# Fraction Physics DLC Packs — By Evan Wesley

Program: Fraction Physics Ledger

August 31, 2025

#### Abstract

Ten simple DLC modules that help teach and standardize Fraction Physics: exact rational locks, MDL accounting, dimensionless recipes, and pre-registration templates.

#### Contents

Global Conventions and MDL				
1	<b>DLC-01:</b>	Starter Kit — MDL & Nondimensionalization Cookbook	<b>2</b>	
2	<b>DLC-02</b> :	Electromagnetism Core Locks (HL Units)	2	
3	DLC-03:	Lagrangian & Noether (Field-Theory Normalizations)	3	
4	DLC-04:	Renormalization & Running (1-Loop Rational Zoo)	3	
5	<b>DLC-05:</b>	Fluid Dynamics Add-ons	3	
6	<b>DLC-06:</b>	Thermodynamics / Statistical Mechanics Starter	4	
7	DLC-07:	Cosmology — FRW Exponents & Distance Recipes	4	
8	DLC-08:	Group Theory Quick-Start $(SU(2)/SU(3))$	4	
9	<b>DLC-09:</b>	Oscillations & Baselines (Two-Flavor)	4	
10	DLC-10:	Contributor Toolkit (Templates & QA)	5	

# Global Conventions and MDL

- Natural units by default:  $\hbar = c = k_B = 1$  unless noted. Transcendentals (e.g.  $\pi$ ) are explicit and carry \*\*no MDL charge\*\*.
- Rational locks p/q are scored by  $L(p/q) = \lceil \log_2 p \rceil + \lceil \log_2 q \rceil$ .
- Dimensionless normalization aims to set the dominant kinetic/operator coefficient to \*\*1\*\*; physics is then isolated in a dimensionless potential or source.
- Pre-registration: when a fraction is frozen, list the exact fraction and a decisive block of digits for public audit.

# 1 DLC-01: Starter Kit — MDL & Nondimensionalization Cookbook

## A. MDL Scoring and Integer Discovery

**Lock size.**  $L(p/q) = \lceil \log_2 p \rceil + \lceil \log_2 q \rceil$ . Integers use  $L(n) = \lceil \log_2 n \rceil$ .

Continued fractions (CF). For a real x, compute convergents  $p_k/q_k$ ; select the smallest-bit  $p_k/q_k$  that meets a target tolerance.

**Farey/mediants.** Given near–neighbors a/b < c/d, test the mediant (a+c)/(b+d) if it reduces L while maintaining accuracy.

**PSLQ checklist (conceptual).** Work with high-precision decimal of a candidate constant X; test integer relations among a basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots\}$  or among multiples by known scales. Record only relations that reduce to small rationals.

### B. Unitization (make the PDE universal)

Pick characteristic scales  $(L, T, E_0)$  and define

$$\xi = \frac{x}{L}, \quad \tau = \frac{t}{T}, \quad U = \frac{V}{E_0}. \tag{1}$$

**Recipe.** Choose  $E_0$  to eliminate the kinetic prefactor. Example (TDSE): with  $E_0 = 1/(2mL^2)$  and  $T = 1/E_0$ ,

$$i \partial_{\tau} \psi = \left[ -\partial_{\xi}^2 + U(\xi, \tau) \right] \psi, \quad \text{(kinetic coefficient 1)}.$$
 (2)

**Scoring.** The unit kinetic coefficient costs 0 bits; all rationals reside in U or BCs.

### C. Pre-registration Template

Name: M-PRED-XX. Observable:  $\mathcal{O}$ . Exact fraction: p/q. Digits: provide a non-overlapping block beyond current measurements. Scope/units: fixed; no ambiguity.

# 2 DLC-02: Electromagnetism Core Locks (HL Units)

#### A. Maxwell Equations (unit coefficients)

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \rho, \qquad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0, \qquad \nabla \times \mathbf{B} - \partial_t \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{J}, \qquad \nabla \times \mathbf{E} + \partial_t \mathbf{B} = 0.$$
 (3)

**Lock.** All coefficients are \*\*1\*\* (bit-cost 0 under conventions).

### B. Energy, Momentum, and Poynting Theorem

$$u = \frac{1}{2} (E^2 + B^2),$$
  $\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B},$   $\pi_i = (\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B})_i,$  (4)

$$T_{ij} = E_i E_j + B_i B_j - \frac{1}{2} \delta_{ij} (E^2 + B^2). \tag{5}$$

**Locks.** The universal rational \*\*1/2\*\* in u and in the trace term of  $T_{ij}$ .

## C. Lagrangian (gauge field)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rm EM} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + J_{\mu} A^{\mu}. \tag{6}$$

**Lock.** Rational \*\*1/4\*\* in the kinetic term.

# 3 DLC-03: Lagrangian & Noether (Field-Theory Normalizations)

### A. Canonical Normalizations

Scalar:  $\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial \phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m^2\phi^2 - \lambda \phi^4/4!$ . Dirac:  $\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi}(\mathrm{i}\partial - m)\psi$ . Gauge:  $-\frac{1}{4}F^2$ . Locks. \*\*1/2\*\*, \*\*1/4\*\*.

### B. Euler-Lagrange & Noether

$$\partial_{\mu} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_{\mu}\varphi)} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial\varphi} = 0, \qquad \partial_{\mu} J^{\mu} = 0 \text{ (symmetry current)}.$$
 (7)

**Recipe card.** Identify symmetry; compute  $\delta \varphi$ ; form  $J^{\mu} = \sum \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\partial_{\mu} \varphi)} \delta \varphi - K^{\mu}$  (if  $\delta \mathcal{L} = \partial_{\mu} K^{\mu}$ ).

# 4 DLC-04: Renormalization & Running (1-Loop Rational Zoo)

## A. QED

$$\beta(e) = \mu \frac{de}{d\mu} = \frac{N_f}{12\pi^2} e^3, \qquad \beta(\alpha) = \frac{2N_f}{3\pi} \alpha^2, \quad (\alpha \equiv e^2/4\pi). \tag{8}$$

**Locks.** \*\*1/12\*\*, \*\*2/3\*\* (with explicit  $\pi$  outside MDL).

## B. QCD (SU( $N_c$ ))

Color factors:  $C_F = \frac{N_c^2 - 1}{2N_c}$ ,  $C_A = N_c$ ,  $T_F = \frac{1}{2}$ . One-loop

$$\beta(g) = -\frac{g^3}{16\pi^2} \left( \frac{11}{3} C_A - \frac{4}{3} T_F n_f \right). \tag{9}$$

For SU(3):  $C_A = 3$ ,  $T_F = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \beta_0 = 11 - \frac{2}{3}n_f$ . **Locks.** \*\*11/3\*\*, \*\*4/3\*\*, \*\*1/2\*\*.

#### C. Running Templates

$$\alpha(\mu) = \frac{\alpha(\mu_0)}{1 - \beta_1 \,\alpha(\mu_0) \ln(\mu/\mu_0)}, \quad \beta_1 = \frac{2N_f}{3\pi}.$$
 (10)

**Note.** Logs and  $\pi$  carry no MDL; rational prefactors are the locks.

# 5 DLC-05: Fluid Dynamics Add-ons

## A. Yaglom 4/3 Law (Passive Scalar)

$$\langle \delta u_L(r) \left( \delta \theta(r) \right)^2 \rangle = -\frac{4}{3} \chi r.$$
 (11)

**Lock.** Exact \*\*-4/3\*\*.

#### B. 2D Enstrophy Cascade

Inertial-range spectrum:  $E(k) \sim C \eta^{2/3} k^{-3}$ . Lock. Exponent \*\*-3\*\* (prefactor left empirical).

# 6 DLC-06: Thermodynamics / Statistical Mechanics Starter

## A. Equipartition and Gammas

Each quadratic DOF contributes  $\frac{1}{2}T$  to energy (with  $k_B = 1$ ). Monoatomic ideal gas:  $\gamma = 5/3$ ; rigid diatomic:  $\gamma = 7/5$ . Locks. \*\*1/2\*\*, \*\*5/3\*\*, \*\*7/5\*\*.

### **B.** Harmonic Oscillator Partition

$$Z = \frac{1}{2\sinh(\beta\omega/2)}, \qquad \langle E \rangle = \frac{\omega}{2}\coth(\beta\omega/2). \tag{12}$$

**Lock.** The internal \*\*1/2\*\* structure.

# 7 DLC-07: Cosmology — FRW Exponents & Distance Recipes

## A. Scale-Factor Laws (flat, single-component)

$$a(t) \propto t^{1/2}$$
 (radiation),  $a(t) \propto t^{2/3}$  (matter),  $a(t) \propto e^{Ht}$  ( $\Lambda$  era). (13)

**Locks.** Exponents \*\*1/2\*\*, \*\*2/3\*\*.

### **B.** Comoving Distance Template

For flat  $\Lambda$ CDM,

$$\chi(z) = \int_0^z \frac{dz'}{H_0 \sqrt{\Omega_m (1 + z')^3 + \Omega_\Lambda}},$$
(14)

with your staged  $H_0$  and  $(\Omega_m, \Omega_{\Lambda})$  exact fractions. Rational locks sit outside the square-root integrand.

# 8 DLC-08: Group Theory Quick-Start (SU(2)/SU(3))

# A. SU(2)

Pauli basis with  $\operatorname{tr}(\sigma^a \sigma^b) = 2\delta^{ab}$ ; generators  $T^a = \sigma^a/2$ . Casimir in fundamental:  $C_F = 3/4$ .

# B. SU(3)

Gell-Mann basis with  $\operatorname{tr}(\lambda^a \lambda^b) = 2\delta^{ab}$ ;  $T^a = \lambda^a/2$ . Casimirs and indices:

$$C_F = \frac{4}{3}, \quad C_A = 3, \quad T_F = \frac{1}{2}, \quad d_F = 3, \ d_A = 8.$$
 (15)

**Locks.** \*\*4/3\*\*, \*\*3\*\*, \*\*1/2\*\*.

# 9 DLC-09: Oscillations & Baselines (Two-Flavor)

## A. Canonical Probability

$$P_{\alpha \to \beta} = \sin^2(2\theta) \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m^2 L}{4E}\right), \qquad (\alpha \neq \beta).$$
 (16)

**Lock.** The phase \*\*1/4\*\* in natural units.

#### B. Unit Cards

Keep the 1/4 canonical form; if SI units are required, define a conversion constant K so that  $\sin^2(\Delta m^2 L/(4E)) \equiv \sin^2(K \Delta m^2 [\text{eV}^2] L [\text{km}] / E [\text{GeV}])$ . The decimal K is derived from constants (no MDL); the lock remains \*\*1/4\*\*.

# 10 DLC-10: Contributor Toolkit (Templates & QA)

### A. Module Template

Name: M-TAG-NN. Statement (exact). Locks: list rationals. Bit-cost. Scope/assumptions. Test posture. Status.

### B. Pre-Registration Template

Provide exact fraction, digit string beyond current precision, units/scope, and freeze date.

### C. QA Checklist

- 1. Did we unitize to put the kinetic/operator coefficient to 1?
- 2. Are all rationals simplified and bit-costed?
- 3. Are transcendentals explicit and uncharged?
- 4. Is the prediction falsifiable & scope-locked?
- 5. Are dependencies inherited rather than re-locked?

# Staging Table (this DLC pack)

Module	$Observable(s)\ /\ Content$	Frozen value(s) / Locks	Bit-cost	Sector	Status
DLC-01	$\mathrm{MDL} + \mathrm{unitization}$	CF/Farey/PSLQ; unit kinetic coeff.	0 (recipes)	Methods	Ready
DLC-02	Maxwell + EMT + Lagr.	unit coeffs; $1/2$ in $u$ , $1/4$ in $\mathcal{L}$	1+2	$\mathrm{EM}$	Ready
DLC-03	Lagr. + Noether	1/2, 1/2, 1/4!, 1/4	$\operatorname{small}$	QFT Core	Ready
DLC-04	1-loop running	QED $1/12, 2/3$ ; QCD $11/3, 4/3, 1/2$	$\operatorname{small}$	$\mathrm{QED}/\mathrm{QCD}$	Ready
DLC-05	Fluids add-ons	-4/3 (Yaglom), $-3$ (2D spectrum)	$\operatorname{small}$	Fluids	Ready
DLC-06	Thermo/Stat	1/2, 5/3, 7/5; HO $1/2$	$\operatorname{small}$	StatMech	Ready
DLC-07	FRW exponents	1/2, 2/3; distance template	$\operatorname{small}$	Cosmology	Ready
DLC-08	$\mathrm{SU}(2)/\mathrm{SU}(3)$	$C_F = 4/3, C_A = 3, T_F = 1/2$	$\operatorname{small}$	Group Theory	Ready
DLC-09	Oscillations	phase lock $1/4$	$\operatorname{small}$	Neutrino	Ready
DLC-10	Contributor toolkit	$ ext{templates} +  ext{QA}$	0	Methods	Ready