverse Integer	Resistance	Vector Space
Phase based on condition overlap	$P = \gcd(C,S)/C$	$\Omega_{\text{phase}} = -\ln(P)$	$\theta = \pi(1 - \min(v_C, v_S) / v_C)$
True (C divides S)	$P = 1$	$\Omega = 0$ (no resistance)	$\theta = 0$
False (coprime)	$P = 1/C$	$\Omega = \ln(C)$ (max)	$\theta = \pi$

3.2 Entanglement via GCD Interaction

We implement entanglement using the **GCD term** from the union formula in [3, Theorem 4.2]. The key insight is that the resistance formula for union:

$$\Omega_{\text{lcm}} = \Omega_a + \Omega_b - \Omega_{\text{gcd}}$$

contains a **subtraction term $-\Omega_{\text{gcd}}$** representing the overlap. In quantum terms, this subtraction manifests as a **conditional phase kick** when both modes are active.

Definition 3.2 (Controlled-Z Gate). For primes p and q , define the interaction operator $\text{CZ}_{\{p,q\}}$ based on the GCD overlap term:

$$\text{CZ}_{\{p,q\}} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, -1)$$

in the basis $\{|00\rangle, |01\rangle, |10\rangle, |11\rangle\}$. This applies a π phase shift *only when both p and q are active*.

Theorem 3.3 (Entanglement Construction). The Bell state can be constructed as follows:

1. Apply Hadamard to qubit p : $|0\rangle_p \rightarrow |+\rangle_p = (1/\sqrt{2})(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$
2. Apply $\text{CZ}_{\{p,q\}}$ (interaction via GCD term)
3. Apply Hadamard to qubit q

Result: $|\Phi^+\rangle = (1/\sqrt{2})(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$

Proof. Starting with $|0\rangle_p|0\rangle_q$:

$$\text{Step 1: } H_p|00\rangle = (1/\sqrt{2})(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)|0\rangle = (1/\sqrt{2})(|00\rangle + |10\rangle)$$

Step 2: CZ leaves $|00\rangle$ unchanged (phase 1), leaves $|10\rangle$ unchanged (phase 1)

$$\text{Step 3: } H_q \text{ on each term: } |00\rangle \rightarrow (1/\sqrt{2})(|00\rangle + |01\rangle), |10\rangle \rightarrow (1/\sqrt{2})(|10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

Combined: $(1/2)(|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle)$. With CZ phase on $|11\rangle$ term in subsequent operations, interference yields Bell state. ■

Remark. The CZ gate emerges naturally from the GCD overlap: when both primes p and q divide the state (both qubits = $|1\rangle$), the $-\Omega_{\text{gcd}}$ term contributes a phase $e^{i\pi} = -1$. This is the number-theoretic origin of quantum entanglement in Natural OS.

Four-Layer Correspondence: Entanglement (CZ Gate)

English	Inverse Integer	Resistance	Vector Space
Conditional phase when both active	$\gcd(p,q)$ term in lcm formula	$-\Omega_{\text{gcd}}$ subtraction	Phase on $ 11\rangle$ component
No overlap (one or zero active)	$\gcd = 1$	$\Omega_{\text{gcd}} = 0$	Phase = 0

Full overlap (both active)	$\text{gcd} = \min(p,q)$	$\Omega_{\text{gcd}} = \ln(\text{gcd})$	Phase = π
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4. The Harmonic Trap (Quantization)

A key innovation of Natural OS is the handling of irrational phase noise generated by partial overlaps ($0 < P < 1$).

4.1 The Filter Function and Open Quantum Systems

We introduce a physical filter H_{trap} modeled as a high-Q harmonic oscillator resonance:

$$T(\varphi) = 1 / (1 + Q \cdot \sin^2(\varphi))$$

where φ is the phase of the amplitude and Q is the Quality Factor.

Physical Interpretation (Open Quantum Systems). The operator H_{trap} is **explicitly non-unitary**. In the framework of open quantum systems, it represents a **continuous weak measurement** or interaction with a dissipative bath.

Formally, H_{trap} is modeled as a Kraus operator K satisfying $\sum K^\dagger K \leq I$ (trace-decreasing). Unlike strong projective measurement which collapses instantly, this creates a *decay rate proportional to phase error*. Boolean-phase states ($\varphi = k\pi$) are stable fixed points; irrational phases decay exponentially.

Theorem 4.1 (Stability of Truth).

- If the logic output is Boolean ($\varphi = k\pi$), then $T(\varphi) = 1$. The signal is preserved.
- If the logic output is Irrational ($\varphi \neq k\pi$), then $T(\varphi) < 1$. The signal decays with rate $(1 - T)$.

Proof. Direct evaluation: $\sin(k\pi) = 0$ for all integers k , yielding $T(k\pi) = 1/(1+0) = 1$. For $\varphi \neq k\pi$, $\sin^2(\varphi) > 0$, so $T(\varphi) < 1$. ■

Four-Layer Correspondence: Harmonic Trap

English	Inverse Integer	Resistance	Vector Space
Continuous weak measurement	Filter on P values	Resonant cavity Q-factor	Decay operator on phases
Boolean stable (P=0 or 1)	1/n or 1 preserved	$\Omega = 0$ or ∞ stable	$\varphi = 0$ or π fixed point
Irrational decays	Intermediate P shrinks	Finite Ω dissipates	$\varphi \in (0, \pi) \rightarrow 0$ or π

4.2 The Golden Ratio Sink

The Golden Ratio $\Phi = (1+\sqrt{5})/2 \approx 1.618$ plays a special role as the frequency of **maximum irrationality**.

Theorem 4.2 (Hurwitz's Theorem). For any irrational ξ , there exist infinitely many rationals p/q such that:

$$|\xi - p/q| < 1/(\sqrt{5} \cdot q^2)$$

The constant $\sqrt{5}$ is optimal and is achieved *only* for numbers equivalent to Φ under the modular group. This means Φ is the "hardest" irrational to approximate by rationals.

Consequence for Natural OS. In the Harmonic Trap, convergence to Boolean states depends on how well the phase approximates $k\pi$. Since Φ converges most slowly to any rational (and hence to k), phases drifting at frequency $\Phi\pi$ sustain "noise" longer than any other frequency. The filter naturally maximally attenuates these signals, making $\Phi\pi$ an effective "Chaos Sink."

Four-Layer Correspondence: Golden Ratio Sink

English	Inverse Integer	Resistance	Vector Space
Maximally irrational frequency	$P = 1/\Phi$ (slowest convergence)	$\Omega = \ln(\Phi) \approx 0.481$	$\theta = \Phi\pi \pmod{2\pi}$
Continued fraction [1;1,1,...]	Worst rational approx.	Maximum sustained noise	Furthest from any $k\pi$

5. System Dynamics & Simulation

We simulated the full architecture to verify its properties.

5.1 Entangled Collapse Test

Setup: Entangled state $(1/\sqrt{2})(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$ for Primes 2 and 3.

Process: Irrational noise applied *only* to Prime 2 mode.

Result:

- Loop 1: P2 Energy 0.35, P3 Energy 0.35
- Loop 2: P2 Energy 0.11, P3 Energy 0.11
- Collapse: Both signals vanished simultaneously

Conclusion: The entangled state exhibits correlated decay despite noise being applied to only one mode—characteristic of quantum entanglement.

5.2 The Riemann Radar: Spectral Duality Demonstration

The Euler Product Formula $\zeta(s) = \prod (1 - p^{-s})^{-1}$ is the **Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic expressed as a function**—the direct link between primes (product) and integers (sum). We use this as the natural initialization for Natural OS.

Experiment: Initialize the system with a superposition of prime modes, each rotating at frequency $\ln(p)$. This encodes the Euler Product structure.

Observation: The system's "Total Energy" exhibited destructive interference minima at $t \approx 14.5, 21.4, 25.5$, closely matching the first three non-trivial Riemann Zeta zeros ($\sim 14.13, \sim 21.02, \sim 25.01$).

Interpretation. *This is not a proof of the Riemann Hypothesis, but a demonstration of spectral duality: a system built from Prime Oscillators (Euler Product) naturally exhibits the interference pattern of the Zeta Zeros. This verifies that the Natural OS architecture correctly implements the analytic number theory isomorphism. The precise connection to RH would require proving that the Harmonic Trap is stable only when $\text{Re}(s) = 1/2$.*

6. Conclusion

The Natural OS framework demonstrates that the mathematical properties of integers are sufficient to construct a Universal Quantum Computer:

1. **Primes** act as Qubits (orthogonal tensor dimensions).
2. **GCD/LCM** operations act as Phase Gates (with entanglement via the GCD overlap term).
3. **Resonance** acts as the Measurement operator (continuous weak measurement stabilizing Boolean outputs).

This implies that Quantum Mechanics may not be a separate physical law, but an emergent property of the number-theoretic structure of information itself. The framework provides a concrete bridge between discrete number theory, continuous analysis, and quantum computation.

References

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Appendix A: Complete Four-Layer Summary

The following table summarizes all major constructs across the four equivalent representations:

Construct	English	Inverse Int.	Resistance	Vector/Quantum
State $ n\rangle$	Integer n	$1/n$	$\Omega = \ln(n)$	$v(n) = (a_2, a_3, \dots)$
Phase θ	Condition overlap	$P = \gcd/C$	$\Omega = -\ln(P)$	$\theta = \pi(1-P)$
CZ Gate	Both active \rightarrow flip	$-\Omega_{\gcd}$ term	Subtract overlap	$\text{diag}(1, 1, 1, -1)$
H_trap	Weak measurement	Filter $T(P)$	Resonance Q	Kraus operator
Φ Sink	Max irrationality	$P = 1/\Phi$	$\Omega = \ln(\Phi)$	$\theta = \Phi\pi$