

# The Causal Pillars of the UAT Framework: Core and Derived Equations

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## 1 Introduction: The UAT as a New Metric Paradigm

The Universal Applied Time (UAT) is not an extension of the  $\Lambda$ CDM model but a self-consistent physical paradigm based on the **Law of Causal Regulation (LCR)**. This framework proposes two fundamental axioms that govern the cosmos from the quantum to the cosmological scale.

## 2 The Core: Axiomatic Equations of UAT

These two equations represent the foundational physical principles from which all UAT results are derived. They are the **Heart of the UAT**.

### 2.1 1. Central Cosmological Equation (The Operational Axiom)

This modified Friedmann equation dictates the regulated expansion rate of the universe,  $E(z)$ , and is the direct operational tool that resolves the Hubble Tension.

$$E_{\text{UAT}}(z, k_{\text{early}})^2 = k_{\text{early}} \cdot \Omega_{r,0}(1+z)^4 + k_{\text{early}} \cdot \Omega_{m,0}(1+z)^3 + \Omega_{\Lambda,0} \quad (1)$$

*Key Interpretation of  $k_{\text{early}}$ :* The factor  $k_{\text{early}} \approx 0.967$  is the **\*\*Early-Universe Modification Factor\*\***. It emerges as the macroscopic consequence of Spacetime Quantization (LQG), acting as a **\*\*quantum brake\*\*** that reduces the effective density of matter and radiation by  $\sim 3.3\%$  for  $z \gg 1$ . This reduction successfully shortens the sound horizon ( $r_d$ ), aligning early-universe data with the high local  $H_0$  value (73.0 km/s/Mpc).

### 2.2 2. Fundamental Applicable Time Equation (The Foundational Axiom)

This equation defines the very nature of time ( $t_{\text{UAT}}$ ) as an emergent phenomenon of causal interactions, governed by a convolution of cosmological, relativistic, and Loop Quantum Gravity (LQG) corrections.

$$t_{\text{UAT}} = t_{\text{event}} \times \underbrace{\left( \frac{1}{a(t)} \right)}_{\text{Cosmological}} \times \underbrace{\left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2GM(t)}{c^2 r}}} \right)}_{\text{Relativistic}} \times \underbrace{\left( \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\gamma l_{\text{Planck}}^2}{4\pi r^2 s}} \right)}_{\text{Quantum (LQG)}} \quad (2)$$

*Key Interpretation of  $\kappa_{\text{crit}}$ :* The existence of this regulated causal structure necessitates the **\*\*Causal Coherence Constant\*\*** ( $\kappa_{\text{crit}} \approx 1.0 \times 10^{-78}$ ). This constant is the **\*\*axiomatic limit\*\*** of causal finitude imposed by the LCR. It prevents the divergence of Zero-Point Energy ( $\rho_{\text{ZPE}} = \rho_{\text{Planck}}$ ), governs the threshold for quantum decoherence (wave function collapse), and acts as the fundamental scaling factor that connects  $E_{\text{Planck}}$  to the Mass Gap of Yang-Mills.

## 3 Derived Equations: Consequences and Extensions

These equations represent the direct **observable consequences** and **microphysical extensions** that validate the principles established by the Core Equations.

### 3.1 3. The Emergence of Dark Energy (Consequence of Finitude)

Derived from the LCR and the  $\Omega_{\text{total}} = 1$  condition, this equation shows that the Dark Energy density ( $\Omega_{\Lambda}$ ) is not a free parameter but is determined by the regulated components.

$$\Omega_{\Lambda} = 1 - k_{\text{early}}(\Omega_m + \Omega_r) \quad (3)$$

### 3.2 4. The Modified Sound Horizon ( $r_{d, \text{UAT}}$ ) (Observable Consequence)

This equation integrates the expansion rate (Eq. 1) to yield the sound horizon ( $r_d$ ), the primary observable that is reduced to mathematically match the high local  $H_0$  measurement.

$$\mathbf{r}_{d, \text{UAT}} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{3}} \int_{z_{\text{drag}}}^{\infty} \frac{dz}{H_{\text{UAT}}(z)(1+z) \sqrt{1 + \frac{3\Omega_b}{4\Omega_r}(1+z)^{-1}}} \quad (4)$$

### 3.3 5. Causal Mass Gap Equation ( $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$ ) (Microphysical Extension)

An extension of the LCR's demand for finite ZPE, this equation connects the maximum energy scale ( $E_{\text{Planck}}$ ) to the minimum energy scale (Mass Gap  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$ ) via the Causal Coherence Constant ( $\kappa_{\text{crit}}$ ).

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \propto E_{\text{Planck}} \cdot (\kappa_{\text{crit}})^{\frac{1}{N}} \quad \text{where } N \approx 4 \quad (5)$$