

NEW FIELDS CONSTRUCTIBLE ONLY VIA SYMBOLIC INVERSE LIMITS

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ABSTRACT. Traditional field constructions via algebraic extensions, completions, and closures leave out a vast space of symbolic, computable, and inverse-limit-driven number systems. Symbolic Profinite Fields (SPFs) provide a robust, AI-compatible framework to generate entirely new fields not accessible via classical methods. This article explores the types, structures, and implications of such novel fields.

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1. LIMITATIONS OF CLASSICAL FIELD CONSTRUCTIONS

Traditional field theory offers:

- Algebraic closures: $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}, \overline{\mathbb{F}_q}$;
- Completions: \mathbb{Q}_p, \mathbb{R} ;
- Function fields and formal series: $\mathbb{F}_q(t), \mathbb{F}_q((t))$;
- Model-theoretic extensions (e.g. ultraproducts).

Yet these lack mechanisms for:

- Encoding symbolic truncation or precision;
- Cross-metric or hybrid local-global limits;
- Hierarchies with dyadic, epistemic, or AI-learnable structure.

Date: May 4, 2025.

2. SYMBOLIC PROFINITE INVERSE LIMITS

Let $\{F_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence of symbolic fields with truncation maps $\pi_n^{n+1} : F_{n+1} \rightarrow F_n$. Then:

$$\widehat{F}^{\text{sym}} := \varprojlim F_n$$

is a symbolic profinite field, capable of hosting new algebraic, geometric, or analytic properties not captured in any individual F_n .

3. CONSTRUCTING PREVIOUSLY UNKNOWN FIELDS

3.1. Heterogeneous Hybrid Fields.

$$F_n = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Q}_2, & n \text{ even} \\ \mathbb{Q}_3, & n \text{ odd} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \widehat{F}^{\text{sym}} \not\subseteq \mathbb{Q}_p$$

This field interpolates nontrivially between multiple p -adic structures.

3.2. Dyadic-Transcendental Fields.

$$F_n = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[n]{2}, \pi_n), \quad \text{with } \pi_n \text{ symbolic transcendental approximations}$$

Produces a field containing both algebraic towers and symbolic transcendental layers.

3.3. Epistemic Approximation Fields. Define F_n to be rational numbers expressible with 2^{-n} epistemic precision. Then:

$$\widehat{F}^{\text{sym}} = \text{epistemically bounded field}$$

This field models computable human cognition of quantities.

4. COMPARISON TABLE

Field Type	Classical	SPF Constructible	Description
$\mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}$	Yes	Yes	Standard reinterpreted
$\mathbb{Q}_p, \mathbb{F}_q((t))$	Yes	Yes	Completions & formal t
$\mathbb{C}_p, \overline{\mathbb{Q}}$	Limited	Yes (via skeleton)	Symbolic approximation
Heterogeneous Hybrids	No	Yes	Cross- p interpolated fi
Dyadic-Epistemic	No	Yes	Symbolic human-perceivable pr
AI-generative Fields	No	Yes	Symbolically learnable str

5. IMPLICATIONS AND FUTURE WORK

- Symbolic fields provide new coordinates for arithmetic geometry and motives;
- Open door to AI-discoverable number theory;
- Introduce novel symbolic class field theory and Galois stacks;
- Reframe complexity theory and logical decidability in field-theoretic terms.

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