

# Ledger v2.4 — By Evan Wesley

Program: *Fraction Physics Ledger*

August 29, 2025

## Abstract

I show the latest ledger, that uses exact rational locks when applicable, and follows the program's MDL discipline. Where helpful, we provide derived checks, exact identities, and compact audit relations.

## Contents

<b>Conventions and Scoring</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>1 Canonical Fine-Structure Seeds (G.1 vs G.2)</b>	<b>2</b>
Technical Note: Propagation Toggles . . . . .	2
<b>2 Neutrino Sector: Leptonic CP Pair (M-LCP-01)</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3 Electroweak: Low-<math>Q^2</math> Weak Mixing (M-EW-01)</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4 Quark Flavor: CKM Skeleton and <math>J_q</math> (M-CKM-01)</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>5 Rare-Decay Anchors (M-RARE-01)</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>6 Cosmology Core and Deriveds (M-COSMO-01)</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>7 PMNS First Row (M-PMNS-01)</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>8 Muon <math>g - 2</math> Block (M-MUON-01)</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>9 Micro<math>\leftrightarrow</math>Macro Bridge (M-BRIDGE-01)</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>10 Electron Yukawa (M-ELECTRON-01)</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>11 Axion Template (M-AXION-01)</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>12 EW Running Ratio (M-RUN-01)</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Staging Table (Summary)</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Reproducibility Checklist</b>	<b>5</b>

## Conventions and Scoring

- All base “locks” are stated as exact rationals  $p/q$  (or discrete symbols). Derived quantities propagate those rationals exactly when feasible.
- MDL bit-cost for a fraction  $p/q$  is  $L(p/q) = \lceil \log_2 p \rceil + \lceil \log_2 q \rceil$ .
- Numerical renderings are provided for readability; exact rationals remain primary.

## 1 Canonical Fine-Structure Seeds (G.1 vs G.2)

We freeze the two v2.3 predictions for the inverse fine-structure constant:

$$\alpha_{\text{G.1}}^{-1} = \frac{11183280301129}{81608342400} = 137.0359937751780631682086462768\dots, \quad (1)$$

$$\alpha_{\text{G.2}}^{-1} = \frac{370638943017318088595145540361}{2704683041268417903431761920} = 137.0359991770049232180537885571\dots \quad (2)$$

Reciprocals and differences (for reference):

$$\alpha_{\text{G.1}} = 7.29735285198577099333798014063 \times 10^{-3}, \quad (3)$$

$$\alpha_{\text{G.2}} = 7.29735256433116286221618742666 \times 10^{-3}, \quad (4)$$

$$\Delta\alpha \equiv \alpha_{\text{G.2}} - \alpha_{\text{G.1}} = -2.8765460813112179 \times 10^{-10}, \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\Delta\alpha}{\alpha_{\text{G.2}}} = -3.941903664311808 \times 10^{-8}. \quad (6)$$

### Technical Note: Propagation Toggles

**Muon  $a_\mu$  (QED, 5 loops).** With  $x \equiv \alpha/\pi$  and coefficients  $C_1 = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $C_2 = 0.765857420$ ,  $C_3 = 24.05050985$ ,  $C_4 = 130.8782$ ,  $C_5 = 751.0$ ,

$$a_\mu^{\text{QED}}(\alpha) = \sum_{n=1}^5 C_n x^n. \quad (7)$$

Evaluated at the two seeds:

$$a_{\mu, \text{G.1}}^{\text{QED}} = 1.16584723433591424092546358 \times 10^{-3}, \quad (8)$$

$$a_{\mu, \text{G.2}}^{\text{QED}} = 1.16584718819223292817183830 \times 10^{-3}, \quad (9)$$

$$\Delta a_\mu^{\text{QED}} = -4.6143681312753625 \times 10^{-11}, \quad \frac{\Delta a_\mu^{\text{QED}}}{a_{\mu, \text{G.2}}^{\text{QED}}} = -3.9579527900482560 \times 10^{-8}. \quad (10)$$

The linearized response  $\frac{\partial a_\mu}{\partial \alpha}|_{\text{G.2}} \Delta\alpha$  numerically matches  $\Delta a_\mu^{\text{QED}}$  at the shown precision.

**Electron Yukawa  $y_e$ .** Exact lock (v2.3):

$$y_e = \sqrt{2} \frac{43}{20\,719\,113} = 2.9350283085015795 \times 10^{-6}. \quad (11)$$

Audit relation  $y_e \approx \frac{7}{127}\alpha^2$  gives

$$y_e^{(\alpha, \text{G.1})} = 2.9351142560999532 \times 10^{-6}, \quad \frac{y_e^{(\alpha, \text{G.1})} - y_e}{y_e} = +2.92833967307 \times 10^{-5}, \quad (12)$$

$$y_e^{(\alpha, \text{G.2})} = 2.9351140247012141 \times 10^{-6}, \quad \frac{y_e^{(\alpha, \text{G.2})} - y_e}{y_e} = +2.92045563534 \times 10^{-5}. \quad (13)$$

## 2 Neutrino Sector: Leptonic CP Pair (M–LCP–01)

**Locks:**  $\delta_{\text{CP}} = -\pi/2$  (discrete),  $J_\ell = -\frac{1}{30}$ .

**Frozen angles:**  $\sin^2 \theta_{12} = \frac{31}{101}$ ,  $\sin^2 \theta_{13} = \frac{1}{45}$ ,  $\sin^2 \theta_{23} = \frac{5}{9}$ .

$$J_\ell = s_{12}c_{12}s_{23}c_{23}s_{13}c_{13}^2 \sin \delta, \quad J_\ell^{\text{calc}}(\delta = -\pi/2) = -0.033405262 \dots \quad (14)$$

Deviation from  $-1/30$ :  $\Delta J \approx -7.19 \times 10^{-5}$  (relative  $2.16 \times 10^{-3}$ ). Bit-cost for  $1/30$ :  $L = 5$ .

## 3 Electroweak: Low- $Q^2$ Weak Mixing (M–EW–01)

$$\boxed{\sin^2 \theta_W(Q^2 \approx 5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^2) = \frac{117}{490} = 0.2387755102 \dots} \quad (L = 16). \quad (15)$$

Distinct from the  $M_Z$ -scale lock  $25/108$  recorded in the Ledger.

## 4 Quark Flavor: CKM Skeleton and $J_q$ (M–CKM–01)

$$\lambda = \frac{9}{40} = 0.225, \quad A = \frac{21}{25} = 0.84, \quad \bar{\rho} = \frac{3}{20} = 0.15, \quad \bar{\eta} = \frac{7}{20} = 0.35. \quad (16)$$

Leading checks:  $|V_{us}| = \lambda$ ,  $|V_{cb}| = A\lambda^2 = \frac{1701}{40000} = 0.042525$ ,  $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}| = \lambda\sqrt{\bar{\rho}^2 + \bar{\eta}^2} \approx 0.085677$ .

$J_q$  (calc)  $\approx 3.208 \times 10^{-5}$ . Convenience lock (v2.3):  $\boxed{J_q = \frac{3}{100000}}$  (bit-cost  $L = 19$ ).

## 5 Rare-Decay Anchors (M–RARE–01)

$$\mathcal{B}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = \frac{89}{10} \times 10^{-11} = 8.9 \times 10^{-11}, \quad (17)$$

$$\mathcal{B}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = \frac{17}{5} \times 10^{-11} = 3.4 \times 10^{-11}, \quad (18)$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{183}{50} \times 10^{-10} = 3.66 \times 10^{-9}. \quad (19)$$

Ratio  $K_L/K^+ = \frac{34}{89} = 0.3820$ . Bit-costs (fractional parts):  $L = 11, 8, 14$  respectively.

## 6 Cosmology Core and Deriveds (M–COSMO–01)

**Locks:**  $\Omega_m = \frac{63}{200}$ ,  $\Omega_\Lambda = \frac{137}{200}$ ,  $h = \frac{31}{46}$ . Also  $\Omega_b h^2 = \frac{14}{625}$ ,  $\Omega_c h^2 = \frac{3}{25}$ ,  $f_b = \frac{5}{32}$ .

Exact identities: flatness  $\Omega_m + \Omega_\Lambda = 1$ ;  $H_0 = 100h = \frac{1550}{23} \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$ ;  $q_0 = \frac{1}{2}\Omega_m - \Omega_\Lambda = -\frac{211}{400} = -0.5275$ ;  $\Omega_\Lambda/\Omega_m = \frac{137}{63}$ .

## Cosmic Age $t_0$ (M-AGE-01)

In flat  $\Lambda$ CDM,

$$t_0 = \frac{1}{H_0} \frac{2}{3\sqrt{\Omega_\Lambda}} \ln\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{\Omega_\Lambda}}{\sqrt{\Omega_m}}\right) = \frac{1}{H_0} \frac{2}{3\sqrt{1 - \Omega_m}} \operatorname{asinh}\sqrt{\frac{1 - \Omega_m}{\Omega_m}}. \quad (20)$$

With the locks above,  $t_0 \approx 13.7980148033$  Gyr and  $H_0 t_0 \approx 0.9509854899$ .

## 7 PMNS First Row (M-PMNS-01)

Inputs:  $\sin^2 \theta_{12} = \frac{31}{101}$ ,  $\sin^2 \theta_{13} = \frac{1}{45}$ ,  $\sin^2 \theta_{23} = \frac{5}{9}$ . Then

$$|U_{e1}|^2 = (1 - \frac{31}{101})(1 - \frac{1}{45}) = \frac{616}{909} \approx 0.67789, \quad (21)$$

$$|U_{e2}|^2 = (\frac{31}{101})(1 - \frac{1}{45}) = \frac{1364}{4545} \approx 0.30033, \quad (22)$$

$$|U_{e3}|^2 = \frac{1}{45} \approx 0.02222, \quad (23)$$

with exact unitarity  $|U_{e1}|^2 + |U_{e2}|^2 + |U_{e3}|^2 = 1$ .

## 8 Muon $g - 2$ Block (M-MUON-01)

Seed  $\alpha$  by default with G.2; G.1 may be used as a toggle. QED through 5 loops:

$$a_\mu^{\text{QED}} = \sum_{n=1}^5 C_n (\alpha/\pi)^n, \quad C_1 = \frac{1}{2}, \quad C_2 = 0.765857420, \quad C_3 = 24.05050985, \quad C_4 = 130.8782, \quad C_5 = 751.0. \quad (24)$$

Bookkeeping adds:  $a_{\text{EW}} = 153.6 \times 10^{-11}$ ,  $a_{\text{HAD}} = 6937 \times 10^{-11}$  (illustrative standard bundles). This module demonstrates that the exact ledger  $\alpha$  integrates cleanly into precision machinery.

## 9 Micro $\leftrightarrow$ Macro Bridge (M-BRIDGE-01)

Record the echo  $\lfloor \alpha^{-1} \rfloor = 137$  and the cosmology lock  $\Omega_\Lambda = \frac{137}{200}$ ; note also  $\Omega_\Lambda/\Omega_m = \frac{137}{63}$  and flatness. No causal claim; this is a mapping/record module.

## 10 Electron Yukawa (M-ELECTRON-01)

Exact lock (v2.3):  $y_e = \sqrt{2} \frac{43}{20\,719\,113}$ . Compact audit line  $y_e \approx \frac{7}{127} \alpha^2$  (using G.2) has relative miss  $\sim 2.92 \times 10^{-5}$ .

## 11 Axion Template (M-AXION-01)

$$m_a(f_a) = \frac{57}{10} \times 10^{-6} \text{ eV} \times \frac{10^{12} \text{ GeV}}{f_a}. \quad (25)$$

Examples:  $f_a = 10^{12} \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow m_a = 5.7 \mu\text{eV}$ ;  $f_a = 10^{11} \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow 57 \mu\text{eV}$ ;  $f_a = 10^{13} \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow 0.57 \mu\text{eV}$ .

## 12 EW Running Ratio (M–RUN–01)

Bridge between the staged EW locks:

$$\mathcal{R}_W \equiv \frac{\sin^2 \theta_W(Q^2 \approx 5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^2)}{\sin^2 \theta_W(M_Z)} = \frac{117/490}{25/108} = \frac{6318}{6125} \approx 1.0315102040816326. \quad (26)$$

Bit-cost:  $L = 26$ .

## Staging Table (Summary)

Module	Observable(s)	Frozen value(s)	Bit-cost	Sector
M–LCP–01	$\delta_{\text{CP}}, J_\ell$	$-\pi/2, -1/30$	5 (for $J_\ell$ )	Neutr
M–EW–01	$\sin^2 \theta_W$ @ low $Q^2$	117/490	16	Electr
M–CKM–01	$\lambda, A, \bar{\rho}, \bar{\eta}; J_q$	9/40, 21/25, 3/20, 7/20; 3/100000	10, 10, 7, 8; 19	Quark
M–RARE–01	$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}; B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu$	$89/10 \times 10^{-11}; 17/5 \times 10^{-11}; 183/50 \times 10^{-10}$	11; 8; 14	Kaons
M–COSMO–01	$\Omega_m, \Omega_\Lambda, h; q_0, H_0$	63/200; 137/200; 31/46; $-211/400$ ; 1550/23	14; 16; 11; 17; 16	Cosmo
M–PMNS–01	$ U_{e1} ^2,  U_{e2} ^2,  U_{e3} ^2$	616/909; 1364/4545; 1/45	20; 24; 6	Neutr
M–MUON–01	$a_\mu(\text{QED})+(\text{EW}+\text{HAD})$	seeded by $\alpha$ (G.2)	–	QED
M–BRIDGE–01	$\alpha^{-1} \leftrightarrow \Omega_\Lambda$	$\lfloor \alpha^{-1} \rfloor = 137; \Omega_\Lambda = 137/200$	16	Cross
M–ELECTRON–01	$y_e$	$\sqrt{2} 43/20, 719, 113$ (exact)	–	Lepto
M–AXION–01	$m_a(f_a)$ template	$(57/10) \times 10^{-6} \text{ eV} (10^{12} \text{ GeV}/f_a)$	10	Axion
M–RUN–01	$\mathcal{R}_W$	6318/6125	26	Electr

## Reproducibility Checklist

1. State the seed (G.1 or G.2) before any propagation and quote exact rationals first.
2. Carry exact rationals through algebra; defer decimal rendering to the end.
3. Report deltas  $\Delta\alpha$ ,  $\Delta\mathcal{O}$  and relative shifts.
4. Validate with linear response when  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$  is smooth.
5. Only assign MDL bit-costs when introducing new locks; deriveds inherit costs.