

# $\varepsilon$ -KFX: Minimally-Compressed Residual KFX (Minimal Compressed Residual Orbit-Form System)

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February 4, 2026

## 0. Notation

- $\mathbb{Z}_n := \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\}$  with arithmetic modulo  $n$ .
- $\oplus$  denotes XOR over  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ .
- For  $b \in \mathbb{Z}_2$ ,  $\neg b := 1 - b$ .
- $[\mathcal{P}] \in \{0, 1\}$  denotes the indicator function of proposition  $\mathcal{P}$  (true  $\mapsto 1$ , false  $\mapsto 0$ ).

## 1. Basic Objects

### 1.1 State Space

Let

$$B = \{0, 1\}, \quad P = \mathbb{Z}_5, \quad S = B \times P.$$

A state is denoted by  $s = (b, p) \in S$ .

### 1.2 Phase Operators

Define

$$\sigma(p) = p + 1 \pmod{5}, \quad \sigma^{-1}(p) = p - 1 \pmod{5}.$$

## 2. Local Step Rules

The one-step transition relation  $\rightarrow \subseteq S \times S$  is defined *exactly* by the following rules:

- **R1**

$$(b, p) \rightarrow (b, \sigma(p)).$$

- **R2**

$$(b, p) \rightarrow (\neg b, \sigma^{-1}(p)).$$

### 3. Orbits (Histories)

An orbit of length 10 is defined as a sequence

$$\gamma = (s_0, s_1, \dots, s_{10})$$

such that for all  $i < 10$ ,  $s_i \rightarrow s_{i+1}$ .

Write  $s_i = (b_i, p_i)$ .

### 4. Raw Residuals (Uncompressed)

#### 4.1 Five-Step Residual

$$\varepsilon_5(\gamma) = (\varepsilon_5^b, \varepsilon_5^p) \in \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_5,$$

where

$$\varepsilon_5^b = b_5 \oplus \neg b_0, \quad \varepsilon_5^p = (p_5 - p_0) \bmod 5.$$

#### 4.2 Ten-Step Residual

$$\varepsilon_{10}(\gamma) = (\varepsilon_{10}^b, \varepsilon_{10}^p) \in \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_5,$$

where

$$\varepsilon_{10}^b = b_{10} \oplus b_0, \quad \varepsilon_{10}^p = (p_{10} - p_0) \bmod 5.$$

### 5. Minimally-Compressed Residual ( $\varepsilon$ -Kernel)

Define the minimal residual compression mapping

$$\varepsilon_{\min} : (\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_5)^2 \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^4$$

by

$$\varepsilon_{\min}(\gamma) = ([\varepsilon_5^b \neq 0], [\varepsilon_5^p \neq 0], [\varepsilon_{10}^b \neq 0], [\varepsilon_{10}^p \neq 0]).$$

This mapping satisfies:

- $\varepsilon_{\min}(\gamma) = (0, 0, 0, 0)$  if and only if the raw residual is zero;
- all legal orbits collapse into a unique bucket under compression;
- the effective entropy of the compressed residual space is strictly greater than 1 bit.

### 6. World

The world of  $\varepsilon$ -KFX is defined as

$$\mathcal{W}_{\varepsilon\text{-KFX}} = \{(\gamma, \varepsilon_{\min}(\gamma)) \mid \gamma \text{ is a length-10 orbit}\}.$$

## 7. Zero-Residual Slice

Define the zero-residual world

$$\mathcal{W}_{\varepsilon\text{-KFX}}^0 = \{\gamma \mid \varepsilon_{\min}(\gamma) = (0, 0, 0, 0)\}.$$

This slice is equivalent (isomorphic) to the legal-orbit set of the original KFX system.

## 8. Minimality Statement (Frozen)

Subject to the simultaneous preservation of the following conditions:

1. legal orbits are unique and decidable;
2. the residual structure is non-degenerate (information  $> 1$  bit);
3. no goals, rewards, or semantics are introduced;

the mapping  $\varepsilon_{\min}$  constitutes an irreducible minimal residual representation.

## Status Notes (Non-System Content)

- **KFX**: zero-residual slice;
- **Residual KFX**: uncompressed residual world;
- **$\varepsilon$ -KFX (minimal compression)**: the minimal neutral world that is learnable and evolvable.