

# Structural Emergence of 4D Lorentzian Geometry from the Principle of Efficient Novelty

Halvor S. Lande

[hsl@awc.no](mailto:hsl@awc.no)

March 1, 2026

## Abstract

We derive quantum kinematics, four-dimensionality, Lorentzian signature, and Einstein dynamics from the Principle of Efficient Novelty (PEN) using the spectral efficiency ratio  $\rho = \nu/\kappa$  with  $\nu = \nu_G + \nu_H + \nu_C$ . The argument is presented in a constructive mechanization-oriented form with explicit artifact support and consistent Step 13/14/15 indexing across companion PEN materials. The resulting claim is: (i) linear/quantum kinematics is selected because Cartesian cloning collapses higher homotopical novelty ( $\nu_H \rightarrow 0$ ); (ii)  $d = 4$  is selected by a native-associativity cost ceiling plus a 4D Hodge endomorphism spike in  $\nu_C$ ; (iii) Lorentzian signature is required to prevent univalent modal collapse of Flow and Cohesion; and (iv) Einstein–Hilbert dynamics is selected as the MBTT-shortest curvature action.

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Scope: Kinematic Library vs Parametric Instantiation

The foundational text, *The Principle of Efficient Novelty: The Algorithmic Origin of the Kinematic Framework of Physics*, is explicit (Remark 2.1) that PEN does not directly derive fixed physical constants such as a unique spacetime dimension or equations of motion at the library-construction stage. This is not a contradiction with the present paper: the foundational work derives a *Kinematic Library* (generic reusable operators, metrics, cohesion, Hilbert functionals, and DCT), while this companion evaluates a *Parametric Instantiation* of that library under the same selection rule  $\max \rho$ .

In that second-stage instantiation problem, candidate architectures are scored by

$$\rho = \frac{\nu_G + \nu_H + \nu_C}{\kappa}, \quad (1)$$

where  $\nu_G$  counts new Introduction schemas,  $\nu_H$  new homotopy/computation schemas,  $\nu_C$  new Elimination schemas, and  $\kappa$  MBTT specification complexity. Under this unchanged PEN mechanics, the physical optimum isolates  $d = 4$ , Lorentzian signature, and Einstein–Hilbert dynamics.

## 1.2 Index Alignment with the Companion Paper

We use the foundational indexing directly: **Step 13** (Metric/Frame), **Step 14** (Hilbert functional), and **Step 15** (Dynamical Cohesive Topos). This standardization is used throughout.

## 2. Quantum Kinematics from Efficient Novelty

### 2.1 No-Cloning as a Type-Theoretic Constraint

In homotopy type theory, imposing strict global cloning coherence drives types toward h-sets (0-groupoids), suppressing higher path structure [5]. In PEN spectral language this is exactly the collapse channel identified by Proposition 9.2 (*Inefficiency of Discrete Structures*): forcing discreteness sends topological novelty to

$$\nu_H = 0, \quad (2)$$

and the branch cannot compete once the efficiency threshold rises.

The operational no-cloning pressure in quantum theory is classically captured by standard no-cloning results [3, 4], while resource-sensitive proof theory is rooted in linear logic [2]. PEN’s point is algorithmic: no-cloning preserves higher-path channels, so  $\nu_H$  can remain superlinear in representational depth instead of collapsing to zero.

### 2.2 Linearization and the $d = 2$ Coherence Window

By Theorem 4.2 (the  $d = 2$  Coherence Window in the foundational paper), native foundations cannot resolve 3-dimensional coherence obligations without explicit overhead. In discrete/h-set collapse regimes, integration debt follows the Fibonacci barrier  $\Delta_n = F_n$ , so purely discrete encodings cannot outpace this cost. Linear/quantum kinematics is therefore a survival condition: avoid cloning-induced modal flattening to preserve the homotopy amplification channel ( $\nu_H \sim \mathcal{O}(d^2)$  in the non-collapsed regime) while paying only bounded incremental  $\kappa$ .

**Section conclusion.** Quantum kinematics is selected because it prevents cloning-induced  $\nu_H = 0$  collapse and preserves high-yield homotopy amplification relative to coherence cost.

## 3. Dimensionality: Why Four

### 3.1 The Native Associativity Ceiling and the Quaternionic Base

Pure differential geometry does *not* cap dimension by division algebras:  $GL(n, \mathbb{R})$  exists for all  $n$  and is associative. PEN’s selection statement is about primitive synthesis cost: if high- $n$  patching is built from scratch,  $\kappa$  rises sharply.

Theorem 4.2 (Coherence Window  $d = 2$ ) makes this precise for non-associative patching. Octonionic patching requires explicit higher coherence towers (Stasheff  $A_\infty$  data) because associators cannot be discharged natively in a 2-dimensional coherence window. That explicit coherence payload is AST-heavy and induces a large  $\kappa$  penalty. By contrast, quaternionic  $S^3$ -controlled fibrations are associative and remain within native coherence handling.

Hence the native associativity ceiling is reached at quaternionic control, geometrically tied to

$$S^3 \hookrightarrow S^7 \rightarrow S^4, \quad (3)$$

with  $S^4$  as the maximal high-yield base dimension before non-native coherence costs dominate.

### 3.2 Algebraic Optimality of the 4D Hodge Endomorphism

The tractable and sufficient 4D gain is algebraic:

$$\star : \Omega^2(M^d) \rightarrow \Omega^{d-2}(M^d). \quad (4)$$

Only at  $d = 4$  does  $\star$  close on 2-forms,

$$\star : \Omega^2 \rightarrow \Omega^2, \quad (5)$$

producing self-dual/anti-self-dual projectors [6, 7]. In PEN accounting this is a sharp  $\nu_C$  spike: Step 13 already pays the metric/Hodge infrastructure cost, so the 4D closure unlocks many new elimination channels at marginal  $\Delta\kappa \approx 0$  (instanton sector decompositions, chirality-sensitive gauge decompositions, and projector-based curvature factorizations).

Artifact C (`Haskell/HodgeEndomorphism.hs`) computes this exactly and reports that among tested dimensions only  $d = 4$  yields native  $\Omega^2 \rightarrow \Omega^2$  closure, confirming the concentrated  $\nu_C$  gain at fixed constructor budget.

**Section conclusion.** Dimension four is selected at the intersection of a strict  $\kappa$  bound (associativity/coherence ceiling) and a unique 4D  $\nu_C$  bonus from Hodge self-duality.

## 4. Signature: Lorentzian as Modal Separation Geometry

### 4.1 Step 15 Modal Structure, Tangent Time, and Univalence

Step 15 (DCT) carries distinct modalities: Cohesion ( $\flat$ ) for extended shape and Flow ( $\bigcirc$ ) for temporal update. The Kinematic-Dynamic Equivalence Lemma (Lemma 5.10 in the foundational text) identifies time-internalization as

$$\bigcirc X \simeq X^{\mathbb{D}}, \quad (6)$$

so Flow is geometrically bound to tangent data. A physical metric must preserve this modal distinction rather than quotienting it away.

By univalence, coherent geometric paths induce type equivalences [5]. In Euclidean signature (+ + ++),  $SO(4)$  isotropy continuously rotates a timelike-designated tangent vector into a spacelike direction. Via Lemma 5.10, that smooth geometric rotation lifts to a universe path in  $\mathcal{U}$  identifying the Flow generator with a spatial/cohesive direction, driving modal collapse  $\bigcirc \simeq \flat$ .

## 4.2 Light Cone as a Type-Theoretic Firewall

Lorentzian signature  $(- +++)$  partitions tangent vectors into timelike/spacelike/null classes. Under  $SO(1, 3)$ , timelike and spacelike components are separated by the null cone; no causal-class-preserving path crosses this barrier [8, 9]. The univalent identification path needed for  $\bigcirc \simeq \flat$  is therefore topologically absent, and Step 15 modal structure remains protected.

Artifact A (`Logic/ModalCollapse.agda`) implements both branches: Euclidean collapse is derivable under rotational isotropy, whereas Lorentzian no-collapse is verified under null-cone separation hypotheses.

**Section conclusion.** Lorentzian anisotropy is selected as the minimal geometric firewall that preserves Step 15 modal separation.

## 5. Dynamics: Einstein–Hilbert as MBTT-AST Minimum

Rather than relying on non-constructive classical Lovelock uniqueness theorems, PEN evaluates a computable AST minimality statement. Under the prefix-free Minimal Binary Type Theory (MBTT) grammar from the foundational paper, among local scalar curvature actions yielding second-order divergence-compatible 4D dynamics, the Einstein–Hilbert term

$$S_{EH} = \int (R - 2\Lambda) \sqrt{-g} d^4x \quad (7)$$

has strictly shortest encoding and lowest constructor depth.

Higher-curvature terms such as  $R^2$  or  $R_{\mu\nu}R^{\mu\nu}$  add AST nesting and increase  $\kappa$  without introducing comparably new elimination families  $\nu_C$  for the second-order sector, so  $\rho$  drops. Artifact D (`Haskell/MinimalAction.hs`) computes candidate AST node counts and verifies this strict minimality under the explicit filter set (local scalar invariant, curvature dependence, second-order equations, divergence compatibility), in compatibility with Lovelock context [10].

## 6. Predictions

- **No accessible extra dimensions:** higher-dimensional proposals cross the associativity/coherence  $\kappa$  ceiling without compensating spectral gain.
- **No Lorentz-violation regime:** breaking Lorentzian structure reopens univalent modal-collapse channels.
- **Minimal gravity sector first:** leading UV-consistent corrections, if any, should appear as controlled high- $\kappa$  deformations around the Einstein–Hilbert core.

## 7. Mechanized Artifacts (Cubical Agda + Executable Checkers)

### Artifact A: `Logic/ModalCollapse.agda`

Mechanized in Cubical Agda. Defines explicit Flow/Shape modal predicates over tangent data and proves Euclidean collapse via a univalence bridge while separately proving Lorentzian no-collapse under null-cone separation assumptions.

**Artifact B: Geometry/HopfCeiling.agda**

Mechanized in Cubical Agda. Encodes principal-bundle cocycle checking with a strictly associative operation interface and proves a 4-fold consistency lemma. A non-associative interface is mechanized separately and requires explicit coherence payload to derive analogous consistency.

**Artifact C: Haskell/HodgeEndomorphism.hs**

Executable Haskell checker. Enumerates form-degree signatures by dimension and verifies that only  $d = 4$  yields native  $\Omega^2 \rightarrow \Omega^2$  closure.

**Artifact D: Haskell/MinimalAction.hs**

Executable Haskell checker. Generates curvature-scalar candidates, computes AST node complexity, and filters by explicit constraints, certifying Einstein–Hilbert minimality in the admissible set.

**Mechanization status.** Artifacts A and B are mechanized and typechecked in Cubical Agda; Artifacts C and D are executable Haskell verifiers used for quantitative certification of the 4D Hodge closure and MBTT-AST minimality claims.

## 8. Conclusion

PEN’s foundational paper derives the reusable kinematic language; this companion solves the physical instantiation optimization in that language. Under the same spectral metrics  $(\nu_G, \nu_H, \nu_C, \kappa)$  and selection rule  $\max \rho$ , quantum kinematics survives by preventing  $\nu_H$  collapse,  $d = 4$  is pinned by associativity/coherence bounds plus a unique  $\nu_C$  Hodge spike, Lorentzian signature protects Step 15 modal logic, and Einstein–Hilbert is MBTT-minimal among admissible second-order curvature laws. Spacetime architecture is thus a constrained efficiency optimum, not an arbitrary backdrop.

## References

- [1] H.S. Lande, “The Principle of Efficient Novelty: The Algorithmic Origin of the Kinematic Framework of Physics,” `pen_unified.tex`, 2026.
- [2] J.-Y. Girard, “Linear Logic,” *Theoretical Computer Science* **50** (1987), 1–101.
- [3] W.K. Wootters and W.H. Zurek, “A Single Quantum Cannot be Cloned,” *Nature* **299** (1982), 802–803.
- [4] D. Dieks, “Communication by EPR Devices,” *Physics Letters A* **92** (1982), 271–272.
- [5] The Univalent Foundations Program, “Homotopy Type Theory: Univalent Foundations of Mathematics,” Institute for Advanced Study, 2013.
- [6] M.F. Atiyah, N.J. Hitchin, and I.M. Singer, “Self-Duality in Four-Dimensional Riemannian Geometry,” *Proceedings of the Royal Society A* **362** (1978), 425–461.

- [7] S.K. Donaldson and P.B. Kronheimer, *The Geometry of Four-Manifolds*, Oxford University Press, 1990.
- [8] S.W. Hawking and G.F.R. Ellis, *The Large Scale Structure of Space-Time*, Cambridge University Press, 1973.
- [9] R.M. Wald, *General Relativity*, University of Chicago Press, 1984.
- [10] D. Lovelock, “The Einstein Tensor and Its Generalizations,” *Journal of Mathematical Physics* **12** (1971), 498–501.