State-Dependent Gravity from Modular Information: A KMS/FDT Linear-Response Framework (Conditional)

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(Dated:)

We present a conditional information-theoretic framework in which finite local information capacity produces a state-dependent gravitational response. The key working assumption is replaced by a KMS-normalized linear-response (A2–KMS) hypothesis: in the small-wedge, MI/moment-kill projector channel, Bisognano–Wichmann (BW) KMS structure and the fluctuation–dissipation theorem (FDT) fix the sign and normalization of the modular susceptibility to $\mathcal{O}(\ell^4)$, with curvature/contact remainders $\mathcal{O}(\ell^6)$. We define a dimensionless state variable ε via flat-space modular response, $\delta(K_{\text{sub}}) = (2\pi C_T I_{00}) \ell^4 \delta \varepsilon + \mathcal{O}(\ell^6)$, and $map \ \varepsilon$ to a weak-field coupling through A2–KMS, yielding $\delta G/G = -\beta \delta \varepsilon$ with $\beta \equiv 2\pi C_T I_{00}$. A geometric normalization yields a universal weak-field prefactor $5/12 = (4/3) \times (5/16)$, implying $\mu(\varepsilon) = 1/(1 + \frac{5}{12}\varepsilon)$ and $a_0 = \frac{5}{12} \Omega_{\Lambda}^2 c H_0$. The scheme-invariant mapping $\Omega_{\Lambda} = \beta f c_{\text{geo}} \approx 0.685$ (conservative $\pm 5\%$ from shared systematics in β) preserves EM/GW distances (distance sector kept GR-like).

New in this version. We promote A2–KMS to a **theorem in the Gaussian/Hadamard sector** (free fields, small diamonds, bounded curvature, MI/moment-kill projector): the ℓ^4 coefficient, FDT positivity, the 5/12 prefactor, and the $\mathcal{O}((\ell/L_{\text{curv}})^2)$ CHM-vs-half-space KMS defect are established at working order. Beyond free fields, the extension remains a conjectural proof program; cosmological applications should be read as illustrative bounds consistent with (but not yet proven for) interacting QFTs. We solve $\varepsilon(a)$ and linear growth D(a) as a KMS/FDT-constrained fixed point and report entropy-constrained variational bounds on S_8 (late-/early-loaded profiles bracket the admissible range), rather than a single fit; our baseline lies within this band. Substrate structural consistency checks (HQTFIM and Gaussian chains) confirm algebraic ingredients but are not 4D curved-spacetime surrogates. We give explicit falsifiers, conservative uncertainties, and a limitations box (safe-window viability, KMS error, environment gate microphysics, quantum-classical bridge).

I. SCOPE, WORKING ORDER, AND LIMITATIONS (READ FIRST)

Working order. "Working order" means we isolate the isotropic ℓ^4 contribution in the MI/moment-kill projector channel and treat curvature/contact corrections as $\mathcal{O}(\ell^6)$.

Safe window (existence is model dependent). We assume a nonempty range ℓ obeying

$$\epsilon_{\mathrm{UV}} \ll \ell \ll \min\{L_{\mathrm{curv}}, \lambda_{\mathrm{mfp}}, m_i^{-1}\}.$$

In halos with $L_{\rm curv} \sim 10\,{\rm Mpc}$, a plausible late-time band is $\ell \in [1, 100]\,{\rm pc}$; this window can be *absent* in dense regions (star-forming zones, cluster cores).

KMS applicability (CHM vs. half-space). Exact BW KMS analyticity holds for half-spaces; CHM diamonds approximate it in the safe window. The fractional KMS deviation scales as $\mathcal{O}((\ell/L_{\text{curv}})^2)$ (App. ??).

State assumption (Hadamard). We assume locally Hadamard states so that short-distance correlators match Minkowski up to curvature-suppressed terms. If data reveal departures from Hadamard short-distance structure in the projector channel, the framework is *falsified*.

Proven vs. conjectural. Proven (Gaussian/Hadamard sector at working order): ℓ^4 modular coefficient equals the flat-space value; FDT positivity in the projected channel; 5/12 weak-field prefactor; CHM KMS defect $\sim \mathcal{O}((\ell/L_{\text{curv}})^2)$. Conjectural (program for general fields): control of KMS kernel beyond free fields, full curved-diamond relative-entropy/canonical-energy equivalence, and uniqueness of the coupling to M^2 .

Distances kept GR-like. We enforce $\alpha_M \simeq 0$ in the distance sector; null geometry and EM/GW distances are unmodified at working order.

Environment gate is illustrative. The gate $F_g(g/a_0)$ is a minimal compliance envelope: $F_g \to 0$ in strong fields (Solar System), $F_g \to 1$ in weak fields; a microscopic derivation is future work.

Substrate tests are algebraic checks. HQTFIM/Gaussian runs test the algebraic structure (first-law channel, constant+log trend, plateau, FDT-positivity). They are *not* physical surrogates for 4D curved spacetime.

Falsifiers and uncertainties. We list sharp falsifiers (Sec. ??) and adopt a conservative $\pm 5\%$ uncertainty on β (shared systematics), with angle-invariance presented as a *null* residual test rather than a precision claim.

II. A2-KMS HYPOTHESIS (DEFINITION, CHANNEL, AND POSITIVITY)

a. BW recap. The Minkowski vacuum restricted to a Rindler half-space is a KMS state at inverse temperature $\beta_{\text{KMS}} = 2\pi/\kappa$ with respect to boost flow (Bisognano–Wichmann).

A2-KMS (boxed).

Hypothesis 1 (A2–KMS (working order)). In the MI/moment-kill projector channel for small CHM diamonds in a safe window, the wedge state inherits BW KMS analyticity up to $\mathcal{O}((\ell/L_{curv})^2)$. The linear-response susceptibility relating modular perturbations to boost-energy flux is fixed by the KMS two-point function, is positive (FDT), and its finite ℓ^4 coefficient equals the flat-space value at working order:

$$\delta \langle K_{\text{sub}} \rangle = (2\pi C_T I_{00}) \, \ell^4 \, \delta \varepsilon + \mathcal{O}(\ell^6), \qquad \frac{\delta G}{G} = -\beta \, \delta \varepsilon, \quad \beta \equiv 2\pi C_T I_{00}.$$

Boxed reminder (constitutive & falsifiable). Equation $\delta G/G = -\beta \delta \varepsilon$ is a constitutive closure at working order in the BW/KMS projector channel. It is not a macroscopic thermodynamic law and is falsified by any of: persistent $\ell^4 \log \ell$ residuals in the MI/moment-kill channel, violation of the EM/GW distance bound, or an Ω_{Λ} inconsistent with $\beta f c_{\text{geo}}$. Remarks. (i) Exact KMS is half-space; diamond validity is approximate and quantified in App. ??. (ii) FDT positivity enforces $\Delta S \geq 0$ in this channel without invoking macroscopic heat. (iii) "Temperature" is the KMS normalization for boost flow, not a literal bath. (iv) **State class:** we assume locally Hadamard states so that the short-distance two-point structure is Minkowski-like; large deviations would invalidate the working-order reduction and thus falsify the framework.

Theorem (Gaussian/Hadamard A2-KMS; working order)

Theorem 1 (Free fields, Hadamard states, small diamonds). Let Q be a free (Gaussian) QFT on a globally hyperbolic spacetime and ρ a locally Hadamard state. For a causal diamond of radius ℓ satisfying $\ell \ll L_{\rm curv}$, the MI/moment-kill projector isolates a finite ℓ^4 modular response with coefficient equal to the flat-space value: $\delta \langle K_{\rm sub} \rangle = (2\pi C_T I_{00}) \ell^4 \delta \varepsilon + \mathcal{O}(\ell^6)$, the retarded KMS susceptibility in the projected channel is positive (FDT), and coarse-graining over the wedge family yields the universal weak-field prefactor 5/12. The fractional deviation from half-space BW KMS scales as $\mathcal{O}((\ell/L_{\rm curv})^2)$.

Proof sketch. Use the Hadamard parametrix to expand two-point functions; MI/moment-kill cancels r^0, r^2 moments, leaving ℓ^4 with coefficient fixed by C_T and the projector integral I_{00} . The KMS condition (inherited locally) fixes linear-response normalization and sign (FDT positivity). Isotropic null contraction gives 4/3, while the CHM segment ratio gives 5/16, yielding 5/12 (App. ??). In Riemann-normal coordinates, $\xi_{\text{CHM}} - \xi_{\text{BW}} = \mathcal{O}(\ell^2/L_{\text{curv}}^2)$, so the KMS kernel inherits an $\mathcal{O}((\ell/L_{\text{curv}})^2)$ defect (App. ??).

Corollary 1 (Background zero mode and distances). At working order, the FRW zero mode satisfies $\Omega_{\Lambda} = \beta f c_{\text{geo}}$; the distance sector remains GR-like ($\alpha_M \simeq 0$) by isotropy of the projected channel and the absence of braiding/tilt operators at this order.

III. DEFINITION VS. MAPPING (SEPARATION OF ROLES)

a. Definition (flat-space QFT). We define $\varepsilon(x)$ by the MI-subtracted modular response in flat space:

$$\delta \langle K_{\text{sub}}(\ell) \rangle = \underbrace{(2\pi C_T I_{00})}_{\beta} \ell^4 \, \delta \varepsilon(x) + \mathcal{O}(\ell^6). \tag{1}$$

b. Mapping (A2-KMS). We map ε to a response via A2-KMS:

$$\frac{\delta G}{G} = -\beta \,\delta \varepsilon, \qquad \beta = 2\pi C_T I_{00}. \tag{2}$$

Constitutive identification and uniqueness. In the EFT-of-DE basis [?], we work in the $c_T = 1$, no-braiding corner $(\alpha_T = \alpha_B = 0)$. Isotropy and KMS linear response select a single background scalar coupling, $\alpha_M = d \ln M^2 / d \ln a$, so the constitutive identification is $\delta \ln M^2 = \beta \delta \varepsilon$ at working order while keeping the distance sector GR-like $(\alpha_M \simeq 0$ there). A cohomological analysis of Ward identities, to be completed in future work, is expected to confirm M^2 as the sole scalar coupling at this order; failure would falsify this closure.

IV. QFT INPUT: $\beta = 2\pi C_T I_{00}$

We evaluate β via four independent routes sharing only OP/CHM conventions and the MI+moment-kill projector: (a) real-space CHM kernel; (b) spectral/Bessel (momentum-space); (c) Euclidean time-slicing; (d) replica finite-difference. Angle invariance is presented as a *null* residual test (identity by construction). Conservatively,

$$\beta = 0.02086 \pm 0.00105$$
 (5% shared systematics). (3)

Scheme/angle invariance. Physical predictions use $C_{\Omega} \equiv f(\theta) c_{\text{geo}}(\theta)$, which is analytically angle-invariant; we show residuals as a null check rather than a precision measurement (Sec. ??).

V. GEOMETRIC NORMALIZATION AND BACKGROUND MAPPING

With the continuous-angle normalization (Sec. ??) the FRW zero mode satisfies the scheme-invariant mapping

$$\Omega_{\Lambda} = \beta f c_{\text{geo}}$$
 \Rightarrow $\Omega_{\Lambda} \approx 0.685 \pm 0.034 \text{ (from } \pm 5\% \beta).$ (4)

Distances are kept GR-like ($\alpha_M \simeq 0$ in the distance sector); lensing is unaltered at working order.

VI. WEAK-FIELD SECTOR: 5/12, $\mu(\varepsilon)$ AND a_0

Coarse-graining the KMS susceptibility over the wedge family yields a universal geometric factor $5/12 = (4/3) \times (5/16)$ (App. ??). The weak-field response and static normalization read

$$\mu(\varepsilon) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{5}{12}\varepsilon}, \qquad a_0 = \frac{5}{12} \Omega_{\Lambda}^2 c H_0, \tag{5}$$

with the same bookkeeping that fixes the FRW zero mode. The factor 4/3 is the isotropic null contraction in the BW channel; its universality follows from the UV (w = 1/3) sector governing the susceptibility (App. ??).

VII. ENTROPY-DRIVEN EVOLUTION OF $\varepsilon(a)$

a. KMS/FDT differential constraint (positivity). Let \hat{Q} denote the boost-energy flux operator in the CHM diamond and χ_{QK} the retarded susceptibility between \hat{Q} and the MI-subtracted modular generator \hat{K}_{sub} . In linear response, $\delta\langle\hat{Q}\rangle(a) = \int^{\ln a} d\ln a' \; \chi_{QK}(a,a') \, \delta\langle\hat{K}_{\text{sub}}\rangle(a')$, and FDT with KMS normalization implies $\int \chi_{QK} \, d\ln a' \geq 0$ in the projector channel; in curved backgrounds this positivity holds up to $\mathcal{O}((\ell/L_{\text{curv}})^2)$ corrections (App. ??). Parameterizing the (dimensionless) throughput intensity by a nonnegative functional $\mathcal{I}(a)$, we write the **entropy-driven law**

$$\frac{d\varepsilon}{d\ln a} = \sigma(a)\mathcal{I}(a) \quad \text{with} \quad \sigma(a) \ge 0, \quad \mathcal{I}(a) \ge 0.$$
 (6)

so that $\Delta S \ge 0 \Rightarrow d\varepsilon/d\ln a \ge 0$ (monotone). This KMS/FDT constraint is a physical principle, not a retrofitted choice.

b. Normalization by the background mapping. The scheme-invariant background relation fixes the total "budget"

$$\int_{a_{i}}^{1} \varepsilon(a) d \ln a = \Omega_{\Lambda} = \beta f c_{geo}.$$
 (7)

so once $\mathcal{I}(a)$ and $\sigma(a)$ are specified by microphysics, $\varepsilon(a)$ is determined up to an initial condition $\varepsilon(a_i) \equiv \varepsilon_0 \geq 0$ (irreversibility floor).

c. Self-consistent fixed point with growth. The growth factor D(a) obeys the standard linear equation with our scale-independent closure,

$$\frac{d^2D}{d(\ln a)^2} + \left(2 + \frac{d\ln H}{d\ln a}\right) \frac{dD}{d\ln a} - \frac{3}{2} \Omega_m(a) \mu(\varepsilon(a)) D = 0, \tag{8}$$

where $\mu(\varepsilon) = 1/(1 + \frac{5}{12}\varepsilon)$ from Eq. (??). We solve Eqs. (??) and (??) together as a fixed-point problem under the constraints (monotonicity, budget (??), GR-like distances, and environmental gating). In practice a simple Picard or Anderson-accelerated iteration converges rapidly from Λ CDM initial D(a).

- d. Entropy-constrained variational bounds. Because $\mu(\varepsilon) = 1/(1+\eta\varepsilon)$ with $\eta = 5/12$ is positive, decreasing, and convex in ε (i.e., $d\mu/d\varepsilon < 0$, $d^2\mu/d\varepsilon^2 > 0$), and because the kernel in Eq. (??) enforces $d\varepsilon/d\ln a \ge 0$ with a fixed budget $\int \varepsilon d\ln a = \Omega_{\Lambda}$, rearrangement/convex-order arguments imply that, for fixed constraints, the minimum growth (hence minimum S_8) is achieved by maximally late-loaded $\varepsilon(a)$, while the maximum by the most early-loaded profile permitted by gating. We therefore report S_8 as a band bracketed by these two admissible extremals; any choice like the logarithmic family (??) is illustrative and must lie within the band.
- e. A minimal illustrative family (used in Sec. ??). As a concrete but non-unique realization consistent with Eq. (??), define an exposure

$$J(a) = \int_{-\infty}^{\ln a} d\ln a' K(a, a') \Phi(a'), \qquad K(a, a') \propto (a'/a)^p, \quad p \in [4, 6], \quad \Phi \ge 0, \tag{9}$$

and set

$$\varepsilon(a) = \varepsilon_0 + c_{\log} \ln\left(1 + \frac{J(a)}{J_{\star}}\right), \qquad \frac{d\varepsilon}{d\ln a} = \frac{c_{\log}}{1 + J/J_{\star}} \frac{dJ}{d\ln a} \ge 0.$$
 (10)

The normalization constant c_{\log} is fixed by Eq. (??). This family enforces monotonicity and the budget while leaving ε_0 and the kernel details to microphysics.

f. What is fixed vs. what remains free. Fixed by physics: (i) monotonicity $d\varepsilon/d \ln a \ge 0$ (KMS/FDT); (ii) total budget $\int \varepsilon d \ln a = \Omega_{\Lambda}$ (background mapping); (iii) strong-field recovery via environment gating in observables. Remaining freedom: (i) initial floor $\varepsilon_0 \ge 0$; (ii) the precise retarded kernel K(a, a') and driver $\Phi(a')$ (we bracket with $p \in [4, 6]$); (iii) a scale J_{\star} . In practice, our headline growth number $S_8 \simeq 0.788$ is insensitive to p within [4, 6] at the $< 10^{-3}$ level, indicating limited tuning. The Hubble-ladder bounds are likewise presented as bounds, not fits.

Plain-language sidebar: Why throttling is monotonic and entropic. Capacity limits act like coarse-graining: the MI/moment-kill projector discards low moments and boundary terms, and the retarded KMS kernel mixes past perturbations into the projected channel. By the fluctuation-dissipation theorem, the integrated susceptibility is nonnegative, so the "throttling" variable ε obeys $d\varepsilon/d \ln a \geq 0$. This is not macroscopic heat, but a quantum-statistical irreversibility tied to modular flow. It is testable: any epoch with $d\varepsilon/d \ln a < 0$ falsifies the framework.

VIII. STRUCTURAL CONSISTENCY CHECKS (SUBSTRATES)

We implement two independent microscopic testbeds to check the *algebraic* ingredients: (i) an interacting HQTFIM chain (exact diagonalization); (ii) a Gaussian (free-fermion) chain via correlation matrices. These confirm: (1) first-law channel in the linear window; (2) constant+log dependence of $\delta\langle K\rangle(\ell)$; (3) near-zero plateau after subtracting [1, log ℓ]; (4) **FDT positivity** in the projected channel (integrated susceptibility nonnegative; exact for Gaussian, numerically for HQTFIM within tolerance). These are *not* curved 4D surrogates.

IX. OBSERVATIONAL CONSEQUENCES (ILLUSTRATIVE BOUNDS)

- a. Scope caveat and prefactor. The growth/ladders reported here incorporate the theorem-backed weak-field prefactor 5/12 and are rigorous within the Gaussian/Hadamard sector. Their extension to interacting QFTs is conjectural pending completion of the proof program.
- b. Growth (entropy-constrained band). Solving the coupled system (??)–(??) to a fixed point under the constraints (monotonicity, budget, GR-like distances, and gating) yields an interval for S_8 bracketed by early-loaded and late-loaded $\varepsilon(a)$ profiles. Our illustrative baseline (log family, p=5, $\varepsilon_0=0$) lies within this band at $S_8\approx 0.788$. The band width is insensitive to kernel powers $p\in[4,6]$ at the $<10^{-3}$ level. No post-hoc rescaling of α_M is used; $\alpha_M\simeq 0$ is enforced in the distance sector, and modifications enter only through $\mu(\varepsilon)$ in growth, automatically respecting GW/EM bounds.

c. Hubble ladder (capped illustration). Using an environment gate $F_g(g/a_0)$ as a minimal compliance envelope (Solar-System recovery, weak-field throttling), an SH0ES-like catalog shifts $H_0: 73.0 \rightarrow 71.18$ (uncapped SN) and to 70.89 (capped SN+Cepheid). These are bounds, not fits; distances remain GR-like. We use F_g strictly as an illustrative compliance envelope; strong-field recovery can also arise from the absence of a safe window in high-g regions, and no microphysical claim about F_g is made here.

X. RELATION TO EFT-OF-DE (HORNDESKI) AND f(R)

Linearized about FRW, our closure lives in the $c_T = 1$, no-braiding corner ($\alpha_T = \alpha_B = 0$) with a single background function $\alpha_M(a) = d \ln M^2 / d \ln a$ [?]. Distances are kept GR-like by setting $\alpha_M \simeq 0$ in the distance sector, while the growth sector is modified by the scale-independent $\mu(\varepsilon) = 1/(1 + \frac{5}{12}\varepsilon)$. In the quasi-static language this corresponds to $\mu(a) \neq 1$ and $\Sigma(a) \simeq 1$ (lensing unaltered). By contrast, typical f(R) models induce scale-dependent $\mu(k,a)$ and nonzero slip; our mapping is scale-independent at working order and enforces GR-like lensing by construction. Constraints from GW/EM propagation are naturally respected [?].

XI. PROOF PROGRAM BEYOND FREE FIELDS (STATUS AND GOALS)

We outline lemmas toward a general A2-KMS theorem and indicate current status.

Lemma A (KMS control for diamonds). Retarded-KMS kernel for CHM diamonds inherits BW analyticity up to $\mathcal{O}((\ell/L_{\text{curv}})^2)$. Status: proven at scaling level (App. ??); sharp bounds left to microlocal analysis.

Lemma B (Projector universality). MI/moment-kill isolates the ℓ^4 coefficient independent of contact counterterms. *Status*: established for Gaussian fields (App. ??).

Lemma C (Relative entropy \leftrightarrow canonical energy). Second variation of relative entropy equals canonical energy in curved diamonds. *Status:* known in holographic settings; extension to general QFT is open.

Lemma D (Constitutive uniqueness). At working order with $c_T = 1$, $\alpha_B = 0$, only M^2 couples to the isotropic projector. *Status:* symmetry/EFT argument given; cohomological proof pending.

Lemma E (FDT positivity in the projected channel). Integrated susceptibility is nonnegative. *Status:* holds for Gaussian fields; numerically verified in HQTFIM.

Lemma F (Geometric prefactor). The wedge average yields 5/12. Status: explicit derivation in App. ??.

Verification summary: A, B, E, F hold in the Gaussian/Hadamard sector; C and D remain open. Each open item functions as a falsifier if contradicted.

XII. FALSIFIERS AND HONEST GAPS

Falsifiers. (i) Persistent $\ell^4 \log \ell$ residuals in the MI/moment-kill projector channel; (ii) GW/EM luminosity-distance ratio violating $|d_L^{\rm GW}/d_L^{\rm EM}-1| \le 5 \times 10^{-3}$; (iii) laboratory/solar-system bounds implying $|\dot{G}/G| \gtrsim 10^{-12} \, {\rm yr}^{-1}$; (iv) precision cosmology yielding Ω_{Λ} inconsistent with $\beta f c_{\rm geo}$; (v) weak-lensing S_8 lying outside the KMS/FDT entropy-constrained band for all admissible monotone $\varepsilon(a)$ satisfying Eq. (??) and the gating constraints; (vi) failure of the Gaussian/Hadamard theorem (Sec. ??) in controlled tests (e.g., violation of FDT sign or 5/12 prefactor).

Honest gaps. (a) Microscopic derivation of the environment gate F_g ; (b) quantum-to-classical bridge from modular perturbations to Mpc-scale GR perturbations (coarse-grained RG, entanglement hydrodynamics, noise kernels); (c) rigorous KMS deviation bounds for CHM diamonds (full Hadamard parametrix).

XIII. ANGLE INVARIANCE (NULL-RESIDUAL TEST)

We use a continuous-angle normalization with a unit-solid-angle boundary factor and a cap $\Delta\Omega(\theta)$. The product $C_{\Omega} \equiv f(\theta) \, c_{\text{geo}}(\theta)$ is analytically θ -independent; numerically we treat residuals as a *null* check rather than a precision measurement, since the conservative $\pm 5\% \, \beta$ uncertainty dominates.

XIV. DATA AND CODE AVAILABILITY

Two single-file runners reproduce the substrate checks: $hqtfim_capacity_probe.pyand$

XV. CONCLUSION

We have reframed the core working assumption as a KMS-normalized linear-response hypothesis (A2-KMS), and within the Gaussian/Hadamard sector promoted it to a theorem at working order. In a safe window, the MI/moment-kill projector isolates a finite ℓ^4 modular coefficient (flat-space value), FDT positivity enforces $d\varepsilon/d\ln a \geq 0$, and a universal 5/12 factor fixes both the weak-field response and the static acceleration scale. The scheme-invariant mapping $\Omega_{\Lambda} = \beta f c_{\rm geo}$ (with conservative $\pm 5\%$ on β) maintains GR-like distances and yields sharp falsifiers. This remains a conditional, exploratory framework with honest limitations and a concrete program toward a fully rigorous theorem beyond free fields.

Appendix A: MI subtraction and moment-kill

Choose coefficients such that, for any smooth radial $F(r) = F_0 + F_2 r^2 + \cdots$,

$$\int_{B_{\ell}} W_{\ell} F - a \int_{B_{\sigma_1 \ell}} W_{\sigma_1 \ell} F - b \int_{B_{\sigma_2 \ell}} W_{\sigma_2 \ell} F = \mathcal{O}(\ell^6),$$

canceling r^0 and r^2 moments. The surviving ℓ^4 piece defines I_{00} .

Appendix B: Numerical details and uncertainty budget for β

Four routes (real-space CHM, spectral/Bessel, Euclidean slicings, replica finite-difference) agree within $\lesssim 1\%$ when scanned over MI windows, gaps, and grids. We adopt a conservative $\pm 5\%$ overall to account for shared systematics (discretization/regularization). Angle invariance is an identity; we present residuals as a null check rather than a precision claim.

Appendix C: Continuous-angle normalization (invariance identity)

With a unit-solid-angle boundary factor and $\Delta\Omega(\theta)=2\pi(1-\cos\theta)$, define $c_{\rm geo}(\theta)=4\pi/\Delta\Omega(\theta)$. The product $f(\theta)\,c_{\rm geo}(\theta)$ becomes independent of θ after enforcing no-double-counting of the wedge family.

Appendix D: Weak-field flux normalization and the universal 5/12

Isotropic null contraction 4/3 (BW channel)

Work in the local rest frame u^a with spatial projector $h^{ab}=g^{ab}+u^au^b$. For future-directed nulls k^a normalized by $k^0=|\mathbf{k}|$, angular averaging gives

$$\langle k^a k^b \rangle_{\mathbb{S}^2} = (k^0)^2 \left(u^a u^b + \frac{1}{3} h^{ab} \right), \quad \langle k^0 k^i \rangle = 0, \quad \langle k^i k^j \rangle = \frac{1}{3} (k^0)^2 \delta^{ij}.$$

For an isotropic stress $T_{ab}=\rho\,u_au_b+p\,h_{ab}$, the BW isotropic channel yields

$$\langle T_{ab}k^ak^b\rangle_{\mathbb{S}^2} = (k^0)^2(\rho+p) = (k^0)^2(1+w)\rho.$$

In the UV sector governing the BW susceptibility, w=1/3, hence $\langle T_{kk}\rangle=(4/3)(k^0)^2\rho$. This factor is universal for the high-energy sector (independent of IR modifications).

Geometric segment ratio 5/16

Averaging the generator density over the CHM wedge family yields the dimensionless segment ratio

$$R_{\text{seg}} = \frac{\int_0^1 u(1-u^2)\hat{\rho}(u) \, du}{\int_0^1 (1-u^2)\hat{\rho}(u) \, du} = \frac{5}{16},$$

with $\hat{\rho}(u)=\frac{3}{4}(1-u^2)$ the normalized weight. Multiplying the isotropic contraction and the segment ratio gives

$$\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{5}{16} = \frac{5}{12}.$$

The same bookkeeping appears in the FRW zero mode, ensuring angle/scheme invariance.

Appendix E: CHM diamond vs. half-space KMS deviation

In Riemann-normal coordinates about the diamond center,

$$g_{ab}(x) = \eta_{ab} - \frac{1}{3} R_{acbd}(0) x^c x^d + \mathcal{O}((x/L_{curv})^3),$$

and the CHM conformal-Killing field $\xi^a_{
m CHM}$ differs from the exact boost $\xi^a_{
m BW}$ by

$$\delta \xi^a = \mathcal{O}\!\left(\frac{\ell^2}{L_{\mathrm{curv}}^2}\right).$$

The KMS susceptibility's fractional deviation then scales as

$$\frac{\delta \chi}{\chi_{\rm BW}} = \mathcal{O}\!\left(\frac{\ell^2}{L_{\rm curv}^2}\right).$$

Numerically, $\ell=10\,\mathrm{pc}$ and $L_{\mathrm{curv}}=10\,\mathrm{Mpc}$ give $(\ell/L_{\mathrm{curv}})^2\sim 10^{-10}$, negligible relative to our conservative $\sim~5\%$ β uncertainty. A rigorous bound would require a full Hadamard parametrix construction in curved spacetime, beyond our current scope.

Appendix F: Historical note on Clausius framing (superseded)

Earlier drafts expressed the working-order statement in Clausius terms. In this version, macroscopic heat language is removed; normalization is entirely via KMS/FDT in the MI/moment-kill channel.

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[Blue: QFT / Modular Analysis] Flat-space QFT → MI-subtracted modular Hamiltonian (CHM/OP) (Sec. ??) $2\pi C_T I_{00}$ (four routes; $\pm 5\%$ shared; Sec. $\ref{eq:second}$ Compute β Validation Spur 1: Four independent QFT runs • Real-space CHM + MI • Spectral/Bessel (momentum) • Euclidean time-slicing • Replica finite-difference 1%; adopt $\pm 5\%$ shared) Spur 2: Substrate structural checks • HQTFIM (linear-window first law; constant+log; plateau \approx 0; FDT positivity) • Gaussian chain (exact first-law; positivity) [Purple: Geometric Mapping] Scheme-invariant product $\beta f c_{\text{geo}}$ (Sec. ??) $\beta f c_{\rm geo}$ 0.685[Green: Weak-field Sector] $(4/3) \times (5/16) \text{ (Sec. ??)}$ Universal prefactor 5/12 $(5/12) \Omega_{\Lambda}^2 c H_0$ $1/(1 + \frac{5}{12}\varepsilon)$ (growth) $\mu(\varepsilon)$ [Green: Entropy-driven $\varepsilon(a)$ (KMS/FDT, fixed-point)] Retarded positive kernel \Rightarrow 0 (Sec. ??) $d\varepsilon/d\ln a$ Normalization: $\int \varepsilon d \ln a$ Ω_{Λ} [Orange: Observational Application] Growth: entropy-constrained S_8 band (baseline ≈ 0.788) (Sec. ??) Hubble ladder (bounds): $H_0 = 71.18$ (uncapped SN), 70.89 (capped SN+Cepheid) Distances remain GR-like (α_M 0)

FIG. 1. Vertical, color-coded pipeline (KMS/FDT fixed-point). Blue: modular QFT leading to β (validation spurs underneath). Purple: scheme-invariant mapping $\Omega_{\Lambda} = \beta f c_{\rm geo}$. Green: weak-field sector (5/12, a_0 , $\mu(\varepsilon)$) and KMS/FDT-driven $\varepsilon(a)$ (monotone; normalization $\int \varepsilon d \ln a = \Omega_{\Lambda}$). Orange: illustrative observational consequences; EM/GW distances remain GR-like.