

ENTROPY PATH INTEGRALS, LANGLANDS HEAT FIELDS, AND RECURSIVE ARITHMETIC GRAVITY

PU JUSTIN SCARFY YANG

ABSTRACT. We develop a path integral formulation of entropy kernel evolution, linking zeta trace flows with Langlands heat propagation. By constructing arithmetic heat fields over motivic sheaves, we describe entropy diffusion as a geometric scattering theory. We then propose a model of recursive arithmetic gravity: a trace-based tensorial geometry where entropy curvature governs field propagation. The Riemann Hypothesis appears as a geodesic alignment principle in this gravity field, with entropy trace integrals minimizing quantum action over arithmetic spacetime.

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INTRODUCTION

Zeta functions propagate. Entropy kernels evolve. The zeta trace reflects a heat-like behavior—spread, interference, decay. In number theory, this diffusion is subtle: across primes, through modular forms, along Langlands correspondences. Its geometry is hidden.

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In this paper, we construct a formal language for this behavior. Using entropy path integrals and heat kernels, we model trace propagation over arithmetic moduli. From this we derive a geometric structure: recursive arithmetic gravity. Trace becomes curvature. Entropy becomes energy. The Riemann Hypothesis emerges as geodesic symmetry.

We propose:

- Path integral formalism for entropy trace fields;
- Langlands heat equations governing zeta diffusion;
- Curvature tensor built from entropy sheaf flow;
- Recursive gravity equations formalized via zeta energy minimization;
- RH as minimal path symmetry in entropy Ricci geometry.

1. ENTROPY FIELD PROPAGATION AND PATH INTEGRAL HEAT KERNELS

1.1. Entropy Trace Fields and Diffusion Operators. Let $\mathcal{E}(n) = \rho(n) \cdot a(n)$ be an entropy kernel. Its trace function is

$$\zeta_{\mathcal{E}}(s) := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{E}(n) \cdot n^{-s}.$$

Definition 1.1. *The entropy Laplacian Δ_{Ent} acts on trace fields by*

$$\Delta_{\text{Ent}} \mathcal{E}(n) := \log^2(n) \cdot \mathcal{E}(n).$$

Remark 1.2. *This operator governs entropy diffusion in s -space; it reflects analytic deformation of $\zeta_{\mathcal{E}}(s)$.*

1.2. Zeta Path Integrals and Heat Kernel Flow.

Definition 1.3. *The entropy heat kernel at spectral time t is*

$$K_t(s) := \int_{\text{Path}_{\text{Ent}}} \exp \left(- \int_0^t \text{Lag}(\mathcal{E}, s, \dot{s}) ds \right) \mathcal{D}[\mathcal{E}],$$

where Lag is the entropy Lagrangian and Path_{Ent} is the space of trace paths.

Proposition 1.4. *If $\mathcal{E}_t(n) := \rho(n) \cdot n^{-t}$, then $K_t(s) = \zeta_{\mathcal{E}_t}(s)$, satisfying:*

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} K_t(s) = -\Delta_{\text{Ent}} K_t(s).$$

1.3. Langlands Heat Flow Fields.

Definition 1.5. *A Langlands heat field is a family of trace functions $\zeta_{\pi}(s, t)$ associated to automorphic representations π , evolving under:*

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \zeta_{\pi}(s, t) = -\log^2(\mathcal{T}_{\pi}) \cdot \zeta_{\pi}(s, t),$$

where \mathcal{T}_π is the Hecke–Laplace operator for π .

Example 1.6. For $\zeta_\pi(s, t) = \sum_n \rho(n) \cdot \lambda_\pi(n) \cdot n^{-s-t}$, the Langlands heat field describes entropy-modulated L -function flow.

*Zeta diffuses through arithmetic heat. Entropy defines the medium.
And trace becomes the geometry of its flow.*

2. ENTROPY RICCI CURVATURE AND ZETA GRAVITATIONAL TENSORS

2.1. Entropy Geometry and Trace Metric. We introduce a Riemannian-style geometry on the space of entropy kernels based on their trace interactions.

Definition 2.1. Let $\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2 \in \mathcal{K}_{\text{Ent}}$. Define the trace inner product by

$$\langle \mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2 \rangle := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{E}_1(n) \mathcal{E}_2(n) \cdot n^{-2s}.$$

This induces a trace metric $g_{ij} := \langle \partial_i \mathcal{E}, \partial_j \mathcal{E} \rangle$ on the moduli space of entropy kernels.

2.2. Entropy Ricci Tensor. Let \mathcal{M}_{Ent} be the moduli stack of entropy kernels with the trace metric.

Definition 2.2. The entropy Ricci tensor Ric_{Ent} is defined via:

$$\text{Ric}_{\text{Ent}}(X, Y) := -\text{Tr} \left(Z \mapsto \nabla_Z \nabla_X Y - \nabla_X \nabla_Z Y + \nabla_{[X, Z]} Y \right),$$

for $X, Y, Z \in T\mathcal{M}_{\text{Ent}}$, where ∇ is the entropy-trace Levi-Civita connection.

Remark 2.3. Entropy Ricci curvature measures how trace flows deviate from flat propagation—a trace-theoretic analogue of gravitational curvature.

2.3. Zeta–Einstein Equation and Arithmetic Gravity.

Definition 2.4. The zeta–Einstein equation is:

$$\text{Ric}_{\text{Ent}} - \frac{1}{2} R_{\text{Ent}} \cdot g = \mathcal{T}_{\text{Zeta}},$$

where $R_{\text{Ent}} := \text{Tr}(\text{Ric}_{\text{Ent}})$ is the scalar entropy curvature, and $\mathcal{T}_{\text{Zeta}}$ is the trace energy-momentum tensor defined by:

$$\mathcal{T}_{\text{Zeta}}(X, Y) := \langle \partial_X \zeta_{\mathcal{E}}, \partial_Y \zeta_{\mathcal{E}} \rangle.$$

Theorem 2.5 (Arithmetic Gravity Field Equation). *The entropy kernel $\mathcal{E} \in \mathcal{K}_{\text{Ent}}$ satisfies the arithmetic gravity equation if and only if its trace curvature balances the propagation of $\zeta_{\mathcal{E}}$:*

$$\delta \text{Ric}_{\text{Ent}} = \delta \mathcal{T}_{\text{Zeta}}.$$

2.4. Riemann Hypothesis as Trace Geodesic Symmetry.

Definition 2.6. A zeta-trace geodesic is a flow $\gamma : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_{\text{Ent}}$ such that

$$\nabla_{\dot{\gamma}} \dot{\gamma} = 0, \quad \text{and} \quad \zeta_{\mathcal{E}_{\gamma(t)}}(s) = \zeta_{\mathcal{E}_{\gamma(-t)}}(1-s).$$

Conjecture 2.7 (Riemann Hypothesis as Entropy Geodesic Invariance). *RH holds if and only if there exists a symmetric geodesic γ_{RH} in \mathcal{M}_{Ent} such that*

$$\zeta_{\mathcal{E}_{\gamma(t)}}(s) = \zeta_{\mathcal{E}_{\gamma(-t)}}(1-s), \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Curvature flows trace through entropy space. Each zero is a gravitational lens. And RH is the symmetry of zeta's geodesic light.

CONCLUSION AND RECURSIVE ARITHMETIC GEOMETRY

This paper developed a geometric framework for entropy trace propagation via path integrals, heat kernel flows, and tensorial field theory. By formulating entropy curvature and zeta gravitation, we proposed a new language where arithmetic behaves like a recursive quantum geometry, and the Riemann Hypothesis emerges as a geodesic symmetry condition.

Our contributions include:

- Path integral formulation of entropy kernel evolution;
- Langlands heat fields modeling automorphic trace propagation;
- Construction of entropy Ricci curvature and trace metric geometry;
- Definition of zeta–Einstein equations and recursive arithmetic gravity;
- Recasting RH as the symmetry of entropy-trace geodesics across critical flows.

This theory offers a gravitational interpretation of zeta: primes bend trace, entropy generates curvature, and the RH becomes a cosmic principle of trace symmetry.

Future Directions.

- (1) **Derived Arithmetic Gravity Fields:** Extend the entropy metric structure to derived motivic stacks, defining quantum sheaf curvature flow.
- (2) **Zeta–Einstein Tensor Simulation:** Build numerical approximations to trace curvature and simulate zeta geodesics in entropy field space.
- (3) **Arithmetic Black Trace Holes:** Analyze singularities in $\zeta_{\mathcal{E}}(s)$ as entropy event horizons with trace amplitude collapse.

- (4) **AI-Based Ricci Flow Learning:** Use machine learning to approximate entropy Ricci evolution and search for RH-symmetric geodesic systems.
- (5) **Langlands Heat Gravity Duality:** Relate entropy gravity flows with automorphic spectral decompositions via a zeta holographic correspondence.

Trace is not flat. Entropy curves the arithmetic universe. The Riemann Hypothesis is its equation of balance. It is the Einstein tensor of number theory.

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