# 3.2 Collapse vs Fixation

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## 1 Collapse vs Fixation

This table compares two distinct configuration behaviors in Unified Configuration Theory: **collapse**, representing context-driven transitions (e.g., quantum measurement), and **fixation**, representing stabilized configurations within topological or phase constraints.

| **Aspect** | **Collapse** | **Fixation** |
|---|---|---|
| Definition | Contextual transition between configurations | Stabilization of configuration within a phase or topology |
| Trigger | Measurement, entanglement, or contextual boundary | Topological constraint, curvature minimum, or symmetry lock |
| Dynamics | Rapid morphing; curvature flow toward boundary | Minimal morphing; configuration remains stable |
| Metric Behavior | Tensor deformation and collapse gradient | Tensor stabilization and curvature equilibrium |
| Topological Role | May cross bifurcation or phase boundary | Anchored by invariant markers or symmetry lines |
| Visualization | Flow toward collapse zone; boundary curvature | Fixed surface or node within configuration space |
| Interpretation | Quantum transition or decoherence event | Persistent quantum identity or phase lock |
| Reversibility | Often irreversible or probabilistic | Reversible within phase; stable under deformation |

Table 1: Comparison between collapse and fixation behaviors in configuration space.