

# Emergent Quantum-Like Behavior Without Physical Qubits

*A Formal Framework Based on QFM, QVM, and the Smrk Hamiltonian*

Author: karelcapek101

© 2025 – Public Disclosure, Prior Art

## Abstract

This paper presents a rigorous theoretical framework demonstrating how *quantum-like computational behavior* can emerge in fully classical, distributed architectures. Building on **Quansistor™ Field Mathematics (QFM)**, the **Quantum Virtual Machine (QVM)**, and the **Smrk Hamiltonian**, we show that interference patterns, spectral transitions, amplitude amplification, and non-local state propagation can be simulated *without any physical qubits or quantum hardware*.

This establishes a new computational paradigm:

### **Quantized behavior as a property of operators — not particles.**

The architecture allows arbitrary digital data to be lifted into operator-valued state spaces, processed via self-adjoint field operators, and transformed through emergent spectral dynamics analogous to quantum evolution.

## 1. Introduction

Quantum computers require physical qubits, entanglement, decoherence shielding, and cryogenic systems. QFM-based computation requires none of these. Instead, it achieves quantum-like characteristics by representing information as eigenstates of field operators and evolving it through mathematically quantum dynamical processes.

This paper formalizes how:

- quantum-like interference emerges,
- spectral transitions encode computation,
- amplitude amplification arises naturally,
- quantum algorithms can be reinterpreted operator-theoretically,
- no physical qubit is needed at any point.

The result is a *new machine model*—the QVM—that lives entirely on distributed classical infrastructure (e.g., ICP canisters), yet mimics functionality traditionally associated with quantum hardware.

## 2. Mathematical Foundations

### 2.1 State Embedding

Any input  $x$  (string, file, vector, image, genome, etc.) is mapped to a wavefunction-like object:

$$x \mapsto \psi_x: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}. x \mapsto \psi_x: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}.$$

This defines the **QFM Hilbert space**  $\mathcal{H}_{QFM}$ .

### 2.2 The Smrk Hamiltonian

The Hamiltonian governing evolution is defined as:

$$H_{Smrk} = K + V, H_{Smrk} = \sum_p K_p + V,$$

where

$$K_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} A_p + \sqrt{p} B_p, K_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} A_p + \sqrt{p} B_p$$

with:

- $A_p \psi(n) = \psi(pn) A_p \psi(n) = \psi(pn)$  (forward multiplication operator),
- $B_p \psi(n) = \frac{1}{p} \psi(n/p) B_p \psi(n) = \frac{1}{p} \psi(n/p)$  (adjoint backward operator).

Potential term:

$$V(n) = \alpha_n \Lambda(n) + \beta \log n, V(n) = \alpha_n \Lambda(n) + \beta \log n.$$

This operator is conjectured to be essentially self-adjoint and its spectrum conjecturally encodes nontrivial zeros of the Riemann zeta function.

### 2.3 Quantum-Like Evolution Without Qubits

Time evolution:

$$\psi(t) = e^{-tH} \psi(0), \psi(t) = e^{-tH} \psi(0)$$

produces:

- interference,
- mode mixing,
- spectral attenuation,
- constructive/destructive amplification.

All arise purely from *operator dynamics*, not from physical quantum states.

# 3. Mechanism of Emergent Quantum-Like Behavior

## 3.1 Interference Without Qubits

Interference emerges because:

$$H = H^\dagger H = H H^\dagger$$

and thus its propagators preserve inner products:

$$\langle e^{-tH}\psi, e^{-tH}\phi \rangle = \langle \psi, \phi \rangle. \langle e^{-tH}\psi, e^{-tH}\phi \rangle = \langle \psi, \phi \rangle.$$

Superposition and interference are features of the **Hilbert space**, not of physical particles.

## 3.2 Amplitude Amplification

Consider repeated application:

$$\psi_{k+1} = e^{-tH}\psi_k. \psi_{k+1} = e^{-tH}\psi_k.$$

Modes aligned with smaller eigenvalues dominate in the long time limit, resulting in natural **Grover-like amplification**.

This realizes "search dynamics" without quantum gates.

## 3.3 Non-Local Propagation

Operators  $A_p A_p$  and  $B_p B_p$  are multiplicative shifters:

- one jump in index space corresponds to several orders of magnitude,
- transitions propagate non-locally,
- interference emerges across multiplicative lattices.

This resembles quantum tunneling through arithmetic space.

## 3.4 Entanglement Analogues

While physical entanglement is absent, QFM supports **operator entanglement**:

Two inputs  $x, y, x, y$  are mapped to a joint state:

$$\Psi(n, m) = \psi_x(n)\psi_y(m), \Psi(n, m) = \psi_x(n)\psi_y(m),$$

and coupled by:

$$H_{joint} = H \otimes I + I \otimes H + \epsilon C H_{joint} = H \otimes I + I \otimes H + \epsilon C$$

where  $CC$  couples arithmetic structures.

This yields correlated transformations analogous to entanglement spectra.

## 4. Architecture: QVM as a Virtual Quantum Machine

### 4.1 QWASM $\rightarrow$ QVM $\rightarrow$ CFM Execution Pipeline

1. **QWASM instructions** define operator calls.
2. **QVM orchestrator** constructs evolution pipelines.
3. **CFM shards** execute operator dynamics in parallel.

Everything runs classically, deterministically, and reproducibly.

### 4.2 Why This Is Not a Quantum Computer

- No physical qubits
- No superposition of physical states
- No decoherence
- All amplitudes are classical complex numbers
- All dynamics are symbolic operator actions

Yet the emergent behavior *resembles* quantum phenomena spectrally.

## 5. Computational Advantages

### 5.1 Exponential Hilbert-Space Access

Even without qubits, the Hilbert space is infinite-dimensional.

QFM acts on  $\mathbb{N}$ , not on  $2^k$  discrete qubit states.

### 5.2 Interference-Based Problem Solving

The system handles:

- structure detection,
- spectral clustering,
- factorisation-like resonance,
- lattice diffusion,
- search dynamics.

These are quantum-like algorithms implemented operator-theoretically.

### 5.3 Stability and Practicality

Unlike physical quantum devices:

- QVM has no coherence issues,
- no noise barriers,
- no cryogenic requirements,
- and it scales across classical distributed nodes.

## 6. Safety, Limits, and Misconceptions

- ✗ No physical quantum signals are generated or received.
- ✗ No encryption at quantum level occurs.
- ✗ No violation of physics takes place.
- ✓ Computation is quantum-like because the mathematics is quantum.
- ✓ Emergent behavior arises from operator dynamics, not particles.
- ✓ Architecture is fully compatible with classical infrastructure (ICP, cloud, HPC).

## 7. Conclusion

QFM and the QVM demonstrate that quantum-like computation does not require physical quantum hardware. By using:

- operator fields,
- prime-lattice dynamics,
- Hilbert-space embeddings,
- Smrk Hamiltonian evolution,

we obtain a full "virtual quantum" dynamical system.

This reveals a previously unexplored paradigm:

**Quantum behavior is not inherently physical — it can be emergent from the structure of operators themselves.**

This opens the door for scalable, deterministic, safe, and mathematically grounded “post-quantum” computation accessible to everyone.