

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

[clg]<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>[*Institution(s)*]

(Dated: September 1, 2025)

**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.

**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.

## 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.

### 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). This is a prior-predictive *interval*, not a fit knob.

(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.

### 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.

## 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.

*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.