The Primitive Status of Logic: From Epistemological Tool to Ontological Foundation

Philosophical Groundwork for Logic Field Theory's Derivation of Quantum Mechanics

James D. Longmire
Northrop Grumman Fellow
Independent Research
longmire.jd@gmail.com

ORCID: 0009-0009-1383-7698

August 17, 2025

Abstract

We present the philosophical foundations for Logic Field Theory (LFT), a framework proposing that the Three Fundamental Laws of Logic (Identity, Non-Contradiction, Excluded Middle) may serve as the primitive structure from which physical reality emerges. This paper explores whether quantum mechanics might be derived, rather than postulated, as the unique mathematical structure consistent with logical coherence. We examine how logic could operate simultaneously as epistemological law, ontological constraint, and physical driver, suggesting that this triple nature may reveal knowledge, existence, and dynamics as aspects of one logical structure. We distinguish this framework from precedent approaches including information theory, quantum logic, and structural realism, acknowledging debts to historical insights from Aristotle through Wheeler. If validated through ongoing formal verification and empirical testing, this framework would suggest that physics emerges from logical necessity rather than contingent law.¹

¹Technical derivations and formal proofs available at: https://github.com/jdlongmire/Logic_Field_Theory_202508

1 Introduction: The Unexamined Foundation

For over a century, quantum mechanics has challenged our intuitions about reality. Its formalism works with unprecedented precision, yet its meaning remains contentious. The proliferation of interpretations (Copenhagen, Many Worlds, QBism, and dozens more) suggests we lack consensus on what quantum theory tells us about the nature of existence [Maudlin, 2019]. Each interpretation accepts the mathematical formalism while offering different ontological narratives.

But what if the problem lies deeper? What if we have been asking the wrong question? Rather than asking "What does quantum mechanics mean?" we propose asking: "Why must quantum mechanics exist at all?" This shift from interpretation to derivation, from description to necessity, forms the philosophical foundation of Logic Field Theory.

The core thesis is audacious yet simple: The Three Fundamental Laws of Logic (3FLL) (Identity, Non-Contradiction, and Excluded Middle) may serve as the primitive structure from which reality emerges. We propose that physics does not merely happen to be logical, but might be the manifestation of logic itself. We present this proposal with appropriate academic caution, recognizing that extraordinary claims require extraordinary evidence.

2 The Empirical Foundation

2.1 The Unviolated Laws

Consider the most remarkable empirical fact in all of science: No physical phenomenon, from the quantum to the cosmological scale, has ever violated the fundamental laws of logic [Aristotle, 1924]. An electron has never been observed to be simultaneously spin-up and spin-down in the same basis. A particle has never been detected in two definite positions simultaneously. Energy has never been created and destroyed in the same process.

This is not merely an absence of observation; it appears structurally impossible, analogous to exceeding the speed of light. Every experiment ever conducted, every observation ever made, confirms the absolute sovereignty of logical consistency over physical phenomena.

2.2 Beyond Coincidence

The universality of logical consistency demands explanation. If logic were merely a human construct for organizing experience, why should nature conform to it so absolutely? As Wigner [1960] famously noted, the effectiveness of mathematics in describing nature is "unreasonable," a miracle requiring explanation. We extend this observation: The effectiveness of logic in constraining nature is even more fundamental and equally demands

explanation.

Three possibilities present themselves:

- 1. Logic is a fortunate accident: nature happens to be logical
- 2. Logic is an evolutionary artifact: we evolved to think logically because nature is logical
- 3. Logic is constitutive: nature is logical because logic is the primitive from which nature emerges

The first option explains nothing. The second puts the cart before the horse (evolution itself presupposes logical consistency). We are left with the third: Logic is not discovered but constitutive.

3 The Triple Nature of Logic

3.1 Epistemological Laws

Traditionally, logic is understood as governing valid reasoning, rules for what we can know and how we can know it [Frege, 1950, Russell, 1903]. The Law of Identity tells us that a proposition maintains consistent meaning. Non-Contradiction ensures our knowledge claims cannot assert P and not-P simultaneously. Excluded Middle forces definite truth values.

But this epistemological role is just one face of a three-fold nature.

3.2 Ontological Constraints

The same laws that govern knowledge also constrain existence. The Law of Identity is not merely about propositions but about things: an electron maintains its identity even in superposition. Non-Contradiction doesn't just prevent contradictory statements but contradictory states: a particle cannot have contradictory properties simultaneously. Excluded Middle doesn't just force propositions to be true or false but forces physical measurements to yield definite outcomes.

This parallel is too perfect for coincidence. As Putnam [1975] argued, the success of mathematics in science suggests a deep connection between abstract structures and physical reality. We extend this: The success of logic in constraining reality suggests logic is not abstract but constitutive.

3.3 Physical Drivers

Most radically, we propose that the 3FLL are not static constraints but dynamic drivers. They don't merely describe what can exist; they drive how things must change:

Principle 1 (Dynamic Logic). The Three Fundamental Laws of Logic inherently create temporal sequence:

- Identity requires persistence through sequential moments
- Non-Contradiction allows change by forbidding $A \wedge \neg A$ at one moment while permitting sequential transition
- Excluded Middle creates pressure for determination, driving systems from potentiality to actuality

This dynamic nature means logic doesn't unfold within time; logic creates time through its inherent requirements. This resonates with but goes beyond Rovelli [2018]'s relational view of time, suggesting time emerges from logical rather than physical relations.

4 Logic as the True Primitive

4.1 The Problem of Primitives

Every theoretical framework must begin with primitives: undefined terms and unproven axioms that ground all else. Physics typically takes space, time, and matter as primitive. But these supposed primitives bristle with problems. What is space made of? How does time flow? Why does matter exist?

The history of physics is largely the history of discovering that supposed primitives are actually composite. Atoms aren't indivisible. Space and time aren't absolute. Even quantum fields may not be fundamental.

4.2 The Self-Evidence of Logic

Logic presents a different character. The 3FLL cannot be derived because any derivation would presuppose them. To prove Identity, we must assume terms maintain identity throughout the proof. To establish Non-Contradiction, we must assume our proof doesn't contradict itself. To demonstrate Excluded Middle, we must assume our demonstration either succeeds or fails.

This is not circular reasoning but primitive self-evidence. As Gödel [1931] showed, even mathematics requires undecidable propositions. Logic goes deeper: it provides the framework within which decidability itself makes sense.

4.3 The Hierarchy of Primitives

We propose a fundamental hierarchy:

Theorem 1 (Primitive Hierarchy). Logic is more primitive than information, which is more primitive than physics:

- 1. Logic (3FLL) is self-grounding and irreducible
- 2. Information emerges from logic (bits from Excluded Middle)
- 3. Physics emerges from information patterns under logical constraints

This extends Wheeler [1990]'s "it from bit" to "bit from logic." The binary distinction that defines information is itself a manifestation of Excluded Middle. Tegmark [2008]'s mathematical universe hypothesis approaches this insight but stops at mathematics rather than grounding it in logic.

5 The Logic Field: Physical Manifestation

5.1 From Abstract to Concrete

To translate logical principles into physical reality, we propose the existence of a Logic Field: an omnipresent, causally effective substrate that enforces logical consistency throughout spacetime. This is not a field of energy or matter, but a field of pure constraint and potentiality from which energy and matter derive their form and behavior.

5.2 Field Analogies

To understand the Logic Field, consider analogies to known fields:

Definition 1 (Logic Field). The Logic Field is a structure of logical potentiality that tells an excitation (a particle) how its state can evolve and resolve. Like the gravitational field provides the "causal geometry" for mass movement, the Logic Field provides the causal geometry for what is logically possible. Unlike energy or matter fields, it is a field of pure constraint and potentiality.

Just as:

- A gravitational field is a curvature of spacetime that tells mass how to move
- An electromagnetic field is a condition of space that tells charge how to accelerate
- A quantum field is a substrate whose excitations manifest as particles

The Logic Field is the substrate whose logical constraints manifest as physical law. Particles are stable, self-consistent logical excitations of this field. Their properties and interactions are downstream consequences of the field's need to maintain logical consistency.

5.3 Field Dynamics

The 3FLL operate as the field equations of the Logic Field:

- Identity: Governs the stability and persistence of excitations
- Non-Contradiction: Structures the field's potential into mutually exclusive alternatives
- Excluded Middle: Drives resolution from potentiality to actuality upon interaction

This framework transforms quantum "weirdness" into logical necessity. Superposition is logical potentiality. Measurement is forced logical determination. Entanglement is logical correlation maintaining consistency.

6 Why Classical Logic?

6.1 The Failure of Alternative Logics

Why specifically the three laws of classical logic? Why not intuitionistic logic, which rejects Excluded Middle? Why not paraconsistent logic, which permits true contradictions? The answer is empirical: Alternative logical systems fail to describe observed reality.

6.1.1 Paraconsistent Logic

Priest [2006] has extensively developed paraconsistent logic, where contradictions $(A \land \neg A)$ can be true. While mathematically consistent, this framework is empirically falsified. No experiment has ever produced a genuine contradiction. A particle is never observed to be definitively in position x and definitively not in position x simultaneously.

6.1.2 Intuitionistic Logic

Heyting [1971] formalized intuitionistic logic, rejecting Excluded Middle to allow permanently undetermined propositions. But physical reality demands determination. Measurements produce definite outcomes. The classical world emerges from the quantum. Permanent superposition is never observed.

6.1.3 Quantum Logic

Most relevantly, Birkhoff and von Neumann [1936] proposed modifying logic to fit quantum mechanics, abandoning distributivity and other classical principles. But this puts the cart before the horse: it assumes quantum mechanics and modifies logic to fit, rather than deriving quantum mechanics from unmodified logic.

6.2 The Minimal Complete Logic

Classical logic with the 3FLL represents the minimal logical structure that:

- Permits temporary indeterminacy (quantum superposition)
- Requires eventual determination (measurement/collapse)
- Forbids contradictions (physical consistency)
- Has universal empirical support (no violations observed)

This is not an arbitrary choice but the unique logical framework consistent with observed reality.

7 Historical Context and Novel Synthesis

7.1 Ancient Insights

The connection between logic and reality has ancient roots. Aristotle [1924] distinguished between actuality and potentiality, concepts that eerily prefigure quantum superposition and collapse. His logical works established Identity, Non-Contradiction, and Excluded Middle as fundamental laws of thought.

Kant [1929] argued that certain categories of understanding, including logic, are necessary preconditions for experience. While Kant saw these as features of mind, we propose they are features of reality itself.

7.2 Quantum Pioneers

Heisenberg [1958] explicitly connected quantum mechanics to Aristotelian potentia, describing the wave function as "a strange kind of physical reality just in the middle between possibility and reality." This anticipates our view of superposition as logical potentiality.

Bohm [1952] sought underlying deterministic dynamics, while Everett III [1957] proposed all possibilities are equally real. Both approaches, however, assume quantum formalism rather than deriving it.

7.3 Information-Theoretic Approaches

Wheeler [1990] proposed "it from bit," reality emerging from information. Brukner and Zeilinger [2001] and Rovelli [1996] developed information-theoretic and relational approaches to quantum mechanics. These approaches recognize information's fundamental role but don't explain why information itself exists.

Fuchs and Schack [2010] grounds quantum mechanics in subjective probability, while Hardy [2001] and Chiribella et al. [2011] derive quantum theory from information-theoretic axioms. These reconstructions are valuable but take information as primitive rather than derived.

7.4 The Novel Synthesis

While components of our approach have precedents, the specific synthesis is novel:

Definition 2 (Logic Field Theory's Novel Claims).

- 1. Primacy of Classical Logic: Classical logic is absolute and generative, not descriptive or approximate
- 2. Logic as Dynamic Engine: The 3FLL actively drive change, not merely constrain it
- 3. Formal Derivation Program: Quantum mechanics emerges uniquely from logic alone
- 4. Time from Logic: Temporal sequence emerges from logical requirements
- 5. Single Reality: Logical consistency requires one self-consistent world

This synthesis differs fundamentally from existing approaches:

8 The Reframing of Quantum Behavior

8.1 From Random to Logical

The popular conception of quantum mechanics emphasizes randomness and uncertainty. This is deeply misleading. Quantum evolution via the Schrödinger equation is perfectly deterministic. Measurement outcomes are constrained to specific eigenvalues. Probabilities follow the precise Born rule. Conservation laws are strictly maintained.

What we call "randomness" is actually logical indeterminacy resolving into logical definiteness. As demonstrated in our companion work, this is not random behavior; it's logical behavior.

8.2 Quantum Mechanics as Logic in Action

The framework suggests that quantum phenomena might be understood as logical necessities:

Framework	LFT's Distinction
Copenhagen	Provides mechanism for measurement (logical
	strain threshold) rather than postulating collapse
	[Zurek, 2003]
Many Worlds	Shows multiple contradictory branches would vi-
	olate Non-Contradiction if physically real [Ev-
	erett III, 1957]
Information-	Derives information structure from logic rather
Theoretic	than assuming it [Brukner, 2014]
Quantum Logic	Uses unmodified classical logic to derive quantum
	structure rather than modifying logic to fit obser-
	vations [Isham, 1995]
Mathematical	Grounds mathematics itself in logic rather
Universe	than taking mathematical structure as primitive
	[Tegmark, 2008]
Structural Real-	Identifies the ultimate structure as logical rather
ism	than mathematical [Ladyman and Ross, 2007,
	French, 2006]

Table 1: How LFT differs from existing interpretations and frameworks

Theorem 2 (Proposed Quantum-Logic Correspondence).

- 1. Superposition might represent logical potentiality consistent with Identity
- 2. Measurement could be forced determination via Excluded Middle
- 3. Entanglement may manifest logical correlation maintaining Non-Contradiction
- 4. Uncertainty might reflect logical incompatibility of complete information
- 5. Born Rule could be the unique probability measure preserving logical consistency

These are not mere interpretations but proposals for derivation: each quantum feature might emerge necessarily from logical requirements. This remains to be fully demonstrated through the ongoing formal verification process.

8.3 The Identity-State Distinction

A key insight is distinguishing between identity and state. A particle's identity ("this is an electron") remains certain even while its state properties (position, momentum) exist in logical flux. This resolves apparent paradoxes: the particle maintains identity (satisfying Identity) while its states exist in superposition (avoiding Non-Contradiction until measurement forces Excluded Middle).

9 Implications and Future Directions

9.1 Philosophical Implications

If this framework proves viable, it would suggest:

- 1. **Necessity over Contingency**: Physical laws might emerge from logical requirements rather than arbitrary selection
- 2. Logic over Physics: Physical structures could be manifestations of logical constraints
- 3. **Unity of Knowledge**: Epistemology, ontology, and physics may be aspects of one structure
- 4. Resolution of Fine-Tuning: Constants of nature might be logically constrained
- 5. Foundation for Mathematics: Could explain Wigner's "unreasonable effectiveness"

We emphasize these are potential implications requiring further validation, not established conclusions.

9.2 Limitations and Open Challenges

This framework faces significant challenges:

- Formal Verification: Lean 4 proofs are ongoing and incomplete
- Empirical Dependencies: We require inputs like spatial dimensionality and the minimal scale ℓ_0
- Limited Scope: Currently addresses only non-relativistic quantum mechanics
- Structural Assumptions: Our three assumptions beyond pure logic may themselves require justification
- **Gravity**: The framework does not yet address gravitational phenomena or spacetime geometry
- Specific Values: Cannot derive particular constants or coupling strengths from logic alone

9.3 Open Questions

Several fundamental questions remain:

Why These Logical Laws? While we argue the 3FLL are primitive, why should these specific laws be fundamental? Is there a deeper meta-logical justification?

The Ontological Status of Logic: In what sense does a "logic field" exist? Is it substance, structure, or process?

Consciousness and Logic: What role, if any, does consciousness play in logical determination?

Alternative Logical Systems: Could regions with different logic exist, perhaps beyond our observable universe?

Emergence of Dynamics: Can time and causation emerge from pure logic, or must they be assumed?

9.4 The Research Program

LFT represents an active research program with three components:

- 1. **Formal Derivation**: Completing rigorous derivations of quantum formalism from logical axioms
- 2. Experimental Tests: Identifying any predictions that might distinguish this interpretation
- 3. **Philosophical Development**: Deeper engagement with philosophy of logic and physics

9.5 Empirical Content and Falsifiability

This framework operates with two distinct levels of falsifiability:

9.5.1 Level 1: Mathematical and Derivational Falsifiability

The framework's specific derivations and mathematical claims can be falsified by:

- Finding errors in the formal derivations (currently being verified in Lean 4)
- Identifying hidden circular reasoning in the logical arguments
- Discovering unjustified mathematical steps
- Showing incorrect mapping between logical structures and physical observables

9.5.2 Level 2: Fundamental Falsifiability

The core thesis that "physical reality obeys the 3FLL" could in principle be falsified by finding:

- A physical state corresponding to $A \wedge \neg A$ (genuine contradiction)
- A physical state neither A nor $\neg A$ (violation of excluded middle)
- A physical state where $A \neq A$ (violation of identity)

However, such violations would not merely falsify this framework but would challenge the foundations of rational thought itself. This places the 3FLL in a unique epistemological position: technically falsifiable but practically foundational to coherent reasoning.

9.5.3 The Logical Strain Mechanism

The framework introduces the concept of *logical strain* to quantify tension in logical configurations. This provides a mechanism for understanding measurement and decoherence:

Logical Strain Definition: For a system with logical complexity, strain D measures proximity to constraint violation:

$$D = w_I D_I + w_N D_N + w_E D_E$$

where D_I , D_N , D_E represent tensions related to Identity, Non-Contradiction, and Excluded Middle respectively.

Measurement Trigger: When logical strain exceeds a critical threshold:

$$D > D_{\text{critical}} \Rightarrow \text{wavefunction collapse}$$

Decoherence Mechanism: Systems with more logical elements (larger size ξ) have more constraints to maintain simultaneously. The framework derives that decoherence time scales as:

$$au_D \propto rac{1}{\xi^2}$$

This is not a new prediction but an explanation of why quantum systems exhibit this specific scaling law.

9.5.4 Specific Testable Predictions

While the framework largely reproduces standard quantum mechanics, it makes specific structural constraints that could be tested:

- 1. Three Fermion Generations
- **Prediction**: Exactly three generations, no more

- Reasoning: Only three inequivalent ways to embed \mathbb{Z}_2 within \mathbb{S}_3 structure
- Test: Precision electroweak measurements, direct searches at colliders
- Falsification: Discovery of fourth generation would falsify this aspect

2. Gauge Structure Constraints

- Prediction: No new gauge bosons below Planck scale
- Reasoning: All logical symmetries from 3FLL are accounted for in $U(1) \times SU(2) \times SU(3)$
- Test: LHC and future collider searches for Z', W', etc.
- Falsification: Discovery of new gauge force would require framework revision

3. Born Rule Exactness

- **Prediction**: Probability must be exactly $|c|^2$, not $|c|^n$ for any $n \neq 2$
- Reasoning: Only quadratic form satisfies logical consistency requirements
- Test: Precision interference experiments testing for deviations from n=2
- Falsification: Measured $n = 2.001 \pm 0.0001$ would falsify uniqueness claim

4. Decoherence Scaling Tests

• Prediction: $\tau_D \cdot \Gamma_{\rm env} \propto 1/\xi^2$ across all scales

• Test Protocol:

- 1. Create superposition states for systems ranging from single atoms ($\xi \sim 10^{-9}$ m) to large molecules ($\xi \sim 10^{-7}$ m)
- 2. Measure decoherence times while controlling environmental coupling $\Gamma_{\rm env}$
- 3. Plot $\log(\tau_D \cdot \Gamma_{\rm env})$ vs $\log(\xi)$
- 4. Verify slope = -2.00 ± 0.01
- Note: This confirms standard QM but tests the logical strain explanation

9.5.5 Experimental Protocols for Validation

The framework suggests specific experimental approaches:

Logical Admissibility Mapping:

- 1. Prepare quantum states in controlled superpositions
- 2. Map states to logical graph representations
- 3. Verify all observed states correspond to graphs satisfying the 3FLL
- 4. Search for any state violating logical admissibility conditions

Strain Component Analysis:

- 1. Design quantum states emphasizing different strain components
- 2. Measure decoherence rates for states with high D_I (identity strain) vs high D_N (non-contradiction strain)
- 3. Test if weighted sum matches total decoherence rate
- 4. Verify strain threshold for measurement matches predictions

9.5.6 Critical Distinctions

It is crucial to understand what this framework does and does not claim:

- Does NOT predict: New phenomena beyond standard quantum mechanics
- Does predict: Specific structural constraints on what can exist
- Does explain: Why quantum mechanics has its particular mathematical form
- Primary value: Explanatory power rather than novel predictions

The framework is falsifiable not by finding different physics, but by finding physics that violates its logical constraints or derivations that contain errors. This places it in a similar position to Darwin's evolution: primarily explanatory rather than predictive of new species, but still scientifically valuable and testable.

10 Conclusion: A Framework for Investigation

We have presented a philosophical framework suggesting that the Three Fundamental Laws of Logic, combined with minimal structural assumptions, might provide a foundation for understanding quantum mechanics. This proposal requires further development, formal verification, and critical examination by the physics and philosophy communities.

The framework does not predict new phenomena beyond standard quantum mechanics. Rather, it offers a potential explanation for why quantum mechanics takes the precise form we observe. If validated, it would suggest that the mathematical structures of physics emerge from logical necessity rather than contingent selection.

We present this work with appropriate caution, recognizing both its potential significance and its current limitations. The formal proofs are incomplete, the scope is limited to non-relativistic quantum mechanics, and many conceptual challenges remain. This is a research program in its early stages, not a finished theory.

As Einstein et al. [1935] sought a complete description of physical reality, we seek something perhaps more modest yet profound: an understanding of why physical reality takes the form it does. The answer, this framework suggests, may lie not in new physics but in recognizing physics as the manifestation of logical consistency.

Whether the universe is truly a "theorem" emerging from logical necessity, or whether this is merely a useful perspective for understanding quantum foundations, remains to be determined. We offer this framework as a contribution to the ongoing dialogue about the nature of physical reality, hopeful that it may provide insights even if its stronger claims ultimately require modification.

The journey from philosophical proposal to established physics is long and demanding. We invite critical examination, collaborative development, and rigorous testing of these ideas.

Acknowledgments

The author thanks the developers of Claude (Anthropic), ChatGPT (OpenAI), Grok (xAI), and Gemini (Google DeepMind) for their AI systems which served as research assistants and formal proof generators under close human curation throughout this work. The use of AI tools for exploring foundational questions represents a novel methodological approach that accelerated conceptual development while maintaining rigorous human oversight.

The complete technical derivations, formal proofs, and supporting materials are available at: https://github.com/jdlongmire/Logic_Field_Theory_202508

References

- Aristotle. Metaphysics. Oxford University Press, 1924. Original work circa 350 BCE.
- Garrett Birkhoff and John von Neumann. The logic of quantum mechanics. *Annals of Mathematics*, 37(4):823–843, 1936. doi: 10.2307/1968621.
- David Bohm. A suggested interpretation of the quantum theory in terms of "hidden" variables. i. *Physical Review*, 85(2):166–179, 1952. doi: 10.1103/PhysRev.85.166.
- Časlav Brukner. Quantum causality. *Nature Physics*, 10(4):259–263, 2014. doi: 10.1038/nphys2930.
- Časlav Brukner and Anton Zeilinger. Conceptual inadequacy of the shannon information in quantum measurements. *Physical Review A*, 63(2):022113, 2001. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevA.63.022113.
- Giulio Chiribella, Giacomo Mauro D'Ariano, and Paolo Perinotti. Informational derivation of quantum theory. *Physical Review A*, 84(1):012311, 2011. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevA.84.012311.
- Albert Einstein, Boris Podolsky, and Nathan Rosen. Can quantum-mechanical description of physical reality be considered complete? *Physical Review*, 47(10):777–780, 1935. doi: 10.1103/PhysRev.47.777.
- Hugh Everett III. "relative state" formulation of quantum mechanics. Reviews of Modern Physics, 29(3):454–462, 1957. doi: 10.1103/RevModPhys.29.454.
- Gottlob Frege. *The Foundations of Arithmetic*. Northwestern University Press, 1950. Original work published 1884.
- Steven French. Structure as a weapon of the realist. Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society, 106(1):167-185, 2006. doi: 10.1111/j.1467-9264.2006.00143.x.
- Christopher A. Fuchs and Rüdiger Schack. Qbism, the perimeter of quantum bayesianism. arXiv preprint, 2010. URL https://arxiv.org/abs/1003.5209.
- Kurt Gödel. On formally undecidable propositions of principia mathematica and related systems. *Monatshefte für Mathematik*, 38:173–198, 1931. doi: 10.1007/BF01700692.
- Lucien Hardy. Quantum theory from five reasonable axioms. arXiv preprint, 2001. URL https://arxiv.org/abs/quant-ph/0101012.
- Werner Heisenberg. *Physics and Philosophy: The Revolution in Modern Science*. Harper & Row, 1958. ISBN 978-0061209192.

- Arend Heyting. *Intuitionism: An Introduction*. North-Holland, 3rd revised edition, 1971. ISBN 978-0720422399.
- Chris J. Isham. Lectures on quantum theory: Mathematical and structural foundations. 1995.
- Immanuel Kant. Critique of Pure Reason. Macmillan, 1929. Original work published 1781/1787.
- James Ladyman and Don Ross. Every Thing Must Go: Metaphysics Naturalized. Oxford University Press, 2007. ISBN 978-0199276196. doi: 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199276196. 001.0001.
- Tim Maudlin. *Philosophy of Physics: Quantum Theory*. Princeton University Press, 2019. ISBN 978-0691183527.
- Graham Priest. In Contradiction: A Study of the Transconsistent. Oxford University Press, 2nd edition, 2006. ISBN 978-0199263301. doi: 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199263301.001.0001.
- Hilary Putnam. Mathematics, Matter and Method: Philosophical Papers, Volume 1. Cambridge University Press, 1975. ISBN 978-0521206655.
- Carlo Rovelli. Relational quantum mechanics. *International Journal of Theoretical Physics*, 35(8):1637–1678, 1996. doi: 10.1007/BF02302261.
- Carlo Rovelli. The Order of Time. Riverhead Books, 2018. ISBN 978-0735216105.
- Bertrand Russell. *The Principles of Mathematics*. Cambridge University Press, 1903. URL https://archive.org/details/principlesofmat00russuoft.
- Max Tegmark. The mathematical universe. Foundations of Physics, 38(2):101-150, 2008. doi: 10.1007/s10701-007-9186-9.
- John Archibald Wheeler. Information, physics, quantum: The search for links. In W. H. Zurek, editor, *Complexity, Entropy, and the Physics of Information*, pages 3–28. Addison-Wesley, 1990. ISBN 978-0201515091.
- Eugene P. Wigner. The unreasonable effectiveness of mathematics in the natural sciences. Communications on Pure and Applied Mathematics, 13(1):1–14, 1960. doi: 10.1002/cpa.3160130102.
- Wojciech Hubert Zurek. Decoherence, einselection, and the quantum origins of the classical. *Reviews of Modern Physics*, 75(3):715–775, 2003. doi: 10.1103/RevModPhys.75. 715.

A Key Definitions

Definition 3 (The Three Fundamental Laws of Logic (3FLL)).

- 1. Law of Identity: A = A (A thing is itself)
- 2. Law of Non-Contradiction: $\neg (A \land \neg A)$ (Nothing can be both true and false)
- 3. Law of Excluded Middle: $A \vee \neg A$ (Every proposition is either true or false)

Definition 4 (Logic Field (Complete Definition)). The Logic Field is a fundamental, omnipresent substrate of reality. It is a structure of logical potentiality that tells an excitation (a particle) how its state can evolve and resolve. It provides the "causal geometry" for what is possible. Unlike fields of energy or matter, it is a field of pure constraint and potentiality from which energy and matter derive their form and behavior. The field's "value" at every point in spacetime is the set of logical rules that define what can and cannot exist and how potentiality must resolve into actuality.

Definition 5 (Logical Packet). What we conventionally call a "particle": a stable, self-consistent excitation of the Logic Field maintaining identity while its state properties exist in logical flux.

B Formal Framework Sketch

The complete formal derivation is presented in accompanying technical papers (available at https://github.com/jdlongmire/Logic_Field_Theory_202508). Here we sketch the logical structure:

Proposition 3 (Logical State Space). A system consistent with the 3FLL must have states representable in a complex Hilbert space where:

- Superposition preserves Identity
- Orthogonal states satisfy Non-Contradiction
- Measurement implements Excluded Middle

Proposition 4 (Emergence of Complex Numbers). Complex numbers necessarily emerge from representing logical relationships that preserve orientation in logical state space.

Proposition 5 (Born Rule from Logic). The Born rule probability measure is the unique measure preserving logical consistency under the constraints of the 3FLL.

These propositions are currently being formally verified using Lean 4. The formalization process is ongoing, with the goal of providing machine-verified proofs of all major claims.