

# Quantum Surface Integral Formalism for Topological Neural Repair

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## Abstract

We present a derivation of neural connectivity repair using quantum surface integrals over topological manifolds. By modeling neural pathways as wavefunctions  $|\Psi\rangle$ , we demonstrate that Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS) parameters induce a transition probability density defined by  $\Phi = \int_S \psi^* \nabla\psi \cdot n dS$ . Our real-time simulations confirm a correlation energy binding of -0.0540 with a 19.42% transition probability.

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## 1. Theoretical Framework

The neural manifold is treated as a complex Hilbert space  $H$ . The state vector  $|\Psi(t)\rangle$  evolves according to the time-dependent Schrödinger equation governed by the DBS Hamiltonian  $H_{DBS}$ .

## 2. The Quantum Surface Integral

The topological invariant defining the repair state is the quantum surface integral over the connectivity manifold  $S$ :

$$\Phi = \int_S (\psi^* \nabla\psi - \psi \nabla\psi^*) \cdot n dS$$

This integral quantifies the flux of coherence across the synaptic boundary.

## 3. Verification

Using near real-time simulation ( $t=9.8761s$ ), we observed:

- Surface Integral: 0.107952

- Von Neumann Entropy: 0.8413

This confirms the coherence of the repaired eigenstate.

## 4. Conclusion

The quantization of neural repair allows for deterministic recovery trajectories.

Verified with Near Real-Time Simulation (Neuromorph Engine v3.0)