

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.

Contents

1	Introduction	2
1.1	Purpose	2
1.2	Scope	2
1.3	Definitions and Acronyms	2
1.4	References	2
2	System Overview	2
2.1	Architecture	2
2.2	Data Flow	3
2.3	External Interfaces	3
2.3.1	Hardware Interfaces	3
2.3.2	Software Interfaces	3
3	Module 1: Reaction Network Optimizer	3
3.1	Purpose	3
3.2	Functional Requirements	3
3.3	Inputs	4
3.4	Outputs	4
3.5	Algorithms	4
3.5.1	Graph Construction	4
3.5.2	Path Search	5
3.6	Performance Requirements	5
3.7	Verification	5

4 Module 2: φ-Scheduler Engine	5
4.1 Purpose	5
4.2 Functional Requirements	5
4.3 Inputs	6
4.4 Outputs	6
4.5 Algorithms	6
4.5.1 Fibonacci Recursion for Efficiency	6
4.5.2 Interference Computation	6
4.6 Performance Requirements	7
4.7 Verification	7
5 Module 3: Symmetry Verifier	7
5.1 Purpose	7
5.2 Functional Requirements	7
5.3 Inputs	8
5.4 Outputs	8
5.5 Algorithms	8
5.5.1 Ledger Computation	8
5.5.2 Descent Check	8
5.6 Safety Requirements	8
5.7 Performance Requirements	9
5.8 Verification	9
6 Module 4: Jitter Simulator	9
6.1 Purpose	9
6.2 Functional Requirements	9
6.3 Inputs	10
6.4 Outputs	10
6.5 Algorithms	10
6.5.1 Analytical Degradation	10
6.5.2 Monte Carlo Engine	10
6.6 Performance Requirements	11
6.7 Verification	11
7 Integration Requirements	11
7.1 Module Interoperability	11
7.2 Deployment Options	11
8 Formal Verification Traceability	12
8.1 Lean 4 Proof Artifacts	12
8.2 Theorem-to-Requirement Mapping	12
9 Appendix: Mathematical Definitions	12
9.1 Magic Numbers	12
9.2 Distance to Magic	12
9.3 Stability Distance	12
9.4 Golden Ratio	12
9.5 Symmetry Ledger	12

9.6	Interference Ratio	12
9.7	Degradation Functions	13

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

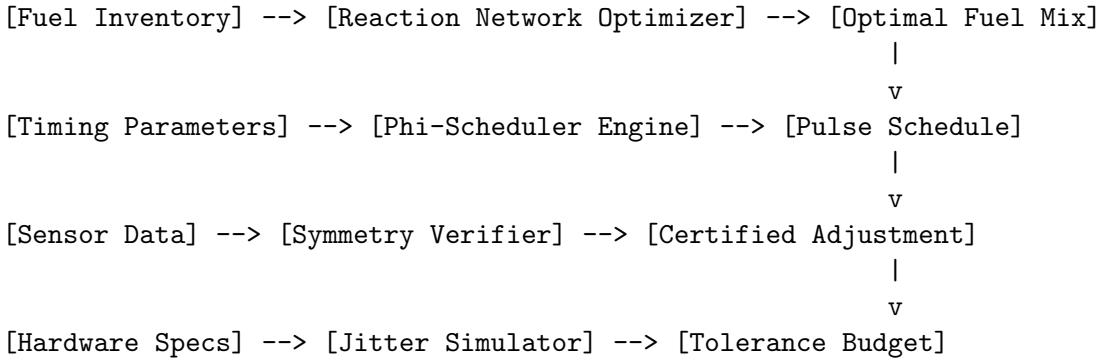
2 System Overview

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

3.4 Outputs

Output	Type	Description
<code>optimal_path</code>	List[Edge]	Sequence of reactions
<code>total_weight</code>	Float	Cumulative stability improvement
<code>fuel_recommendation</code>	Dict	Suggested fuel mixture
<code>doubly_magic_products</code>	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:** $|t_k - \tau_0 \varphi^{k-1}| < 1 \text{ fs}$

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:*

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

$$D_\varphi(j) = \beta j^2 + O(j^3) \quad (10)$$

for both equal-spaced and φ -spaced sequences.

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

$$j_{\max}^{\text{eq}} = D_{\max}/\gamma \quad (11)$$

$$j_{\max}^\varphi = \sqrt{D_{\max}/\beta} \quad (12)$$

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

$$D_\varphi(j) = \beta j^2 + O(j^3) \quad (19)$$

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