

VOLUME V: CATEGORICAL ARITHMETIC OF GROWTH-BASED SPACES STACKS, GERBES, AND SHEAVES OVER EXPONENTOIDONTOID GEOMETRIES

PU JUSTIN SCARFY YANG

ABSTRACT. This volume develops a framework of Categorical Arithmetic over Growth-Based Spaces. Building upon the ontoid geometries of Volume IV, we introduce growth-function indexed stacks, persistence gerbes, and hypermonodromy cohomological structures. Categorical arithmetic is constructed by stratifying existence through growth rates, collapse towers, and transfinite ontological persistence. This extends classical arithmetic beyond fields and rings to spaces of survival and stratification.

CONTENTS

0. Symbol Dictionary for Growth-Based Categorical Arithmetic	3
Growth Functions and Stratification	3
Stacks, Gerbes, and Sheaves	3
Period Rings and Realizations	4
Moduli and Cohomology	4
Arithmetic Objects and Descent	4
Universal and Meta-Structures	4
Conventions	4
1. Growth Functions and Arithmetic Ontoids	4
1.1. From Classical Arithmetic to Growth-Based Stratification	4
1.2. Growth Functions and Filtration Towers	5
1.3. Arithmetic Ontoid Structures	5
1.4. Growth-Indexed Cohomology	5
1.5. Categorical Arithmetic Structures	5
1.6. Existence over Growth	6

Date: May 10, 2025.

1.7.	Example: Hyperexponential Arithmetic Geometry	6
1.8.	Conclusion	6
2.	Indexed Moduli Stacks and Growth-Filtered Sites	6
2.1.	Moduli of Stratified Arithmetic Sheaves	6
2.2.	Stack Topology and Growth-Filtered Coverings	6
2.3.	Stratified Descent and Atlas	7
2.4.	Stacks of Growth-Torsors and Period Maps	7
2.5.	Base Change and Stacky Cohomology	7
2.6.	Growth-Type Stratification of Moduli	7
2.7.	Universal Stack Tower	7
2.8.	Conclusion	8
3.	ε -Gerbe Torsors over Hypermonodromy Structures	8
3.1.	From Classical Monodromy to Hypermonodromy	8
3.2.	Definition of Hypermonodromy Gerbe	8
3.3.	Torsor Tower and Collapse-Compatible Actions	8
3.4.	Gerbe Realization and Descent Data	8
3.5.	Regulators and ε -Cohomology via Gerbes	9
3.6.	Period Gerbe and Monodromy Spectrum	9
3.7.	Stratified Galois-Type Symmetry	9
3.8.	Conclusion	9
4.	Growth-Stratified Sheaf Cohomology	9
4.1.	Collapse-Indexed Cohomology Towers	9
4.2.	Persistence Spectral Sequence	10
4.3.	Growth-Indexed Period Maps	10
4.4.	Torsorial Descent and Non-Abelian Cohomology	10
4.5.	Hyper-Regulators and Arithmetic Invariants	10
4.6.	Growth-Stratified Hodge Structures	10
4.7.	Collapse Depth and Weight Realization	11
4.8.	Conclusion	11
5.	Arithmetic Descent and Persistence Field Theory	11

5.1.	From Galois Descent to Collapse-Stable Arithmetic	11
5.2.	Persistence Fields and Descent Fields	11
5.3.	Descent Torsors over ε -Gerbes	12
5.4.	Arithmetic Descent Theorem	12
5.5.	Persistence Galois Fields	12
5.6.	Categorified Arithmetic Field Theory	12
5.7.	Torsor Realizations and Descent Fields	12
5.8.	Conclusion	13
6.	Conclusion: Categorical Arithmetic as Stratified Ontology	13
6.1.	From Numbers to Persistence Structures	13
6.2.	Summary of Core Structures	13
6.3.	Arithmetic as Logic-Indexed Ontology	13
6.4.	Collapse as Metaphysical Differentiation	14
6.5.	Recursive Moduli of Existence	14
6.6.	Future Directions	14
6.7.	Final Philosophy	14
	References	14

0. SYMBOL DICTIONARY FOR GROWTH-BASED CATEGORICAL ARITHMETIC

This section catalogs the core symbols, objects, stacks, and structural functors used throughout Volume V.

Growth Functions and Stratification.

- $g(n)$: a growth function (e.g., n , 2^n , e^n , $n \uparrow^k$);
- **Growth** : the class of recursive or trans-recursive functions used to stratify persistence;
- $\text{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\text{ont}} \mathcal{F}$: the ontological filtration layer indexed by $g(n)$;

Stacks, Gerbes, and Sheaves.

- $\mathbb{G}^{[g]}$: a stack of sheaves or spaces indexed by the growth function g ;
- $\mathcal{G}_\varepsilon^{[g]}$: an ε -gerbe layered over growth-stratified filtration;
- $\mathfrak{T}^{[g]}$: the stack of ontological torsors indexed by $g(n)$;

- $\mathcal{S}^{\text{ont}}(X)$: sheaf category over an ontoid space X ;

Period Rings and Realizations.

- $B_{g,\text{dR}}^{\text{cat}}$: growth-function indexed de Rham period ring;
- $B_{\uparrow^k,\text{dR}}^{\text{cat}}$: the hyper-exponential categorified period ring;
- $\text{Real}^{[g]}$: realization functor into stratified cohomology under g -filtration;

Moduli and Cohomology.

- $\mathcal{M}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]}$: the persistence moduli stack under $g(n)$ -growth filtration;
- $H_{[g]}^i(X, \mathcal{F})$: i -th cohomology group stratified by $g(n)$;
- $H_{\varepsilon^\infty}^1(X, \mathfrak{T}^{[g]})$: classification of torsors under ε^∞ collapse with g -growth symmetry;

Arithmetic Objects and Descent.

- $K_n^{[g]}(X)$: growth-indexed K -theory object;
- $r_\varepsilon^{[g]}$: regulator map along g -stratified collapse;
- $\mathcal{D}_{\text{desc}}^{[g]}$: descent data for growth-filtered gerbes and torsors;

Universal and Meta-Structures.

- $\mathcal{T}_{[g]}^{\text{univ}}$: universal torsor over $\mathcal{M}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]}$;
- $\pi_{[g]} : \mathcal{M}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]} \rightarrow B_{g,\text{dR}}^{\text{cat}}$: growth-period morphism;
- $\text{Cat}_{\varepsilon^\infty}$: category of filtered arithmetic structures;
- $\text{Stack}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]}$: stack of growth-stratified arithmetic data.

Conventions. Unless otherwise specified:

- All filtrations are indexed by growth functions $g(n) \in \mathbf{Growth}$;
- All stacks are implicitly ε -stratified unless stated otherwise;
- Growth-rate comparison (e.g., $g \prec h$) is interpreted via recursive domination;
- All torsors and gerbes are assumed to be collapse-resilient and functorially persistent.

1. GROWTH FUNCTIONS AND ARITHMETIC ONTOIDS

1.1. From Classical Arithmetic to Growth-Based Stratification. In classical arithmetic geometry, structure is built upon rings, schemes, and their cohomological invariants. Here, we replace such foundations with:

- **Ontoids:** recursively filtered spaces defined by logical persistence;
- **Growth Functions** $g(n)$: indexing the rate of survival collapse;

- **Arithmetic Structures:** reinterpreted as stratified layers over growth-indexed sheaf towers.

This reframes arithmetic as a theory of stratified ontological continuation.

1.2. Growth Functions and Filtration Towers. Let $g : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ be a monotonic, unbounded function. Examples include:

$$g(n) = n, \quad 2^n, \quad e^n, \quad n \uparrow^2 n, \quad \text{or even } n \mapsto A(n, n),$$

where A is the Ackermann function.

Definition 1.1 (Growth-Stratified Filtration). *Given a sheaf \mathcal{F} over an ontoid X , define:*

$$\mathrm{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\mathrm{ont}} \mathcal{F} := \ker (\mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}/g(n) \cdot \mathcal{F}).$$

The sequence $\{\mathrm{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\mathrm{ont}}\}_n$ is the g -indexed filtration tower.

1.3. Arithmetic Ontoid Structures.

Definition 1.2 (Arithmetic Ontoid). *An arithmetic ontoid is a pair $(X, \mathrm{Fil}_{g(\bullet)}^{\mathrm{ont}})$, where X is a geometric or categorical base, and $\mathrm{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\mathrm{ont}}$ defines the persistence stratification at growth level $g(n)$.*

This replaces p -adic or valuation-theoretic stratification with growth-indexed resistance to collapse.

1.4. Growth-Indexed Cohomology.

Define:

$$H_{[g]}^i(X, \mathcal{F}) := \varprojlim_n H^i(X, \mathrm{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\mathrm{ont}} \mathcal{F}).$$

This cohomology captures arithmetic invariants that stabilize under growth-level survival.

1.5. Categorical Arithmetic Structures.

Let:

$\mathbf{Cat}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]} :=$ category of growth-indexed, collapse-filtered arithmetic objects.

Objects include:

- K -theory towers $K_n^{[g]}(X)$;
- Period rings $B_{g, \mathrm{dR}}^{\mathrm{cat}}$;
- Stratified realizations $\mathrm{Real}^{[g]}$;
- Regulator maps $r_\varepsilon^{[g]}$;
- Torsor cohomology groups $H_{\varepsilon^\infty}^1(X, \mathfrak{T}^{[g]})$.

1.6. Existence over Growth.

Definition 1.3 (Growth-Indexed Ontological Core). *The growth core of \mathcal{F} is:*

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{exist}[g]}(\mathcal{F}) := \bigcap_n \text{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\text{ont}} \mathcal{F},$$

which measures existence across g -accelerated collapse levels.

Persistence at faster $g(n)$ implies stronger ontological status.

1.7. Example: Hyperexponential Arithmetic Geometry. Let $g(n) = n \uparrow^3 n$. Then $\text{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\text{ont}} \mathcal{F}$ describes survival only for ultra-transfinite coherent structures. This defines a geometric framework beyond any finite descent, suitable for hyper-categorified motives or translogarithmic torsor descent.

1.8. Conclusion. This section introduces:

- The concept of growth-indexed stratification $g(n)$;
- Arithmetic ontoids $(X, \text{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\text{ont}})$;
- Cohomology, realization, and existence indexed by $g(n)$;
- A redefinition of arithmetic as the logic of survival under growth.

Next, we will construct moduli stacks of such arithmetic sheaves and study their behavior over growth-stratified sites.

2. INDEXED MODULI STACKS AND GROWTH-FILTERED SITES

2.1. Moduli of Stratified Arithmetic Sheaves. We now define the moduli theory of arithmetic objects not by isomorphism classes of algebraic structures, but by collapse-invariant, growth-indexed survival classes.

Definition 2.1 (Persistence Moduli Stack). *Let $\mathcal{M}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]}$ be the stack assigning to each ontoid space X the groupoid:*

$$\mathcal{M}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]}(X) := \{ \mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{S}^{\text{ont}}(X) \mid \{ \text{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\text{ont}} \mathcal{F} \}_n \} / \sim,$$

where \sim is equivalence under ε^∞ -stable torsor translation.

2.2. Stack Topology and Growth-Filtered Coverings. We define a Grothendieck site structure over $\mathbf{Ont}_{\varepsilon^\infty}$ by declaring coverings to be:

Definition 2.2 (Growth-Filtered Covering). *A family $\{f_i : U_i \rightarrow X\}_{i \in I}$ is a covering in the g -filtered site if:*

$$\text{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\text{ont}} \mathcal{F} = \bigcap_i f_i^* \text{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\text{ont}} \mathcal{F}, \quad \forall n.$$

This ensures persistence strata glue correctly across base change.

2.3. Stratified Descent and Atlas. Each object in $\mathcal{M}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]}$ can be represented by a descent datum:

$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{desc}}^{[g]} := \left(\mathcal{F}, \{ \varphi_{ij}^{[n]} \} \right),$$

where the $\varphi_{ij}^{[n]}$ are growth-stratum compatible isomorphisms between pullbacks:

$$f_i^* \text{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\text{ont}} \mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{\sim} f_j^* \text{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\text{ont}} \mathcal{F}.$$

2.4. Stacks of Growth-Torsors and Period Maps. Define the stack of torsors:

$$\mathfrak{T}^{[g]} : \mathbf{Ont}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \mathbf{Grpds}, \quad X \mapsto \text{Groupoid of } g(n)\text{-stratified torsors.}$$

Associated period morphisms:

$$\pi_{[g]} : \mathcal{M}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]} \longrightarrow B_{g, \text{dR}}^{\text{cat}},$$

evaluate survival behavior through g -growth realization in de Rham period rings.

2.5. Base Change and Stacky Cohomology. Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a morphism in $\mathbf{Ont}_{\varepsilon^\infty}$. Then:

- Pullback of stacks preserves g -filtered stratification;
- Torsor cohomology satisfies:

$$H_{\varepsilon^\infty}^1(X, \mathfrak{T}^{[g]}) \simeq H_{\varepsilon^\infty}^1(Y, f_* \mathfrak{T}^{[g]}),$$

under collapse-respecting base change.

2.6. Growth-Type Stratification of Moduli. Moduli stacks naturally stratify as:

$$\mathcal{M}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]} \subseteq \mathcal{M}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[h]} \quad \text{if } g(n) \leq h(n), \quad \forall n,$$

with growth rates interpreted in recursive dominance.

2.7. Universal Stack Tower. We construct the universal tower:

$$\mathcal{M}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[\bullet]} := \left\{ \mathcal{M}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]} \right\}_{g \in \text{Growth}},$$

which organizes all growth-indexed arithmetic classes into a stratified moduli site of persistence.

2.8. Conclusion. This section defines:

- The stack $\mathcal{M}_{\varepsilon\infty}^{[g]}$ of growth-indexed persistence sheaves;
- Growth-filtered sites and their coverings;
- Stack descent data and torsor symmetry actions;
- Period realization maps and recursive growth classification.

In the next section, we study ε -gerbes and torsors over these stacks, constructing the arithmetic analogs of hypermonodromy and collapse-indexed Galois symmetry.

3. ε -GERBE TORSORS OVER HYPERMONODROMY STRUCTURES

3.1. From Classical Monodromy to Hypermonodromy. In the classical theory of motives, monodromy arises from variations of Hodge or étale structures across families. In the ontoid framework, we now define:

Hypermonodromy: Recursive stratified symmetry over persistence towers.

The symmetry group is no longer a finite-dimensional algebraic group, but a tower of torsors indexed by collapse-surviving layers.

3.2. Definition of Hypermonodromy Gerbe.

Definition 3.1 (Hypermonodromy Gerbe). *Let X be an arithmetic ontoid. The hypermonodromy gerbe $\mathcal{G}_{\text{hyp}}^{[g]}$ is the stack*

$$\mathcal{G}_{\text{hyp}}^{[g]}(X) := \{ \text{Filtered local systems with } \varepsilon\text{-stratified torsor symmetries along } g(n) \}.$$

Each object in this gerbe encodes not a single monodromy operator, but an entire filtration-respecting action of a persistence group tower.

3.3. Torsor Tower and Collapse-Compatible Actions. Let \mathcal{F} be a sheaf with $g(n)$ -indexed filtration.

$$\mathbb{T}^{[g]} := \{ \mathcal{T}_n \curvearrowright \text{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\text{ont}} \mathcal{F} \}_n, \quad \mathcal{T}_n := \text{Aut}_{\text{collapse}}(\text{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\text{ont}} \mathcal{F}).$$

The full tower of torsors captures symmetry across collapse depth. These define the structure group of the hypermonodromy gerbe.

3.4. Gerbe Realization and Descent Data. An object in $\mathcal{G}_{\text{hyp}}^{[g]}$ descends across a g -filtered cover $\{U_i \rightarrow X\}$ via:

- A collection \mathcal{F}_i over U_i with growth-indexed filtration;
- Isomorphisms $\varphi_{ij}^{[n]}$ compatible with \mathcal{T}_n -actions;
- Torsor twist coherence over triple overlaps.

3.5. Regulators and ε -Cohomology via Gerbes. The gerbe $\mathcal{G}_{\text{hyp}}^{[g]}$ induces regulator maps:

$$r_{\text{hyp}}^{[g]} : K_n^{[g]}(X) \rightarrow H_{\varepsilon^\infty}^n(X, \mathcal{G}_{\text{hyp}}^{[g]}),$$

encoding arithmetic deformation classes of torsorial descent behavior.

3.6. Period Gerbe and Monodromy Spectrum. There exists a period-valued gerbe:

$$\mathcal{B}_{\text{dR}}^{[g]} := \{B_{g(n), \text{dR}}\text{-realizations of torsor cohomology}\},$$

with associated spectrum:

$$\text{Spec}_\varepsilon(\mathcal{F}) := \left\{ \text{weights of surviving layers under } \mathcal{G}_{\text{hyp}}^{[g]} \right\}.$$

3.7. Stratified Galois-Type Symmetry. We define a *stratified Galois group*:

$$\text{Gal}_{[g]}^{\text{hyp}} := \varprojlim_n \text{Aut}(\text{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\text{ont}} \mathcal{F}),$$

which replaces the role of the motivic Galois group in this collapse-sensitive setting.

3.8. Conclusion. This section constructs:

- ε -gerbes encoding stratified torsor symmetries;
- Hypermonodromy structures indexed by growth $g(n)$;
- Collapse-compatible regulator maps and spectral filtrations;
- New stratified analogs of Galois groups acting on recursive survival layers.

In the next section, we develop the corresponding sheaf cohomology theories over these gerbes and torsors, culminating in growth-stratified arithmetic Hodge-type frameworks.

4. GROWTH-STRATIFIED SHEAF COHOMOLOGY

4.1. Collapse-Indexed Cohomology Towers. Let \mathcal{F} be a sheaf over a growth-stratified ontoid $(X, \text{Fil}_{g(\bullet)}^{\text{ont}})$. We define a tower of cohomology groups that records what survives at each level of collapse depth $g(n)$:

$$H_{g(n)}^i(X, \mathcal{F}) := H^i(X, \text{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\text{ont}} \mathcal{F}), \quad H_{[g]}^i(X, \mathcal{F}) := \varprojlim_n H_{g(n)}^i(X, \mathcal{F}).$$

This defines a filtered persistence cohomology, indexing survival over recursion scales.

4.2. Persistence Spectral Sequence. We now define a spectral sequence associated with the growth tower:

$$E_1^{p,q} = H^{p+q}(X, \mathrm{gr}_p^{[g]} \mathcal{F}) \Rightarrow H_{[g]}^{p+q}(X, \mathcal{F}), \quad \mathrm{gr}_p^{[g]} := \mathrm{Fil}_{g(p)}^{\mathrm{ont}} \mathcal{F} / \mathrm{Fil}_{g(p+1)}^{\mathrm{ont}} \mathcal{F}.$$

This is the growth-stratified analog of the classical weight spectral sequence.

4.3. Growth-Indexed Period Maps. Let $\pi_{[g]} : \mathcal{M}_{\varepsilon}^{[g]} \rightarrow B_{g,\mathrm{dR}}^{\mathrm{cat}}$ be the period map from Section 2. It factors through the growth cohomology via:

$$H_{[g]}^i(X, \mathcal{F}) \xrightarrow{\text{realization}} B_{g,\mathrm{dR}}^{\mathrm{cat}},$$

defining the stratified de Rham realization over the filtered tower.

4.4. Torsorial Descent and Non-Abelian Cohomology. Let $\mathcal{T}^{[g]}$ be an ε -stratified torsor. Define the first growth-class cohomology group as:

$$H_{[g]}^1(X, \mathcal{T}) := \left\{ \text{descent torsor classes compatible with } \mathcal{G}_{\mathrm{hyp}}^{[g]} \right\}.$$

These classes form the torsorial automorphism data of surviving cohomological realizations.

4.5. Hyper-Regulators and Arithmetic Invariants. The higher cohomological structures yield regulator-like maps:

$$r_{\mathrm{coh}}^{[g]} : K_n^{[g]}(X) \longrightarrow H_{[g]}^n(X, \mathbb{Q}(n)),$$

interpreted not as numerical values, but as survival classes under growth-indexed sheaf towers.

4.6. Growth-Stratified Hodge Structures. Let \mathcal{F} be a filtered object over an ontoid. Define the ε -Hodge structure:

$$(\mathrm{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\mathrm{ont}} \mathcal{F}, \mathrm{gr}_n^{[g]} \mathcal{F}, N_{[g]}),$$

where $N_{[g]}$ is a generalized hypermonodromy operator satisfying:

$$N_{[g]}(\mathrm{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\mathrm{ont}} \mathcal{F}) \subseteq \mathrm{Fil}_{g(n+1)}^{\mathrm{ont}} \mathcal{F}.$$

This encodes a recursive degeneration of arithmetic structure across growth towers.

4.7. Collapse Depth and Weight Realization. Define the **collapse depth** of \mathcal{F} :

$$\delta_{[g]}(\mathcal{F}) := \min \{n \mid \mathrm{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\mathrm{ont}} \mathcal{F} = 0\}.$$

Weight can be reinterpreted as:

$$\mathrm{Weight}^{[g]}(\mathcal{F}) := \sup \{n \mid \mathrm{gr}_n^{[g]} \mathcal{F} \neq 0\}.$$

Persistence and weight now form dual invariants for arithmetic reality.

4.8. Conclusion. In this section we have:

- Defined growth-stratified cohomology groups and spectral sequences;
- Connected period realizations with ε -filtered layers;
- Introduced hyper-regulators and survival-indexed K -theory classes;
- Reformulated weight and persistence as dual notions in categorified arithmetic.

In the next section, we complete the theory by integrating arithmetic descent, ε -gerbes, and persistence fields into a coherent arithmetic stratification framework.

5. ARITHMETIC DESCENT AND PERSISTENCE FIELD THEORY

5.1. From Galois Descent to Collapse-Stable Arithmetic. In classical arithmetic geometry, descent theory interprets how global structures can be recovered from local data with symmetry (e.g., Galois torsors). In the present framework, we reinterpret arithmetic descent as:

Collapse-stable persistence of arithmetic data across growth-indexed layers.

This gives rise to a generalized descent framework over growth-stratified sites and ε -torsorial stacks.

5.2. Persistence Fields and Descent Fields.

Definition 5.1 (Persistence Field). *A persistence field $\mathbb{F}_\varepsilon^{[g]}$ is a filtered arithmetic object equipped with:*

- *Growth-indexed valuation:* $v_{[g]} : \mathbb{F}^{[g]} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \cup \{\infty\};$
- *Collapse-core:* $\mathcal{E}_{\mathrm{exist}[g]}(\mathbb{F}) := \bigcap_n \mathrm{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\mathrm{ont}} \mathbb{F};$
- *Arithmetic realization functor:* $\mathbb{F}^{[g]} \rightsquigarrow B_{g,\mathrm{dR}}^{\mathrm{cat}}.$

This generalizes both p -adic fields and real/complex analytic fields to recursive-logical arithmetic bases.

5.3. Descent Torsors over ε -Gerbes. Let $\mathcal{G}_{\text{desc}}^{[g]}$ be the ε -gerbe of descent torsors. Sections of this gerbe classify gluing data over growth-filtered coverings that survive collapse.

Each object contains:

- A sheaf \mathcal{F} with $\text{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\text{ont}}$ structure;
- Descent morphisms $\varphi_{ij}^{[g]}$ along overlaps;
- Cohomological constraints encoded via torsorial cohomology classes.

5.4. Arithmetic Descent Theorem.

Theorem 5.2 (Growth-Based Descent). *Let $\{U_i \rightarrow X\}$ be a g -filtered covering. Then:*

$$\mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{S}^{\text{ont}}(X) \iff \left\{ \mathcal{F}_i \in \mathcal{S}^{\text{ont}}(U_i), \varphi_{ij}^{[g]} : \mathcal{F}_i|_{U_{ij}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{F}_j|_{U_{ij}} \right\}$$

satisfying ε -torsorial cocycle conditions.

5.5. Persistence Galois Fields. We define a *persistence Galois group*:

$$\text{Gal}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]} := \pi_1^\varepsilon(X, \text{Fil}_{g(n)}^{\text{ont}}),$$

acting on sections of \mathcal{F} as collapse-stable symmetries.

Field extensions $\mathbb{F} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{F}_\varepsilon^{[g]}$ define recursive analogues of classical field extensions via descent torsors.

5.6. Categorified Arithmetic Field Theory. We reinterpret the arithmetic structure as a field-theoretic data system:

- Base space: X (arithmetic ontoid);
- Field: $\mathbb{F}_\varepsilon^{[g]}$;
- Structure sheaves: $\mathcal{O}_X^{[g]} := \mathcal{E}_{\text{exist}[g]}(\mathcal{F})$;
- Symmetries: $\text{Gal}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]}$;
- Cohomology: $H_{[g]}^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X^{[g]})$;
- Period realization: $\pi_{[g]}(\mathcal{F}) \in B_{g, \text{dR}}^{\text{cat}}$.

5.7. Torsor Realizations and Descent Fields. Every arithmetic sheaf \mathcal{F} can be re-constructed via:

$$\mathcal{F} \simeq \mathcal{T}^{[g]} \times^{\text{Gal}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]}} \mathcal{O}_X^{[g]},$$

where $\mathcal{T}^{[g]}$ is a descent torsor and $\mathcal{O}_X^{[g]}$ is a base sheaf with ε -stratified arithmetic structure.

5.8. **Conclusion.** This section formalizes:

- Persistence fields and growth-filtered arithmetic extensions;
- ε -descent torsors and gerbes for global gluing;
- Galois-type symmetry groups acting across filtration towers;
- A complete field-theoretic reformulation of categorified arithmetic.

We now proceed to conclude this volume with a synthesis of stratified arithmetic geometry as an ontological and logical theory of growth and survival.

6. CONCLUSION: CATEGORICAL ARITHMETIC AS STRATIFIED ONTOLOGY

6.1. **From Numbers to Persistence Structures.** Traditional arithmetic studies numbers, fields, and their algebraic relationships. In this volume, we have reconstructed arithmetic as a geometric theory of:

Collapse-stable, growth-indexed, logically persistent sheaf structures.

We no longer view numbers as primitive. Instead, we model them as manifestations of deeper survival patterns across ontological filtration towers.

6.2. **Summary of Core Structures.** Let us summarize the architecture built in this volume:

Classical	Categorified (Growth-Based)
Fields	Persistence Fields $\mathbb{F}_\varepsilon^{[g]}$
Sheaves	Stratified ε -sheaves over ontoids
Cohomology	Collapse-indexed $H_{[g]}^i(X, \mathcal{F})$
Galois Groups	$\mathrm{Gal}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]}$ over towers
Motivic Periods	Realizations in $B_{g, \mathrm{dR}}^{\mathrm{cat}}$
Moduli	$\mathcal{M}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]}$ stack of survival classes
Descent	Gerbes $\mathcal{G}_{\mathrm{hyp}}^{[g]}$, torsor descent

Each element is now stratified by recursive growth behavior, and interpreted through ε -geometry.

6.3. **Arithmetic as Logic-Indexed Ontology.** We reinterpret arithmetic as:

$$\boxed{\text{Arithmetic} = \text{Persistence across } \varepsilon\text{-indexed ontological stratification}}$$

This structure is more than formal—it encodes computability, recursion, stability, and meta-logical survival.

6.4. Collapse as Metaphysical Differentiation. We endow collapse with foundational meaning:

- Collapse defines non-being;
- Survival defines ontological arithmetic reality;
- Growth defines the rate of approach to transcendence.

In this setting, growth functions index not just size, but depth of logical commitment.

6.5. Recursive Moduli of Existence. The universal moduli tower:

$$\left\{ \mathcal{M}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]} \right\}_{g \in \text{Growth}}$$

encodes all possible arithmetic configurations as recursive stability classes.

Existence becomes parametrized. Reality becomes stratified. Arithmetic becomes categorified logic.

6.6. Future Directions.

- Extend persistence field theory to ∞ -categorical motives;
- Develop non-commutative versions of $\mathcal{M}_{\varepsilon^\infty}^{[g]}$;
- Embed these structures into physics-inspired categorifications (e.g., quantum persistence sheaves);
- Explore growth-based arithmetic dynamics and mirror symmetry over stratified fields.

6.7. Final Philosophy.

Numbers do not exist merely in fields—they exist in towers of resistance to collapse.

Arithmetic is not algebra—it is the logic of surviving identity.

— End of Volume V

REFERENCES

- [1] P. Scholze, *Perfectoid spaces*, Publ. Math. Inst. Hautes Études Sci. **116** (2012), 245–313.
- [2] P. Deligne, *La conjecture de Weil II*, Publ. Math. Inst. Hautes Études Sci. **52** (1980), 137–252.
- [3] J. S. Milne, *Étale cohomology*, Princeton University Press, 1980.
- [4] A. Beilinson and V. Drinfeld, *Chiral algebras*, American Mathematical Society, 2004.
- [5] J. Lurie, *Higher Topos Theory*, Annals of Mathematics Studies, Princeton University Press, 2009.
- [6] J. Lurie, *Spectral Algebraic Geometry*, prepublication, available online.
- [7] B. Toën and G. Vezzosi, *Homotopical Algebraic Geometry I: Topos theory*, Adv. Math. **193** (2005), no. 2, 257–372.
- [8] M. Kontsevich, *Notes on motives and periods*, unpublished manuscript, referenced in talks.

- [9] V. Voevodsky, *Triangulated categories of motives*, in Cycles, transfers, and motivic homology theories, Annals of Mathematics Studies, Princeton Univ. Press, 2000.
- [10] Bhargav Bhatt and Peter Scholze, *Projectivity of the Witt vector affine Grassmannian*, Invent. Math. **209** (2017), no. 2, 329–423.
- [11] Xinwen Zhu, *An introduction to affine Grassmannians and the geometric Satake equivalence*, IAS/Park City Math. Ser. **24** (2017), 59–154.
- [12] A. Grothendieck et al., *Séminaire de Géométrie Algébrique du Bois Marie (SGA)*, various volumes, 1960–1977.
- [13] Pu Justin Scarfy Yang, *Ontoid Geometry and Stratified Persistence*, in preparation.
- [14] Pu Justin Scarfy Yang, *Categorified Arithmetic and Collapse-Torsor Structures*, forthcoming notes.