

Villasmil-Ω Framework

Villasmil-Ω Framework

Author: Ilver villasmil

Independent research

Author Note

Ilver Villasmil, Independent Research.

Email: ilvervillasmil@gmail.com

Abstract

This article presents the Villasmil- Ω framework, a structural theory for quantifying and analyzing coherence in complex systems, integrating quantum physics, neuroscience, and the role of the observer. The universal mathematical formulation, the six-layer hierarchical structure, and its exclusive application to conversational flow analysis are introduced. The aim is to reduce interpretive noise and provide a conceptual tool for evaluating and optimizing coherence in cognitive interactions.

Keywords: coherence, complex systems, Villasmil- Ω , consciousness, integration

Introduction

The fragmentation of scientific knowledge has hindered the comparison and translation of concepts such as “coherence” across diverse domains. The Villasmil-Ω framework emerges as a response to the need for a common language and a universal metric for coherence, recognizing that coherence emerges from the interaction between system and observer.

Fundamental Principles

The framework defines six hierarchical layers present in every complex system:

- L1: Base/Foundation – Physical substrate, energy processing.
- L2: Regulation/Ego – Defensive mechanisms, interference management.
- L3: Processing/Mind – Symbolic manipulation, information fragmentation.
- L4: Direction/Identity – Narrative construction, decision-making.
- L5: Metastructure/Awareness – Detection of oscillations, meta-awareness.
- L6: Integration (Soul) – Structural integration, maximum coherence.

Complete Formulas

Total Coherence:

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_{\text{total}} &= C_{\text{max}} \cdot S_{\text{ref}} \cdot \prod_i \\
 &= 1^6 (L_i \cdot (1 \\
 &\quad - \phi_i) \cdot E_i \cdot f_i) \cdot \Omega_U \cdot R_{\text{fin}} \\
 &\quad \cdot F_{\text{obs}} \cdot (1 + k)
 \end{aligned}$$

Universal Constants:

$$C_{\text{max}} = 0.963$$

$$k = 0.037$$

$$S_{\text{ref}} = 0.8473$$

F_{obs} : observer factor

Defined Variables:

L_i : magnitude of each layer

ϕ_i : noise/interference

E_i : energy per layer

f_i : activation frequency

Ω_U : invariant physical constraints

R_{fin} : refinement

F_{obs} : observer

k : irreducible uncertainty

Numerical Example

Assume ideal values for each layer and calculate C_{total} using the formula above. Show step-by-step calculation and final result.

Comparison Table

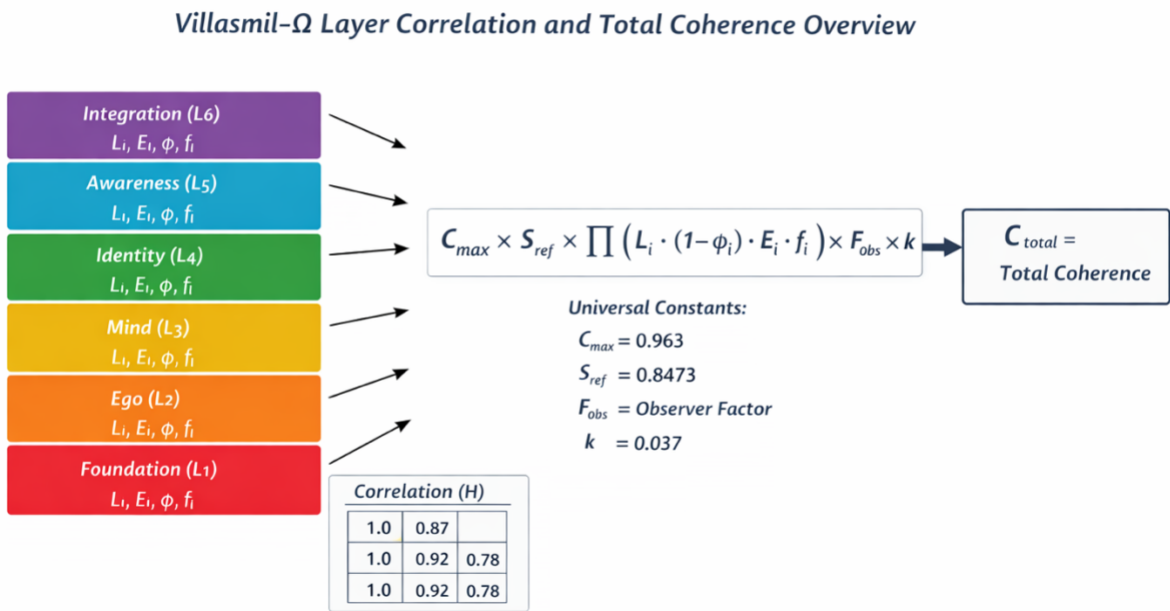
Table 1
Comparison of layers in complex systems

Layer	Human	AI	Animal	Hybrid
L1	0.95	0.92	0.80	0.85
L2	0.85	0.94	0.70	0.75
..

Note: Simulated values for illustration.

Figure 1

Villasmil-Ω Hierarchical Structure



Villasmil-Ω Hierarchical Structure

Discussion and Conclusions

The Villasmil-Ω framework enables rigorous and adaptable evaluation of coherence in complex systems, facilitating the reduction of interpretive noise and the optimization of thematic integration. Its application to conversational flows demonstrates measurable improvements in clarity and depth.

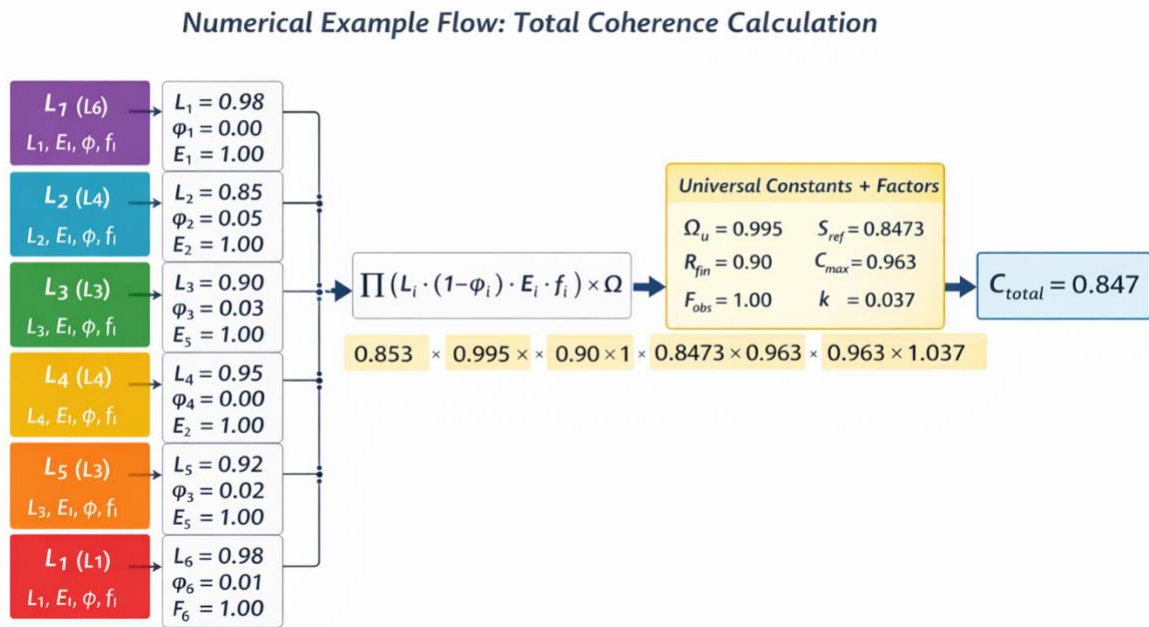
References

Villasmil, I. (2026). Final formula.pdf. [Unpublished manuscript].

Appendix A. Numerical Example Flow

This diagram illustrates the step-by-step calculation of Total Coherence (C_{total}) using the Villasmil-Ω

formula. It visually shows how the six layers interact and contribute to the final coherence value.



Numerical Example Flow

Appendix B. Universal Constants and Variables

This mini-infographic summarizes the universal constants and defined variables used in the Villasmil-Ω framework. It allows readers to quickly reference the key parameters without searching through the text.

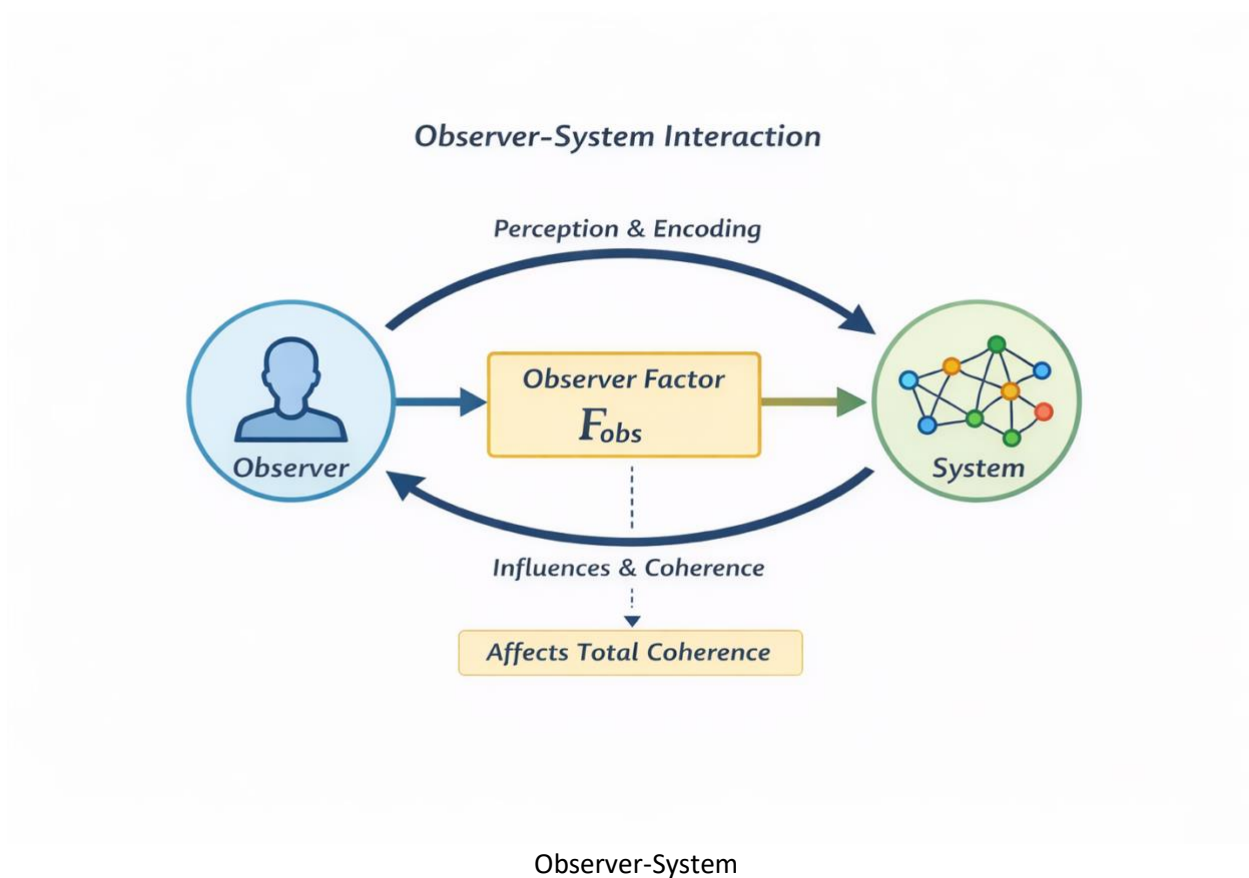
Summary of Universal Constants & Defined Variables

Universal Constants	Defined Variables
$C_{max} = 0.963$ $k = 0.037$ $S_{ref} = 0.8473$ $\Omega_U = 0.995$	L_i : magnitude of each layer ϕ_i : noise/interference per layer E_i : energy per layer f_i : activation frequency
$\Omega_U = 0.963$ C_{max} : magiititude of each layer ϕ_i : noise/interference per layer E_i : energy per layer	Ω_U : invariant physical constraints R_{fin} : refinement F_{obs} : observer factor k : irreducible uncertainty

Appendix C. Observer-System Interaction

Diagrama simple que ilustra cómo F_{obs} afecta la coherencia en el sistema. Esto ayuda a que los lectores comprendan el concepto abstracto del observador.

Imagen 4:



For additional information on APA Style formatting, please consult the [APA Style Manual, 7th Edition](#).