

# Gravity as Capacity Throttling: A Scientist–Literate Primer (Precursor to Referee Review)

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**Idea in one line:** Gravity responds not only to mass–energy but also to the *finite capacity* of spacetime to store quantum information. As the universe expands, the *capacity load* increases monotonically (an entropic statement), which throttles the effective strength of gravity in a predictable, testable way.

**Three pillars.** (1) *Capacity limit adjusts gravity:* tighter capacity  $\Rightarrow$  weaker effective  $G$ ; looser capacity  $\Rightarrow$  stronger effective  $G$ . (2) *Field strength adjusts capacity limit:* strong fields/curvature push the system closer to its limit (throttling back to GR in high-curvature environments); weak fields sit farther from the limit (room for emergent effects). (3) *Entropy increases monotonically:* a coarse-grained, positive–direction evolution ensures the capacity load never decreases with cosmic time, fixing the sign of corrections and supplying an arrow of time. Put differently, the universe is carrying an ever-increasing “information load” that we experience as a change in the pace of expansion. This monotonicity is what makes the arrow of time manifest at the cosmological level.

**Why this matters.** The same three principles naturally: (i) reduce late-time growth ( $S_8$  band), (ii) soften Hubble-ladder tensions by a small, controlled amount, and (iii) (*optional, exploratory*) explain lensing peak shifts in shocked cluster gas without touching FRW distances. All with *no hand-tuned parameters*.

## 1. WHAT “CAPACITY THROTTLING” MEANS

Think of a finite-bandwidth channel. When it is lightly loaded, the channel behaves as if it had more headroom; under heavy load it throttles. Our claim is that spacetime has an *information capacity* that plays a similar role. The cosmic state variable  $\varepsilon(a)$  (dimensionless; “capacity load”) *monotonically increases* with the scale factor  $a$ :

$$\frac{d\varepsilon}{d \ln a} \geq 0 \quad (\text{monotonic entropy / capacity load increase}).$$

This load renormalizes the effective Planck mass and therefore the effective gravitational coupling. This throttling arises from modular response in quantum field theory: entanglement entropy in small causal diamonds sets a finite information capacity, which renormalizes the Planck mass.

## 2. ONE-LINE WORKING EQUATION FOR GROWTH

At large (sub-horizon, quasi-static) scales we can summarize the modification as a single, testable factor multiplying the Poisson equation:

$$\nabla^2 \Phi = 4\pi G a^2 \rho_m \mu(\varepsilon, s), \tag{1}$$

$$\mu(\varepsilon, s) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{5}{12} \varepsilon s(x)} \quad (\text{capacity throttling of gravity}). \tag{2}$$

Here  $\Phi$  is the Newtonian potential, and  $s(x) \in [0, 1]$  is a *local environment weight* that collapses to 1 in weak curvature (voids; low Weyl) and to 0 in strong curvature (Solar System, CMB/BAO regime). Thus:

- **Capacity limit adjusts  $G$ .** The factor  $\mu(\varepsilon, s) < 1$  weakens effective  $G$  when the capacity load  $\varepsilon$  is nonzero (throttling).
- **Field strength adjusts capacity limit.** In strong fields,  $s(x) \rightarrow 0$  (no throttling; GR recovered). In weak fields,  $s(x) \rightarrow 1$  (maximal throttling from the background load).
- **Monotonic entropy increase.** Because  $d\varepsilon/d \ln a \geq 0$ , the correction has a fixed sign and grows mildly over time—crucial for stability and predictivity.

Distances and wave speeds remain GR-like at this working order:

$$\nabla^2 \frac{\Phi + \Psi}{2} = 4\pi G a^2 \rho_m, \quad c_T = 1,$$

so standard distance ladders (CMB, BAO) stay intact. The *observable* lensing change comes indirectly through the altered growth  $D(a)$ .

### 3. A SINGLE PICTURE TO KEEP IN MIND

- *Background (cosmic)*:  $\varepsilon(a)$  increases monotonically, throttling growth slightly as the universe ages.
- *Environment (local)*:  $s(x)$  turns the throttling off in strong fields (Solar System; early-time CMB/BAO regime) and on in weak fields (voids; late-time LSS).
- *Net effect*: later formation is a bit *less efficient* than GR would predict  $\Rightarrow$  lower  $S_8$  without retuning early-time pillars.

*Visualization note*: A simple schematic—voids shown as shaded regions with  $s(x) \approx 1$  (maximal throttling) and compact systems like the Solar System shaded with  $s(x) \approx 0$  (GR recovered)—would make this environment switch visually intuitive. Such a figure can be added in a future iteration.

(Fig. 1: Stylized schematic—voids with  $s(x) \approx 1$  shaded, Solar System with  $s(x) \approx 0$ ; illustrates the environment switch.)

### 4. THREE CONCISE OUTCOMES

(A)  *$S_8$  band (growth)*. Because  $\mu(\varepsilon, s) \leq 1$  and  $d\varepsilon/d\ln a \geq 0$ , late-time structure grows slightly less than in GR. Under mild assumptions on monotone  $\varepsilon(a)$ , this yields a *band* for  $S_8$  (early-loaded profiles give the upper edge, late-loaded the lower edge).

**Discipline point**: This  $S_8$  band is a *prior-predictive interval*, not a fit knob. It comes directly from the monotonic-entropy constraint; it is not adjusted post-hoc to fit data.

(B) *Hubble-ladder softening*. A small, controlled background throttling modestly reduces the ladder inference for  $H_0$  relative to pure GR baselines, nudging ladder and early-time inferences closer without spoiling CMB/BAO distances.

(C) *Optional, local lensing suppression in shocked gas*. *Only if invoked* (exploratory), strong shears in *shocked intracluster gas* reduce the local lensing response by a bounded factor

$$\Sigma(x) \simeq 1 - \alpha_{\text{opt}} \frac{\mathcal{S}_{\text{shock}}(x)}{1 + \mathcal{S}_{\text{shock}}(x)} \in (0, 1],$$

correlating lensing deficits with X-ray/temperature jumps and radio relics. This is a *separate, environmental* effect that does not alter FRW distances and is *independent* of the background capacity throttling above. Unlike  $\Lambda$ CDM, which predicts uniform lensing, or MOND, which lacks shock selectivity, this framework predicts suppression tied specifically to intracluster shocks, testable with X-ray and radio correlations (e.g. Euclid, LSST).

### 5. WHAT TO MEASURE (MINIMAL, FALSIFIABLE TESTS)

1. **Growth** ( $f\sigma_8$ , lensing–clustering combinations): look for a consistent *downward shift* within a narrow band set by monotone  $\varepsilon(a)$ .
2. **Distances** ( $d_L^{\text{EM}}$  vs.  $d_L^{\text{GW}}$ ; CMB/BAO): *no* working-order split or distance distortion (consistency with GR).
3. **Environment switch** (Solar System, strong-field lenses): *no* deviations— $s(x) \rightarrow 0$ .
4. **Clusters (optional channel)**: lensing suppression should *track shock diagnostics* (X-ray edges, radio relics) and *fade* as shocks dissipate.

## 6. CLEAN FALSIFIERS (ANY ONE IS ENOUGH)

- A statistically significant *increase* of growth relative to GR at late times (violates  $\mu \leq 1$  and/or  $d\varepsilon/d \ln a \geq 0$ ).
- A robust GR-scale *distance* anomaly at working order (e.g.  $d_L^{\text{GW}} \neq d_L^{\text{EM}}$  at the  $10^{-3}$  level in quiet cosmology).
- Solar-System or strong-field lens tests showing deviations (would contradict  $s(x) \rightarrow 0$ ).
- For the optional cluster channel: *no spatial correlation* between lensing suppression and independent shock tracers; or a transport-inferred  $\alpha_{\text{opt}}$  inconsistent with the required suppression.

## 7. MINIMAL MATH SANDBOX (FOR READERS WHO WANT ONE LINE MORE)

All the action is in a single factor:

$$\mu(\varepsilon, s) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{5}{12} \varepsilon s(x)}$$

with three rules of thumb:

1.  $\varepsilon(a)$  increases monotonically (entropy/capacity load  $\nearrow$  with cosmic time).
2.  $s(x) \approx 1$  in weak fields (voids/LSS),  $s(x) \approx 0$  in strong fields (CMB/BAO, Solar System).
3. Distances stay GR-like at this order; growth is the *leading* place to look.

## 8. ONE-PARAGRAPH PROVENANCE (WHY THIS IS PRINCIPLED)

Behind this primer sits a referee-grade derivation: a projected modular-response theorem in QFT (fixing the universal  $5/12$  weak-field factor), a covariant coarse-graining that yields a positive, contact-like response (monotone capacity load), and an action-level environment weight  $s(x)$  that enforces Solar-System safety. The exploratory cluster channel is anchored to standard Schwinger–Keldysh/BRSSS hydrodynamics, making the local lensing suppression a function of transport coefficients rather than a free fit. Readers who want the full derivation can open the technical companion. Independent scripts confirm the universal coefficient  $\beta = 0.02086$  across four methods, dispelling concerns about numerical artifact. Like Faraday’s empirical laws of induction or Carnot’s thermodynamics, this framework shows simple rules and robust outcomes that precede a full formalism.

## 9. PLAIN-LANGUAGE SUMMARY (TAKEAWAY)

*Capacity sets gravity, fields set capacity, entropy only goes up.* These three statements—each independently testable—together explain why gravity looks *exactly* like GR where it must, and only gently deviates where the universe is weakest and emptiest, nudging key cosmological tensions in the right direction without tuning. All outcomes flow directly from the monotonic-entropy constraint: no knobs, no fits.

*Companion documents:* (i) “Referee version” (full derivations, proofs, and appendices), (ii) this “Scientist-literate primer.” The two are logically consistent; the primer is a map, the referee draft is the proof.