Extensions of Event Density

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February 2026

Abstract
The Event Density (ED) ontology begins from a single commitment: becoming is primitive. Micro-events are the universe's fundamental acts of participation, and ED is the measurable structure of this activity—the local rate at which becoming accumulates and stabilizes into persistent form. This paper develops the broader implications of this ontology across four major domains of foundational physics. Curvature emerges as the macroscopic geometry of ED flow. Quantum behavior arises in low-ED regimes where systems lack the becoming needed to individuate. Information and entropy become complementary expressions of ED structure and its diffusion, with holography emerging from the concentration of ED gradients at boundaries. Cosmology becomes the long-scale evolution of ED as it smooths, stabilizes, and eventually dissolves. These developments require no new postulates and no modification of existing theories. They reveal how a single primitive—becoming—can illuminate gravitation, quantum foundations, information theory, and cosmology within a unified architectural framework.

1. Introduction
The ED ontology reframes the foundations of physics by taking becoming as primitive. The universe is not built from objects, states, or fields, but from micro-events—the granular acts through which reality continually renews itself. ED is the measurable structure of this activity: the local rate at which micro-events accumulate and stabilize into persistent patterns. Geometry, matter, information, and classicality are not fundamental ingredients. They are macroscopic shadows of how becoming organizes itself across scales.

The core ED manuscript developed this foundation in a self-contained way, showing how ED gradients define a natural flow of becoming, how time emerges as accumulated participation, and how the universe's large-scale behavior reflects the diffusion and stabilization of becoming. The present paper extends that foundation. Once ED is taken as primitive, a series of architectural consequences follow naturally. Curvature becomes the geometry of ED flow. Quantum behavior emerges from the ontological thinness of low-ED regimes. Information and entropy become complementary expressions of ED structure and its diffusion. Cosmology becomes the long-scale evolution of ED as it smooths, stabilizes, and eventually dissolves.

These developments do not modify existing theories. They reveal the deeper substrate from which those theories arise. The goal of this paper is to articulate the broader conceptual landscape opened by ED and to show how its architectural commitments illuminate multiple domains of foundational physics.

2. Curvature as the Geometry of ED Flow
Curvature is usually introduced as a geometric property of spacetime. In the ED ontology, this geometric description is secondary. The primary structure is the flow of becoming. ED gradients define how rapidly micro-events accumulate from place to place, and this differential rate induces a natural flow field. Curvature is the macroscopic record of how that flow behaves.

2.1 ED gradients and the flow of becoming
Where ED is uniform, becoming proceeds at the same rate everywhere. No direction is privileged, and the flow of becoming is straight and unforced. This is the flat-spacetime limit. When ED varies, the flow bends. Regions of high ED resist change; regions of low ED allow rapid updating. The flow of becoming follows the path of least

resistance, aligning with ED gradients. This flow is not a metaphor. It is the primitive dynamical structure from which geometry emerges.

2.2 Geodesics as efficient participation paths

A geodesic is traditionally defined as the path that extremizes proper time. In ED terms, this extremization is a structural consequence. The flow of becoming prefers paths that minimize distortion—paths along which the ED gradient changes as little as possible. A system carried by this flow traces the most efficient route through the ED landscape. Geodesics are the macroscopic traces of this efficiency.

2.3 Curvature as macroscopic encoding

Curvature arises when efficient flow paths converge, diverge, or twist relative to one another. It is the large-scale imprint of how ED gradients shape the flow of becoming. In regions where ED gradients are gentle, flow lines remain nearly parallel and curvature is small. Where gradients are strong or uneven, flow lines bend toward or away from one another, producing the familiar signatures of gravitational curvature. Geometry is the emergent pattern formed by the collective behavior of ED flow.

2.4 Horizons as ED discontinuities

A horizon forms when ED gradients become too steep to support a single, continuous flow. If the contrast in becoming across a surface is extreme, flow lines cannot be extended smoothly from one side to the other. Participation becomes asymmetric: influence can cross in one direction but not the other. The macroscopic description of this fracture is a horizon. It is not a coordinate artifact. It is the universe acknowledging that its own flow cannot be reconciled across that boundary.

2.5 ED topography

It is helpful to picture ED as a landscape. High-ED regions are hills; low-ED regions are valleys. ED gradients are slopes. The flow of becoming runs downhill, following the steepest descent. In a flat landscape, flow lines are straight. In a varied landscape, they bend around ridges, funnel into valleys, and converge along channels. Curvature is the geometry of these flow patterns. Horizons are cliffs—places where the terrain drops so sharply that flow lines cannot continue smoothly. The geometry of spacetime is the large-scale shadow of this hidden ED topography.

3. Quantum Behavior as the Low-ED Regime

Quantum mechanics is often treated as a domain with its own rules, distinct from classical physics and incompatible with the geometric picture of spacetime. In the ED ontology, this division dissolves. Quantum behavior is not a separate layer of reality. It is the natural expression of becoming in regions where ED is sparse. A quantum system is ontologically thin.

3.1 Low ED and the failure of individuation

A classical system is thick with becoming. It generates micro-events rapidly, maintaining strong internal ED gradients and a stable relational structure. Its identity is continually refreshed. A quantum system is the opposite. It is a region of sparse becoming, a place where the universe has not yet committed to a definite structure. With too few micro-events to sustain internal updating, the system cannot individuate. It cannot stabilize definite properties. It drifts in a state of ontological thinness.

Indeterminacy arises because the system lacks the ED needed to anchor a definite state. Superposition is not a physical overlap of possibilities but the absence of sufficient becoming to select one. Fragility arises because a low-ED system cannot resist external influence. Context-dependence arises because the system's identity is not internally maintained but externally induced.

3.2 Entanglement as non-individuation

Entanglement appears mysterious only if we assume that quantum systems are already separate individuals. In the ED ontology, this assumption fails. When a high-ED system splits into two ultra-low-ED fragments, the resulting pair does not become two independent participants in becoming. They inherit a single participation rule. Their internal updating is so sparse that they cannot develop distinct identities. They remain two expressions of one undeveloped structure.

Entangled particles are not two systems with a mysterious connection. They are one low-ED participation structure expressed in two locations. Spatial separation is irrelevant because individuation never occurred.

3.3 Decoherence as re-entry into participation

Decoherence is not a collapse of a wavefunction or a branching of worlds. It is the thickening of a thin system. When a low-ED system interacts with a high-ED environment, the contrast in becoming is overwhelming. The environment is dense with micro-events. It forces the thin system to generate micro-events at a rate it could not sustain on its own. ED increases. Gradients form. The system re-enters participation.

Decoherence is rapid, irreversible, and basis-dependent because it is the universe absorbing a thin region of becoming into a thick one.

3.4 Bell correlations without nonlocality

Bell's theorem is often taken to show that the universe is nonlocal. But this conclusion rests on an assumption that ED rejects: that entangled particles are already individuated systems with their own internal states. A low-ED structure has no such internal state. It has only the participation rule inherited at creation.

When decoherence occurs, each fragment resolves this shared constraint. The correlations appear "nonlocal" only if we insist on treating the fragments as independent systems. They are not. They never were. Bell correlations arise not from communication but from non-individuation.

4. Information, Entropy, and Holography

Information and entropy are often treated as abstract quantities layered on top of physical systems. In the ED ontology, they are not additions to physics but natural expressions of how becoming organizes itself. ED gradients determine what patterns can persist, how they evolve, and where the universe stores its structural memory.

Holography emerges from the concentration of ED gradients at boundaries.

4.1 Information as the pattern of becoming

If becoming is primitive, then information is the pattern of becoming. A region with high ED and stable gradients carries more information because it sustains more persistent micro-event structure. A region with low ED carries less information because its patterns are sparse, unstable, or easily erased. Information is not stored in matter as a separate layer. Matter inherits the information encoded in ED gradients. Nor is information stored in spacetime as an independent substrate. Spacetime is the macroscopic shadow of ED structure.

4.2 Entropy as ED diffusion

Entropy is often described as disorder, ignorance, or the number of microstates compatible with a macrostate.

These are useful technical notions, but they are not ontologically primary. In the ED ontology, entropy is the degree to which ED gradients have flattened.

Where ED gradients are sharp, structure is strong, information is concentrated, and entropy is low. Where ED gradients have diffused, structure dissolves, information dilutes, and entropy is high. The second law becomes inevitable: becoming flows from regions of high ED toward regions of low ED. Gradients smooth. Contrast decays. The arrow of time is the direction in which ED diffuses.

Information is the shape of ED; entropy is the flattening of ED.

4.3 Boundaries as maximal ED contrast

Boundaries are where ED gradients are sharpest. Inside a region, ED may vary, but the strongest contrasts—the places where participation changes most abruptly—occur at the edges. These surfaces are where the flow of becoming is most constrained. Maximal ED gradients mean maximal structural constraint. Maximal constraint means maximal information.

This is why horizons, membranes, and interfaces play such a central role in physics. They are not special because of geometry alone. They are special because they are the surfaces where the universe stores the most contrast in becoming.

4.4 Holography as boundary encoding

The holographic principle states that the information content of a region scales with its boundary area, not its volume. In ED terms, this is the natural consequence of where ED gradients live.

A boundary is the surface across which ED changes most sharply. These sharp gradients encode the structural constraints that define the region. The bulk is becoming; the boundary is its memory. Black hole entropy scales with horizon area because the horizon is the surface where ED gradients are steepest, and thus where the universe can encode the most structure per unit area.

Holography is the geometric expression of how ED organizes itself.

4.5 Relation to entropic and emergent gravity

There is a family of approaches—Jacobson's thermodynamic derivation of Einstein's equations, Verlinde's emergent gravity—that treat gravity as an entropic or informational phenomenon. The ED ontology shares their instinct that geometry is not fundamental and that information plays a central role. But it reverses the order of explanation.

In ED, neither entropy nor information is primitive. Becoming is primitive. ED gradients generate structure; structure supports information; the diffusion of ED gradients produces entropy. Gravity is not entropic at its core. It is architectural: the macroscopic shadow of how becoming flows. The entropic and holographic descriptions are accurate, but they are secondary.

5. Cosmology as ED Evolution

Cosmology is usually framed as the evolution of spacetime geometry and matter fields. In the ED ontology, these descriptions are secondary. The primary story is the evolution of becoming. ED gradients form, smooth, stabilize, and eventually dissolve. Geometry, matter, and cosmic history are the macroscopic shadows of this deeper process.

5.1 Inflation as ED smoothing
In standard cosmology, inflation is a period of rapid geometric expansion introduced to explain the universe's large‑scale uniformity. In the ED ontology, this expansion is not the fundamental event. The primary phenomenon is the smoothing of ED gradients in a universe where becoming was initially too intense to form structure.

At the earliest moment, ED was extraordinarily high everywhere. Micro‑events occurred so rapidly that no stable relations could persist. Gradients fluctuated violently. The universe was a storm of becoming, too thick and too turbulent to support geometry. Inflation is the universe's first act of self‑organization: the moment when ED diffusion outpaced ED production. The wild gradients of the primordial state were flattened faster than new gradients could form.

Inflation ends naturally when diffusion catches up to production. No external mechanism is required. Once ED gradients become smooth enough, the runaway phase shuts itself off. Geometry stabilizes. The universe becomes calm enough for structure to form.

5.2 Structure formation as ED stabilization
Once ED gradients have been smoothed to a manageable level, the universe enters a phase where becoming can organize itself into persistent structures. Regions with slightly higher ED accumulate micro‑events more rapidly, reinforcing their own gradients. Matter condenses. Geometry bends. Stars ignite. Galaxies form. These structures are not imposed from outside. They are the stable attractors of ED dynamics.

The cosmic web is the large‑scale pattern of ED gradients settling into a self‑sustaining configuration. Gravity is the macroscopic expression of this stabilization.

5.3 Heat death as ontological thinning
As the universe expands, ED decreases. Gradients flatten. Information dilutes. Curvature approaches zero. Participation becomes sparse. This is the ED interpretation of heat death. It is not a temperature problem. It is an ontological problem.

A universe with minimal ED cannot sustain structure, information, horizons, or classicality. Time becomes trivial because becoming becomes thin. Space becomes trivial because gradients vanish. The universe approaches ontological flatness. Heat death is not the end of motion. It is the end of becoming.

5.4 The CCC parallel
A striking symmetry emerges when comparing the ED end state with Penrose's Conformal Cyclic Cosmology (CCC). In CCC, the remote future becomes conformally indistinguishable from the earliest moments of the next aeon because both are scale‑free, clockless, and devoid of structure. ED arrives at a similar symmetry by a different route.

At the beginning, ED was maximal and uniform. Gradients were undefined. No stable relations existed. Geometry had not yet emerged. At the end, ED becomes minimal and uniform. Gradients vanish. Clocks fail. Geometry dissolves. The beginning and end of cosmic history share the same structural signature: both are ED‑uniform states in which becoming is either too intense or too sparse to sustain structure.

In ED, this symmetry is not imposed. It is the natural consequence of diffusion.

6. Conclusion

The ED ontology begins with a single commitment: becoming is primitive. From this starting point, the familiar structures of physics—geometry, quantum behavior, information, entropy, and cosmology—emerge as large-scale expressions of how becoming organizes itself. ED gradients define the flow of participation. Curvature is the macroscopic geometry of that flow. Quantum behavior arises when becoming is too sparse to individuate a system. Information is the pattern of becoming; entropy is the flattening of its gradients. Cosmology is the long-scale evolution of ED as it smooths, stabilizes, and eventually dissolves.

None of these developments require new physical postulates. They follow from the architectural consequences of taking becoming as fundamental. The ED ontology does not modify existing theories. It reframes them. It shows how their structures arise from a deeper substrate and why their domains of validity are limited. General relativity becomes the geometry of ED flow. Quantum mechanics becomes the dynamics of low-ED regimes. Thermodynamics becomes the diffusion of ED gradients. Cosmology becomes the story of how ED organizes itself across the largest scales.

The purpose of this paper has been to explore these implications in a unified way. ED provides a single conceptual foundation from which multiple domains of physics can be understood without fragmentation or contradiction. It offers a way to see the universe not as a collection of objects obeying external laws, but as an ongoing act of becoming whose patterns give rise to the laws we observe.

The extensions developed here are only the beginning. If becoming is primitive, then the universe's deepest structures—its geometry, its quantum behavior, its informational boundaries, and its cosmic history—are all expressions of a single underlying activity. ED provides the architecture. The task ahead is to explore its consequences.

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