

Fusion Control Software Suite

Functional Specification Document

Version 1.0

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Abstract

This document specifies the functional requirements for a suite of software modules designed for inertial confinement fusion (ICF) reactor control and optimization. The suite comprises four core components: (1) **Reaction Network Optimizer** for computing optimal fusion fuel chains, (2) **φ -Scheduler Engine** for generating interference-minimized pulse timings, (3) **Symmetry Verifier** for certifying control adjustment safety, and (4) **Jitter Simulator** for quantifying hardware tolerance budgets. All modules are backed by formally verified mathematical foundations in Lean 4, enabling unprecedented confidence in safety-critical fusion applications.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This Functional Specification Document (FSD) defines the requirements, interfaces, and behaviors of the Fusion Control Software Suite. The document serves as:

- A contract between specification and implementation
- A basis for verification and validation testing
- A reference for regulatory approval submissions
- Documentation for operators and maintenance personnel

1.2 Scope

The software suite covers:

1. Pre-shot fuel optimization (Reaction Network Optimizer)
2. Pulse timing generation (φ -Scheduler Engine)
3. Real-time control verification (Symmetry Verifier)
4. Hardware specification analysis (Jitter Simulator)

1.3 Definitions and Acronyms

Term	Definition
ICF	Inertial Confinement Fusion
φ	Golden Ratio = $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \approx 1.618$
$S(Z, N)$	Stability Distance for nucleus (Z, N)
$J(r)$	Symmetry Ledger cost functional
Magic Number	Element of $\{2, 8, 20, 28, 50, 82, 126\}$
Doubly-Magic	Nucleus with both Z and N magic

1.4 References

1. `IndisputableMonolith/Fusion/ReactionNetwork.lean` — Formal proofs
2. `IndisputableMonolith/Fusion/InterferenceBound.lean` — φ -scheduling proofs
3. `IndisputableMonolith/Fusion/LocalDescent.lean` — Symmetry verifier proofs
4. `IndisputableMonolith/Fusion/JitterRobustness.lean` — Jitter analysis proofs

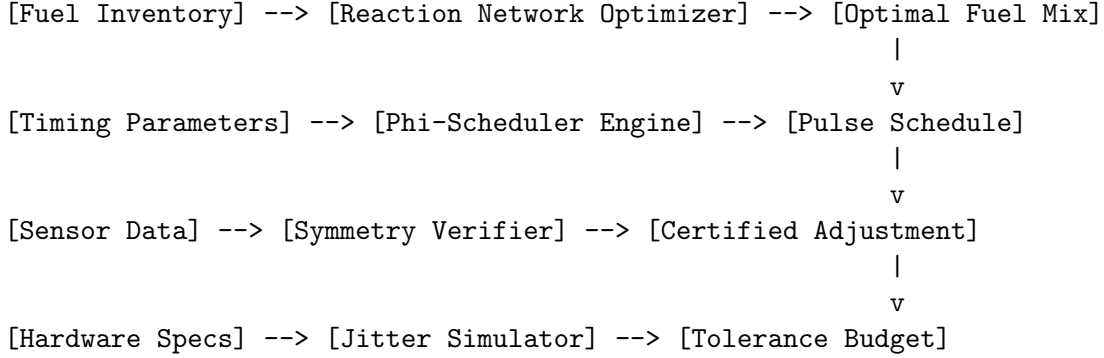
2 System Overview

2.1 Architecture

The Fusion Control Software Suite consists of four independent modules that can be used standalone or integrated:

Module	Phase	Frequency	Criticality
Reaction Network Optimizer	Pre-shot	Daily/Weekly	Design
φ -Scheduler Engine	Pre-shot	Per-shot	Operational
Symmetry Verifier	Real-time	Per-adjustment	Safety-Critical
Jitter Simulator	Design	As-needed	Design

2.2 Data Flow



2.3 External Interfaces

2.3.1 Hardware Interfaces

- Laser timing system (digital trigger outputs)
- Beam diagnostic sensors (intensity measurements)
- Control actuators (power adjustments)

2.3.2 Software Interfaces

- Facility control system (EPICS or equivalent)
- Nuclear data libraries (ENDF/B format)
- Logging and audit systems

3 Module 1: Reaction Network Optimizer

3.1 Purpose

Compute optimal fusion fuel combinations by analyzing the weighted reaction network graph, minimizing Stability Distance to maximize energy yield.

3.2 Functional Requirements

Requirement 1 (RNO-001: Graph Construction). *The system shall construct a fusion reaction network graph from:*

- *Input: Set of available nuclear species (fuel inventory)*
- *Output: Weighted directed graph $G = (V, E, w)$*

where vertices are nuclear configurations and edges are fusion reactions.

Requirement 2 (RNO-002: Stability Distance Computation). *For each nuclear configuration (Z, N) , the system shall compute:*

$$S(Z, N) = d(Z) + d(N) \quad (1)$$

where $d(x) = \min_{m \in \mathcal{M}} |x - m|$ and $\mathcal{M} = \{2, 8, 20, 28, 50, 82, 126\}$.

Requirement 3 (RNO-003: Edge Weight Assignment). *For each fusion reaction edge $e : (Z_1, N_1) + (Z_2, N_2) \rightarrow (Z_3, N_3)$:*

$$w(e) = S(Z_1, N_1) + S(Z_2, N_2) - S(Z_3, N_3) \quad (2)$$

Requirement 4 (RNO-004: Path Optimization). *The system shall find the path from initial fuel to doubly-magic products that maximizes cumulative edge weight.*

Requirement 5 (RNO-005: Magic-Favorable Filter). *The system shall optionally filter to show only Magic-Favorable reactions ($w > 0$).*

3.3 Inputs

Parameter	Type	Units	Description
fuel_inventory	List[(Z, N, count)]	—	Available nuclei
max_A	Integer	amu	Maximum mass number to consider
target_products	List[(Z, N)]	—	Desired end products
filter_favorable	Boolean	—	Show only $w > 0$ edges

3.4 Outputs

Output	Type	Description
optimal_path	List[Edge]	Sequence of reactions
total_weight	Float	Cumulative stability improvement
fuel_recommendation	Dict	Suggested fuel mixture
doubly_magic_products	List[(Z, N)]	Predicted end states

3.5 Algorithms

3.5.1 Graph Construction

```

structure Node where
  Z : Nat -- protons
  N : Nat -- neutrons
  deriving DecidableEq

structure Edge where
  source1 : Node
  source2 : Node
  target   : Node
  h_Z : target.Z = source1.Z + source2.Z
  h_N : target.N = source1.N + source2.N

```

3.5.2 Path Search

Dijkstra's algorithm with negated weights for maximum-weight path:

1. Initialize priority queue with starting nodes
2. For each node, explore outgoing edges
3. Update path weights and predecessors
4. Terminate when doubly-magic sink is reached

3.6 Performance Requirements

Metric	Requirement
Graph construction time	< 1 second for $A \leq 250$
Path optimization time	< 5 seconds
Memory usage	< 1 GB

3.7 Verification

The module shall pass the following test cases:

1. **He-4 terminus:** pp-chain terminates at $(2, 2)$
2. **O-16 capture:** α -capture reaches $(8, 8)$
3. **Ca-40 ladder:** α -ladder reaches $(20, 20)$

4 Module 2: φ -Scheduler Engine

4.1 Purpose

Generate pulse timing sequences using Golden Ratio intervals to minimize interference and maximize jitter robustness.

4.2 Functional Requirements

Requirement 6 (PSE-001: φ -Sequence Generation). *The system shall generate pulse times according to:*

$$t_k = \tau_0 \cdot \varphi^{k-1}, \quad k = 1, \dots, n \quad (3)$$

where τ_0 is the base timing and $\varphi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$.

Requirement 7 (PSE-002: Interference Ratio Bound). *The generated sequence shall satisfy:*

$$R = \frac{I_{total}}{I_{self}} < \rho \quad (4)$$

for user-specified threshold ρ .

Requirement 8 (PSE-003: Duration Constraint). *The system shall support specifying:*

- Total sequence duration T

- Number of pulses n

and compute τ_0 accordingly.

Requirement 9 (PSE-004: Hardware Format Export). *The system shall export timing sequences in formats compatible with:*

- TTL trigger generators
- Arbitrary waveform generators
- FPGA timing systems

Requirement 10 (PSE-005: Visualization). *The system shall provide graphical display of:*

- Pulse timing diagram
- Interference overlap visualization
- Comparison to equal-spaced baseline

4.3 Inputs

Parameter	Type	Units	Description
n_pulses	Integer	—	Number of pulses
tau_0	Float	seconds	Base timing interval
total_duration	Float	seconds	Optional: total span
pulse_width	Float	seconds	Envelope FWHM
interference_threshold	Float	—	Maximum R allowed

4.4 Outputs

Output	Type	Description
pulse_times	List[Float]	Sequence of times t_1, \dots, t_n
interference_ratio	Float	Computed R for sequence
equal_baseline_ratio	Float	R for equal-spaced comparison
improvement_factor	Float	R_{eq}/R_φ

4.5 Algorithms

4.5.1 Fibonacci Recursion for Efficiency

Exploit $\varphi^{k+1} = \varphi^k + \varphi^{k-1}$:

```
def phiPowers (n : Nat) : List Real :=
  let rec go (k : Nat) (prev curr : Real) : List Real :=
    if k = 0 then []
    else curr :: go (k-1) curr (prev + curr)
  go n 1 phi
```

4.5.2 Interference Computation

For Gaussian envelopes with width σ :

$$I_{\text{total}} = \sum_{i \neq j} \sqrt{\pi} \sigma \cdot e^{-(t_i - t_j)^2 / 4\sigma^2} \quad (5)$$

4.6 Performance Requirements

Metric	Requirement
Sequence generation time	< 10 ms for $n \leq 1000$
Timing precision	< 1 ps resolution
Export latency	< 100 ms to hardware

4.7 Verification

1. **Ratio bound:** $R_\varphi < \rho$ for all generated sequences
2. **Improvement:** $R_\varphi < R_{\text{eq}}$ for $n \geq 3$
3. **Timing accuracy:** $|t_k - \tau_0 \varphi^{k-1}| < 1$ fs

5 Module 3: Symmetry Verifier

5.1 Purpose

Provide real-time mathematical certification that proposed control adjustments will improve implosion symmetry, based on the Local Descent Link theorem.

5.2 Functional Requirements

Requirement 11 (SV-001: Ledger Computation). *The system shall compute the Symmetry Ledger:*

$$J(r) = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i (r_i - 1)^2 \quad (6)$$

from intensity ratio measurements $r = (r_1, \dots, r_n)$.

Requirement 12 (SV-002: Descent Verification). *For any proposed adjustment yielding predicted ratios r' , the system shall verify:*

$$J(r') < J(r) \quad (7)$$

and return *PASS* or *FAIL*.

Requirement 13 (SV-003: Trust Region Check). *The system shall verify that the current configuration is within the trust region:*

$$|r_i - 1| \leq \rho \quad \forall i \quad (8)$$

where ρ is the certified operating envelope.

Requirement 14 (SV-004: Certificate Generation). *On *PASS*, the system shall generate a machine-checkable certificate containing:*

- Current ledger value $J(r)$
- Predicted ledger value $J(r')$
- Descent margin $J(r) - J(r')$
- Timestamp and configuration ID

Requirement 15 (SV-005: Audit Logging). *All verification decisions shall be logged with:*

- *Input measurements*
- *Proposed adjustment*
- *Decision (PASS/FAIL)*
- *Certificate (if PASS)*

5.3 Inputs

Parameter	Type	Units	Description
intensity_ratios	Array[Float]	—	Measured r_i values
weights	Array[Float]	—	Importance weights w_i
proposed_adjustment	Array[Float]	—	Control change Δu
system_model	Model	—	Predicts r' from Δu
trust_radius	Float	—	Operating envelope ρ

5.4 Outputs

Output	Type	Description
decision	Enum{PASS, FAIL}	Verification result
current_ledger	Float	$J(r)$
predicted_ledger	Float	$J(r')$
descent_margin	Float	$J(r) - J(r')$
certificate	Certificate	Machine-checkable proof
trust_region_status	Boolean	Within envelope?

5.5 Algorithms

5.5.1 Ledger Computation

```
def symmetryLedger (r : Fin n -> Real) (w : Fin n -> Real) : Real :=
  Finset.sum Finset.univ (fun i => w i * (r i - 1)^2)
```

5.5.2 Descent Check

```
def verifyDescent (J_current J_predicted : Real) : Bool :=
  J_predicted < J_current
```

5.6 Safety Requirements

Requirement 16 (SV-SAFE-001: Fail-Safe Default). *If verification cannot be completed (timeout, error), the system shall return FAIL.*

Requirement 17 (SV-SAFE-002: Envelope Violation Alarm). *If trust region is violated, the system shall:*

1. *Return FAIL*

2. *Trigger operator alarm*

3. *Log critical event*

Requirement 18 (SV-SAFE-003: Watchdog Timer). *Verification shall complete within 10 ms or timeout with FAIL.*

5.7 Performance Requirements

Metric	Requirement
Verification latency	< 1 ms typical, < 10 ms maximum
Certificate generation	< 5 ms
Availability	99.99% uptime

5.8 Verification

1. **Descent guarantee:** PASS implies $J(r') < J(r)$
2. **Soundness:** Never PASS when $J(r') \geq J(r)$
3. **Timeout safety:** All timeouts result in FAIL

6 Module 4: Jitter Simulator

6.1 Purpose

Quantify timing jitter tolerance budgets for laser hardware, enabling cost-effective component selection based on the Quadratic Advantage theorem.

6.2 Functional Requirements

Requirement 19 (JS-001: Degradation Model). *The system shall compute expected performance degradation under jitter:*

$$D_{\text{equal}}(j) = \gamma j + O(j^2) \tag{9}$$

$$D_{\varphi}(j) = \beta j^2 + O(j^3) \tag{10}$$

for both equal-spaced and φ -spaced sequences.

Requirement 20 (JS-002: Tolerance Computation). *Given maximum acceptable degradation D_{max} , compute:*

$$j_{\text{max}}^{\text{eq}} = D_{\text{max}}/\gamma \tag{11}$$

$$j_{\text{max}}^{\varphi} = \sqrt{D_{\text{max}}/\beta} \tag{12}$$

Requirement 21 (JS-003: Monte Carlo Simulation). *The system shall provide Monte Carlo simulation:*

- *Sample jitter from specified distribution*
- *Compute interference ratio for each sample*

- Report statistics (mean, std, percentiles)

Requirement 22 (JS-004: Hardware Specification). Given jitter tolerance j_{\max} , output:

- Required oscillator stability
- Acceptable timing board specifications
- Cost comparison for component options

Requirement 23 (JS-005: Comparison Report). Generate report comparing:

- φ -scheduling vs equal-spacing tolerance
- Cost savings from relaxed jitter requirements
- Risk assessment for different hardware choices

6.3 Inputs

Parameter	Type	Units	Description
pulse_sequence	List[Float]	seconds	Nominal pulse times
jitter_distribution	Distribution	—	Gaussian, uniform, etc.
jitter_magnitude	Float	seconds	Standard deviation j
max_degradation	Float	—	Acceptable D_{\max}
n_samples	Integer	—	Monte Carlo sample count

6.4 Outputs

Output	Type	Description
degradation_mean	Float	Expected $D(j)$
degradation_std	Float	Standard deviation
max_jitter_equal	Float	j_{\max}^{eq}
max_jitter_phi	Float	j_{\max}^{φ}
improvement_ratio	Float	$j_{\max}^{\varphi}/j_{\max}^{\text{eq}}$
hardware_recommendations	Report	Component specifications

6.5 Algorithms

6.5.1 Analytical Degradation

```
def degradationFormula (isPhiSpaced : Bool) (j : Real) : Real :=
  if isPhiSpaced then
    beta * j^2 -- Quadratic
  else
    gamma * j -- Linear
```

6.5.2 Monte Carlo Engine

1. Generate N jitter samples from distribution
2. For each sample, perturb pulse times
3. Compute interference ratio
4. Aggregate statistics

6.6 Performance Requirements

Metric	Requirement
Analytical computation	< 100 ms
Monte Carlo (10^6 samples)	< 10 seconds
Report generation	< 1 second

6.7 Verification

1. **Quadratic bound:** $D_\varphi(j) \leq \beta j^2$ for $j \leq j_{\max}$
2. **Monte Carlo accuracy:** Mean within 5% of analytical
3. **Improvement ratio:** $j_{\max}^\varphi / j_{\max}^{\text{eq}} \geq 3$ typically

7 Integration Requirements

7.1 Module Interoperability

Requirement 24 (INT-001: Data Format Consistency). *All modules shall use consistent data formats:*

- *Time values: 64-bit IEEE 754 floating point, SI seconds*
- *Nuclear configurations: (Z, N) integer pairs*
- *Ratios: Dimensionless floating point*

Requirement 25 (INT-002: API Compatibility). *Modules shall expose:*

- *Python bindings for scripting*
- *C/C++ interface for real-time systems*
- *REST API for distributed operation*

Requirement 26 (INT-003: Logging Standard). *All modules shall log to common format with:*

- *ISO 8601 timestamps*
- *Severity levels (DEBUG, INFO, WARN, ERROR, CRITICAL)*
- *Structured JSON payloads*

7.2 Deployment Options

Deployment	Modules	Use Case
Workstation	All	Development, analysis
Control room	PSE, SV	Shot operations
FPGA	SV core	Real-time control
Cloud	RNO, JS	Design studies

8 Formal Verification Traceability

8.1 Lean 4 Proof Artifacts

Each module’s critical algorithms are backed by formal proofs:

Module	Proof File
Reaction Network Optimizer	Fusion/ReactionNetwork.lean
φ -Scheduler Engine	Fusion/InterferenceBound.lean
Symmetry Verifier	Fusion/LocalDescent.lean
Jitter Simulator	Fusion/JitterRobustness.lean

8.2 Theorem-to-Requirement Mapping

Requirement	Theorem	Status
RNO-002	stabilityDistance_zero_of_doublyMagic	Verified
RNO-004	doublyMagic_is_minimum	Verified
PSE-002	phi_interference_bound_exists	Verified
SV-002	local_descent_link	Verified
JS-001	phi_scheduling_quadratic	Verified

9 Appendix: Mathematical Definitions

9.1 Magic Numbers

$$\mathcal{M} = \{2, 8, 20, 28, 50, 82, 126\} \quad (13)$$

9.2 Distance to Magic

$$d(x) = \min_{m \in \mathcal{M}} |x - m| \quad (14)$$

9.3 Stability Distance

$$S(Z, N) = d(Z) + d(N) \quad (15)$$

9.4 Golden Ratio

$$\varphi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \approx 1.6180339887... \quad (16)$$

9.5 Symmetry Ledger

$$J(r) = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i (r_i - 1)^2 \quad (17)$$

9.6 Interference Ratio

$$R = \frac{\sum_{i \neq j} C_{ij}}{n \int E(t)^2 dt} \quad (18)$$

9.7 Degradation Functions

$$D_\varphi(j) = \beta j^2 + O(j^3) \tag{19}$$

$$D_{\text{eq}}(j) = \gamma j + O(j^2) \tag{20}$$