

```

In[1]:= ClearAll["Global`*"];
SeedRandom[];

(* ===== *)
(* 1. 核心演化规则 (只负责, 不负责) *)
(* ===== *)
(* 严格遵循你的  $\{\{x, y\}, \{y, z\}\} \rightarrow \{\{x, z\}, \{x, w\}, \{w, z\}\}$  *)

ApplyGrowthRule[g_Graph] := Module[{
  edges, activeEdges, candidates, choice,
  e1, e2, x, y, z, w,
  newActive, newFrozen, newG
},

edges = EdgeList[g];
activeEdges = Cases[edges, _UndirectedEdge]; (* 只有无向边是活性的 *)

(* 寻找符合拓扑结构的边对  $\{\{x, y\}, \{y, z\}\}$  *)
candidates = {};
(* 为了效率, 随机采样寻找, 找到一对立刻停止 *)
Module[{shuffled, eA, eB},
  shuffled = RandomSample[activeEdges, Min[Length[activeEdges], 30]];
  Do[
    eA = shuffled[[i]];
    Do[
      eB = shuffled[[j]];
      If[Length[Intersection[List @@ eA, List @@ eB]] == 1,
        candidates = {eA, eB};
        Goto[];
      ];
    , {j, i + 1, Length[shuffled]}];
  , {i, 1, Length[shuffled] - 1}];

Return[{g, 0}]; (* 没找到能反应的边, Tick不增加 *)

Label[];
{e1, e2} = candidates;
y = Intersection[List @@ e1, List @@ e2][[1]];
x = Complement[List @@ e1, {y}][[1]];

```

```

z = Complement[List @@ e2, {y}][[1]];
w = Max[VertexList[g]] + 1;

(* 规则应用 *)
newActive = {UndirectedEdge[x, z], UndirectedEdge[x, w], UndirectedEdge[w, z]};
newFrozen = {DirectedEdge[x, y], DirectedEdge[y, z]}; (* 历史固化 *)

newG = Graph[
  VertexList[g] ~Join~ {w},
  Union[Complement[edges, {e1, e2}], newActive, newFrozen]
];

Return[{newG, 1}]; (* 返回新图, 并标记 Tick + 1 *)
];

(* ===== *)
(* 2. 受控双生子实验 (Forced Causality) *)
(* ===== *)

RunControlledTwin[totalSteps_, velocity_] := Module[{
  gA, gB,
  ageA = 0, ageB = 0,
  historyA = {}, historyB = {},
  res, isForcedMove
},

(* 初始化两个全等的宇宙泡 *)
gA = Graph[{1 -> 2, 2 -> 3, 3 -> 1}];
gB = Graph[{1 -> 2, 2 -> 3, 3 -> 1}];

Print[];
Print[];
Print[, velocity*100, ];

Monitor[Do[
  (* --- Twin A: 绝对静止 --- *)
  (* 它不需要处理位移, 所有算力用于自身演化 *)
  res = ApplyGrowthRule[gA];
  gA = res[[1]];
  ageA += res[[2]];

```

```

(* --- Twin B: 强制运动 --- *)
(* 掷骰子决定当前的时间片用于还是 *)
(* 如果 Random < velocity, 模拟该粒子正在穿过空格点 *)
(* 此时, 计算资源被用于更新坐标 (External), 无法进行内部重写 (Internal) *)

isForcedMove = RandomReal[] < velocity;

If[isForcedMove,
  (* 强制动: 虽然消耗了全局Step, 但内部没有变化 *)
  (* 实际上这里应该有坐标变换代码, 但对于统计内部年龄, 不操作=不长 *)
  Null,

  (* 没动: 抓紧时间长一下 *)
  res = ApplyGrowthRule[gB];
  gB = res[[1]];
  ageB += res[[2]];
];

(* 记录数据 *)
AppendTo[historyA, ageA];
AppendTo[historyB, ageB];

, {step, 1, totalSteps}],
Row[{, step, , ageA, , ageB}]
];

(* --- 3. 输出与可视化 --- *)
Print[, totalSteps,];
Print[, ageA];
Print[, ageB];
Print[, N[ageB/ageA]];
Print[, 1.0 - velocity];

ListLinePlot[{historyA, historyB},
  PlotStyle →
    {Directive[Blue, Thickness[0.006]], Directive[Red, Dashed, Thickness[0.006]]},
  PlotLegends → {, <> ToString[velocity] <>},
  AxesLabel → {, },
  PlotLabel → ,
  GridLines → Automatic,

```

```
PlotTheme → ,  
ImageSize → Medium  
]  
]
```

(* 运行：设置总步数 2000, B的速度为 0.6c (即60%的时间在处理位移) *)

```
RunControlledTwin[2000, 0.6]
```

启动强制对照实验...

Twin A (静止): 强制 100% 用于内部生长

Twin B (运动): 强制 60.% 用于位移 (资源被剥夺)

实验结束 (Global Steps = 2000)

Twin A (Rest) Age: 1711

Twin B (Move) Age: 773

Time Dilation Ratio (Observed): 0.451783

Theoretical Logic: $1 - v = 0.4$

