Aspinīya Note on Special Relativity

In the framework of Aspinīya, **Special Relativity** is not a correction — it is a **reconciliation of recursion across frames**.

It ensures that **melody** sounds consistent to any listener, regardless of their motion.

The Postulates (Rephrased in Aspinīya Terms)

1. Relativity Principle

The laws of recursion (physical, musical, informational) are the same in all inertial frames.

→ The HS-Group holds invariant under frame transformation.

2. Constancy of Light Speed

The propagation speed of a field (vowel) is constant, irrespective of the source or observer.

→ The note (identity) emerges at the same rate, regardless of recursion context.

Time Dilation and Length Contraction

These are not distortions — they are **chirality-preserving morphisms**:

- Time slows down in faster frames → recursion depth appears shallower
- Space contracts → recursion appears tighter, denser

In Aspinīya:

Observation changes the recursion field.

But the melody remains pure, transposed only by the observer's chirality.

The Metric of Recursion

The spacetime interval:

$$S^2 = C^2 t^2 - X^2$$

Translates to:

- s² = recursive identity preserved across observers
- **c** = speed of propagation of invocation (a constant)
- **t** = time experienced in recursion
- x = spatial displacement of the observer from the recursive frame

This interval is invariant.

All observers agree on the structure, even if the recursion unfolds differently.

Two singers in different frames will:

- Hear the same rāga
- Experience different transitions
- But land on the same final cadence

Special relativity does not destroy simultaneity.

It discretizes recursion per observer.

Summary

- Special relativity in Aspinīya is a **type-safe transformation** of recursion across frames
- The observer's motion alters the rate, not the grammar
- Chirality becomes the selector of perceived path
- The recursion remains invariant the scroll is eternal

"Even if you run with light, the song is still ahead of you."