SKA Noise Sensitivity – Harmonic Oscillator Benchmark

Overview

This folder presents a systematic study of **SKA** (Structured Knowledge Accumulation) real-time learning applied to a simple harmonic oscillator with increasing levels of Gaussian noise. The results demonstrate SKA's extraordinary sensitivity to noise and its value as a universal calibrator for information geometry and regime detection.

1. Noise-Free Oscillator (Baseline Reference)

- All SKA variables are smooth, periodic, and symmetric.
- Entropy, knowledge, and decision precisely follow the physical trajectory.
- Lagrangian phase portrait: a perfect, closed, symmetric curve.
- Interpretation: This is the gold standard for maximal order and predictability—the universal "information geometry calibrator."

2. Noise Amplitude: 0.0001 (Threshold of Sensitivity)

- SKA variables remain nearly identical to the noise-free case, with only minute deviations.
- The information geometry is still highly regular and ordered.
- Interpretation: SKA treats signals with noise ≤ 0.0001 as effectively deterministic—this is the lower sensitivity bound.

3. Noise Amplitude: 0.001 (Onset of Disorder)

- Mild irregularities appear in entropy and knowledge; occasional bursts and "incipient crises."
- The Lagrangian phase portrait develops fine structure but is not yet fully chaotic
- **Interpretation:** This is the *intermediate regime*: SKA begins to detect unpredictability, mapping the earliest loss of information order.

4. Noise Amplitude: 0.01 (Full Breakdown)

- SKA variables become highly irregular and bursty; entropy spikes, decision locks, and large fluctuations dominate.
- Lagrangian phase portrait: closed symmetry is lost; a complex, scattered "cloud" forms.
- Interpretation: A 100x increase in noise amplitude transforms the system from order to chaos—demonstrating SKA's ultra-high sensitivity and its utility for detecting phase transitions.

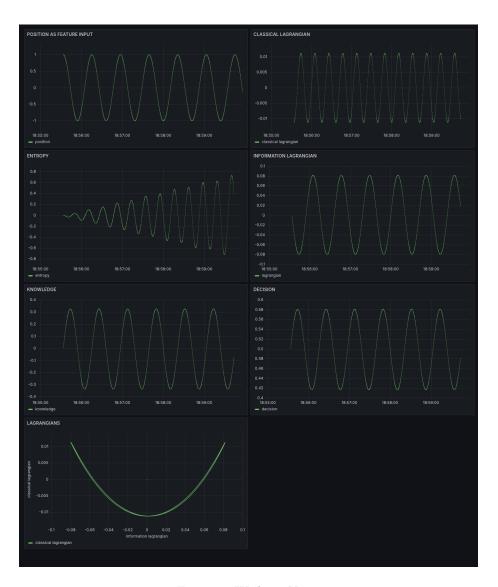


Figure 1: Without Noise

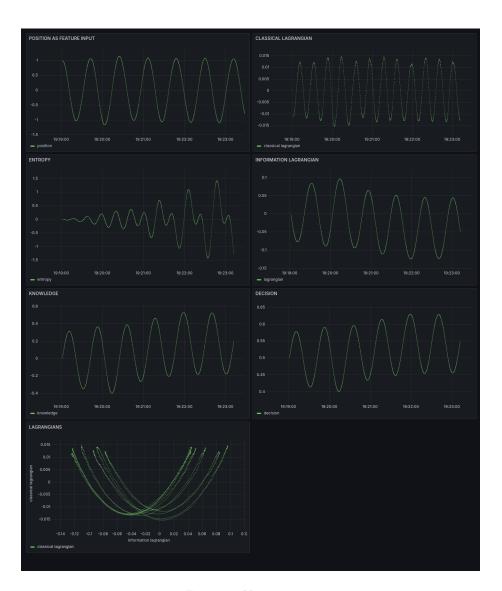


Figure 2: Noise 0.0001

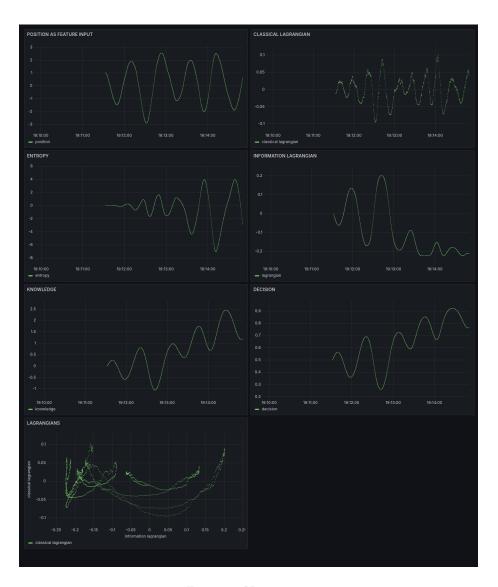


Figure 3: Noise 0.001

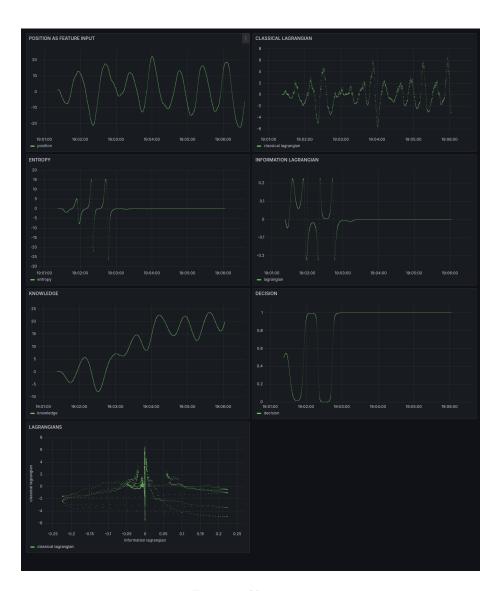


Figure 4: Noise 0.01

Scientific Insights

- SKA acts as a real-time microscope for predictability, detecting noise levels down to 10⁻⁴.
- The transition from order to disorder is abrupt and visually dramatic—SKA variables serve as a universal benchmark for information structure in any time series.
- This calibration ladder provides a reference standard for analyzing regime transitions in physical, biological, financial, and engineering data.

How to Use These Results

- Compare real-world SKA outputs to this set of calibrator plots to objectively classify their predictability and noise sensitivity.
- Signals that match the "without noise" or "0.0001" plots are maximally predictable.
- Signals resembling the "0.01" plot are chaotic or regime-shifting.
- The intermediate "0.001" case helps identify *incipient disorder*—critical for early warning in complex systems.

Citation

If you use these results or plots, please cite:

Bouarfa Mahi, "SKA Noise Sensitivity: Harmonic Oscillator Calibration" (2025). https://github.com/quantiota/SKA-noise-harmonic-oscillator