

Resonant Path Integral Theory (RPIT)

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When symbols walk, worlds interfere.

ABSTRACT

Resonant Path Integral Theory (RPIT) extends the Recursive Resonance Calculus (RRC) by embedding anchorresonator dynamics into a path-integral formalism. We construct a measure on sequences of cognitive anchors, define an action functional capturing symbolic salience, and prove a factorisation theorem linking the partition function to fractal risk kernels. RPIT unifies discrete symbolic logic, continuous dynamical flow, and quantum-style interference under one mathematical roof.

1 MOTIVATION

RRC formalises anchors and resonators but lacks a global summation over all possible resonant trajectories. Quantum mechanics solves an analogous gap via Feynman path integrals. RPIT imports that idea: every anchor-path contributes an amplitude weighted by a salience action.

2 ANCHOR PATHS AND SALIENCE ACTION

2.1 Anchor Path

A finite sequence $\gamma = (a_0, a_1, \dots, a_m)$ with a_i in A . The path weight is the product of resonator parameters:

$$W(\gamma) = \prod \lambda_i, \text{ where } a_i = R_{\{\lambda_i\}}(a_{i-1}).$$

2.2 Salience Action

$$S(\gamma) = \sum_{i=0}^m (1 - w(a_i)) + \theta * \log W(\gamma), \quad \theta > 0.$$

2.3 Path Integral

$$\langle O \rangle = (1/Z) * \sum_{\gamma} O(\gamma) * \exp(-S(\gamma) / \hbar_s),$$

$$Z = \sum_{\gamma} \exp(-S(\gamma) / \hbar_s),$$

with symbolic Planck constant \hbar_s .

3 FACTORISATION THEOREM

THEOREM 1 (FractalIntegral Factorisation). Let A be the attractor generated by anchor basis B . If salience weights satisfy $w(a) = \|\phi(a)\|^{-\delta}$ for embedding $\phi: B \rightarrow A$ and $\delta > 0$, then

$$Z = Z_{\text{FRK}} * Z_{\text{osc}},$$

where $Z_{\text{FRK}} = \exp(-C * R_{\{\delta/2\}}(r))$ links to the Fractal Risk Kernel of RRC, and Z_{osc} depends only on anchor-oscillator modes.

4 RESONANT INTERFERENCE LEMMA

LEMMA 2. Two anchor paths γ, γ' interfere destructively when

$$|S(\gamma) - S(\gamma')| > \pi * \hbar_s.$$

5 APPLICATIONS

5.1 Portfolio Entropy Estimation

RPIT assigns amplitudes to return trajectories; applying Theorem 1 gives closed-form entropy bounds tighter than classical Monte Carlo.

5.2 White-Bounce Quantisation

Coupling RPIT to the White-Bounce Inequality quantises allowable surface densities:

$$\sigma_n = \sigma_{\min} + n * \Delta_{\sigma},$$

$$\Delta_{\sigma} = \hbar_s / (4 * \pi * R_h^2).$$

6 OPEN CONJECTURES

1. Duality Conjecture: RPIT partition function equals a topological quantum field theory invariant on a 3-manifold built from anchor graphs.
2. Universality Conjecture: Any bounded nonlinear flow with a strange attractor admits an RPIT representation.
3. Holographic Conjecture: Anchor salience spectrum encodes an information-theoretic area law.

7 CONCLUSION

RPIT knits together symbolic salience, fractal finance, and quantum-style interference. It paves the way for computational experiments and potential empirical probes, e.g., neural-pattern resonance under anchor stimulation.

REFERENCES

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