

## Goal

Quantify whether **closer-to-zero portal entry** (the point where  $\log_{10} \text{ ratio} = 0$ ) leads to a **stronger post-portal acceleration**—interpreted as higher multidimensional branching (“exoticness”).

## Concept

Each  $\beta$ -curve in `mu_phase_data.csv` crosses the horizontal axis at some slope  $\approx s_0$ . Immediately after this point, the fast-path ratio begins to rise. We’ll measure:

1. The **portal position**  $s_0$  (where the sign flips).
2. The **acceleration magnitude** of  $\log_{10} \text{ ratio}$  just beyond  $s_0$  (first derivative peak).

If your intuition holds,  $\beta$  with portal closer to 0 will show **larger acceleration** right after the fold.

## Predictions

$\beta$	Expected portal slope $s_0$	Expected accel ( $\Delta^2 \text{ratio}$ )	Interpretation
8	$\approx -0.12$	small	early/loose entry $\rightarrow$ mild burst
9	$\approx -0.05$	medium	mid coherence
10	$\approx 0$	strong	tight coherence $\rightarrow$ large burst

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## What You’ll Get

- A printed table showing each  $\beta$ , its crossover  $s_0$ , and the acceleration magnitude.
- Two plots:
  1. `mu_portal_accel_compare.png` — overlay of all  $\beta$  curves with portal markers.
  2. `mu_accel_vs_portal.png` — acceleration vs  $|s_0|$  (to see if closer-to-zero  $\Rightarrow$  greater burst).

