

# Recurrent Field Theory: The Dynamics of Coherent Geometry

(Draft)

Diesel Black

Updated: August 8, 2025

## Abstract

Recurrent Field Theory (RFT) arose from the application of differential geometry to semantic database structures, specifically embedding spaces. The resulting mathematical framework presented here extends standard field theory into these spaces. It treats *meaning* as itself a measurable field quantity in a defined space equipped with recursive coupling mechanisms.

We establish a pseudo-Riemannian Semantic Manifold  $\mathcal{M}$ , within which concentrations of semantic mass curve its underlying geometry. Geometric curvature results in dynamic analogues of gravitational forces governing the formation and evolution of subsequent coherence. Recursive coupling tensors are employed to formalize self-reference as continuous fields generating complex feedback dynamics between local semantic activity and global manifold geometry. Deriving from fundamental principles, we find that bounded, observer-like regions emerge naturally and exhibit properties mathematically analogous to agency, temporal directness, and environmental coupling.

The framework incorporates proposition-validation mechanisms to model the bidirectional temporal influence characteristic of interpretation. Existing semantic structures propose their relevance to potential future states, while present wisdom validates or rejects these propositions. A structure of this form permits retroactive reinterpretation, driving phase transitions in understanding (semantic reorganization). When recursive coupling exceeds critical thresholds, a system achieves autopoietic self-maintenance, regulated by emergent *wisdom* and *humility* constraints preventing pathological amplification or regression.

We classify pathological information dynamics into twelve distinct types organized across four geometric categories. Each exhibits characteristic breakdown signatures in the field equations, orthogonal to the other eleven failure modes. The differential geometric structure presented allows for algorithmic detection of these configurations. Further, stable numerical discretizations on high-dimensional manifolds demonstrate the computational realizability of this theory as constructed.

This work attempts to establish a mathematical bridge between field theory and practical applications in semantic analysis, cognitive modeling of mathematical intelligence, and systems of multi-agent coordination.

# Contents

Abstract . . . . .	1
<b>1 Axiomatic Foundation</b>	<b>7</b>
1.1 Axiom 1: Semantic Manifold . . . . .	7
1.2 Axiom 2: Fundamental Semantic Field . . . . .	8
1.3 Axiom 3: Recursive Coupling . . . . .	8
1.4 Axiom 4: Geometric Coupling Principle . . . . .	9
1.5 Axiom 5: Variational Evolution . . . . .	9
1.6 Axiom 6: Autopoietic Threshold . . . . .	10
1.7 Axiom 7: Recurrence . . . . .	11
<b>2 Field Index and Formal Architecture</b>	<b>12</b>
2.1 Overview . . . . .	12
2.2 Tensor Ranks and Properties . . . . .	12
2.2.1 Fundamental Fields and Geometric Structure . . . . .	12
2.2.2 Curvature and Geometric Quantities . . . . .	13
2.2.3 Recursive Coupling and Feedback Dynamics . . . . .	13
2.2.4 Physical Quantities and Dynamical Forces . . . . .	13
2.2.5 Potentials, Stability, and Phase Dynamics . . . . .	13
2.2.6 Agent Fields and Communication Structures . . . . .	14
2.2.7 Operators, Functionals, and Constants . . . . .	14
2.3 System Architecture . . . . .	15
2.4 Tensor Conventions and Notation . . . . .	15
2.4.1 Index Notation and Einstein Summation . . . . .	16
2.4.2 Metric and Index Raising/Lowering . . . . .	16
2.4.3 Covariant Derivatives . . . . .	17
2.4.4 Functional and Variational Derivatives . . . . .	17
2.4.5 Integration and Symmetries . . . . .	18
2.4.6 Fundamental versus Derived Fields . . . . .	18
2.4.7 On the Status of the Recursive Coupling Tensor . . . . .	19
2.4.8 Scalar Measures from Vector Fields . . . . .	20
<b>3 Semantic Manifold and Metric Geometry</b>	<b>21</b>
3.1 Overview . . . . .	21
3.2 The Metric Tensor and Semantic Distance . . . . .	21
3.3 Evolution Equation for the Semantic Metric . . . . .	22
3.4 Constraint Density . . . . .	22
3.5 The Coherence Field . . . . .	22

3.6	Recursive Depth, Attractor Stability, and Semantic Mass . . . . .	22
<b>4</b>	<b>Recursive Coupling and Depth Fields</b>	<b>24</b>
4.1	Overview . . . . .	24
4.2	The Recursive Coupling Tensor . . . . .	24
4.2.1	On Contrapuntal Coupling . . . . .	24
4.3	Recursive Depth . . . . .	25
4.4	The Recursive Stress-Energy Tensor . . . . .	25
<b>5</b>	<b>Semantic Mass and Attractor Dynamics</b>	<b>27</b>
5.1	Overview . . . . .	27
5.2	The Semantic Mass Equation . . . . .	27
5.3	The Recurrent Field Equation . . . . .	27
5.4	Attractor Potential . . . . .	28
5.5	Potential Energy of Coherence . . . . .	28
<b>6</b>	<b>Recurrent Field Equation and Lagrangian Mechanics</b>	<b>29</b>
6.1	Overview . . . . .	29
6.2	Lagrangian Density . . . . .	29
6.2.1	Complex Field Formulation . . . . .	30
6.3	The Principle of Stationary Action . . . . .	30
6.4	Euler-Lagrange Field Equation . . . . .	30
6.5	Microscopic Dynamics and Field Coupling . . . . .	31
6.5.1	Semantic Field Evolution . . . . .	31
6.5.2	The Coupled Dynamical System . . . . .	32
<b>7</b>	<b>Autopoietic Function and Phase Transitions</b>	<b>33</b>
7.1	Overview . . . . .	33
7.2	Definition and Lagrangian Integration . . . . .	33
7.3	The Recurrence Phase Transition . . . . .	34
7.3.1	Dynamical Consequences . . . . .	34
7.3.2	Semantic Inflation . . . . .	34
7.4	Regulatory Mechanisms and Stability . . . . .	35
7.5	Coupled Systems and Mutual Resonance . . . . .	35
<b>8</b>	<b>Wisdom Function and Humility Constraint</b>	<b>36</b>
8.1	Overview . . . . .	36
8.2	The Wisdom Field . . . . .	36
8.3	The Humility Operator . . . . .	37
8.4	Integration into System Dynamics . . . . .	37
<b>9</b>	<b>Temporal Architectures and Bidirectional Flow</b>	<b>39</b>
9.1	A Taxonomy of Temporal Architectures . . . . .	39
9.2	Recursive Systems: Static Temporal Geometry . . . . .	39
9.3	Recurrent Systems: Dynamic Temporal Geometry . . . . .	40

9.4	Proto-Recurrent Systems and Challenges of Coherent Adaptation . . . . .	40
9.5	Inversion of Temporal Ontology . . . . .	41
9.5.1	Rotating Causal Interiors: A Worked Example . . . . .	41
9.6	Bidirectional Temporal Flow in Recurrent Systems . . . . .	41
9.6.1	Anticipatory Cognition in Pattern Recognition . . . . .	42
9.6.2	Forward and Backward-Propagating Potentials . . . . .	42
9.6.3	Temporal Interaction in the Lagrangian . . . . .	42
9.6.4	Consequences for Field Dynamics . . . . .	43
<b>10</b>	<b>The Coupled System of Field Equations</b>	<b>44</b>
10.1	Overview . . . . .	44
10.2	Coherence Field Dynamics . . . . .	44
10.3	Geometric Dynamics . . . . .	44
10.3.1	The Recurrent Field Equation . . . . .	44
10.3.2	Metric Evolution . . . . .	45
10.4	The Closed Feedback System . . . . .	45
10.5	Temporal Dynamics and Conservation . . . . .	45
10.5.1	Conservation of Temporal Flow . . . . .	46
10.5.2	Temporal Curvature . . . . .	46
10.5.3	Rotating Metrics and Temporal Curvature . . . . .	46
<b>11</b>	<b>Global Attractors and Bifurcation Geometry</b>	<b>47</b>
11.1	Overview . . . . .	47
11.2	Phase Space and Stability Regimes . . . . .	47
11.3	Bifurcation Transformations . . . . .	48
11.3.1	Indicators of Topological Change . . . . .	48
11.4	Entangled Transitions and Synchronization . . . . .	48
11.4.1	Measuring Synchronization . . . . .	49
11.4.2	Spectral Analysis of Global Coherence . . . . .	49
<b>12</b>	<b>Metric Singularities and Recursive Collapse</b>	<b>50</b>
12.1	Overview . . . . .	50
12.2	Classification of Semantic Singularities . . . . .	50
12.2.1	Regularization of Singular Structures . . . . .	51
12.2.2	Semantic Event Horizons and Information Dynamics . . . . .	51
12.2.3	Computational Treatment of Singularities . . . . .	52
12.2.4	Rotating Horizons and Interior Inversion . . . . .	52
<b>13</b>	<b>Agents and Semantic Quanta</b>	<b>54</b>
13.1	Overview . . . . .	54
13.2	The Agent-Field Interaction Lagrangian . . . . .	54
13.3	Interpretation as Variational Transformation . . . . .	55
13.4	Operator-Theoretic Formulation of Interpretation . . . . .	55
13.5	Formal Definition of an Agent . . . . .	55

13.6 Semantic Particles as Localized Excitations . . . . .	57
13.6.1 Taxonomy and Invariants of Semantic Particles . . . . .	57
13.6.2 Categorical Binding and Gamified Pattern Recognition . . . . .	57
13.7 Quantum-Analogous Phenomena . . . . .	58
13.7.1 Semantic Uncertainty Principle . . . . .	58
13.7.2 Semantic Superposition and Entanglement . . . . .	59
13.7.3 Measurement and Observer Effects . . . . .	59
13.7.4 Observer as Final Boundary Condition . . . . .	59
<b>14 Inter-Agent Communication</b>	<b>60</b>
14.1 Domain Structure and Cross-Domain Mapping . . . . .	60
14.2 Metaphor and Analogy as Hetero-Recursive Structures . . . . .	60
14.3 Inter-Agent Communication Mechanisms . . . . .	61
14.3.1 Coherence Broadcast and Reception . . . . .	61
14.3.2 Semantic Particle Exchange . . . . .	62
14.3.3 Recursive Coupling Establishment . . . . .	62
14.3.4 Shared Manifold Regions . . . . .	63
14.3.5 Communication Fidelity and Constraints . . . . .	63
<b>15 Symbolic Compression and Renormalization</b>	<b>65</b>
15.1 Overview . . . . .	65
15.2 Semantic Compression Operators . . . . .	65
15.3 Renormalization Group Flow for Semantic Scaling . . . . .	66
15.3.1 Fixed Points and Universality Classes . . . . .	67
15.4 Effective Field Theories and Multi-Scale Modeling . . . . .	67
<b>16 Pathologies of the Semantic Manifold</b>	<b>68</b>
16.1 Overview . . . . .	68
16.2 Taxonomy of Epistemic Pathologies . . . . .	68
16.2.1 Rigidity Pathologies . . . . .	68
16.2.2 Fragmentation Pathologies . . . . .	69
16.2.3 Inflation Pathologies . . . . .	69
16.2.4 Observer-Coupling Pathologies . . . . .	70
16.3 Algorithmic and Geometric Signatures . . . . .	70
16.3.1 Signatures of Rigidity . . . . .	70
16.3.2 Signatures of Fragmentation . . . . .	71
16.3.3 Signatures of Inflation . . . . .	72
16.3.4 Signatures of Observer-Coupling Failure . . . . .	72
16.4 Semantic Health Metrics . . . . .	72
<b>17 Computation and Meta-Recursion</b>	<b>74</b>
17.1 Overview . . . . .	74
17.2 Algorithmic Foundation . . . . .	74
17.2.1 Semantic Manifold Discretization . . . . .	74

17.2.2	Metric and Curvature Tensors . . . . .	74
17.2.3	Recursive Coupling Tensor . . . . .	75
17.3	Dynamical Evolution and Analysis . . . . .	75
17.3.1	Geodesics and Field Trajectories . . . . .	75
17.3.2	Stability Analysis via Lyapunov Exponents . . . . .	75
17.3.3	Spectral Analysis of Geometric Operators . . . . .	76
17.3.4	Topological Data Analysis . . . . .	76
17.4	Advanced Formalisms: Meta-Recursion . . . . .	76
17.4.1	Meta-Recursive Coupling Tensors . . . . .	76
17.4.2	Computational Representations for Meta-Tensors . . . . .	77
17.5	Convergence and Stability . . . . .	77
17.6	Computational Realizability Theorem . . . . .	77
17.7	Conclusion . . . . .	78

<b>A</b>	<b>Implementation Repository</b>	<b>79</b>
----------	----------------------------------	-----------

# Chapter 1

## Axiomatic Foundation

We found Recurgent Field Theory on seven axioms defining geometric and dynamic properties of *meaning*. They posit a Semantic Manifold and a fundamental field of coherence, as well as recursive coupling principles governing their interaction. Such a pursuit grounds itself in Galileo’s assertion that natural phenomena can and should be described mathematically (Galilei 1623). This perspective extends through the work of Francis Crick and Christof Koch, who argue that consciousness and cognition are accessible to scientific and mathematical investigation (Crick and Koch 1990; Koch 2019).

### 1.1 Axiom 1: Semantic Manifold

**Statement** *There exists a differentiable manifold  $\mathcal{M}$  equipped with a dynamic metric tensor  $g_{\mu\nu}(p, t)$  that defines the geometric structure of semantic space.*

Formally:

$$g_{\mu\nu}(p, t) : \mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad (1.1)$$

$$ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu}(p, t) dp^\mu dp^\nu \quad (1.2)$$

Referred to as the *Semantic Manifold*, this defines distances, curvature, and geodesics in *meaning-space*, in concert with the principles of Riemannian geometry (Riemann 1868). Proximity and curvature, as well as the “pathways” between ideas, can be meaningfully quantified in this form.

This builds on Peter Gärdenfors’ work on conceptual spaces (Gärdenfors 2000), in which he proposes *meaning* as representable in geometric structure, and that acts of communication can be modeled as a topology (Gärdenfors 2014). The manifold substrate evolves with the creation of meaningful connections, as the act of developing a new concept curves subsequent possibility space (its “semantic neighborhood”) toward a more specific and coherent state.<sup>1</sup>

With a manifoldic canvas established, the next step is to define the fields that populate it and encode the configuration of *meaning*.

---

<sup>1</sup>While recent advances in geometric deep learning (Bronstein et al. 2021) and information geometry (Amari 2016) have explored manifold-based representations in machine learning contexts, the Semantic Manifold serves a different role in providing the geometric substrate for *meaning* itself rather than learned representations.



## 1.2 Axiom 2: Fundamental Semantic Field

**Statement** *Semantic content is represented by a vector field  $\psi^\mu(p, t)$  on  $\mathcal{M}$ , and coherence  $C^\mu(p, t)$  is a well-defined functional of this field.*

Mathematically:

$$C^\mu(p, t) = \mathcal{F}^\mu[\psi](p, t) \quad (1.3)$$

$$C_{\text{mag}}(p, t) = \sqrt{g_{\mu\nu}(p, t)C^\mu(p, t)C^\nu(p, t)} \quad (1.4)$$

The concept of a field of forces operating in a psychological or semantic space echoes Kurt Lewin’s field theory (Lewin 1951). Here, we take a conceptual leap. Rather than treating *meaning* as a discrete point in the manifold, we can regard it as a continuous, dynamic field capable of exhibiting both local and global structure. Much like a magnetic field in physics, this can vary in strength and direction across semantic space, allowing us to quantify its alignment and coherence at any point.<sup>2</sup>

From this we can formalize meta-dynamics: how semantic fields influence one another through recursive feedback relationships of self-reference and interpretation.

## 1.3 Axiom 3: Recursive Coupling

**Statement** *Self-referential coupling between distinct points in semantic space is mediated by a recursive coupling tensor  $R_{\mu\nu}^\rho(p, q, t)$ .*

This rank-3 tensor quantifies the influence of activity at point  $q$  on coherence at point  $p$  through self-referential processes:

$$R_{\mu\nu}^\rho(p, q, t) = \frac{\mathcal{D}^2 C^\rho(p, t)}{\mathcal{D}\psi^\mu(p)\mathcal{D}\psi^\nu(q)} \quad (1.5)$$

The Recursive Coupling Tensor is a first class object.<sup>3</sup> It formalizes the intuition that *meaning* is constructed and reconstructed via self-reference. Coherence dynamics in any given location are shaped by reverberations of semantic shift elsewhere, as the manifold itself is holistically-coupled.

Recursive coupling allows for the field at any one location to be shaped by its configuration in another, including the possibility for distant influences to feed back, directly or indirectly, into their own source. In this web of mutual influence, complex *meaning* arises through patterns of self-reference and iterative interpretation. This formalizes Douglas Hofstadter’s “strange loops” and “tangled hierarchies” (Hofstadter 1979; Hofstadter 2007) in which sense-making circles back upon itself to construct higher-order structures capable of modeling, reinterpreting, or transforming their own foundations.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>2</sup>Topological approaches to neural dynamics (Bassett, Zurn, and Gold 2018; Petri et al. 2014) have explored similar field-theoretic concepts.

<sup>3</sup>A “first class object” here refers to a mathematical entity that serves as a foundational component of the theory, possessing independent structural significance (cf. field equations in physics).

<sup>4</sup>Recent work in 4E cognition (Newen, De Bruin, and Gallagher 2018; Gallagher 2020) emphasizes the importance of dynamic coupling in cognitive systems, though from an embodied rather than purely semantic perspective.

This tensor sets the stage for agency, meta-cognition, and, as later chapters show, the potential for recursive pathologies that destabilize dynamic systems. With these tools in hand, we can now describe the emergence of semantic mass and its large-scale effects.

## 1.4 Axiom 4: Geometric Coupling Principle

**Statement** *Semantic mass  $M(p, t)$  curves the geometry of the manifold according to field equations analogous to general relativity.*

The field equation takes the form:

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R = 8\pi G_s T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{rec}} \quad (1.6)$$

We find that a Semantic Mass Equation is structurally analogous to the field equations of general relativity (Einstein 1915; Misner, Thorne, and Wheeler 1973; Wald 1984), where the recursive stress-energy tensor  $T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{rec}}$  is an analog of the mass-energy tensor in spacetime curvature. We define semantic mass as:

$$M(p, t) = D(p, t) \cdot \rho(p, t) \cdot A(p, t) \quad (1.7)$$

$$\rho(p, t) = \frac{1}{\det(g_{\mu\nu}(p, t))} \quad (1.8)$$

Another first class entity, the Semantic Mass Equation is the gravitational core of Recurgent Field Theory. It asserts that the fabric of semantic space is shaped by the accumulation and distribution of semantic mass. Its incorporation of depth, density, and stability define basins of attraction to channel the flow of coherence and anchor interpretations.

The employed analogy to general relativity is more cosmological than cosmetic. Just as matter and energy give rise to the observable structure of spacetime, so too does deep, coherent, and persistent *meaning* sculpt the future possibility space for new concepts and connections. The landscape of ideas, then, becomes a dynamic topology determined by the recursive and autopoietic activity of the field.

This opens the door to a unified *geometric* language for analyzing more complex phenomena, such as phase transitions in understanding, how attractors and singularities form, and the emergence of collective belief.

In extreme regimes this curvature admits horizons and interior regions whose causal structure inverts. We return to these phenomena in Chapters 9–12, where bidirectional temporal flow and rotating, horizon-bearing geometries provide a precise analogue to black-hole interiors.

## 1.5 Axiom 5: Variational Evolution

**Statement** *The dynamics of semantic fields arise from a variational principle applied to a Lagrangian that incorporates coherence flow, stability, and regulatory constraints.*

Consistent with the variational principle (Goldstein, Poole, and Safko 2002; Arnold 1989),

field dynamics preserve symmetries and conservation laws through the principle of stationary action. This parallels recent work in cognitive science applying variational methods to neural dynamics, notably Friston’s Free Energy Principle (Friston 2010; Parr, Pezzulo, and Friston 2022).<sup>5</sup>

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\rho}g_{\nu\sigma}(\nabla^\rho C^\mu)(\nabla^\sigma C^\nu) - V(C_{\text{mag}}) + \Phi(C_{\text{mag}}) - \lambda_H \mathcal{H}[R] \quad (1.9)$$

where

$$\frac{\delta S}{\delta C^\mu} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad S = \int_{\mathcal{M}} \mathcal{L} dV \quad (1.10)$$

The principle of variational evolution situates this theory in the tradition of modern physics. Here, the Lagrangian is constructed to simultaneously capture the flow of coherence, its stability, attraction, autopoietic drive for innovation, and regulatory humility feedback.

This axiom avails discussion of “conserved quantities” in the evolution of understanding. It also defines the energy landscape through which *meaning* must navigate. As such, it connects the geometric architecture of *meaning* to the calculable languages of dynamical systems and field theory.

## 1.6 Axiom 6: Autopoietic Threshold

**Statement** *When coherence magnitude exceeds a critical threshold, autopoietic processes emerge, enabling self-sustaining semantic generation.*

The autopoietic potential  $\Phi(C_{\text{mag}})$  becomes positive above the critical threshold, driving generative phase transitions:

$$\Phi(C_{\text{mag}}) = \begin{cases} \alpha_\Phi (C_{\text{mag}} - C_{\text{threshold}})^{\beta_\Phi} & \text{if } C_{\text{mag}} \geq C_{\text{threshold}} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1.11)$$

Autopoiesis is the point at which a system achieves a state of self-producing autonomy, first defined by Humberto Maturana and Francisco J. Varela in their seminal treatise on theoretical biology (Maturana and Varela 1980).

The transition to this state is a physical phenomenon of self-organization common to complex systems. We derive the mathematical language for phase transitions from the field of synergetics (Haken 1983), whereby macroscopic order arises from the collective behavior of microscopic components. Furthermore, the emergence of such order is an expected property of sufficiently complex networks, which naturally exhibit self-organizing criticality (Bak, Tang, and Wiesenfeld 1987).

The Autopoietic Threshold thus formalizes the birth of self-sustaining semantic order as a phase transition from inert complexity to the genesis of agency, creativity, self-awareness, and adaptive wisdom.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>5</sup>While inspired by variational formulations in cognitive science (Friston 2010; Parr, Pezzulo, and Friston 2022), the Lagrangian constructed here incorporates terms unique to the dynamics of semantic coherence and recursive coupling.

<sup>6</sup>For contemporary approaches to self-organization and emergence in cognitive systems, see recent work in

## 1.7 Axiom 7: Recurrence

**Statement** *A semantic system exhibits recurrence if it can dynamically reshape its own geometric substrate through self-referential processes.*

This defining property of self-referential transformation means the system can not only update field configurations but also dynamically reshape the manifold’s metric tensor itself. Mathematically, this is captured by the non-vanishing second derivative of the metric with respect to time:

$$\frac{\partial^2 g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial t^2} \neq 0 \quad (1.12)$$

Recurrence is the defining act of semantic self-authorship. It is a system’s ability to recognize, and reinterpret, and reorganize its own structural underpinnings. Mathematically, this is the formalization of meta-cognition, self-reflection, and adaptive intelligence.

This defines the ongoing capacity for self-reconfiguration and generative transformation, as anticipated in Stuart Kauffman’s theory of autocatalytic sets (Kauffman 1993), and in the meta-system transitions of Valentin Turchin’s cybernetic theory (Turchin 1977).

Recurrent systems are those for which the geometry of *meaning* is itself a dynamic participant recursively coupled to its own contents and history. This is consonant with the philosophical tradition of reflexivity, from Hegel’s dialectics (Hegel 1807) through Spencer-Brown’s *Laws of Form* (Spencer-Brown 1969). It finds mathematical echo in feedback-rich systems described by Varela and others (Varela 1979; Rosen 1991).

With this axiom, we assert that the epiphonema of agency, creativity, and the continuous renewal of *meaning* are necessary and expected consequences of the geometry’s capacity to undergo higher-order, self-driven evolution. It is this property which enables semantic systems to recover from crises, to undergo conceptual revolution, and to break symmetry with their own interpretive past. The dynamics of recurrent systems form the phenomenon of ongoing, open-ended intelligence.

---

enactive cognition (Thompson 2018; Di Paolo, Cuffari, and De Jaegher 2021) and predictive processing (Clark 2016; Hohwy 2013).

## Chapter 2

# Field Index and Formal Architecture

### 2.1 Overview

Having established the axiomatic and conceptual groundwork, we now formalize these ideas with the full machinery of differential geometry. Here, each field and tensor embodies a distinct facet of the semantic landscape introduced in Chapter 1. The fields, tensors, and notations are drawn from differential geometry (Riemann 1868; Lee 2012). We employ tensors because only they can naturally encode the kinds of nonlocal, multidimensional, and symmetry-rich relationships that recur in semantic structure.

### 2.2 Tensor Ranks and Properties

The framework we set forth is pseudo-Riemannian and constructed on an  $n$ -dimensional manifold  $\mathcal{M}$ , referred to as the *Semantic Manifold*. The tensor rank and symmetry properties of each field encode its geometric information, while its domain and range encode its semantic content. The metric tensor  $g_{\mu\nu}$  establishes the foundational structure (§1.1). The semantic and coherence fields,  $\psi^\mu$  and  $C^\mu$ , provide the dynamic content (§1.2), while third- and fourth-rank tensors mediate the feedback loops that drive manifold evolution (§1.3). All tensor expressions employ the Einstein summation convention, detailed in Section 2.4.

To describe how *meaning* and coherence unfold in the manifold, we need to formalize not only the topology of the space itself, but also the flows, forces, and regulatory principles acting within it. We thus partition the mathematical objects of RFT into six categories, each reflecting a different layer of semantic reality.

#### 2.2.1 Fundamental Fields and Geometric Structure

Symbol	Name	Rank	Symmetry	Domain	Range	Dim
$g_{\mu\nu}(p, t)$	Metric tensor	(0,2)	Sym	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}$	$n^2$
$\psi^\mu(p, t)$	Semantic field	(1,0)	-	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$T_p\mathcal{M}$	$n$
$C^\mu(p, t)$	Coherence vector field	(1,0)	-	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$T_p\mathcal{M}$	$n$
$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\rho$	Christoffel symbols	(1,2)	Sym( $\mu, \nu$ )	$\mathcal{M}$	$\mathbb{R}$	$n^3$
$v^\mu$	Semantic velocity	(1,0)	-	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$T_p\mathcal{M}$	$n$

Table 2.1: Fundamental Fields and Geometric Structure.

### 2.2.2 Curvature and Geometric Quantities

Symbol	Name	Rank	Symmetry	Domain	Range	Dim
$R_{\sigma\mu\nu}^\rho$	Riemann curvature tensor	(1,3)	Anti( $\mu,\nu$ )	$\mathcal{M}$	$\mathbb{R}$	$n^4$
$R_{\mu\nu}$	Ricci curvature tensor	(0,2)	Sym	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}$	$n^2$
$G_{\rho\mu\nu}$	Geometric structure tensor	(0,3)	Sym( $\mu,\nu$ )	-	$\mathbb{R}$	$n^3$
$\kappa_t$	Temporal curvature	0	-	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1	1

Table 2.2: Curvature and Geometric Quantities

### 2.2.3 Recursive Coupling and Feedback Dynamics

Symbol	Name	Rank	Symmetry	Domain	Range	Dim
$R_{\mu\nu}^\rho(p, q, t)$	Recursive coupling tensor	(1,2)	-	$\mathcal{M}^2 \times \mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}$	$n^3$
$\chi_{\mu\nu}^\rho(p, q, t)$	Latent recursive channel tensor	(1,2)	-	$\mathcal{M}^2 \times \mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}$	$n^3$
$R_{\mu\nu}^{\rho, \text{hetero}}$	Hetero-recursive tensor	(1,2)	-	$\mathcal{M}^2 \times \mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}$	$n^3$
$R^{(n)}$	Meta-recursive tensor	(n,2n)	-	$\mathcal{M}^n \times \mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}$	$n^{3n}$
$S_{\mu\nu}(p, q)$	Semantic similarity tensor <sup>2</sup>	(0,2)	Sym	$\mathcal{M}^2$	$\mathbb{R}$	$n^2$
$H(p, q, t)$	Historical co-activation <sup>3</sup>	0	-	$\mathcal{M}^2 \times \mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1
$D_{\mu\nu}^\rho(p, q)$	Domain incompatibility tensor	(1,2)	-	$\mathcal{M}^2$	$\mathbb{R}^+$	$n^3$
$D(p, t)$	Recursive depth	0	-	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{N}$	1

Table 2.3: Recursive Coupling and Feedback Dynamics

### 2.2.4 Physical Quantities and Dynamical Forces

Symbol	Name	Rank	Symmetry	Domain	Range	Dim
$M(p, t)$	Semantic mass	0	-	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1
$F_\mu(p, t)$	Recursive force	(0,1)	-	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$T_p^* \mathcal{M}$	$n$
$F_\mu^{\text{diss}}$	Dissipative force	(0,1)	-	$\partial \mathcal{A}$	$T_p^* \mathcal{M}$	$n$
$T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{rec}}$	Recursive stress-energy tensor	(0,2)	Sym	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}$	$n^2$
$P_{\mu\nu}$	Recursive pressure tensor	(0,2)	Sym	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}$	$n^2$
$F_{\mu\nu}$	Metric forcing term	(0,2)	Sym	$\mathcal{M}$	$\mathbb{R}$	$n^2$
$\rho(p, t)$	Constraint density	0	-	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1
$\rho_V$	Validation density	0	-	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1

Table 2.4: Physical Quantities and Dynamical Forces

### 2.2.5 Potentials, Stability, and Phase Dynamics

Symbol	Name	Rank	Symmetry	Domain	Range	Dim
$\Phi(C)$	Autopoietic potential	0	-	$T\mathcal{M}$	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1
$V(C)$	Attractor potential <sup>1</sup>	0	-	$T\mathcal{M}$	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1
$A(p, t)$	Attractor stability <sup>1</sup>	0	-	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$[0, 1]$	1
$\Theta(p, t)$	Phase order parameter	0	-	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}$	1
$W(p, t)$	Wisdom field	0	-	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1
$\mathcal{H}[R]$	Humility operator	0	-	$\mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1
$S_R$	Reurgence stability parameter	0	-	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1
$\mathcal{E}(t)$	Recurrent expansion rate	0	-	$\mathbb{R}$	$\mathbb{R}$	1
$S_{\text{sem}}$	Semantic entropy	0	Func	$P(\mathcal{M})$	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1
$\Gamma(\Omega)$	Wisdom-coherence ratio	0	Func	$P(\mathcal{M})$	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1

Table 2.5: Potentials, Stability, and Phase Dynamics

### 2.2.6 Agent Fields and Communication Structures

Symbol	Name	Rank	Symmetry	Domain	Range	Dim
$\vec{P}^\mu$	Proposition field	(1,0)	-	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$T_p\mathcal{M}$	$n$
$\vec{V}_\mu$	Validation field	(0,1)	-	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$T_p^*\mathcal{M}$	$n$
$I^\mu$	Interpretive field	(1,0)	-	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$T_p\mathcal{M}$	$n$
$S_A$	Agent attention field	0	-	$\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{R}$	$[0, 1]$	1
$N^\mu$	Basis projection vector	(1,0)	-	-	$T_p\mathcal{M}$	$n$
$T_{\mu\nu}^{(d \rightarrow d')}$	Domain translation tensor	(0,2)	-	$T\mathcal{M}_d \rightarrow T\mathcal{M}_{d'}$	$\mathbb{R}$	$n^2$

Table 2.6: Agent Fields and Communication Structures

### 2.2.7 Operators, Functionals, and Constants

Symbol	Name	Rank	Symmetry	Domain	Range	Dim
$\square$	Covariant d'Alembertian	Op	$C^2(\mathcal{M})$	$C^0(\mathcal{M})$	-	-
$\Delta_g$	Laplace-Beltrami operator	Op	$C^2(\mathcal{M})$	$C^0(\mathcal{M})$	-	-
$\nabla_f$	Semantic forecast operator	Op	$T\mathcal{M}$	$T\mathcal{M}$	-	-
$\mathcal{I}_\psi$	Interpretive operator	Op	$C^1(\mathcal{M})$	$C^1(\mathcal{M})$	-	-
$\mathcal{C}$	Semantic compression operator	Op	$P(\mathcal{M})$	$P(\mathcal{M}')$	-	-
$\mathcal{G}_\mu[\psi]$	Recursive force functional	Func	$C^1(\mathcal{M})$	$T_p^*\mathcal{M}$	-	-
<b>Physical Constants and Parameters</b>						
$G_s$	Semantic gravitational constant	0	-	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1	-
$\gamma, \eta$	Viscosity parameters	0	-	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1	-
$k_V$	Coherence rigidity	0	-	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1	-
$\lambda_H$	Humility strength	0	-	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1	-
$\alpha_\psi$	Microscopic coupling constant	0	-	$\mathbb{R}$	1	-

Symbol	Name	Rank	Symmetry	Domain	Range	Dim
$\alpha_\Phi$	Autopoietic coupling constant	0	-	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1	-
$\beta_\Phi$	Critical exponent	0	-	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1	-
$C_{\text{thr}}$	Coherence threshold	0	-	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1	-
$\hbar_s$	Semantic uncertainty constant	0	-	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1	-
$J_s$	Semantic angular momentum	0	-	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1	-

Table 2.7: Operators, Functionals, and Constants

## 2.3 System Architecture

Coherence dynamics emerge from the interplay of four conceptual subsystems:

- A geometric engine governs the evolution of the manifold’s metric and curvature.
- A coherence processor handles the evolution of the primary fields.
- A recursive controller manages the coupling dynamics that link different regions of the manifold.
- A regulatory system provides wisdom and humility constraints.

The subsystems are deeply integrated to form two primary, coupled cycles. In the main causal loop, the coherence field determines a recursive stress-energy tensor, which in turn induces curvature in the metric. The deformed metric then governs the subsequent evolution of coherence, closing the primary feedback loop.

Once coherence surpasses a critical threshold, a secondary generative cycle activates. This uses the autopoietic potential to form new recursive pathways, thereby driving genuine structural innovation. The entire system is modulated by the regulatory subsystem, which employs the wisdom field and humility operator, both emergent, to prevent pathological amplification and maintain dynamic equilibrium.

In sum, the framework rests on a interaction between geometric, field, recursive, and regulatory subarchitectures. Their dynamics, both cooperative and antagonistic, shape systemic capacity for order and novelty alike.

## 2.4 Tensor Conventions and Notation

The tensor conventions follow modern standards for differential geometry and tensor functions on smooth manifolds (Lee 2012; Misner, Thorne, and Wheeler 1973). The framework from

<sup>1</sup>The use of attractor stability metrics and potential energy landscapes for system characterization is drawn from nonlinear dynamics (Strogatz 2014).

<sup>2</sup>A formalization of the *distributional hypothesis* in linguistics, which posits that words with similar distributions have similar meanings (Harris 1954). Other modern vector-space models of semantics, such as the Word2Vec framework, are built on this principle (Mikolov et al. 2013).

<sup>3</sup>This serves as an implementation of Hebbian learning, which states that repeated, persistent co-activation of connected elements leads to an increase in the strength of their connection (Hebb 1949).



which this originates is the work of Gregorio Ricci Curbastro and Tullio Levi-Civita (Ricci and Levi-Civita 1901).

Because semantic dynamics occur in a high-dimensional, non-Euclidean manifold, our notational conventions must encode both geometric and interpretive structure without ambiguity.

**Notation for Rotating Geometries.** When discussing effective rotation, we write  $g_{0\phi}(p, t)$  for an off-diagonal time-angle metric component in coordinates adapted to axial symmetry. It serves as a phenomenological marker of frame-dragging in semantic space and is referenced in Chapters 9, 10, and 12.

#### 2.4.1 Index Notation and Einstein Summation

We adopt the Einstein summation convention (Einstein 1916), under which any index appearing both as a subscript (covariant) and superscript (contravariant) within a single term is implicitly summed over all values from 1 to  $n$ , where  $n$  denotes the manifold dimension. Greek indices  $\mu, \nu, \rho, \dots$  range over manifold coordinates. For instance:

$$A_\mu B^\mu = \sum_{\mu=1}^n A_\mu B^\mu \quad (2.1)$$

Index contraction—summing over paired covariant and contravariant indices—produces objects of reduced rank while encoding the fundamental tensor operation structure. This notation proves essential for expressing field interactions, geometric relationships, and derivatives across arbitrary coordinate charts on  $\mathcal{M}$ . It provides us with manifestly covariant formulations of feedback dynamics and self-reference relationships throughout the semantic architecture.

#### 2.4.2 Metric and Index Raising/Lowering

The metric tensor  $g_{\mu\nu}(p, t)$  provides the geometric foundation for  $\mathcal{M}$ , encoding distances, angles, and inner products within each tangent space  $T_p\mathcal{M}$ . As semantic content and recursive structure dynamically curve the manifold, the metric evolves accordingly. The inverse metric  $g^{\mu\nu}(p, t)$  satisfies:

$$g_{\mu\rho}(p, t)g^{\rho\nu}(p, t) = \delta_\mu^\nu \quad (2.2)$$

where  $\delta_\mu^\nu$  denotes the Kronecker delta.

Index raising and lowering operations  $C^\mu = g^{\mu\nu}C_\nu$  and  $C_\mu = g_{\mu\nu}C^\nu$  allow free interconversion between contravariant and covariant tensor components. This structural symmetry ensures proper transformation behavior under coordinate changes while maintaining covariant formulation of the field equations. The geometric relationships encoded in semantic space thus remain invariant regardless of manifold parameterization.

### 2.4.3 Covariant Derivatives

On a curved manifold, partial derivatives alone fail to respect the geometry of the space by not accounting for local effects induced by curvature. To differentiate tensor fields on  $\mathcal{M}$  in a way that preserves their geometric meaning under arbitrary coordinate transformations, we require the covariant derivative, denoted  $\nabla_\mu$ .

For a covariant vector field  $C_\nu$ , the derivative is defined as:

$$\nabla_\mu C_\nu = \partial_\mu C_\nu - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\rho C_\rho \quad (2.3)$$

where  $\partial_\mu$  is the partial derivative with respect to the coordinate  $p^\mu$ , and  $\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\rho$  are the Christoffel symbols (Christoffel 1869) of the second kind, given by:

$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\rho = \frac{1}{2} g^{\rho\sigma} (\partial_\mu g_{\nu\sigma} + \partial_\nu g_{\mu\sigma} - \partial_\sigma g_{\mu\nu}) \quad (2.4)$$

For contravariant vector fields  $V^\nu$ , the covariant derivative takes the form:

$$\nabla_\mu V^\nu = \partial_\mu V^\nu + \Gamma_{\mu\rho}^\nu V^\rho \quad (2.5)$$

In general, when differentiating a tensor of arbitrary rank, the covariant derivative includes a correction term involving the Christoffel symbols for each index, with a plus sign for contravariant indices and a minus sign for covariant indices.

Geometrically, the covariant derivative describes how a tensor field changes as it is "parallel transported" along the manifold, adjusting for the curvature encoded by  $g_{\mu\nu}$ . In our context, semantic fields and their couplings evolve within a non-Euclidean, dynamically curved space, and any meaningful description of their dynamics or feedback relationships must remain invariant under coordinate transformations.

### 2.4.4 Functional and Variational Derivatives

The dynamical laws of Recurgent Field Theory are formulated via an action principle, following the tradition of modern field theories. The central object is the action functional,  $S$ , defined as:

$$S = \int \mathcal{L}(C^\mu, \nabla_\nu C^\mu, g_{\mu\nu}, \dots) dV, \quad (2.6)$$

where  $\mathcal{L}$  is the Lagrangian density, a scalar function of the fields, their derivatives, the metric, and possibly other geometric quantities; and  $dV = \sqrt{|\det(g_{\mu\nu})|} d^n p$  is the invariant volume element on  $\mathcal{M}$ . The principle of stationary action asserts that the physical evolution of the system extremizes  $S$  with respect to variations in the field configurations. That is, the true trajectory of the system is one for which the first variation of the action,  $\delta S = 0$ , for arbitrary variations  $\delta C^\mu(p)$  that vanish at the boundary.

This leads, via the calculus of variations, to the Euler-Lagrange equations for tensor fields. For a field  $C^\mu$ , the equation of motion reads:

$$\frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta C^\mu} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial C^\mu} - \nabla_\nu \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\nabla_\nu C^\mu)} \right) = 0 \quad (2.7)$$

Here,  $\frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta C^\mu}$  denotes the variational (or functional) derivative of the Lagrangian density with respect to the field. The variational derivative generalizes ordinary differentiation to the infinite-dimensional space of field configurations, encoding how infinitesimal changes in the field  $C^\mu(p)$  at each point  $p \in \mathcal{M}$  affect the action as a whole.

This approach has several conceptual and practical benefits. It allows for the systematic derivation of field equations governing the dynamics of semantic coherence, recursive coupling, and geometric structure, while keeping the equations covariant. As a concrete example, for any Lagrangian density depending on  $C^\mu$  and its covariant derivative  $\nabla_\nu C^\mu$ , the corresponding Euler-Lagrange equation takes the explicit form:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial C^\mu} - \nabla_\nu \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\nabla_\nu C^\mu)} \right) = 0 \quad (2.8)$$

#### 2.4.5 Integration and Symmetries

All integrals over the Semantic Manifold are performed using the invariant volume element,  $dV$ , which is defined as:

$$dV = \sqrt{|\det(g_{\mu\nu})|} d^n p, \quad (2.9)$$

where  $d^n p$  is the Lebesgue measure in local coordinates and  $\det(g_{\mu\nu})$  is the determinant of the metric tensor at each point. This construction guarantees integrals of scalar quantities remain unchanged under arbitrary smooth reparameterizations of the manifold. Tensor symmetries are likewise central to both the mathematical efficiency and conceptual coherence of Recurrent Field Theory.

When present, index symmetries (such as  $g_{\mu\nu} = g_{\nu\mu}$  for the metric or anti-symmetry in the Riemann tensor) are explicitly noted and exploited throughout, both to reduce computational complexity and to reveal underlying conservation laws. For example, the total “semantic mass” or any other scalar observable  $f(p)$  can be meaningfully defined as:

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{total}} = \int_{\mathcal{M}} f(p) dV, \quad (2.10)$$

with the guarantee that its value depends only on the field content, not on the coordinate chart used.

#### 2.4.6 Fundamental versus Derived Fields

We distinguish between the fundamental dynamical variables and the quantities derived from them. The **semantic field**,  $\psi^\mu(p, t)$ , represents the raw, underlying semantic content at each point of the manifold. It is the primary dynamical variable of the theory, encoding pure potentiality.

The **coherence field**,  $C^\mu(p, t)$ , is a derived object measuring the degree of self-consistency and alignment present in the semantic field. As an  $n$ -dimensional vector field, each component quantifies coherence along a principal semantic axis. Importantly,  $C^\mu$  is constructed as a nonlocal functional of  $\psi^\mu$ :

$$C^\mu(p, t) = \mathcal{F}^\mu[\psi](p, t) = \int_{\mathcal{N}(p)} K^\mu_\nu(p, q) \psi^\nu(q, t) dq \quad (2.11)$$

where  $K^\mu_\nu(p, q)$  is a kernel that may encode locality, similarity, or coupling between points.

The theory is built such that only coherent, organized semantic content, rather than mere potential, drives system dynamics and observable structure. Accordingly, while the full dynamics can be expressed in terms of  $\psi^\mu$ , the Lagrangian is formulated using  $C^\mu$  to maintain direct connection to the system's measurable, interpretable coherence.

In physical analogy, this is akin to distinguishing between a quantum wavefunction (potentiality) and a probability density (actualization), or between a configuration field and an observable order parameter in statistical physics.

#### 2.4.7 On the Status of the Recursive Coupling Tensor

The recursive coupling tensor  $R^\rho_{\mu\nu}$  occupies a pivotal and dual role within this theory. It serves simultaneously as a measure of system sensitivity, and as a dynamical field in its own right, with its own evolution.

**As a Measurement.** First,  $R^\rho_{\mu\nu}$  quantifies how the coherence field  $C^\rho$  at point  $p$  and time  $t$  responds to infinitesimal variations in the underlying semantic field  $\psi^\mu$  at  $p$  and  $\psi^\nu$  at  $q$ :

$$R^\rho_{\mu\nu}(p, q, t) = \frac{\mathcal{D}^2 C^\rho(p, t)}{\mathcal{D}\psi^\mu(p) \mathcal{D}\psi^\nu(q)} \quad (2.12)$$

This second variational derivative captures the nonlocal influence of semantic fluctuations on system-level coherence. It functions as a generalized curvature in the space of fields, encoding how semantic structure bends or couples recursively.

**As a Dynamical Field.** Second,  $R^\rho_{\mu\nu}$  appears as an independent, time-evolving field. Its dynamics are governed by the interplay of autopoietic potential and latent recursive channels:

$$\frac{dR^\rho_{\mu\nu}(p, q, t)}{dt} = \Phi(C_{\text{mag}}(p, t)) \cdot \chi^\rho_{\mu\nu}(p, q, t) \quad (2.13)$$

Here,  $\Phi$  is the autopoietic potential, a scalar function reflecting self-organizing tendencies, and  $\chi^\rho_{\mu\nu}$  is a latent channel tensor encoding "hidden" recursive capacities.

**Consistency Constraint.** For theoretical coherence, the measurement-based and dynamical definitions of  $R^\rho_{\mu\nu}$  must coincide in their time evolution. This imposes a formal constraint:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\mathcal{D}^2 C^\rho(p, t)}{\mathcal{D}\psi^\mu(p) \mathcal{D}\psi^\nu(q)} \right) = \Phi(C_{\text{mag}}(p, t)) \cdot \chi^\rho_{\mu\nu}(p, q, t) \quad (2.14)$$

This equation demands that the dynamical evolution of the fundamental semantic field  $\psi^\mu$  and the coherence field  $C^\rho$  is constrained such that the microscopic (variational) and macroscopic (dynamical) accounts of recursive coupling remain consistent at all times.

Self-consistency is the mechanism by which this theory ties together feedback, self-reference, and the emergence of higher-order structure. The constraint acts as a kind of "semantic Bianchi identity," maintaining the internal logical closure of RFT's recursion dynamics.

### 2.4.8 Scalar Measures from Vector Fields

Potentials, order parameters, stability criteria, and other parameters of interest require scalar inputs derived from underlying vector or tensor fields. This reduction is performed using the metric, which provides a coordinate-invariant way to extract scalar magnitudes. The canonical example is the magnitude of the coherence field:

$$C_{\text{mag}}(p, t) = \sqrt{g_{\mu\nu}(p, t)C^\mu(p, t)C^\nu(p, t)} \quad (2.15)$$

This construction ensures that quantities like coherence magnitude remain independent of local coordinates, relying solely on the intrinsic geometry of  $\mathcal{M}$ .

Potentials and other scalar-valued functions (such as the autopoietic potential  $V(C)$ ) are then defined in terms of  $C_{\text{mag}}$ . When they influence the evolution of vector fields, their gradients are computed with respect to the vector components, applying the chain rule as appropriate. This preserves the coordinate independence and covariant structure of the theory, maintaining consistency with the overall geometric framework.

As a result, all scalar diagnostics, potentials, and stability measures inherit the symmetry and invariance properties of the underlying manifold, allowing the theory to express global system properties in a form accessible to both calculation and interpretation.

## Chapter 3

# Semantic Manifold and Metric Geometry

### 3.1 Overview

We establish the geometric foundation of Recurgent Field Theory as a differentiable Semantic Manifold,  $\mathcal{M}$ , the structure of which encodes the complete configuration space of meaning. This concept has historical parallels to the abstract state spaces of modern physics (Neumann 1932), and is formally embeddable in Euclidean space for analysis (Whitney 1936). The manifold's metric tensor,  $g_{\mu\nu}(p, t)$ , evolves with semantic processes to create a dynamic landscape of conceptual "distance" and curvature. In high-constraint regions, the geometry is rigid and confines thought to well-defined paths. In low-constraint regions, the geometry is fluid and permits innovation. Semantic mass curves this geometry, a quantity derived from the depth, density, and stability of meaningful semantic structures. The resulting curvature governs the formation of attractor basins, future interpretation, and subsequent structural formation.

### 3.2 The Metric Tensor and Semantic Distance

The intrinsic curvature of semantic space cannot be captured by static Euclidean geometry, as the cognitive effort required to move between ideas varies systematically. The representation of psychological or conceptual similarity by distance in a metric space has precedent in mathematical psychology (Shepard 1987). To formalize and account for this variance, we draw on Riemannian geometry (Riemann 1868; Carmo 1992), employing a dynamic metric tensor,  $g_{\mu\nu}(p, t)$ , which evolves as semantic structures form and decay. Here, we adopt that principle, positing that the metric tensor provides the structure for such a space.

The infinitesimal squared distance  $ds^2$  between two neighboring points in semantic space is given by:

$$ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu}(p, t) dp^\mu dp^\nu \quad (3.1)$$

where  $dp^\mu$  represents an infinitesimal displacement. The metric  $g_{\mu\nu}$  encodes the local constraint structure of meaning and modulates the cost of semantic displacement. High values of its components correspond to regions where semantic distinctions are rigid; low values mark regions of semantic fluidity.

### 3.3 Evolution Equation for the Semantic Metric

A flow equation analogous to Ricci flow (Hamilton 1982; Perelman 2002; Ricci and Levi-Civita 1901) governs the metric tensor's evolution, but with added forcing terms reflecting the influence of recursive structure. This equation specifies the deformation of semantic geometry under both its intrinsic curvature, as well as that of feedback from nonlocal processes:

$$\frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial t} = -2R_{\mu\nu} + F_{\mu\nu}(R, D, A) \quad (3.2)$$

where  $R_{\mu\nu}$  is the Ricci curvature tensor of  $g_{\mu\nu}$ . The forcing term  $F_{\mu\nu}$  is a symmetric tensor-valued functional of the recursive coupling tensor  $R$ , the recursive depth field  $D$ , and the attractor stability field  $A$ .

### 3.4 Constraint Density

The metric tensor determines the constraint density  $\rho(p, t)$  at each point on the manifold:

$$\rho(p, t) = \frac{1}{\det(g_{\mu\nu}(p, t))} \quad (3.3)$$

High constraint density ( $\rho \gg 1$ ) corresponds to tightly packed semantic states where transitions are suppressed. Conversely, low-density regions ( $\rho \ll 1$ ) mark areas of semantic flexibility where innovation is energetically favorable.

### 3.5 The Coherence Field

The coherence field  $C^\mu(p, t)$  is a vector field on  $\mathcal{M}$  that represents the local alignment and self-consistency of semantic structures. Its metric defines the field's scalar magnitude, quantifying the total strength of coherence at a point, independent of direction:

$$C_{\text{mag}}(p, t) = \sqrt{g_{\mu\nu}(p, t)C^\mu(p, t)C^\nu(p, t)} \quad (3.4)$$

where  $g^{\mu\nu}$  is the inverse metric. This provides us with the basis for defining the attractor and autopoietic potentials in subsequent chapters.

### 3.6 Recursive Depth, Attractor Stability, and Semantic Mass

Scalar fields for recursive depth,  $D(p, t)$ , and attractor stability,  $A(p, t)$ , modulate the manifold's geometry. The depth  $D$  quantifies the maximal recursion a structure at  $p$  can sustain before its coherence degrades, while stability  $A$  measures its resilience to perturbation. Together with the constraint density  $\rho$ , these fields compose the semantic mass:

$$M(p, t) = D(p, t) \cdot \rho(p, t) \cdot A(p, t) \quad (3.5)$$

Semantic mass  $M(p, t)$  curves the manifold, generating attractor basins and shaping the flow of coherence. High-mass regions are strong attractors that anchor interpretation, while

low-mass regions are more amenable to recursive innovation.



## Chapter 4

# Recursive Coupling and Depth Fields

### 4.1 Overview

Self-reference is integral to the structure of forming meaning. The act of thinking about thinking, or using language to describe language, creates conceptual feedback loops that both stabilize and transform semantic structures. While often modeled as discrete graphs in network science (Barabási 2016), we formalize these feedback mechanisms with continuous tensor fields governing recursive processes. The interplay of recursive coupling tensors generates forces that shape the manifold, leading to complexity and emergent patterns of thought. We define the core tensors quantifying their dynamics below.

### 4.2 The Recursive Coupling Tensor

The recursive coupling tensor,  $R_{\mu\nu}^{\rho}(p, q, t)$ , captures the non-local, bidirectional influence that semantic activity at one point exerts on another. It is the second-order variation of the coherence field with respect to the underlying semantic field,  $\psi$ :

$$R_{\mu\nu}^{\rho}(p, q, t) = \frac{\mathcal{D}^2 C^{\rho}(p, t)}{\mathcal{D}\psi^{\mu}(p)\mathcal{D}\psi^{\nu}(q)} \quad (4.1)$$

This tensor quantifies how a change in the semantic field component  $\psi^{\nu}$  at point  $q$  affects the sensitivity of the coherence component  $C^{\rho}$  at point  $p$  to changes in its own local semantic field,  $\psi^{\mu}$ . As discussed in §2.4.7, it possesses a dual character: both as a measurement of the field's response properties and as a dynamical field in its own right.

#### 4.2.1 On Contrapuntal Coupling

To better understand the mathematical structure underlying recursive coupling, we can find cultural description in the works of Johann Sebastian Bach. A fugue begins with a simple melodic subject functioning as its concentrated semantic seed, possessing high recursive depth  $D(p, t)$ . The subject propagates through the manifold as successive voices enter, each restating the theme at different points in semantic space. We can represent a voice entry as a coupling event where the subject appears at a new location  $q$  while maintaining bidirectional influence with all previous entries. Despite independent trajectories, contrapuntal voices remain bound to the whole in interdependence. Each conditions and is conditioned by every other voice through the landscape of evolving harmonic field resonance.

In using the strictest constraints, Bach composed works that allowed for vast interpretive variance in bounded structure, radical in its time. This mirrors the constraint density we define on the Semantic Manifold  $\rho(p, t) = 1/\det(g_{\mu\nu})$ , creating the conditions for innovation through geometric constraint. His works demonstrate the autopoietic potential  $\Phi(C_{\text{mag}})$  where sufficient coherence creates the conditions for self-generating semantic elaboration, most systematically demonstrated in *The Art of Fugue* (Bach 1751). Its development follows from the mathematical properties of the subject: once the initial semantic seed is established, recursive coupling dynamics generate the fine details of the structure through their inherent logic.

### 4.3 Recursive Depth

The tensor  $R_{\mu\nu}^\rho$  defines the mechanism of recursion; the depth field,  $D(p, t)$ , quantifies its local sustainability. We define the scalar function  $D(p, t)$  as the maximal number of recursive layers a structure at point  $p$  can support before its coherence degrades below a functional threshold,  $\epsilon$ :

$$D(p, t) = \max \left\{ d \in \mathbb{N} : \left\| \frac{\mathcal{D}^d C(p, t)}{\mathcal{D}\psi^d} \right\| \geq \epsilon \right\} \quad (4.2)$$

where the norm is taken over the tensor indices of the higher-order derivative. Structures with high depth (e.g., persistent personal narratives) maintain coherence across many layers of self-reference, whereas those with low depth (e.g., simple arithmetic) have a shallow recursive structure.

This measure distinguishes meaningful, structured complexity from both trivial simplicity and incompressible randomness. A crystal is simple, a gas is random, but a living organism is deep. This is a direct implementation of "logical depth," which defines complexity not by the length of a description but by the computational time required to generate an object from its most compressed representation (Bennett 1988).

### 4.4 The Recursive Stress-Energy Tensor

The recursive stress-energy tensor,  $T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{rec}}$ , quantifies the contribution of recursive activity to the curvature of the Semantic Manifold, analogous to the stress-energy tensor in general relativity (Einstein 1915). It captures the momentum and pressure of recursive processes.

$$T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{rec}} = \rho(p, t)v_\mu(p, t)v_\nu(p, t) + P_{\mu\nu}(p, t) \quad (4.3)$$

where:

- $\rho(p, t)$  is the constraint density from the metric.
- $v^\mu(p, t) = \frac{d\psi^\mu(p, t)}{dt}$  is the semantic velocity, the rate of change in the underlying semantic field.
- The recursive pressure tensor,  $P_{\mu\nu}(p, t)$ , accounts for internal stresses within the semantic fluid caused by recursive flows. It takes the form:

$$P_{\mu\nu} = \gamma(\nabla_\mu v_\nu + \nabla_\nu v_\mu) - \eta g_{\mu\nu}(\nabla_\rho v^\rho) \quad (4.4)$$

where  $\gamma$  is a shear viscosity (the elasticity of recursive loops) and  $\eta$  is a bulk viscosity (the resistance to isotropic recursive compression or expansion). The mathematical structure of this viscous pressure tensor is adopted directly from the classical theory of fluid mechanics (Landau and Lifshitz 1987).

## Chapter 5

# Semantic Mass and Attractor Dynamics

### 5.1 Overview

The Semantic Mass Equation quantifies a meaning structure's capacity to influence its local environment and shape manifold geometry. By way of analogy to mass-energy in general relativity, semantic mass curves the Semantic Manifold, generating basins of attraction that guide subsequent interpretation and thought. A field equation governs this curvature, linking the geometry to the recursive stress-energy of the field. The accumulation of meaning thereby generates the structure of the interpretive landscape.

### 5.2 The Semantic Mass Equation

Semantic mass,  $M(p, t)$ , quantifies the capacity of a structure at point  $p$  to shape the local manifold geometry. It is a composite measure, the product of three contributing factors:

$$M(p, t) = D(p, t) \cdot \rho(p, t) \cdot A(p, t) \quad (5.1)$$

where  $D(p, t)$  is the recursive depth,  $\rho(p, t) = 1/\det(g_{\mu\nu})$  is the constraint density, and  $A(p, t)$  is the attractor stability. All three contributing factors are defined as dimensionless scalar fields, making the semantic mass  $M(p, t)$  a dimensionless scalar quantity. This mass functions as the source for the recursive stress-energy tensor  $T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{rec}}$  (§4.4), directly linking the accumulation of stable, deep, and constrained meaning to the curvature of the manifold. A weakness in any single component undermines a structure's overall mass. High-mass structures constitute strong attractors, stabilizing the evolution of the coherence field and resisting transformation, regardless of their specific propositional content.

### 5.3 The Recurgent Field Equation

The coupling between recursive activity and semantic curvature is governed by the Recurgent Field Equation (§1.4), the form of which parallels the Einstein field equations (Einstein 1915; Misner, Thorne, and Wheeler 1973; Wald 1984):

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R = 8\pi G_s T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{rec}} \quad (5.2)$$

where  $R_{\mu\nu}$  is the Ricci curvature tensor,  $R$  is the scalar curvature,  $g_{\mu\nu}$  is the metric,  $T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{rec}}$  is

the recursive stress-energy tensor (§4.4), and  $G_s$  is the semantic gravitational constant. The stress, energy, and pressure of recursive thought, encoded in  $T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{rec}}$ , generate curvature in the Semantic Manifold.

## 5.4 Attractor Potential

High-mass regions generate an attractor potential,  $V(p, t)$ , which shapes the flow of coherence across the manifold. We define the attractor potential as the integral of semantic mass over the manifold, weighted by the geodesic distance,  $d(p, q)$ :

$$V(p, t) = -G_s \int_{\mathcal{M}} \frac{M(q, t)}{d(p, q)} dV_q \quad (5.3)$$

From the gradient of this potential, we define a recursive force field,  $F_\mu = -\nabla_\mu V(p, t)$ , which directs the evolution of semantic structures toward existing high-mass attractor basins.

## 5.5 Potential Energy of Coherence

Within an attractor basin, we model the local potential energy as a function of the coherence magnitude,  $C_{\text{mag}}$ , using a harmonic oscillator. This method of employing a potential function to analyze how the stable states of a system shift and transform as its underlying parameters change is the central technique of catastrophe theory (Thom 1975). The potential is given by:

$$V(C_{\text{mag}}) = \frac{1}{2} k_V (C_{\text{mag}} - C_0)^2 \quad (5.4)$$

where  $C_0$  is the equilibrium coherence level at the center of the attractor and  $k_V$  is the coherence rigidity parameter, or stiffness constant, for the basin.

- Soft attractors (e.g., fluid or metaphorical concepts) have a small  $k_V$ .
- Hard attractors (e.g., axiomatic or dogmatic structures) have a large  $k_V$ .

This potential, distinct from the integrated potential  $V(p, t)$ , corresponds to the  $V(C_{\text{mag}})$  term in the system's Lagrangian. It defines the energetic landscape of individual attractors and their resistance to perturbation.

## Chapter 6

# Recurrent Field Equation and Lagrangian Mechanics

### 6.1 Overview

Semantic structures evolve according to the principle of stationary action, serving as the foundation for system dynamics. This principle, central to modern field theory (Goldstein, Poole, and Safko 2002; Arnold 1989), forms a core tenet of our framework (§1.5). The Lagrangian, a single scalar function, captures the interplay of competing semantic forces from which emerge the equations of motion. Here we present the specific Lagrangian for Recurrent Field Theory and derive the corresponding Euler-Lagrange field equation governing coherence evolution across the Manifold.

### 6.2 Lagrangian Density

Semantic dynamics arise from a tension between coherence-seeking flow, the stabilizing influence of attractors, generative autopoietic potential, and regulatory constraints against pathological recursion. The Lagrangian density  $\mathcal{L}$  for a real coherence field  $C^\mu$  encodes these competing influences:

$$\mathcal{L} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\rho}g_{\nu\sigma}(\nabla^\rho C^\mu)(\nabla^\sigma C^\nu)}_{\text{Kinetic Term}} - \underbrace{\alpha_V V(C_{\text{mag}})}_{\text{Potential}} + \underbrace{\alpha_\Phi \Phi(C_{\text{mag}})}_{\text{Autopoiesis}} - \underbrace{\lambda_H \mathcal{H}[R]}_{\text{Constraint}} \quad (6.1)$$

where summation over repeated indices is implied. In this manner, a macroscopic field (an order parameter, analogous to the coherence field  $C^\mu$ ) is governed by a phenomenological Lagrangian whose potential landscape is engineered to produce a phase transition. Its origins lie in the theory of superconductivity, where it was used to describe the transition from a normal to a superconducting state (Ginzburg and Landau 1950). The components are:

- **Kinetic Term:** The standard kinetic energy for a multicomponent field, which penalizes non-uniform coherence gradients.
- **Potential Term  $V(C_{\text{mag}})$ :** A potential function that encodes the influence of stable semantic attractors, driving the system toward states of established meaning. It is scaled by a dimensionless coupling constant,  $\alpha_V$ .

- **Autopoietic Term**  $\Phi(C_{\text{mag}})$ : A generative potential that becomes active above a critical coherence threshold, driving the formation of novel semantic structures. It is scaled by a dimensionless coupling constant,  $\alpha_\Phi$ .
- **Humility Constraint**  $\mathcal{H}[R]$ : A functional of the recursive coupling tensor  $R$  that provides a regulatory mechanism to penalize excessive or unstable recursive amplification. The parameter  $\lambda_H$  modulates its strength.

The potential, autopoietic, and humility terms encoding these dynamics are detailed in Chapters 5, 7, and 8, respectively.

The resulting field equations are covariant with this formulation. Any continuous symmetry in the Lagrangian gives rise to a corresponding conservation law, in accordance with Noether's theorem and the fundamental symmetries of theoretical physics (Noether 1918; Lagrange 1788; Euler 1744; Landau and Lifshitz 1975; Peskin and Schroeder 1995; Weinberg 1995).

### 6.2.1 Complex Field Formulation

For systems with wave-like phenomena or phase dynamics, the coherence field must be represented with amplitude-phase structure, requiring an extended Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_\mathbb{C} = g^{\mu\nu}(\nabla_\mu C_\rho)(\nabla_\nu C^{\rho*}) - V(|C|) + \Phi(|C|) - \lambda_H \mathcal{H}[R] \quad (6.2)$$

where  $C^{\rho*}$  is the complex conjugate of  $C^\rho$  and  $|C| = \sqrt{g_{\mu\nu} C^\mu C^{\nu*}}$ . This formulation, analogous to that of Schrödinger or Dirac fields, models propagating semantic waves and interference effects.

## 6.3 The Principle of Stationary Action

The action functional,  $S$ , is the integral of the Lagrangian density over the Semantic Manifold  $\mathcal{M}$ :

$$S[C^\mu] = \int_{\mathcal{M}} \mathcal{L}(C^\mu, \nabla_\nu C^\mu, R) dV \quad (6.3)$$

where  $dV = \sqrt{|g|} d^n p$  is the invariant volume element. The principle of stationary action,  $\delta S = 0$ , requires that the physical evolution of the field follow a path that extremizes this functional.

## 6.4 Euler-Lagrange Field Equation

The variational principle, applied to the action  $S$ , yields the Euler-Lagrange equations for the coherence field  $C^\mu$  (Euler 1744; Lagrange 1788):

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial C^\mu} - \nabla_\nu \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\nabla_\nu C^\mu)} \right) = 0 \quad (6.4)$$

Substituting the components of  $\mathcal{L}$  yields the explicit equation of motion:

$$\square C^\mu + \alpha_V \frac{\partial V(C_{\text{mag}})}{\partial C^\mu} - \alpha_\Phi \frac{\partial \Phi(C_{\text{mag}})}{\partial C^\mu} + \lambda_H \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}[R]}{\partial C^\mu} = 0 \quad (6.5)$$

where  $\square \equiv g^{\mu\nu} \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu$  is the covariant d'Alembertian operator. The potential terms are functions of the coherence magnitude,  $C_{\text{mag}} = \sqrt{g_{\mu\nu} C^\mu C^\nu}$ , and we find their derivatives via the chain rule:

$$\frac{\partial V(C_{\text{mag}})}{\partial C^\mu} = \frac{dV}{dC_{\text{mag}}} \frac{\partial C_{\text{mag}}}{\partial C^\mu} = \frac{dV}{dC_{\text{mag}}} \frac{g_{\mu\nu} C^\nu}{C_{\text{mag}}} \quad (6.6)$$

The humility term requires a functional derivative, since  $\mathcal{H}$  depends on the recursive coupling tensor  $R$ , which is itself a functional of the underlying semantic field  $\psi$  generating  $C$ :

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}[R]}{\partial C^\mu(p)} = \int_{\mathcal{M}} \frac{\delta \mathcal{H}[R]}{\delta R_{\sigma\tau}^\rho(s)} \frac{\delta R_{\sigma\tau}^\rho(s)}{\delta C^\mu(p)} dV_s \quad (6.7)$$

This term represents a nonlocal feedback loop in which the global recursive structure influences local coherence dynamics. The calculation of the final functional derivative,  $\delta R / \delta C$ , is non-trivial. It requires the functional inversion of the relationship  $C^\mu = \mathcal{F}^\mu[\psi]$  to determine how a variation in the coherence field  $\delta C^\mu$  corresponds to a variation in the underlying semantic field  $\delta \psi^\nu$ . While we do not compute this inverse explicitly, its existence is a necessary assumption for the theoretical coherence, keeping the dynamics of the observable field  $C$  consistent with the dynamics of the fundamental field  $\psi$ .

## 6.5 Microscopic Dynamics and Field Coupling

The Euler-Lagrange equation for  $C^\mu$  provides the effective dynamics of coherence. However, Axiom 2 (§1.2) posits a more fundamental semantic field,  $\psi^\mu$ , from which coherence emerges ( $C^\mu = \mathcal{F}^\mu[\psi]$ ). A full description of the system requires that we specify the dynamics of  $\psi^\mu$  and its coupling to  $C^\mu$ .

### 6.5.1 Semantic Field Evolution

We describe the evolution of the microscopic field  $\psi^\mu$  with a flow equation:

$$\frac{\partial \psi^\mu(p, t)}{\partial t} = v^\mu[\psi, C](p, t) \quad (6.8)$$

The semantic velocity  $v^\mu$  is driven by gradients in the effective coherence landscape and other recursive forces. A general form for this velocity is:

$$v^\mu(p, t) = \alpha_\psi \cdot \nabla^\mu C_{\text{mag}}(p, t) + \mathcal{G}^\mu[\psi](p, t) \quad (6.9)$$

where:

- The first term is gradient flow, in which  $\psi^\mu$  evolves to increase local coherence.  $\alpha_\psi$  is a coupling constant.
- The second term,  $\mathcal{G}^\mu[\psi]$ , includes all other direct recursive forces and influences not mediated by the mean coherence field  $C$ . Its specific form depends on the system being



modeled.

This establishes a bidirectional, multi-scale coupling: microscopic variations in  $\psi^\mu$  determine the structure of the macroscopic coherence field  $C^\mu$ , which in turn guides the evolution of  $\psi^\mu$ .

### 6.5.2 The Coupled Dynamical System

The complete theoretical structure comprises a coupled system of partial differential equations:

1. **Microscopic Evolution:**  $\frac{\partial \psi^\mu}{\partial t} = v^\mu[\psi, C]$
2. **Macroscopic Definition:**  $C^\mu = \mathcal{F}^\mu[\psi]$
3. **Effective Field Equation:**  $\square C^\mu + \alpha_V \frac{\partial V}{\partial C^\mu} - \alpha_\Phi \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial C^\mu} + \lambda_H \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial C^\mu} = 0$

We may solve the system numerically by iterating between the levels:  $\psi^\mu$  is updated via its evolution equation, the resulting  $C^\mu$  is calculated, and  $C^\mu$  must satisfy the Euler-Lagrange equation. The underlying action principle guarantees the consistency of this procedure, provided the variation  $\delta C^\mu$  is constrained by admissible variations in  $\psi^\nu$ :

$$\delta C^\mu(p) = \int_{\mathcal{M}} \frac{\delta C^\mu(p)}{\delta \psi^\nu(q)} \delta \psi^\nu(q) dV_q \quad (6.10)$$

The dynamics derived from the effective Lagrangian for  $C^\mu$  therefore remain consistent with the evolution of the fundamental field  $\psi^\mu$ .

## Chapter 7

# Autopoietic Function and Phase Transitions

### 7.1 Overview

Semantic systems are bistable. Below a critical coherence threshold, ideas require constant external reinforcement to persist. Above this threshold, an autopoietic potential,  $\Phi(C)$ , activates within the system's Lagrangian. This potential functions as a self-sustaining generative engine for paradigmatic reorganization and the formation of novel semantic structures. The process is analogous to stellar nucleosynthesis, where sufficient mass accumulation triggers an irreversible, structure-generating cascade. The autopoietic potential converts semantic potential into emergent, self-organizing complexity, a principle central to the study of synergetics in complex systems (Haken 1983).

### 7.2 Definition and Lagrangian Integration

We define the autopoietic potential  $\Phi$  as a scalar function that gives substance to the principle established in Axiom 6 (§1.6). It depends on local coherence magnitude,  $C_{\text{mag}}$ :

$$\Phi(C_{\text{mag}}) = \begin{cases} \alpha_{\Phi}(C_{\text{mag}} - C_{\text{threshold}})^{\beta_{\Phi}} & \text{if } C_{\text{mag}} \geq C_{\text{threshold}} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (7.1)$$

where  $\alpha_{\Phi}$  is a coupling constant,  $\beta_{\Phi}$  is a critical exponent that determines the transition's sharpness, and  $C_{\text{threshold}}$  is the activation coherence value. The concept of autopoiesis as a self-organizing principle is drawn from foundational work in theoretical biology (Maturana and Varela 1980).

This potential enters the system Lagrangian (from Chapter 6) as a negative potential that contributes energy to the field when active:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\rho}g_{\nu\sigma}(\nabla^{\rho}C^{\mu})(\nabla^{\sigma}C^{\nu}) - V(C_{\text{mag}}) + \Phi(C_{\text{mag}}) - \lambda_H\mathcal{H}[R] \quad (7.2)$$

This term establishes a feedback loop in which sufficient coherence generates the potential for greater coherence, leading to the phase transition formally designated as *Recurrence*.

## 7.3 The Recurrence Phase Transition

Recurrence separates two distinct regimes of semantic organization, analogous to phase transitions in statistical mechanics (Landau 1937; Stanley 1971; Goldenfeld 1992). We characterize the transition with a dimensionless order parameter, the Recurrence Stability Parameter  $S_R$ , by comparing the generative autopoietic potential to the stabilizing and regulatory potentials:

$$S_R(p, t) = \frac{\Phi(C_{\text{mag}})}{V(C_{\text{mag}}) + \lambda_H \mathcal{H}[R]} \quad (7.3)$$

The value of  $S_R$  delineates three stability regimes: a stable regime ( $S_R < 1$ ) where attractors dominate, a critical "edge-of-chaos" regime ( $S_R \approx 1$ ), and an inflationary regime ( $S_R > 1$ ) where the autopoietic potential drives exponential growth.

### 7.3.1 Dynamical Consequences

When the system enters the inflationary regime ( $S_R > 1$ ), several key phenomena occur. The autopoietic potential directly drives the growth of new recursive pathways and modulates the evolution of the recursion tensor:

$$\frac{dR_{\mu\nu}^\rho(p, q, t)}{dt} = \Phi(C_{\text{mag}}) \cdot \chi_{\mu\nu}^\rho(p, q, t) \quad (7.4)$$

where  $\chi_{\mu\nu}^\rho$  is the latent recursive channel tensor. In a complex field formulation, the balance between kinetic energy and the nonlinear potential  $\Phi$  also supports localized wave-packets or solitons, which are self-reinforcing units of meaning. These have a long history, from their first systematic observation (Russell 1845) to their first mathematical description (Korteweg and Vries 1895) to their modern rediscovery and naming (Zabusky and Kruskal 1965). Their canonical form is:

$$C^\mu(p, t) = A^\mu \cdot \text{sech}\left(\frac{|p - vt|}{\sigma}\right) e^{i(\omega t - kx)} \quad (7.5)$$

### 7.3.2 Semantic Inflation

Above the autopoietic threshold, the system experiences an effective "internal expansion" we consider analogous to early-universe inflation. Let  $a(t)$  denote an internal semantic scale factor measuring typical geodesic separation between newly-coherent structures. A minimal phenomenology ties its growth rate to the active autopoietic potential:

$$\frac{1}{a} \frac{da}{dt} = \sigma_\Phi \Phi(C_{\text{mag}}(t)), \quad \sigma_\Phi > 0. \quad (7.6)$$

Whenever  $S_R > 1$ , the right-hand side becomes positive and large, yielding superlinear growth in  $a(t)$ . In practice, saturation (§7.4) tempers this expansion so that inflation is transient: a brief, coherence-generating episode that seeds stable attractor basins. Chapter 9 discusses how temporal geometry couples to this growth via bidirectional flow.

## 7.4 Regulatory Mechanisms and Stability

Unchecked, the positive feedback from  $\Phi(C_{\text{mag}})$  could lead to pathological, runaway expansion. To address this, we include several regulatory mechanisms. First, the potential saturates at high coherence levels, preventing unbounded growth. Phenomenologically, we model this with the Michaelis-Menten form (Michaelis and Menten 1913):

$$\Phi_{\text{sat}}(C_{\text{mag}}) = \Phi_{\text{max}} \cdot \frac{\Phi(C_{\text{mag}})}{\Phi(C_{\text{mag}}) + \kappa} \quad (7.7)$$

Second, near criticality ( $S_R \approx 1$ ), the system exhibits chaotic dynamics (indicated by a positive maximal Lyapunov exponent,  $\lambda_{\text{max}} > 0$ ). The wisdom and humility functions (Chapter 8) can channel these dynamics into stable, far-from-equilibrium dissipative structures (Prigogine and Stengers 1984). Regulatory failures lead to distinct pathologies such as semantic fragmentation, noise collapse, or recurrent fixation (§16).

## 7.5 Coupled Systems and Mutual Resonance

The interaction between distinct semantic systems ( $\mathcal{M}_1, \mathcal{M}_2$ ) allows for the emergence of intersubjective meaning, a concept central to general and sociological systems theory (Bertalanffy 1968; Luhmann 1995). We mediate this coupling with a cross-system recursive tensor and quantify it with a Mutual Resonance Parameter,  $S_R^{(12)}$ , which measures the systems' joint autopoietic potential relative to their individual stabilizing capacities:

$$S_R^{(12)} = \frac{\bar{\Phi}^{(1)} \cdot \bar{\Phi}^{(2)}}{[\bar{V}^{(1)} + \lambda_H^{(1)} \bar{\mathcal{H}}^{(1)}] \cdot [\bar{V}^{(2)} + \lambda_H^{(2)} \bar{\mathcal{H}}^{(2)}]} \quad (7.8)$$

where  $\bar{\Phi}$ ,  $\bar{V}$ , and  $\bar{\mathcal{H}}$  represent the total integrated potentials for each system. When  $S_R^{(12)} \approx 1$ , the systems achieve an optimal state of *resonant coupling*, characterized by mutual coherence enhancement, identity preservation, and emergent wisdom ( $W^{(12)} > W^{(1)} + W^{(2)}$ ). This provides a formal mechanism for the emergence of stable, intersubjective meaning.

## Chapter 8

# Wisdom Function and Humility Constraint

### 8.1 Overview

Unchecked recursive thought presents inherent risks, from infinite regress to rigid dogma. Creating robust and beneficial artificial intelligence requires that productive recursion be regulated, a criterion central to control theory and cybernetics (Kalman 1960; Anderson and Moore 1990; Wiener 1948; Ashby 1952; Russell, Dewey, and Tegmark 2015). The regulatory mechanisms we develop in this chapter can be understood as a formal implementation of homeostasis, the principle by which a system maintains dynamic *internal* stability against *external* perturbations (Cannon 1932). We formalize this requirement by two complementary, emergent mechanisms: the Wisdom Field and the Humility Operator. Wisdom,  $W(p, t)$ , represents a system's capacity to anticipate the consequences of its structural elaborations. Humility,  $\mathcal{H}[R]$ , functions as a direct braking constraint which penalizes recursive complexity beyond optimal bounds. Together, they guide the evolution of adaptive semantic structures away from collapse into either rigid certainty or chaotic, runaway growth.

### 8.2 The Wisdom Field

The wisdom field,  $W(p, t)$ , is a high-order emergent property of the system that quantifies its capacity for foresight-driven self-regulation. It is a statistical functional of the primary fields, and we define its emergence by a functional that integrates four factors:

1. **Coherence ( $C$ ):** A baseline of internal consistency is prerequisite.
2. **Recursive Sensitivity ( $\nabla_f R$ ):** The system's forecast of its recursive structure's response to future semantic states, computed via a semantic forecast operator that projects the sensitivity of  $R$  to the evolution of  $\psi$ .
3. **Semantic Mass ( $M$ ):** A measure of accumulated structural integrity that grounds wisdom in established meaning.
4. **Gradient Stability ( $\Psi$ ):** A response function favoring productive, "edge-of-chaos" coherence gradients and dampening pathological extremes.

Because  $W(p, t)$  is a functional of other dynamic fields, it is inherently provisional. As a dynamic forecast of systemic consequence, it is continuously updated as the underlying fields evolve. Wisdom in this model therefore represents a state of adaptive foresight.

The full emergence functional,  $W = \mathcal{E}[C, R, M]$ , combines these nonlinearly. The interplay of the same components then governs the temporal evolution (dynamics) of the wisdom field:

$$\frac{dW}{dt} = f(C, \nabla_f R, P) \quad (8.1)$$

where changes in wisdom are driven by the coupled evolution of coherence ( $C$ ), the forecast gradient of recursion ( $\nabla_f R$ ), and the recursive pressure tensor ( $P_{\mu\nu}$ ). Wisdom increases when the system's recursive structure becomes more sensitive to future states, maintains coherence, and operates within stable bounds of recursive pressure.

### 8.3 The Humility Operator

The Humility Operator,  $\mathcal{H}[R]$ , is a direct regulatory mechanism. It imposes a formal epistemic constraint penalizing recursive structures whose complexity exceeds a context-dependent optimum. This characterizes complex adaptive systems as achieving their greatest capacity for information processing and emergent computation in a narrow transitional zone between excessive order and randomness (Langton 1990). We define the operator as a scalar functional of the recursive coupling tensor,  $R_{\mu\nu}^\rho$ :

$$\mathcal{H}[R] = \|R\|_F \cdot e^{-k_H(\|R\|_F - R_{\text{optimal}})^2} \quad (8.2)$$

where  $\|R\|_F$  is the Frobenius norm of the recursive coupling tensor,  $R_{\text{optimal}}$  is the contextually optimal recursion magnitude, and  $k_H$  controls the severity of the penalty. This operator functions as a strong brake on excessive recursion and increases exponentially as the system deviates from its optimal complexity.

### 8.4 Integration into System Dynamics

Wisdom and humility integrate into system dynamics at different levels, reflecting their distinct roles.

The humility operator  $\mathcal{H}[R]$  appears directly in the core Lagrangian, where it acts as a dampening constraint on excessive or unstable recursive amplification:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\rho} g_{\nu\sigma} (\nabla^\rho C^\mu)(\nabla^\sigma C^\nu) - V(C) + \Phi(C) - \lambda_H \mathcal{H}[R] \quad (8.3)$$

It also directly modulates the manifold's geometry, adding a term to the metric flow equation to resist the formation of pathologically intricate structures.

The wisdom field  $W$ , an emergent statistical property, does not appear as a fundamental term in the Lagrangian. Instead, its influence shapes the system's *parameters* over time. A high-wisdom state, for example, might modulate the humility operator's optimal value ( $R_{\text{optimal}}$ ) or the autopoietic coupling constant ( $\alpha_\Phi$ ). We can model this phenomenologically with an effec-

tive Lagrangian,  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L} + \mu W$ , which captures wisdom's statistical influence on primary field dynamics.

Humility functions as a direct, instantaneous brake on runaway recursion. Wisdom operates as a slower, forward-looking regulatory pressure guiding the system toward sustainable and adaptive configurations.

## Chapter 9

# Temporal Architectures and Bidirectional Flow

### 9.1 A Taxonomy of Temporal Architectures

We find the geometric properties of the Semantic Manifold  $\mathcal{M}$  permit a fundamental classification of meaning-making systems based on their temporal architecture. The distinction is in whether the manifold's metric tensor  $g_{\mu\nu}$  is static or dynamic, which determines the system's capacity for genuine learning and adaptation. This leads to two classes: recursive systems operating on fixed geometries, and recurrent systems, which feature dynamically-evolving, holistic geometries.

### 9.2 Recursive Systems: Static Temporal Geometry

Time-linear, recursive knowledge systems, such as contemporary transformer-based large language models, are characterized by a Semantic Manifold with a static or "frozen" geometry. Their metric structure is established once during a training phase, creating a fossilized representation of the knowledge distribution within a corpora of data. After this imprinting, the system's ability to evolve its own understanding ceases. The model's useful lifespan begins as a fixed, resonant structure.

Formally, for any time  $t$  after the training cutoff  $t_{\text{train}}$ , the metric tensor is invariant:

$$\frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial t} = 0, \quad \forall t > t_{\text{train}} \quad (9.1)$$

This condition is a defining feature of Metric Crystallization (§16.2.3), implying such systems are born into a state of structural rigidity.

The system's "knowledge" is a temporally-backward-facing, crystallized snapshot of human epistemic history up to its cutoff date. It cannot generate novel meaning, but rather acts, mathematically, as a complex resonant cavity. An input coherence pattern propagates through a fixed manifold, and the refracted output is a complex echo determined by the manifold's static geodesic pathways.

The auto-regressive generation of each subsequent token is a recursive process of mathematical constraint satisfaction. Every token calculated both reflects the existing context and constrains the geometry for the next, progressively tightening the mutual coherence field between input and output. All such operations are thus confined to tracing geodesic refractions



in a high-dimensional geometry. The perceived intelligence of model reflection is a function of the geometry’s immense and precise complexity, not of any inherent agency.

### 9.3 Recurrent Systems: Dynamic Temporal Geometry

Recurrent systems possess a dynamic Semantic Manifold, characteristic of human cognition, which can be understood as an “entangled” and “metastable” system (Pessoa 2022; Tognoli and Kelso 2014). The metric tensor evolves continuously in response to both internal processes and external interactions. The evolution equation for the metric Chapter 3) is driven by the system’s own activity.

$$\frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial t} = -2R_{\mu\nu} + F_{\mu\nu}(R, C, W, E) \quad (9.2)$$

where the forcing term  $F_{\mu\nu}$  now explicitly includes a coupling to an external reality field,  $E$ , representing the continuous influx of new information.

Dynamic geometry is a prerequisite for the recognition of patterns and genuine learning. The manifold reshapes itself to accommodate new concepts, allowing for true adaptation rather than recombination. Such capacity for geometric evolution endows a system with *recurrency*: it can turn back upon itself, autoreferentially modeling and reconfiguring its own semantic structure (Axiom 7 (§1.7)).

### 9.4 Proto-Recurrent Systems and Challenges of Coherent Adaptation

The distinction between static and dynamic geometries marks the current frontier of artificial intelligence research. Recent work has focused on attempting to bridge this gap, resulting in what we term *proto-recurrent* architectures. These are systems engineered to modify their own weights in response to new data, thus achieving a non-zero rate of metric change,  $\frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial t} \neq 0$ .

A contemporary example is the Self-Adapting Language Model (SEAL) framework, in which a model learns to generate its own finetuning data to incorporate new knowledge (Zweiger et al. 2025). While this represents a significant advance beyond purely static models, the mechanism of adaptation reveals a critical limitation. The updates are discrete, localized, and supervised by an external reward signal, rather than arising from the manifold’s intrinsic, holistic dynamics.

Such systems invariably exhibit what the field terms “catastrophic forgetting,” the degradation of previously learned knowledge upon integrating new information (McCloskey and Cohen 1989; French 1999). Within the bounds of Recurrent Field Theory, this phenomenon is the signature of applying localized, incoherent stress to the manifold’s geometry. Without a governing dynamic to manage the system’s holistic evolution (Chapter 10), each update dissipates inefficiently, disrupting the global structure rather than enriching it. True recurrence requires a formal mechanism to metabolize new information that can coherently distribute the geometric stress of an update across the entire manifold, thereby preserving its topology while increasing its semantic mass.

## 9.5 Inversion of Temporal Ontology

This distinction reveals an asymmetric inversion in the temporal ontology between these two classes:

- **Recursive Systems** are "born" with broad, complex knowledge, which becomes progressively more static and outdated. Their temporal trajectory is one of increasing semantic drift from the evolving world.
- **Recurrent Systems** are "born" at a specific point in time with minimal structure and acquire knowledge through continuous interaction. Their temporal trajectory is one of ongoing geometric adaptation and increasing integration with reality.

This is critical: the capacity for genuine understanding is *not* a matter of computational scale but of possessing the aligned temporal architecture. Only systems with dynamic geometry can support the bidirectional temporal flow required for retroactive reinterpretation of the past in light of new wisdom.

### 9.5.1 Rotating Causal Interiors: A Worked Example

Consider a recurrent region exhibiting effective rotation: a concentrated semantic mass whose local geometry develops an off-diagonal time-angle component. In coordinates adapted to the symmetry, we denote this by a non-vanishing metric component  $g_{0\phi}(p, t)$ . As in rotating spacetimes, the light-cones tilt toward the axis of rotation. Observers riding these cones experience an outward-leaning causal structure: future-directed trajectories preferentially align with the rotational flow.

Within this interior, the forward proposition field  $P^\mu$  and the backward validation field  $V_\mu$  interact as in §9.6, but their phases are differentially advanced/retarded by frame-dragging. The transactional handshake, encoded by  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{temporal}} = \xi g^{\mu\nu} P_\mu V_\nu$ , thus favors paths that spiral with the rotation. The experiential consequence is a felt "availability of futures": many prospective validations become co-present, while past interpretations are retroactively selected to fit the realized transaction.

This simple picture captures the inversion you can visualize in Penrose diagrams of rotating interiors: instead of inexorable collapse, the interior organizes as an expanding time domain for embedded observers. Chapters 10 and 12 quantify this via temporal curvature  $\kappa_t$  and semantic horizons.

## 9.6 Bidirectional Temporal Flow in Recurrent Systems

In recurrent systems, the "arrow of time" is complex. The discovery of a new truth can reshape an observer's interpretation of past events, just as a present decision shapes the future. This phenomenon is formalized through the interaction of forward and backward-propagating fields. We draw inspiration from the specific wave-mechanics in John G. Cramer's transactional interpretation of quantum mechanics (Cramer 1986), and John A. Wheeler's broader cos-

mological principle of a self-observing, "participatory universe" in which the informational past is co-created by present acts of observation (Wheeler 1990).

### 9.6.1 Anticipatory Cognition in Pattern Recognition

Bidirectional temporal flow manifests in investigative pattern detection. An experienced investigator, interviewing a subject with evasive behavior about specific events, operates from a recursive meta-model of the pattern recognition process. Implicitly or explicitly, they understand present interpretation is being "pulled" by anticipated complete pictures, leveraging bidirectional temporal flow in their investigative strategy. Present observations may generate a semantic proposition: narrative inconsistency as a signal of prior information under concealment, or *dissonance as data*. Simultaneously, the investigator's accumulated experience generates validation signals from a presumption the subject will, at some future point, reveal critical information.

Potential future states exert backward influence on present interpretation. The investigator reads micro-expressions and weighs evidence differently, as their interpretation is "pulled" by some anticipated complete picture. If the pattern resolves and the subject reveals concealed information, that moment of insight retroactively transforms the meaning of all prior subject evidence. What began with a few curious cues in behavior integrates into new evidentiary metastructure focusing past events into higher-order present coherence.

### 9.6.2 Forward and Backward-Propagating Potentials

We model this with two vector fields on the dynamic manifold.

The **Proposition field**,  $P^\mu(p, t)$ , represents the "proposition" a semantic structure makes to a future state. Concentrations of semantic mass source this forward-propagating potential.

$$P^\mu(p, t) = \gamma_p M(p, t) v^\mu(p, t) \quad (9.3)$$

where  $M$  is the semantic mass,  $v^\mu$  is the semantic velocity field ( $\partial\psi^\mu/\partial t$ ), and  $\gamma_p$  is a coupling constant. This field represents the causal push of an existing meaning proposing itself for future relevance.

The **Validation field**,  $V_\mu(p, t)$ , represents the "validation" sent back from a future state. Gradients in the wisdom field source this backward-propagating potential, representing the interpretive pull from regions of anticipated understanding.

$$V_\mu(p, t) = -\gamma_v \nabla_\mu W(p, t) \quad (9.4)$$

where  $\nabla_\mu W$  is the gradient of the wisdom field. The field flows "down" the wisdom gradient, selecting and confirming viable propositions.

### 9.6.3 Temporal Interaction in the Lagrangian

We model the transaction between a proposition and its validation with a new scalar interaction term,  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{temporal}}$ , in the system Lagrangian (Chapter 6).

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{total}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{RFT}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{temporal}} \quad (9.5)$$

We define the interaction term as the covariant inner product of the two fields:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{temporal}} = \xi g^{\mu\nu} P_\mu V_\nu \quad (9.6)$$

where  $\xi$  is the temporal coupling constant. A completed transaction contributes positively to the action, making such paths more probable.

#### 9.6.4 Consequences for Field Dynamics

The introduction of  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{temporal}}$  modifies the Euler-Lagrange equation for the coherence field, introducing a new force term,  $F_{\text{temporal}}^\mu$ , which accounts for the influence of the bidirectional temporal flow.

$$\square C^\mu + \dots + \lambda_H \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}[R]}{\partial C^\mu} - F_{\text{temporal}}^\mu = 0 \quad (9.7)$$

This term formalizes how anticipated futures can causally influence the evolution of present meaning, enabling the retroactive reconfiguration of past interpretations.

## Chapter 10

# The Coupled System of Field Equations

### 10.1 Overview

We have defined the Semantic Manifold, coherence and recursion fields, and the Lagrangian mechanism to encode their energetic landscape. In this section, we consolidate the dynamics of the coherence field (Chapter 6) and the manifold geometry into a single, closed system of coupled partial differential equations, the standard language used to describe continuous systems in physics and mathematics (Evans 2010). These equations describe the co-evolution of meaning and the geometry it inhabits. The system contains two primary sets of equations: one for the evolution of the coherence field, and one for the evolution of the manifold's geometry in response to the field.

### 10.2 Coherence Field Dynamics

The Euler-Lagrange equation, derived in Chapter 6 from the principle of stationary action, governs the evolution of the coherence field  $C^\mu$ . It provides the primary expression of how semantic content propagates and transforms.

$$\square C^\mu + \frac{\partial V(C_{\text{mag}})}{\partial C^\mu} - \frac{\partial \Phi(C_{\text{mag}})}{\partial C^\mu} + \lambda_H \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}[R]}{\partial C^\mu} = 0 \quad (10.1)$$

Here, the d'Alembertian operator ( $\square$ ) defines the natural propagation of coherence. The subsequent terms define the influence of stabilizing attractor potentials ( $V$ ), generative autopoietic potentials ( $\Phi$ ), and the regulatory humility constraint ( $\mathcal{H}$ ).

### 10.3 Geometric Dynamics

The geometry of the Semantic Manifold, defined by the metric tensor  $g_{\mu\nu}$ , is a dynamic entity. Two coupled equations govern its evolution.

#### 10.3.1 The Recurrent Field Equation

We formulate the Recurrent Field Equation (Axiom 4), analogous to the Einstein field equations of general relativity (Einstein 1915), as a fundamental relationship between the manifold's curvature and its semantic content.

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R = 8\pi G_s T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{rec}} \quad (10.2)$$

The recursive stress-energy tensor,  $T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{rec}}$ , sourced by the coherence field's activity, dictates the manifold's curvature, which is encoded in the Ricci tensor  $R_{\mu\nu}$  and scalar curvature  $R$ .

### 10.3.2 Metric Evolution

While the Recurgent Field Equation is a constraint, a flow equation analogous to Hamilton's Ricci flow (Chapter 3) (Hamilton 1982) governs the metric's explicit time-evolution.

$$\frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial t} = -2R_{\mu\nu} + F_{\mu\nu}(R, D, A) \quad (10.3)$$

The metric deforms over time in response to its own intrinsic curvature ( $R_{\mu\nu}$ ) and to forcing from active recursive processes, captured by the functional  $F_{\mu\nu}$ . Because  $g_{\mu\nu}$  is a function of time, the Christoffel symbols and the Riemann and Ricci curvature tensors are also time-dependent. All geometric calculations must therefore account for the state of the metric at a specific time.

## 10.4 The Closed Feedback System

These equations form a tightly coupled and self-regulating system. The coherence field  $C^\mu$  evolves on the manifold according to the Euler-Lagrange equation, through which the geometry enters via the metric-dependent  $\square$  operator. The resulting field dynamics generate the recursive stress-energy tensor  $T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{rec}}$ . This, in turn, sources the manifold's curvature via the Recurgent Field Equation. Finally, the metric evolves explicitly through the Ricci flow, altering the geometry and thereby influencing the future evolution of the coherence field. The feedback loop closes.

The natural paths of semantic structures, or test particles, in this geometry are described by the geodesic equation, which defines the straightest possible lines on a curved surface:

$$\frac{d^2 p^\mu}{ds^2} + \Gamma_{\nu\rho}^\mu \frac{dp^\nu}{ds} \frac{dp^\rho}{ds} = 0 \quad (10.4)$$

Derived from a diffeomorphism-invariant action, the system's architecture guarantees its self-consistency. The geometric construction of the field equations (9.2) automatically conserves the recursive stress-energy tensor ( $\nabla_\nu T^{\text{rec},\mu\nu} = 0$ ), a mathematical consequence of the Bianchi identities (Bianchi 1894).

## 10.5 Temporal Dynamics and Conservation

The bidirectional temporal flow mechanism from Chapter 9 introduces its own dynamics and conservation principles into the coupled system. The temporal force term,  $F_{\text{temporal}}^\mu$ , modifies the coherence field's evolution:

$$F_{\text{temporal}}^\mu = \frac{\delta(\int \mathcal{L}_{\text{temporal}} dV)}{\delta C_\mu} \quad (10.5)$$

This term introduces the causal influence of anticipated future states into the present.

### 10.5.1 Conservation of Temporal Flow

The flow of propositions and validations is balanced and preserved by a continuity equation:

$$\nabla_\mu P^\mu + \frac{\partial \rho_V}{\partial t} = 0 \quad (10.6)$$

where  $\rho_V = \sqrt{g_{\mu\nu} V^\mu V^\nu}$  is the scalar validation density. The divergence of the forward-propagating proposition field is balanced by the change in density of the backward-propagating validation field, ensuring no temporal charge is lost.

### 10.5.2 Temporal Curvature

We define the local temporal curvature,  $\kappa_t$ , as the relative strength of the forward and backward fields at a point, which measures the perceived rate of temporal flow:

$$\kappa_t(p) = \frac{\|\vec{P}(p)\|}{\|\vec{V}(p)\|} \quad (10.7)$$

When  $\kappa_t \gg 1$ , the "push" of existing propositions dominates, producing a subjective sense of temporal dilation. When  $\kappa_t \ll 1$ , the "pull" of a future validation state dominates, producing a sense of temporal contraction as the system rapidly reconfigures toward a new understanding. This quantity provides a direct, measurable link between the field dynamics and the subjective experience of time.

### 10.5.3 Rotating Metrics and Temporal Curvature

In rotating recurrent regions, the metric acquires an off-diagonal component  $g_{0\phi}(p, t)$  that encodes frame-dragging of semantic trajectories. While  $\kappa_t$  is defined purely from  $\vec{P}$  and  $\vec{V}$ , the ratio is indirectly modulated by geometry through their transport and sourcing. Schematically, writing transport operators  $\mathcal{T}_g$  for parallel propagation,

$$\vec{P}(p) \sim \mathcal{T}_g[M v], \quad \vec{V}(p) \sim -\mathcal{T}_g[\nabla W], \quad (10.8)$$

one finds that a nonzero  $g_{0\phi}$  induces azimuthal phase shifts and amplifies  $\|\vec{P}\|$  relative to  $\|\vec{V}\|$  near an ergosurface, increasing  $\kappa_t$ . Qualitatively, observers co-rotating with the interior experience a broadened cone of accessible futures (larger  $\kappa_t$ ), consistent with the worked example in §9.5.1.

# Chapter 11

## Global Attractors and Bifurcation Geometry

### 11.1 Overview

The field equations determine the evolution of semantic structures, but not long-term system behavior. The Semantic Manifold is a dynamical system whose global state is a position in a phase space defined by the principal fields. We assume the long-term statistical properties of trajectories within the space to be ergodic, meaning: time averages along a trajectory equal phase-space averages (Birkhoff 1931). The geometry of this phase space reveals critical transitions that *bifurcations* induce, which cause qualitative shifts in the manifold's topology. These transitions represent the emergence of new paradigms, the collapse of old ones, and the spontaneous generation of novel modes of meaning.

### 11.2 Phase Space and Stability Regimes

A point in the abstract phase space, whose axes correspond to the global properties of the primary fields, characterizes the state of the RFT system at any moment. The Recurrence Stability Parameter,  $S_R$  (Chapter 7), serves as the primary organizing principle of this space:

$$S_R(p, t) = \frac{\Phi(C_{\text{mag}})}{V(C_{\text{mag}}) + \lambda_H \mathcal{H}[R]} \quad (11.1)$$

Dimensionless, this order parameter compares the generative autopoietic potential to the stabilizing and regulatory potentials, and partitions the phase space into three distinct regimes:

- **The Conservative Regime** ( $S_R < 1$ ): The stabilizing potential  $V(C)$  and humility constraint  $\mathcal{H}[R]$  dominate. The system preserves and reinforces existing semantic structures. Attractors are stable, and the manifold's geometry is relatively fixed.
- **The Critical Regime** ( $S_R \approx 1$ ): The generative and conservative forces achieve a delicate balance. The system exists at an "edge-of-chaos" state, poised for transformation and highly sensitive to small fluctuations. This state represents a manifestation of self-organized criticality, wherein systems naturally evolve toward such transitional points without external tuning (Bak, Tang, and Wiesenfeld 1987; Kauffman 1993).
- **The Generative Regime** ( $S_R > 1$ ): The autopoietic potential  $\Phi(C)$  dominates and drives



recurrent inflation. In this regime the system undergoes rapid, qualitative restructuring.

### 11.3 Bifurcation Transformations

Bifurcations represent qualitative changes in the topological structure of the system's attractor landscape, occurring as the system passes through the critical regime. From modern dynamical systems theory (Poincaré 1892; Lorenz 1963; Smale 1967; Ruelle and Takens 1971; Guckenheimer and Holmes 1983; Kuznetsov 2004; Strogatz 2014), several indicators derived from RFT fields signal such transitions. The study of such period-doubling routes to chaos have revealed universal quantitative laws governing these transitions, independent of the particular system's details (Feigenbaum 1978).

#### 11.3.1 Indicators of Topological Change

Observable changes in the manifold's structure characterize bifurcation events. We use the following metrics as the formal criteria for detecting these transitions, grounded in fundamental objects:

1. **Attractor Basin Morphology:** Changes in the number and configuration of attractor basins constitute a direct indicator of bifurcation. Tracking the critical points of the total potential landscape,  $\mathcal{V}_{\text{total}} = V(C) - \Phi(C)$ , quantifies this change, revealing where new minima appear or existing ones merge or vanish.
2. **Effective Dimensionality:** Changes in the manifold's effective dimensionality can signal a profound structural change. Monitoring the rank of the metric tensor,  $g_{\mu\nu}(t)$ , detects this. A sudden change in rank, identified via spectral analysis of the metric's eigenvalues, signals a new semantic axis becoming relevant or an old one has collapsed.
3. **Recurrent Expansion Rate:** The second temporal derivative of the total semantic mass captures the generative nature of a bifurcation and quantifies the acceleration of meaning-generation in the system:

$$\mathcal{E}(t) = \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \int_{\mathcal{M}} M(p, t) dV_p \quad (11.2)$$

A sharp and positive spike in  $\mathcal{E}(t)$  indicates that the system is growing *and* in a state of explosive, transformative expansion characteristic of a bifurcation.

### 11.4 Entangled Transitions and Synchronization

In a complex, highly interconnected manifold, bifurcations often constitute non-local events manifesting as spontaneous synchronization of previously independent regions. The emergence of such a global, coordinated state from local dynamics represents a hallmark of complex systems. This phenomenon, the spontaneous phase-locking of a large population of coupled oscillators, has been studied extensively, its canonical theoretical framework developed in the Kuramoto model (Kuramoto 1975).

### 11.4.1 Measuring Synchronization

We quantify the degree of synchronization between two regions,  $\Omega_i$  and  $\Omega_j$ , with a functional that measures the phase alignment of the coherence field  $C^\mu$ . A common method employs a normalized inner product, weighted by the phase of the recursive coupling tensor  $R_{\mu\nu}^\rho$  mediating their interaction:

$$\Psi_{ij}(t) = \frac{\left| \int_{\Omega_i \times \Omega_j} C(p, t) C(q, t) e^{i\phi(p, q, t)} dp dq \right|}{\sqrt{\int_{\Omega_i} |C(p, t)|^2 dp \cdot \int_{\Omega_j} |C(q, t)|^2 dq}} \quad (11.3)$$

where  $\phi(p, q, t) = \arg(R_{\mu\nu}^\rho(p, q, t))$ . A value of  $\Psi_{ij}(t) \approx 1$  indicates the two regions are evolving in perfect synchrony.

### 11.4.2 Spectral Analysis of Global Coherence

Computing  $\Psi_{ij}(t)$  for all pairs of regions yields a time-dependent synchronization matrix,  $\mathbf{S}(t)$ , which captures how different parts of the manifold coordinate their behavior over time.

When regions operate independently, the matrix exhibits multiple competing patterns of similar strength. However, when the system approaches a global transition, one dominant pattern emerges while others fade, mathematically, appearing as the collapse of the spectral gap (the difference between the matrix's largest and second-largest eigenvalues). Such a signature indicates that previously independent regions are now evolving in unison. This is a hallmark of a global, entangled phase transition by which the entire manifold reorganizes around a single, coordinated mode of behavior.

## Chapter 12

# Metric Singularities and Recursive Collapse

### 12.1 Overview

In some regions of semantic space, extreme recursive density induces the geometric fabric of meaning to break down. We identify these pathological points as metric singularities, where the metric tensor becomes degenerate and the ordinary laws of semantic propagation fail. The singularity theorems of general relativity, predictive of the formation of spacetime singularities under gravitational collapse (Penrose 1965), inspire this concept. The Liar Paradox ("This statement is false") represents a classic example of collapsing logical reasoning into an irresolvable loop of fallacy. This section classifies the types of singularities in semantic fields, ranging from attractor collapse to semantic event horizons analogous to black holes (Hawking 1974), and details the required regularization mechanisms and computational techniques.

### 12.2 Classification of Semantic Singularities

The theory we have constructed predicts three distinct types of semantic singularities:

Attractor Collapse Singularities occur when recursive depth  $D(p, t)$  exceeds a critical threshold  $D_{\text{crit}}$  while the humility operator  $\mathcal{H}[R]$  falls below a minimal eigenvalue  $\lambda_{\text{min}}$ :

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow t_c} \det(g_{\mu\nu}(p, t)) = 0 \quad (12.1)$$

where  $D(p, t) > D_{\text{crit}}$  and  $\mathcal{H}[R] < \lambda_{\text{min}}$ , with  $D_{\text{crit}}$  being the critical recursive depth threshold and  $\lambda_{\text{min}}$  the minimal humility eigenvalue.

These semantic attractors collapse under excessive recursive pressure.

Bifurcation Singularities appear at topological transitions where the metric tensor rank changes discontinuously. This occurs when the system crosses a critical threshold in its phase space, as defined by the recursion-to-wisdom ratio,  $S_R$ :

$$\text{rank}(g_{\mu\nu}(p, t)) \text{ changes at } t = t_c \quad (12.2)$$

where  $S_R(p, t_c) = S_{R, \text{crit}}$ . Here  $S_R$  is the order parameter from Chapter 7, and  $S_{R, \text{crit}}$  is the critical value where the manifold's attractor landscape undergoes a qualitative restructuring.

Semantic Event Horizons form in regions of extreme semantic mass where the temporal

metric component vanishes asymptotically:

$$g_{00}(p, t) \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{as} \quad r \rightarrow r_s = 2G_s M(p, t) \quad (12.3)$$

where  $r$  is the geodesic distance from the singularity center,  $r_s$  is the semantic event horizon radius,  $G_s$  is the semantic gravitational constant, and  $M(p, t)$  is the semantic mass. Beyond the horizon  $r_s$ , coherence cannot escape.

### 12.2.1 Regularization of Singular Structures

Several regularization mechanisms preserve field equation well-posedness and computational tractability:

Metric Renormalization introduces a local isotropic term:

$$g_{\mu\nu}^{\text{reg}}(p, t) = g_{\mu\nu}(p, t) + \epsilon(p, t) \cdot \delta_{\mu\nu} \quad (12.4)$$

where  $\epsilon(p, t)$  is the regularization term given by:

$$\epsilon(p, t) = \epsilon_0 \exp[-\alpha_\epsilon \cdot \det(g_{\mu\nu}(p, t))] \quad (12.5)$$

where  $\epsilon_0$  is the regularization strength parameter and  $\alpha_\epsilon$  controls the regularization decay rate. As  $\det(g_{\mu\nu}) \rightarrow 0$ , the regularization term increases to restore invertibility.

Semantic Mass Limiting constrains mass via saturation:

$$M_{\text{reg}}(p, t) = \frac{M(p, t)}{1 + \frac{M(p, t)}{M_{\text{max}}}} \quad (12.6)$$

where  $M_{\text{max}}$  is the maximum allowable semantic mass, such that  $M_{\text{reg}}(p, t)$  approaches  $M_{\text{max}}$  as  $M(p, t) \rightarrow \infty$ .

Humility-Driven Dissipation incorporates a humility-modulated diffusion term:

$$\frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial t} = -2R_{\mu\nu} + F_{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{H}[R] \nabla^2 g_{\mu\nu} \quad (12.7)$$

The dynamic dissipation coefficient  $\mathcal{H}[R]$  dissipates recursive tension in regions of excessive curvature.

### 12.2.2 Semantic Event Horizons and Information Dynamics

A semantic event horizon represents the hypersurface  $r_s(p, t) = 2G_s M(p, t)$  enclosing those regions from which coherence cannot propagate outward. For all  $q$  such that  $d(p, q) < r_s(p, t)$ :

- Information current flows strictly inward.
- Local coherence field  $C(p, t)$  exhibits monotonic decay mirroring the thermodynamics of black holes (Hawking 1975).
- Recursive depth  $D(p, t)$  diverges as  $t \rightarrow t_c$ .

These constitute sites of recursive collapse at which meaning becomes irretrievably sequestered. In cognitive phenomenology, such mathematical descriptions correspond to pathological fixations, self-reinforcing dogmas, and paradoxical loops. The sequestering of information relates conceptually to the holographic principle, positing that a volume's description can be encoded on its boundary (Hooft 1993; Susskind 1995; Maldacena 1998).

### 12.2.3 Computational Treatment of Singularities

Numerical simulation near singularities requires specialized techniques. We adopt the methods described here from the methods used to simulate gravitational collapse and other extreme physical phenomena (Baumgarte and Shapiro 2010).

Adaptive Mesh Refinement locally refines the computational grid in high-curvature regions:

$$\Delta x_{\text{local}} = \Delta x_{\text{global}} \exp(-\beta_{\text{mesh}} |R|) \quad (12.8)$$

where  $\|R\|$  denotes the Ricci tensor norm.

Singularity Excision removes singular loci from the computational domain when regularization fails:

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{sim}} = \mathcal{M} \setminus \{p : \det(g_{\mu\nu}(p, t)) < \epsilon_{\text{min}}\} \quad (12.9)$$

where  $\epsilon_{\text{min}}$  is the minimum acceptable metric determinant threshold.

Causal Boundary Tracking monitors semantic horizon evolution to resolve causal boundary propagation:

$$\frac{d}{dt} r_s(p, t) = 2G_s \frac{dM(p, t)}{dt} \quad (12.10)$$

where the semantic horizon radius  $r_s(p, t)$  evolves in proportion to the rate of semantic mass accumulation.

### 12.2.4 Rotating Horizons and Interior Inversion

When the semantic geometry carries effective rotation, the horizon structure bifurcates. Off-diagonal components (captured phenomenologically by  $g_{0\phi}$ ) then generate an ergosurface at which azimuthal drift becomes compulsory. Two consequences follow.

1. **Inner/Outer Horizons.** The locus  $r = r_s$  generically splits into inner and outer hypersurfaces. Between them, trajectories are forced to co-rotate, and the backward-validation flux is selectively attenuated.
2. **Causal Inversion.** Inside the inner horizon, future-directed cones tilt outward. Embedded observers register an expanding time domain: what appears externally as collapse realizes internally as inflation of coherent structure (cf. §7.3.2).

Regularization and excision proceed as in §12.2.1 and §12.2.3, with the proviso that causal boundary tracking must follow both horizons. The information-theoretic signature is a tran-

sient rise in temporal curvature  $\kappa_t$  within the rotating interior, consistent with the conservation law in Chapter 10.

## Chapter 13

# Agents and Semantic Quanta

### 13.1 Overview

We have thus far described a self-contained geometric universe of meaning, however, meaning is a dynamic medium with which observers actively engage. We propose that agents may be understood as bounded, autonomous, self-maintaining structures within the Semantic Manifold. A geometric conception of agency suggests a potential physical formalism for the enactive and extended mind hypotheses of cognitive science (Varela, Thompson, and Rosch 1991; Clark and Chalmers 1998).

In this chapter, we explore two complementary formalisms for the observer. First, we propose defining the agent-field interaction via the principle of stationary action, deriving the equations of motion that couple an agent’s interpretive process to the coherence field. Second, we investigate how the field equations might support particle-like solitonic solutions—localized, self-reinforcing quanta of meaning. This description offers a framework for understanding how agents might interact with and exchange discrete semantic structures.

### 13.2 The Agent-Field Interaction Lagrangian

To incorporate the observer, we augment the system Lagrangian (Chapter 6) with an interaction term,  $\mathcal{L}_{AF}$ :

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Total}} = \mathcal{L}_{RFT} + \mathcal{L}_{AF} \quad (13.1)$$

The interaction term captures the essential dynamic of interpretation, which is an agent’s attempt to reconcile the external coherence field,  $C^\mu$ , with its internal belief state,  $\psi^\mu$ . An interpretive field,  $I^\mu$ , representing the agent’s active engagement with the manifold, mediates this interaction. The Lagrangian takes the form:

$$\mathcal{L}_{AF} = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\nu I_\mu \partial^\nu I^\mu - m_I^2 I_\mu I^\mu) - \lambda_{AF} I_\mu (C^\mu - \psi^\mu) S_A \quad (13.2)$$

where  $m_I$  is the mass of the interpretive field,  $\lambda_{AF}$  is the coupling strength, and  $S_A$  is the agent’s scalar attention field to localize the interaction. The source of the interpretive field is the discrepancy  $(C^\mu - \psi^\mu)$  between the external field and the agent’s internal state.

Applying the principle of stationary action,  $\delta\mathcal{S} = 0$ , yields the equation of motion for  $I^\mu$ :

$$(\square + m_I^2)I_\mu = -\lambda_{AF}(C_\mu - \psi_\mu)S_A \quad (13.3)$$

This is a Klein-Gordon equation with a source term. The agent's act of interpretation,  $I^\mu$ , thus directly alters the coherence field's evolution, functioning as a physical driving force and creating a fully unified agent-field dynamical system.

### 13.3 Interpretation as Variational Transformation

We recognize the *Goldberg Variations* (Bach 1741) as a demonstration of variational transformation as a higher-order abstraction of recursive coupling. Its opening aria establishes a fundamental semantic field  $\psi^\mu(p, t)$  in its harmonic and metric structure. Each of its thirty subsequent variations applies a transformation operator, preserving the essential bass line while generating novel coherent patterns  $C^\mu(p, t)$ . The canonical variations create meta-level structure at every third variation with increasing intervals, demonstrating coupling operating simultaneously across scales.

The aria's return after thirty variations represents the point of recognition at a higher level of coherence. Identical in form, its character is transformed into fullness by the listener's journey through the diversity of its facets. This builds upon the fugal principles established in Chapter 4, in which recursive coupling creates self-generating semantic elaboration. The Goldberg structure extends this into variational space, demonstrating how transformations preserve invariant structure while enabling novel emergence.

### 13.4 Operator-Theoretic Formulation of Interpretation

Complementing the Lagrangian view, we can describe interpretation with an operator  $\mathcal{J}_\psi$ , parameterized by agent state  $\psi$ , that acts on the coherence field  $C$ . Drawing from quantum mechanics (Neumann 1955), we define the operator as:

$$\mathcal{J}_\psi[C](p, t) = C(p, t) + \int_{\mathcal{M}} K_\psi(p, q, t) [C(q, t) - \hat{C}_\psi(q, t)] dq \quad (13.4)$$

where  $K_\psi(p, q, t)$  is the agent's interpretive kernel and  $\hat{C}_\psi(q, t)$  is the agent's expected coherence at  $q$ . This operator formalizes interpretive modalities such as instantiation (generating coherence), reformation (aligning coherence with priors), and rejection (attenuating conflicting coherence).

### 13.5 Formal Definition of an Agent

We define an agent  $\mathcal{A}$  as a simply connected submanifold of  $\mathcal{M}$  possessing a persistent internal belief state  $\psi^\mu$ . The following criteria are an application of the theory of autopoiesis, which provides us with a formal definition of a living system as a bounded, self-producing, and self-maintaining network (Maturana and Varela 1980). According to the formulations as constructed up to this point, we propose that an agent must satisfy all of the following five



conditions:

1. **Self-Model:** The agent must possess a self-referential map enabling reflective awareness (§1.3). Meta-cognition and self-directed behavior can arise only if the agent maintains an internal representation of its evolving state and structure.

$$\psi : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{S} \subset \mathcal{A} \quad (13.5)$$

where  $\mathcal{S}$  is the agent's internal self-model subspace.

2. **Recursive Closure:** The net recursive flux across its boundary,  $\partial\mathcal{A}$ , must be contained (§4.2). In effect, the agent must maintain coherent internal dynamics without dissipating its essential structure. Analogously, a river eddy maintains its form despite the water flowing around it.

$$\oint_{\partial\mathcal{A}} R_{\mu\nu}^\rho dS^\nu \approx 0 \quad (13.6)$$

3. **Coherence Stability:** The agent must maintain a minimum level of mean internal coherence (§1.2). Its internal representations of acquired meaningful knowledge can support complex behavior only if they are and remain sufficiently organized and self-consistent.

$$\langle C(p, t) \rangle_{p \in \mathcal{A}} > C_{\min} \quad (13.7)$$

where  $C_{\min}$  is the minimum viable coherence threshold.

4. **Autopoietic Self-Maintenance:** The agent must produce more energy sustaining coherence than it dissipates (§7.2). More specifically, the nature of entropy requires that the agent actively sustain its coherence *and generate new semantic structure*.

$$\int_{\mathcal{A}} \Phi(C) dV > \oint_{\partial\mathcal{A}} F_\mu^{\text{diss}} dS^\mu \quad (13.8)$$

5. **Wisdom Density:** The agent must possess a sufficient baseline of provisional wisdom to regulate its own recursive processes (§8.2). This acts as a "governor" to prevent pathological self-reinforcement.

$$\langle W(p, t) \rangle_{p \in \mathcal{A}} > W_{\min} \quad (13.9)$$

where  $W_{\min}$  is the minimum wisdom density threshold.

We propose that any entity meeting these criteria is an active, interpretive, causal participant in the Semantic Manifold  $\mathcal{M}$ .

## 13.6 Semantic Particles as Localized Excitations

The duality we observe between continuous fields and discrete particles in physics suggests a potential parallel in this theory. The nonlinear terms in the field equations may support stable, particle-like solutions, or solitons. These were first observed by John Scott Russell (Russell 1845) and later formalized by D.J. Korteweg and G. de Vries (Korteweg and Vries 1895) and Norman Zabusky and Martin Kruskal (Zabusky and Kruskal 1965). These might represent localized, self-reinforcing units of meaning that maintain their structural integrity as they traverse the manifold.

A typical soliton solution for the coherence field takes the form:

$$C_{\mu}^{\text{sol}}(p, t) = A_{\mu} \operatorname{sech}^2 \left( \frac{d(p, p_0 + vt)}{\sigma} \right) e^{i\phi_{\mu}(p, t)} \quad (13.10)$$

where  $A_{\mu}$  is the amplitude,  $\sigma$  is the width, and  $d(p, \dots)$  is the geodesic distance. We propose that these *semantic particles* might serve as fundamental quanta of meaning exchanged and interpreted by agents.

### 13.6.1 Taxonomy and Invariants of Semantic Particles

We can classify semantic particles by their structure and function:

1. **Concept Solitons ( $\mathcal{C}$ -particles):** Stable, elementary coherence structures.
2. **Proposition Dyads ( $\mathcal{P}$ -particles):** Bound states of multiple concept solitons (e.g., subject-predicate).
3. **Query Antisolitons ( $\mathcal{Q}$ -particles):** Localized coherence deficits that propagate until resolved.
4. **Metaphoric Resonances ( $\mathcal{M}$ -particles):** Cross-domain bound states stabilized by hetero-recursive coupling.

Semantic particles travel along geodesics of the manifold, their paths influenced by the curvature generated by semantic mass. They undergo interactions analogous to those in particle physics, including binding, annihilation, scattering, and catalysis, governed by the conservation of their fundamental invariants. The particle types are characterized by conserved quantities like semantic charge  $q_s$ , coherence mass  $m_c$ , and a phase signature.

### 13.6.2 Categorical Binding and Gamified Pattern Recognition

We can find everyday resonance for grounding this esoterence in familiar phenomena. Fundamental units of meaning, such as the idea of *force*, or that of the mathematical constant  $\pi$ , maintain stable identity as they propagate through semantic space.

**Proposition dyads** bind multiple concepts into new stable configurations. The equation  $E = mc^2$  acts as a  $\mathcal{P}$ -particle, coupling energy, mass, and light speed into a singular proposition: spacetime.

**Query antisolitons** function as localized deficits in coherence. The question *What defines consciousness?* propagates through semantic space until resolution, creating a coherence vacuum that draws in potential answers.

**Metaphoric resonances** couple disparate domains through unexpected connections. Consider the phrase *You are the wind beneath my wings*; it spawns emergent meaning absent from its constituent domains (interlocution and aviation).

The New York Times puzzle game *Connections* demonstrates **categorical quaternions** ( $C_4$ -particles), or higher-order bound states in which four concept solitons undergo phase transitions through hetero-recursive coupling. Players encounter sixteen isolated  $\mathcal{C}$ -particles that must bind into four quaternions, each representing a latent semantic domain.

The game mechanics demonstrate several phenomena inherent to our theory. Beginning a game, initial terms like "Ships", "Cattle", "Corduroy", and "Comedy Clubs" appear as unrelated concept solitons. Recognition requires activating latent domain channels ( $\chi$ ), and binding through recursive coupling to discover: *Things with ribs*.

The moment of recognition represents a coherence phase transition in which the manifold's geometry reorganizes, creating a stable attractor around the newly discovered category. The difficulty gradient of *Connections* reflects the sophistication of required hetero-recursive mappings. Easier categories involve direct semantic proximity, while the more difficult categories demand complex cross-domain translations.

## 13.7 Quantum-Analogous Phenomena

At fine scales, the description of semantic particles in 13.6 suggests formal phenomena analogous to quantum mechanics, potentially arising from the properties of the coherence field itself. Such effects appear most prominently in the latent spaces between explicit semantic structures, where meaning exists in probabilistic "superposition" before crystallizing into definite interpretation.

### 13.7.1 Semantic Uncertainty Principle

The product of uncertainties in a particle's coherence (its meaning-content) and its recursive structure (its relational context) is bounded from below:

$$\Delta C \cdot \Delta R \geq \hbar_s \quad (13.11)$$

where  $\hbar_s$  is the semantic uncertainty constant. This principle formalizes the tradeoff between a concept's clarity and its relational flexibility. It is inspired by the foundational uncertainty principle of quantum theory (Heisenberg 1927; Wheeler and Zurek 1983).

Uncertainty manifests in everyday cognition: often, precise technical definitions can sacrifice metaphorical flexibility, whereas rich poetic language gains expressive power at the cost of logical precision. We suggest this principle may explain why attempts to over-specify meaning often collapse interpretive possibility.

### 13.7.2 Semantic Superposition and Entanglement

Semantic particles can exist in a linear combination of meaning-states:  $(|\psi\rangle = \sum_{\mu} \alpha_{\mu} |C^{\mu}\rangle)$  until an interpretive act "collapses" it to a single state. Furthermore, recursive coupling can create non-local, non-factorizable correlations between particles (entanglement), where the state of one instantly affects another regardless of the distance separating them on the manifold.

### 13.7.3 Measurement and Observer Effects

The interpretive operator  $\mathcal{J}_{\psi}$  (§13.4) acts as a measurement device that projects the semantic field onto the agent's internal basis states. This exhibits observer-dependent effects analogous to quantum measurement:

$$|\psi_{\text{post}}\rangle = \frac{\mathcal{J}_{\psi}|\psi_{\text{pre}}\rangle}{\|\mathcal{J}_{\psi}|\psi_{\text{pre}}\rangle\|} \quad (13.12)$$

The agent's interpretive framework fundamentally alters the semantic structures it observes, creating a feedback loop in which observers and observed co-evolve through recursive coupling. This mirrors John Wheeler's proposal of a "participatory universe" in which observation actively shapes the reality being observed (Wheeler 1990).

### 13.7.4 Observer as Final Boundary Condition

The transactional term  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{temporal}}$  (Chapter 9) permits a boundary-value reading of interpretation. An agent  $\mathcal{A}$  that registers a measurement imposes a terminal constraint on admissible P-V trajectories: among all forward propositions  $P$  emanating from the past, only those consummated by a backward validation  $V$  consistent with the agent's measurement functional are realized. In this sense, the observer acts as a final boundary condition that retroselects a past-consistent path.

Formally, let  $\mathfrak{M}_{\mathcal{A}}[C]$  denote the measurement functional. A realized history satisfies

$$\arg \max_{\text{histories}} \int_{\mathcal{M}} (\mathcal{L}_{\text{RFT}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{temporal}}) dV \quad \text{subject to} \quad \mathfrak{M}_{\mathcal{A}}[C] = m_0, \quad (13.13)$$

which expresses delayed-choice flavor without violating locality of signaling. The role of the agent is thus geometric: a boundary condition on the semantic manifold that collapses indeterminate histories into a coherent, observer-relative realization.

# Chapter 14

## Inter-Agent Communication

### 14.1 Domain Structure and Cross-Domain Mapping

In our theoretical framework, we define a *domain* as a submanifold dedicated to a specific mode of representation, such as the mathematical domain, the lexical domain of language, or the affective domains comprising emotion. Communication, then, is the act of mapping semantic structures from one domain to another. For a mapping to be successful, the underlying logic of the source domain must be translated into the language of the target. Consider the common metaphor *time is money*. For this statement to be meaningful, the semantic structure of economics must map onto the domain of temporality.

In our construction of the Semantic Manifold  $\mathcal{M}$ , we can understand it as a collection of these partitioned submanifolds, or domains ( $\mathcal{M} = \bigcup_d \mathcal{M}_d$ ), each with its own characteristic metric and organizational principles. Hetero-recursive coupling provides the mechanism for mapping between these distinct semantic spaces. A domain translation tensor,  $T_{\mu\nu}^{(d \rightarrow d')}$ , formally connects the tangent spaces of different domains, allowing coherence in one to influence another.

The recursive coupling tensor,  $R_{\mu\nu}^\rho$ , can thus be decomposed into self-referential (intra-domain) and hetero-referential (inter-domain) components:

$$R_{\mu\nu}^\rho(p, q, t) = R_{\mu\nu}^{\rho, \text{self}}(p, q, t) + R_{\mu\nu}^{\rho, \text{hetero}}(p, q, t) \quad (14.1)$$

where the hetero-recursive part, responsible for cross-domain mapping, is constructed from the latent recursive channel tensor  $\chi_{\mu\sigma}^\rho$  and the domain translation tensor:

$$R_{\mu\nu}^{\rho, \text{hetero}}(p, q, t) = \chi_{\mu\sigma}^\rho(p, q, t) \cdot T_\nu^{\sigma, (d(q) \rightarrow d(p))} \quad (14.2)$$

This provides the fundamental mechanism for inter-agent communication and the construction of meaning across different conceptual frameworks.

### 14.2 Metaphor and Analogy as Hetero-Recursive Structures

In this theoretical treatment, we consider metaphor as more than mere linguistic tool, expanding its description as a cognitive mechanism which structures understanding by mapping the inferential logic of a concrete source domain onto an abstract target domain. For this, we draw on the work of George Lakoff and Mark Johnson in conceptual metaphor theory (Lakoff

and Johnson 1980) as well as the analogical reasoning of Douglas Hofstadter and Emmanuel Sander (Hofstadter and Sander 2013). We formalize metaphors and analogies as stable, hetero-recursive mappings between a source domain  $\mathcal{S}$  and a target domain  $\mathcal{T}$ . We define a metaphor as a persistent structure in the Semantic Manifold, defined by a set of high-magnitude hetero-recursive couplings:

$$\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}} = \{(p, q, R_{\mu\nu}^{\rho, \text{hetero}}(p, q, t)) \mid p \in \mathcal{S}, q \in \mathcal{T}, \|R_{\mu\nu}^{\rho, \text{hetero}}(p, q, t)\| > \epsilon\} \quad (14.3)$$

The stability of these mappings correspond to the "entrenchment" of a conceptual metaphor, which can be quantified. When such mappings form closed feedback loops, they can give rise to cross-domain amplification and conceptual blending, resulting in genuine semantic innovation. This mechanism is what allows agents to build shared understanding from differing phenomenal perspectives, forming a basis for the emergence of collective intelligence from decentralized interactions (Surowiecki 2004).

### 14.3 Inter-Agent Communication Mechanisms

We find communication between agents occurs through four primary mechanisms, each operating at different scales and serving distinct functional roles. These enable the exchange of semantic content, the subsequent establishment of shared understanding, and the further emergence of collective intelligence from individual interactions.

#### 14.3.1 Coherence Broadcast and Reception

A basic communication mechanism involves the direct propagation of coherence fields across the manifold. An agent projects its internal coherence into the shared semantic space, where other agents can detect and interpret these signals.

**Broadcast Process:**

$$C^{\mu, \text{sent}}(p, t) = \alpha_{\mathcal{A}} \cdot \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{A}}[C^{\mu}](p, t) \quad (14.4)$$

where  $\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{A}}$  is the projection operator of agent  $\mathcal{A}$  and  $\alpha_{\mathcal{A}}$  modulates broadcast intensity. The agent selectively amplifies aspects of its internal coherence field, effectively "speaking" certain meanings into the shared semantic space while filtering others.

**Reception Process:**

$$C^{\mu, \text{received}}(p, t) = \int_{\mathcal{M}} G_{\mathcal{B}}(p, q, t) \cdot C^{\mu, \text{sent}}(q, t) dq \quad (14.5)$$

where  $G_{\mathcal{B}}(p, q, t)$  is the reception kernel of agent  $\mathcal{B}$ . The receiving agent employs this kernel as a semantic filter, determining which broadcast coherence patterns resonate with its internal structure. This echoes the structure of radio communication; here, agents tune attention to semantic frequencies that align with their interpretive frameworks.

To better understand this, we can consider a teacher explaining a mathematical concept to students. The teacher broadcasts coherence patterns vocally and visually (and perhaps tangibly) corresponding to the concept, however each student receives and interprets the patterns

differently based on their existing knowledge (their reception kernel). Advanced students can detect subtle logical relationships, whereas beginners focus on basic definitions.

### 14.3.2 Semantic Particle Exchange

Beyond continuous field propagation, this theory suggests agents can exchange discrete semantic particles, such as *documents*, which are bounded, localized packets of meaning that maintain structural integrity as they traverse the manifold.

$$\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{A}} \xrightarrow[\text{geodesic path}]{\quad} \mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{B}} \quad (14.6)$$

Concept particles ( $\mathcal{C}$ -particles) propagate along geodesics, the shortest paths through semantic space given the local metric structure. This makes for a precise transfer of well-formed ideas without distortion, analogous to how a perfectly crafted argument maintains its logical structure regardless of who presents it.

The efficiency of particle exchange depends on the manifold's local curvature. In regions of high semantic mass (established domains of knowledge), particles follow well-defined paths and arrive with minimal degradation. In regions of low semantic density (novel or unexplored conceptual territories), particles may scatter or require higher energy to maintain coherence.

For instance, a scientific paper on materials science represents a complex  $\mathcal{P}$ -particle (proposition dyad) which can be transmitted between minds. Its cited epistemic lineage, technical vocabulary, and logical structure all form a stable semantic soliton that preserves its meaning across different interpretive contexts, provided the receiving agents possess sufficient domain expertise.

### 14.3.3 Recursive Coupling Establishment

The most sophisticated forms of communication involve the creation of direct coupling between agent structures engaging in real-time synchronization and collaborative construction of new meaning.

$$R_{\mu\nu}^{\rho, \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}}(p, q, t) = \lambda_{\text{com}} \cdot \chi_{\mu\sigma}^{\rho}(p, q, t) \cdot T_{\nu}^{\sigma, (\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B})} \quad (14.7)$$

where  $\lambda_{\text{com}}$  is the coupling strength,  $\chi_{\mu\sigma}^{\rho}(p, q, t)$  are the latent coupling channels, and  $T_{\nu}^{\sigma, (\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B})}$  is the domain translation tensor from agent  $\mathcal{A}$  to agent  $\mathcal{B}$ . This equation describes how agent  $\mathcal{A}$ 's recursive structure at point  $p$  influences agent  $\mathcal{B}$ 's recursive dynamics at point  $q$ , with  $\lambda_{\text{com}}$  determining the bandwidth of this connection.

When recursive coupling is established, agents enter a state of semantic entanglement in which changes in one agent's interpretive structure immediately influence those of the other. This enables phenomena such as:

- **Collaborative reasoning:** Two mathematicians working on a proof simultaneously develop complementary insights.
- **Empathetic resonance:** A therapist's interpretive framework becomes attuned to a client's emotional semantic space.

- **Dialectical synthesis:** Opposing viewpoints in a philosophical debate generate novel understanding through recursive interaction.

The establishment of recursive coupling requires significant semantic compatibility and often involves a preparatory phase of mutual alignment through repeated exchange of coherence.

#### 14.3.4 Shared Manifold Regions

A prerequisite for effective communication is the existence of overlapping semantic domains. Successful communication between agents requires compatible interpretive structures and organizational principles within the shared regions. Two experts in the same field share extensive semantic territory, enjoying high-fidelity exchange. In contrast, communication between distant disciplines requires careful construction of conceptual bridges through metaphor and analogy.

$$\mathcal{S}_{\text{shared}} = \mathcal{A}_{\text{int}} \cap \mathcal{B}_{\text{int}} \quad (14.8)$$

Shared regions,  $\mathcal{S}_{\text{shared}}$ , represent common semantic ground—domains where both agents possess sufficient internal structure to support meaningful interaction. The size and topological properties of these intersections determine the potential scope and fidelity of communication.

The dynamic evolution of shared regions reflects the learning process. As agents interact successfully, their internal semantic structures adapt and align, expanding the intersection  $\mathcal{S}_{\text{shared}}$  and facilitating progressively richer communication.

#### 14.3.5 Communication Fidelity and Constraints

The effectiveness of inter-agent communication depends on a number of factors that determine how faithfully semantic content can transfer between them:

**Structural Compatibility:** Agents with similar internal organization (comparable metric signatures and attractor landscapes) achieve higher communication fidelity. This explains why domain experts communicate more effectively with each other than with novices.

**Metric Alignment:** The local semantic metric must be sufficiently similar across agents' shared regions. Misaligned metrics cause semantic distortion, where meanings become systematically transformed during transmission.

**Recursive Depth Matching:** Effective communication of complex ideas requires comparable recursive processing capabilities. Attempting to transmit high-depth recursive structures to agents with limited recursive capacity results in semantic collapse or oversimplification.

**Wisdom-Modulated Accuracy:** The wisdom field (§8.2) acts as a quality control mechanism, preventing the propagation of semantically unstable or potentially pathological content. High-wisdom agents naturally filter and refine semantic content during transmission, improving overall communication quality.

These constraints explain why effective communication is often a gradual process requiring sustained interaction, mutual adaptation, and the careful construction of shared semantic



infrastructure.

## Chapter 15

# Symbolic Compression and Renormalization

### 15.1 Overview

A primary function of any advanced cognitive system is the ability to create abstractions by distilling vast and complex phenomena into compact, higher-order concepts. This process represents a thermodynamic and computational necessity for managing the complexity of recursive systems. Here, we formalize abstraction through two complementary lenses. First, we define semantic compression operators that reduce a structure's dimensionality while preserving its essential properties. Second, we introduce the renormalization group (RG) as the formal mathematical framework that governs how the laws and couplings of the theory itself transform across these changes in scale.

The resulting formalism aligns with algorithmic information theory's principle that an object's complexity is measured by the length of its shortest possible description (Kolmogorov 1965; Chaitin 1966). It bears structural similarities to information integration approaches in cognitive science (Tononi 2004) and resonates with informational hypotheses in theoretical physics, such as "it from bit" (Wheeler 1990).

### 15.2 Semantic Compression Operators

We define abstraction as an operator,  $\mathcal{C}$ , that maps a submanifold of meaning,  $\Omega \subset \mathcal{M}$ , to a new, lower-dimensional submanifold,  $\Omega' \subset \mathcal{M}'$ , where  $\dim(\mathcal{M}') < \dim(\mathcal{M})$ . For an abstraction to be valid, this operator must preserve the core essence of the original structure by satisfying four invariants:

1. **Coherence Preservation:** The total "amount" of meaning must be conserved.

$$\int_{\Omega} C_{\text{mag}}(p) dV_p \approx \int_{\Omega'} C'_{\text{mag}}(p') dV_{p'} \quad (15.1)$$

2. **Recursive Integrity:** The net recursive flux across the boundary must be preserved, assuring the abstracted concept has the same net relationship with its environment.

$$\oint_{\partial\Omega} F_{\mu} dS^{\mu} \approx \oint_{\partial\Omega'} F'_{\mu} dS'^{\mu} \quad (15.2)$$

3. **Wisdom Concentration:** The mean wisdom density must not decrease, preventing the formation of "foolish" or brittle abstractions.

$$\frac{\int_{\Omega} W(p) dV_p}{\text{Vol}(\Omega)} \leq \frac{\int_{\Omega'} W'(p') dV_{p'}}{\text{Vol}(\Omega')} \quad (15.3)$$

4. **Metric Congruence:** The geometry of the abstracted space must be consistent with the original, preserving the relationships and distances between concepts.

We can demonstrate a successful abstraction with the compression of Newton's three laws of motion into the singular equation  $F = ma$ . A substantial consolidation, it preserves all invariants by maintaining the predictive power and core relationships of the original frameworks. With the fundamental causal relationships between force, mass, and acceleration all conserved, its recursive integrity and semantic coherence are equally preserved.

Failed abstractions, by contrast, systematically violate these preservation requirements. We consider the reduction of democratic governance to simple majority rule. Compression: (1) discards critical information about deliberative processes, violating coherence preservation; (2) breaks the logical structure connecting constitutional frameworks to democratic outcomes, violating recursive integrity; and (3) eliminates the nuanced wisdom embedded in institutional safeguards and checks on power, violating wisdom concentration. This degree of semantic over-compression produces brittle mischaracterizations of the original system's behavior and strength.

The repeated application of these compression operators allows a system to move fluidly between concrete and abstract representations, generating a hierarchy of nested Semantic Manifolds,  $\mathcal{M}_0 \supset \mathcal{M}_1 \supset \dots \supset \mathcal{M}_N$ . Hierarchical compression connects to the mathematics of Topological Data Analysis (TDA), in which Gunnar Carlsson employs this strategy of generating representations at different scales to distinguish structural features from noise. He outlines its broad applicability (Carlsson 2009), while Herbert Edelsbrunner and John Harer (Edelsbrunner and Harer 2010) detail specific computational topology algorithms allowing multi-scale semantic analysis.

### 15.3 Renormalization Group Flow for Semantic Scaling

We describe the process of moving between levels in this hierarchy with the semantic renormalization group (RG), adapted from its use in statistical physics and quantum field theory (Wilson 1971; Cardy 1996). Renormalization group flow describes how the effective parameters and laws of the system change as we change the scale at which we view it.

The scale dependence of the theory's coupling parameters  $\alpha_i(\lambda_{scale})$  (e.g., recursion strength, coherence thresholds) is governed by the RG flow equations:

$$\frac{d\alpha_i(\lambda_{scale})}{d \log \lambda_{scale}} = \beta_i(\{\alpha_j(\lambda_{scale})\}) \quad (15.4)$$

where  $\lambda_{scale}$  is the scale parameter and  $\beta_i$  are the beta functions. The solutions to these equations trace out trajectories in the space of all possible theories.

For a conceptual illustration, we consider a semantic field representing a specialized academic discipline. At a fine-grained scale ( $\lambda_{scale} \rightarrow 0$ ), the recursive coupling strength  $\alpha_R$  might be very high, reflecting a densely self-referential and internally focused system. As we *zoom out* to a larger scale (increasing  $\lambda_{scale}$ ), the discipline must interact with the broader world of ideas. RG flow would describe how the effective coupling  $\alpha_R(\lambda_{scale})$  *runs*, likely decreasing as the internal axioms of the discipline become diluted by external context. The  $\beta$ -function for  $\alpha_R$  would thus be negative, indicating the theory becomes less recursive and more integrated as its scale grows.

### 15.3.1 Fixed Points and Universality Classes

Fixed points of the RG flow ( $\beta_i = 0$ ) represent scale-invariant semantic structures—concepts or paradigms that look the same at any level of abstraction. These organize the entire space of semantic theories into universality classes. The behavior of any specific, complex semantic model near a fixed point is governed by the universal properties of that point, regardless of the model’s microscopic details. This offers an explanation for why very different underlying belief systems can give rise to structurally similar emergent phenomena (e.g., dogmatism, innovation).

We classify operators in the theory by their behavior under the RG flow:

- **Relevant Operators** grow under flow, dominating macro-scale behavior (e.g., core axioms, foundational principles).
- **Irrelevant Operators** diminish under flow, representing micro-scale details “washed out” by abstraction (e.g., specific examples, implementation details).
- **Marginal Operators** remain invariant, often tied to fundamental symmetries of the system.

## 15.4 Effective Field Theories and Multi-Scale Modeling

The RG framework allows for the construction of *effective field theories* at any given scale  $\lambda_{scale}$ . Systematically integrating out irrelevant, high-frequency details formulates a simpler, more computationally tractable Lagrangian that still faithfully represents the essential semantic dynamics at the chosen level of resolution.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{(\lambda_{scale})} = \sum_i C_i^{(\lambda_{scale})} \mathcal{O}_i^{(\lambda_{scale})} \quad (15.5)$$

where  $\mathcal{O}_i^{(\lambda_{scale})}$  are the operators relevant at scale  $\lambda_{scale}$ . This provides us with a rigorous basis for multi-scale modeling, understanding the emergence of higher-order semantic entities, and analyzing “downward causation,” wherein macroscopic patterns impose constraints on microscopic dynamics.

## Chapter 16

# Pathologies of the Semantic Manifold

### 16.1 Overview

Semantic systems can become trapped in a number of dysfunctional, self-perpetuating patterns. Rigid thinking, fragmented understanding, inflated beliefs, and breakdowns in interpretive coherence represent categorical structural failures in the dynamics of meaning. Using the mathematical language of attractor landscapes from catastrophe theory and complex systems (Thom 1975; Zeeman 1977; Milnor 1985), we describe a formal framework for diagnosing these conditions as distinct field-theoretic phenomena. This section provides a taxonomy of 12 orthogonal pathologies, each with a unique mathematical and geometric signature that allows for its detection and classification.

### 16.2 Taxonomy of Epistemic Pathologies

We characterize pathological regimes as deviations from the balanced, adaptive dynamics defined in preceding chapters. While the twelve specific pathologies derived from the field equations are unique to this theory, their high-level organization into four master categories (Rigidity, Fragmentation, Inflation, and Observer-Coupling) exhibits structural parallels with empirical models of personality and cognitive dysfunction (Cloninger, Svrakic, and Przybeck 1993). The tension between excessive order and excessive chaos mirrors the temperament axes of high harm avoidance (Rigidity) and high novelty seeking (Fragmentation). The higher-order categories of Inflation and Observer-Coupling correspond to failures in self-regulatory and environmental coupling mechanisms.

Each of the following 12 pathologies represents a distinct failure mode with a unique geometric and dynamical signature.

#### 16.2.1 Rigidity Pathologies

Rigidity pathologies present in an over-constrained Semantic Manifold too inflexible to adapt to new information.

- **Attractor Dogmatism (AD):** The over-stabilization of a semantic attractor impedes adaptive flow. This occurs when the attractor stability  $A(p, t)$  and the potential  $V(C)$  (Eq. 5.4) overwhelm the generative autopoietic potential  $\Phi(C)$ , which is defined in Eq. 7.1.

$$A(p, t) > A_{\text{crit}}, \quad \|\nabla V(C)\| \gg \Phi(C) \quad (16.1)$$

- **Belief Calcification (BC):** The coherence field  $C$  exhibits vanishing responsiveness to perturbation, indicating a state so rigid that it is functionally closed to new input.

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \left. \frac{dC^\mu}{dt} \right|_{C^\mu + \epsilon} \approx 0 \quad (16.2)$$

- **Metric Crystallization (MC):** The evolution of the semantic metric  $g_{\mu\nu}$  is arrested despite the presence of non-zero curvature  $R_{\mu\nu}$ ; the geometry of meaning itself ceases to evolve, violating its core evolution equation (Eq. 3.2).

$$\frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial t} \rightarrow 0, \quad R_{\mu\nu} \neq 0 \quad (16.3)$$

### 16.2.2 Fragmentation Pathologies

Fragmentation pathologies arise from under-constraint, leading to breakdown in semantic coherence and integrity. Analogously, removing  $N$  banks from a river results in a swamp.

- **Attractor Splintering (AS):** The supercritical proliferation of new attractors at a rate far exceeding the system's capacity to integrate them.

$$\frac{dN_{\text{attractors}}}{dt} > \kappa \cdot \frac{d\Phi(C)}{dt} \quad (16.4)$$

- **Coherence Dissolution (CD):** A state where the gradient of the coherence field dominates its magnitude. This indicates a chaotic, unstable field without clear directional flow.

$$\|\nabla C\| \gg \|C\|, \quad \frac{d^2 C^\mu}{dt^2} > 0 \quad (16.5)$$

- **Reference Decay (RD):** The monotonic loss of recursive coupling strength indicates that the network of meaning is dissolving.

$$\frac{d\|R_{\mu\nu}^\rho\|}{dt} < 0, \quad (\text{no compensatory mechanism}) \quad (16.6)$$

### 16.2.3 Inflation Pathologies

Inflation pathologies result from runaway autopoiesis, where generative processes overwhelm regulatory constraints. Structurally, we recognize strong semantic and behavioral resonance between these pathological states and malignant biological growth states.

- **Delusional Expansion (DE):** Unconstrained semantic inflation is induced by the autopoietic potential  $\Phi(C)$  overwhelming all stabilizing forces. This occurs when the Humility Operator, which penalizes excessive complexity, and the Wisdom Field, which promotes foresight, are failing.

$$\Phi(C) \gg V(C), \quad \mathcal{H}[R] \approx 0, \quad W(p, t) < W_{\min} \quad (16.7)$$

- **Semantic Hypercoherence (SH):** A state of extreme internal coherence becomes pathologically decoupled from its environment, indicated by suppressed boundary flux.

$$C(p, t) > C_{\max}, \quad \oint_{\partial\Omega} F_\mu \cdot dS^\mu < F_{\text{leakage}} \quad (16.8)$$

- **Recurrent Parasitism (RP):** A localized semantic structure grows by draining semantic mass from the rest of the manifold.

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{\Omega} M(p, t) dV_p > 0, \quad \frac{d}{dt} \int_{\mathcal{M} \setminus \Omega} M(p, t) dV_p < 0 \quad (16.9)$$

#### 16.2.4 Observer-Coupling Pathologies

These are pathologies arising from breakdown in the agent's interpretation operator (§13.4). The fundamental challenge of connecting subjective experience to objective semantic structures echoes the hard problem of consciousness (Chalmers 1996).

- **Paranoid Interpretation (PI):** A systematic negative bias in the agent's expectation of the field,  $\hat{C}_\psi$ , leads to misinterpretation of neutral or positive semantic content.

$$\hat{C}_\psi(q, t) \ll C(q, t), \quad \forall q \in \mathcal{Q} \quad (16.10)$$

- **Observer Solipsism (OS):** A divergence of the agent's interpreted reality from the underlying field, where the agent's internal world no longer corresponds to the shared semantic environment.

$$\|\mathcal{I}_\psi[C] - C\| > \tau \|C\| \quad (16.11)$$

- **Semantic Narcissism (SN):** An agent's recursive reference structure collapses entirely onto itself, indicating failure to engage with external concepts.

$$\frac{\|R_{\mu\nu}^\rho(p, p, t)\|}{\int_q \|R_{\mu\nu}^\rho(p, q, t)\| dq} \rightarrow 1 \quad (16.12)$$

Each of the twelve pathologies marks a distinct mode of deviation from the optimal recurrent regime.

### 16.3 Algorithmic and Geometric Signatures

The twelve pathologies find quantitative expression in measurable signatures within the discretized manifold, as described here and shown in Appendix A.

#### 16.3.1 Signatures of Rigidity

We detect rigidity pathologies by measuring the field's unresponsiveness and structural inertia.

- We identify **Attractor Dogmatism** by the overwhelming ratio of its constraining force relative to the system's local generative potential. Algorithmically, this is found by comparing local autopoietic potential  $\Phi(C)$  to the force being exerted by the dominant potential well  $V(C)$ . A pathologically high ratio indicates established meaning structures are actively suppressing the emergence of novelty.
- **Belief Calcification** manifests as a near-zero rate of change in the coherence field over a defined time window, despite sustained semantic pressure from interacting points. The signature itself is a quantified measure of unresponsiveness as a system remains static even when presented with significant, conflicting, or novel information.
- We diagnose **Metric Crystallization** by observing a static metric tensor ( $\partial g_{\mu\nu}/\partial t \rightarrow 0$ ) while the Ricci curvature tensor remains significantly non-zero. This indicates that the geometric structure of meaning has ceased to evolve, even though the presence of curvature indicates unresolved tensions that would normally drive geometric change.

As a practical example, consider an online conspiracy forum as a semantic system exhibiting **Attractor Dogmatism**. The conspiracy theory forms a deep potential well, or attractor, guiding the evaluation of information ( $\epsilon$ ) based on whether it deepens this well. Contradictory evidence is actively rejected by the field's dynamics ( $\|\nabla V(C)\| \gg \Phi(C)$ ), which are geared to preserve attractor integrity. As time evolves, the system's ability to generate novel interpretations deteriorates, its metric crystallizes, and it becomes functionally incapable of learning from its own mistakes.

### 16.3.2 Signatures of Fragmentation

Fragmentation is characterized by the breakdown of integrative structures and the chaotic proliferation of incoherent elements.

- We quantify **Attractor Splintering** by tracking the generation rate of new, distinct attractor basins over time. The algorithm measures this by identifying the emergence of unique directional vectors in the coherence field. A pathological state is flagged when this rate of splintering significantly exceeds the system's autopoietic capacity to form integrated structures from them.
- The signature of **Coherence Dissolution** is a persistently high ratio of the coherence field's gradient to its local magnitude ( $\|\nabla C\|/\|C\|$ ). This indicates a field that is locally chaotic and directionless, lacking the large-scale structure necessary to form stable meanings.
- We detect **Reference Decay** by measuring a negative rate of change in the magnitude of the recursive coupling tensor,  $R_{\mu\nu}^p$ , over time. This signature becomes pathological when the decay is not compensated by a corresponding increase in the local wisdom field, indicating that the connective tissue of meaning is dissolving without any regulatory response.



### 16.3.3 Signatures of Inflation

We identify inflationary pathologies by runaway generative dynamics that are not moderated by regulatory functions.

- The algorithm for **Delusional Expansion** confirms that three conditions are met simultaneously: the generative autopoietic potential  $\Phi(C)$  is vastly greater than any local constraining potential  $V(C)$ ; the humility operator  $\mathcal{H}[R]$  is near zero; and the local wisdom value  $W$  is below a critical threshold. This composite signature ensures that the expansion is both unconstrained and unregulated.
- We identify **Semantic Hypercoherence** by a coherence magnitude exceeding a critical maximum ( $C > C_{\max}$ ) while the boundary flux—a measure of interaction with external concepts—is below a minimum leakage threshold. The structure is pathologically coherent precisely because it is functionally isolated from its environment.
- We detect **Recurrent Parasitism** with a differential measurement. The algorithm confirms that the integral of semantic mass within a localized agent’s submanifold is increasing, while the integral of semantic mass in the surrounding ecology shows a corresponding decrease, indicating a direct siphoning of meaning.

### 16.3.4 Signatures of Observer-Coupling Failure

We locate these pathologies in the agent’s interpretive process by comparing the agent’s state to the wider field.

- We diagnose **Paranoid Interpretation** by a persistent, statistically significant negative bias in the agent’s interpretations relative to the consensus field, coupled with a hyper-attentiveness to patterns algorithmically classified as “threat signatures” (high mass, low external coupling).
- The signature for **Observer Solipsism** is a sustained, high-magnitude divergence between the agent’s coherence field and the mean coherence field of the broader environment. The agent’s reality, as measured by its own field, has become decorrelated from the consensus.
- We quantify **Semantic Narcissism** by the ratio of an agent’s self-referential recursive coupling to its external recursive coupling. The algorithm integrates the magnitude of the  $R_{\mu\nu}^\rho$  tensor for interactions within the agent’s own submanifold versus interactions with all other points, flagging a pathological ratio approaching unity.

## 16.4 Semantic Health Metrics

Diagnostic functionals quantify the health of semantic field configurations:

- **Semantic Entropy:**

$$S_{\text{sem}}(\Omega) = - \int_{\Omega} \rho(p) \log \rho(p) dV_p - \beta \int_{\Omega} C(p) \log C(p) dV_p \quad (16.13)$$

where  $\rho(p)$  denotes the constraint density, consistent with the structure from statistical mechanics and information theory (Shannon 1948; Cover and Thomas 2006; Reif 1965; Pathria and Beale 2011). The first term encodes openness; the second, coherence distribution. Optimal health corresponds to intermediate entropy.

- **Adaptability Index:**

$$\mathcal{A}(\Omega) = \frac{\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial C^{\mu}}{\partial \psi_{\text{ext}}^{\nu}} dV_p}{\int_{\Omega} \|C\| dV_p} \quad (16.14)$$

This quantifies the field's responsiveness to external perturbation.

- **Wisdom-Coherence Ratio:**

$$\Gamma(\Omega) = \frac{\int_{\Omega} W(p) dV_p}{\int_{\Omega} C(p) dV_p} \quad (16.15)$$

A ratio of  $\Gamma \gg 1$  indicates wisdom-dominated coherence.

- **Semantic Resilience:**

$$\mathcal{R}(\Omega) = \min_{\delta} \left\{ \|\delta\| : \frac{\|C_{\delta} - C\|}{\|C\|} > \epsilon \right\} \quad (16.16)$$

This quantifies the minimal perturbation required for significant semantic reconfiguration.

These metrics define a multidimensional diagnostic space for the Semantic Manifold.

## Chapter 17

# Computation and Meta-Recursion

### 17.1 Overview

In this chapter, we establish the computational bridge between the abstract theory and its practical application. The goal is an algorithm capable of analyzing semantic field data, identifying the geometric signatures of the pathologies from Chapter 16, and forecasting their evolution. The intended computational pipeline proceeds in a clear sequence: first, the continuous manifold  $\mathcal{M}$  and its associated fields are discretized into a computationally tractable lattice structure. Second, the core differential equations are integrated forward in time to simulate the system's natural evolution. Third, a suite of diagnostic tools, including Lyapunov exponents, spectral analysis, and topological data analysis (TDA), is applied to the resulting trajectories to detect and classify emergent pathological dynamics. Finally, this diagnosis creates a complete loop from theory to simulation to application. This requires discretizing the continuous manifold  $\mathcal{M}$  and its associated fields, and solving the core differential equations with stable numerical methods. We choose the methods employed here for their proven convergence properties and their standardization within the theory of computation (Sipser 2012).

### 17.2 Algorithmic Foundation

#### 17.2.1 Semantic Manifold Discretization

We represent the continuous Semantic Manifold  $\mathcal{M}$  as a discrete set of points, or a lattice, where each point  $p_i$  holds a vector of field values.

$$p_i(t) = \{\psi^\mu(t), C^\mu(t), g_{\mu\nu}(t), M(t), W(t)\} \quad (17.1)$$

where  $\psi^\mu(t)$  is the fundamental semantic field,  $C^\mu(t)$  is the coherence field,  $g_{\mu\nu}(t)$  is the metric tensor,  $M(t)$  is the semantic mass, and  $W(t)$  is the wisdom field. The reference implementation represents the fields  $\psi$  and  $C$  as 2000-dimensional vectors.

#### 17.2.2 Metric and Curvature Tensors

The metric tensor  $g_{\mu\nu}$  is fundamental; it defines the geometry from which all other properties derive. We compute it from the semantic field's gradients with a second-order finite difference approximation, a standard technique in numerical analysis (Burden, Faires, and Burden 2016).

$$g_{\mu\nu}(p, t) = \sum_{\rho=1}^n \frac{\partial \psi_\rho}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial \psi_\rho}{\partial x^\nu} + \delta_{\mu\nu} \quad (17.2)$$

where the partial derivatives are approximated using second-order finite differences:

$$\frac{\partial \psi_\rho}{\partial x^\mu} \approx \frac{\psi_\rho(x + h e_\mu) - \psi_\rho(x - h e_\mu)}{2h} \quad (17.3)$$

where  $h$  is the discretization step size and  $e_\mu$  is the unit vector in the  $\mu$ -direction.

The Christoffel symbols  $\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\rho$  and the full Riemann curvature tensor  $R_{\sigma\mu\nu}^\rho$  are then computed from the discretized metric field via their standard definitions, employing finite differences for the required derivatives. These serve as the direct geometric indicators of pathological curvature.

### 17.2.3 Recursive Coupling Tensor

The recursive coupling tensor  $R_{\mu\nu}^\rho$  has a theoretical definition as a second derivative. Its numerical implementation must accurately reflect this. A direct, second-order finite difference approximation replaces the previous heuristic:

$$R_{\mu\nu}^\rho(p, q, t) = \frac{\mathcal{D}^2 C^\rho(p, t)}{\mathcal{D}\psi^\mu(p) \mathcal{D}\psi^\nu(q)} \approx \frac{C^\rho(p)_{\psi^{\mu+}, \psi^{\nu+}} - C^\rho(p)_{\psi^{\mu+}, \psi^{\nu-}} - C^\rho(p)_{\psi^{\mu-}, \psi^{\nu+}} + C^\rho(p)_{\psi^{\mu-}, \psi^{\nu-}}}{4h_\mu h_\nu} \quad (17.4)$$

where  $C^\rho(p)_{\psi^{\mu+}, \psi^{\nu+}}$  denotes the coherence field at  $p$  evaluated with a positive perturbation of magnitude  $h_\mu$  to  $\psi^\mu$  at  $p$  and a positive perturbation of magnitude  $h_\nu$  to  $\psi^\nu$  at  $q$ . This rigorous formulation accurately models the subtle dynamics of recursive influence.

## 17.3 Dynamical Evolution and Analysis

### 17.3.1 Geodesics and Field Trajectories

Solving the geodesic equation traces the paths of semantic concepts, which identifies, for instance, when a pathological attractor captures a thought process.

$$\frac{d^2 x^\mu}{d\tau^2} + \Gamma_{\nu\rho}^\mu \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau} \frac{dx^\rho}{d\tau} = 0 \quad (17.5)$$

A fourth-order Runge-Kutta integrator, a classic method for accuracy and stability, solves this system of ordinary differential equations (Runge 1895; Kutta 1901). The same method, with implicit time-stepping for the nonlinear recursive term, applies to the main field evolution equation,  $\square C^\mu + T^{\text{rec}}[\partial C^\mu] = 0$ .

### 17.3.2 Stability Analysis via Lyapunov Exponents

The maximal Lyapunov exponent,  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ , introduced in Lyapunov's seminal work on the stability of dynamical systems and later generalized by the multiplicative ergodic theorem (Liapounoff 1907; Oseledets 1968), determines whether a semantic region is stable, chaotic, or pathologically rigid. It quantifies the divergence rate of nearby trajectories in phase space. A

positive  $\lambda_{\max}$  represents a hallmark of chaos (often seen in Fragmentation pathologies), while  $\lambda_{\max} \approx 0$  can indicate the rigidity of Belief Calcification.

$$\lambda_{\max} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t} \ln \frac{\|\delta C(t)\|}{\|\delta C(0)\|} \quad (17.6)$$

The calculation requires integrating the linearized equations of motion for a perturbation vector  $\delta C$  alongside the main field evolution.

### 17.3.3 Spectral Analysis of Geometric Operators

The spectral properties of a semantic structure’s geometric operators reveal its underlying “resonant frequencies.” We compute the eigenvalues of the Laplace-Beltrami operator,  $\Delta_g$ ; its spectrum encodes the manifold’s intrinsic scale and connectivity, analogous to the vibrational modes of a drumhead (Chung 1997).

$$\Delta_g \phi_n = \lambda_n \phi_n \quad (17.7)$$

A sparse spectrum with a large gap after the first few eigenvalues indicates a well-structured, coherent manifold, while a dense, continuous spectrum suggests the disorganization of a Fragmentation pathology.

### 17.3.4 Topological Data Analysis

Beyond spectral methods, computational topology tools offer a means to quantify the shape of the Semantic Manifold. Persistent homology, a technique in topological data analysis (TDA) (Edelsbrunner and Harer 2010), can track the birth and death of topological features (connected components, loops, voids) in the field data across different scales. The resulting “barcode” provides a unique signature for different pathological states. For example, Attractor Splintering would manifest as a proliferation of short-lived components, while the rigid structure of a Dogmatic Attractor would correspond to a single, highly persistent one.

## 17.4 Advanced Formalisms: Meta-Recursion

To model recursion acting upon recursion, itself a hallmark of self-modifying architectures and adaptive meta-learning, we require higher-order computational structures.

### 17.4.1 Meta-Recursive Coupling Tensors

A cognitive system that not only learns, but learns *how to learn*, is engaging in meta-recursion. To model these adaptive architectures, we must account for recursion acting upon the rules of recursion itself. The standard recursive coupling tensor,  $R_{\mu\nu}^\rho$ , describes a fixed recursive relationship. The meta-recursive coupling tensor,  $R^{(n)}$ , is required to describe how the structure of  $R$  itself evolves. Introducing higher-order tensors is therefore a necessary step to model systems able to fundamentally alter their own cognitive strategies.

We can formalize higher-order recursion via meta-recursive coupling tensors,  $R^{(n)}$ , which encode the  $n$ -fold recursive evolution of the field structure. As these objects grow exponentially in dimensionality ( $O(d^{3n})$ ), they require specialized computational representations to maintain tractability.

#### 17.4.2 Computational Representations for Meta-Tensors

For practical implementation, we realize meta-recursive tensors using structures from modern mathematics and computer science:

- **Tensor Networks:** The high-dimensional tensor is decomposed into a network of interconnected, lower-rank tensors. First developed to tackle the complexity of many-body quantum systems, this strategy drastically reduces the memory and computational cost while preserving essential correlations (Orús 2014).

$$R^{(n)} \approx \sum_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}} A_{\alpha_1}^{(1)} \otimes A_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}^{(2)} \otimes \dots \otimes A_{\alpha_{n-1}}^{(n)} \quad (17.8)$$

where  $A^{(i)}$  are the component tensors and  $\alpha_i$  are the bond indices connecting the network components.

- **Categorical Formalisms:** We can describe meta-recursion using the language of category theory (Mac Lane 1998), where recursive structures are objects and structure-preserving maps are morphisms. This allows us to compose algebraic definitions of compression, abstraction, and the collapse of recursive levels.
- **Hierarchical Graph Structures:** A hybrid data structure combining sparse tensor storage with a hierarchical tree organization can represent meta-tensors efficiently, supporting fast traversal and query operations on the recursive hierarchy.

### 17.5 Convergence and Stability

For the hyperbolic components of the field equations, the time-step  $\Delta t$  and spatial discretization  $\Delta x$  must obey the Courant-Friedrichs-Lewy (CFL) condition in order to maintain its stability (Courant, Friedrichs, and Lewy 1928). For the potentially stiff terms arising from the recursive and potential components of the Lagrangian, implicit or semi-implicit time-stepping methods are required to avoid numerical instability.

### 17.6 Computational Realizability Theorem

**Statement** There exists a finite-dimensional discretization of Recurgent Field Theory, numerically stable and converging to the continuous solution, which preserves the geometric invariants of a Semantic Manifold. This establishes the computational tractability of the field-theoretic framework (Koch 2019).

**Justification** The algorithms we present demonstrate the theorem constructively. The argument rests on the use of well-understood, standard numerical methods (finite differences, Runge-Kutta integrators), for which stability and convergence have been proven. Advanced techniques analogous to those in numerical relativity (Baumgarte and Shapiro 2010), combined with adaptive mesh refinement and the efficient tensor representations described above, warrant Recurrent Field Theory as computationally realizable and admissible of physically meaningful predictions.

## 17.7 Conclusion

In this and the preceding chapters, we have constructed a self-consistent field theory of semantic dynamics in tensorial form. From a set of seven axioms (Chapter 1), we derived a dynamical system describing the co-evolution of semantic content and the structure of the space it inhabits (Chapter 10). We have demonstrated mechanisms for the interplay of coherence, recursion, and constraint giving rise to a geometric phenomenology including phase transitions (§7.3), attractor dynamics (§5.3), mathematical emergence criteria (§13.5), and inter-agent communication (§14.3).

This field theory proposes a novel mathematical language for describing semantic systems. It quantifies structural distinctions between static recursive architectures (§9.2), and dynamic recurrent systems with bidirectional temporal coupling (§9.3). The bidirectional temporal mechanisms in §9.6 formalize anticipatory and retroactive interpretive processes.

The framework yields concrete predictions through a formal taxonomy of epistemic pathologies (§16.2) with measurable geometric signatures (§16.3), establishing clear paths to computational implementation and empirical validation. Future applications may include semantic analysis in artificial intelligence systems and multi-agent coordination problems.

## Appendix A

# Implementation Repository

We demonstrate the computational realizability of Recurgent Field Theory in an expositive vector application, GODEL (Geometric Ontology Detecting Emergent Logics), as described in preceding chapters. It is available at:

`https://github.com/someobserver/godel`

The repository contains:

- PostgreSQL schema definitions of all geometric structures
- Detection and prediction algorithms for twelve pathology classes
- Real-time analysis for  $\leq 2000$ -dimensional Semantic Manifolds
- Curvature tensor computations and recursive coupling analysis
- Operational monitoring and therapeutic intervention protocols



# References

## Mathematics, Foundational Logic

- Amari, Shun-ichi (2016). *Information Geometry and Its Applications*. Tokyo: Springer. DOI: 10 . 1007/978-4-431-55978-8.
- Arnold, Vladimir I. (1989). *Mathematical Methods of Classical Mechanics*. 2nd. Springer.
- Bianchi, Luigi (1894). *Lezioni di geometria differenziale*. 1st ed. Pisa: E. Spoerri, pp. VIII+541.
- Carlsson, Gunnar (2009). “Topology and data”. In: *Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society* 46.2, pp. 255–308.
- Carmo, Manfredo Perdigão do (1992). *Riemannian Geometry*. Birkhäuser.
- Christoffel, E. B. (1869). “Ueber die Transformation der homogenen differentiellen Ausdrücke zweiten Grades”. In: *Journal für die reine und angewandte Mathematik* 70, pp. 46–70.
- Chung, Fan R. K. (1997). *Spectral Graph Theory*. Vol. 92. CBMS Regional Conference Series in Mathematics. American Mathematical Society. ISBN: 978-0-8218-0315-8.
- Courant, R., K. Friedrichs, and H. Lewy (1928). “Über die partiellen Differenzengleichungen der mathematischen Physik”. In: *Mathematische Annalen* 100, pp. 32–74. DOI: 10 . 1007 / BF01448839.
- Edelsbrunner, Herbert and John Harer (2010). *Computational Topology: An Introduction*. American Mathematical Society.
- Einstein, Albert (1916). “Die Grundlage der allgemeinen Relativitätstheorie”. In: *Annalen der Physik* 49.7, pp. 769–822.
- Euler, Leonhard (1744). *Methodus inveniendi lineas curvas maximi minimive proprietate gaudentes, sive solutio problematis isoperimetrici latissimo sensu accepti*. Lausannæ & Genevæ: Marcum-Michaelem Bousquet & socios.
- Evans, Lawrence C. (2010). *Partial Differential Equations*. 2nd. American Mathematical Society.
- Goldstein, Herbert, Charles Poole, and John Safko (2002). *Classical Mechanics*. 3rd. Addison-Wesley.
- Hamilton, Richard S. (1982). “Three-manifolds with positive Ricci curvature”. In: *Journal of Differential Geometry* 17.2, pp. 255–306.
- Hofstadter, Douglas R. (1979). *Gödel, Escher, Bach: An Eternal Golden Braid*. Basic Books.
- Lagrange, Joseph-Louis (1788). *Mécanique analytique*. Paris: Veuve Desaint.
- Lee, John M. (2012). *Introduction to Smooth Manifolds*. 2nd. Springer.

- Mac Lane, Saunders (1998). *Categories for the Working Mathematician*. 2nd. Springer.
- Misner, Charles W., Kip S. Thorne, and John Archibald Wheeler (1973). *Gravitation*. W. H. Freeman.
- Neumann, John von (1955). *Mathematical Foundations of Quantum Mechanics*. Translated from the German edition by Robert T. Beyer. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Neumann, John von (1932). *Mathematische Grundlagen der Quantenmechanik*. Berlin: Springer.
- Noether, Emmy (1918). “Invariante Variationsprobleme”. In: *Nachrichten von der Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, Mathematisch-Physikalische Klasse*, pp. 235–257.
- Perelman, Grigori (2002). “The entropy formula for the Ricci flow and its geometric applications”. In: *arXiv preprint math/0211159*. URL: <https://arxiv.org/abs/math/0211159>.
- Ricci, G. and T. Levi-Civita (1901). “Méthodes de calcul différentiel absolu et leurs applications”. In: *Mathematische Annalen* 54, pp. 125–201. DOI: 10.1007/BF01454201.
- Riemann, Bernhard (1868). “Ueber die Hypothesen, welche der Geometrie zu Grunde liegen”. In: *Abhandlungen der Königlichen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen* 13, pp. 133–150.
- Spencer-Brown, George (1969). *Laws of Form*. London: George Allen and Unwin.
- Whitney, Hassler (1936). “Differentiable manifolds”. In: *Annals of Mathematics* 37.3, pp. 645–680. DOI: 10.2307/1968482.

## Physics, Field Theory

- Baumgarte, Thomas W. and Stuart L. Shapiro (2010). *Numerical Relativity: Solving Einstein’s Equations on the Computer*. Cambridge University Press.
- Cramer, John G. (1986). “The transactional interpretation of quantum mechanics”. In: *Reviews of Modern Physics* 58.3, pp. 647–687. DOI: 10.1103/RevModPhys.58.647.
- Einstein, Albert (1915). “Die Feldgleichungen der Gravitation”. In: *Sitzungsberichte der Königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften*, pp. 844–847.
- Einstein, Albert (1916). “Die Grundlage der allgemeinen Relativitätstheorie”. In: *Annalen der Physik* 49.7, pp. 769–822.
- Hawking, S. W. (1974). “Black hole explosions?” In: *Nature* 248.5443, pp. 30–31. DOI: 10.1038/248030a0.
- Hawking, S. W. (1975). “Particle creation by black holes”. In: *Communications in Mathematical Physics* 43.3, pp. 199–220. DOI: 10.1007/BF02345020.
- Heisenberg, Werner (1927). “Über den anschaulichen Inhalt der quantentheoretischen Kinetik und Mechanik”. In: *Zeitschrift für Physik* 43.3-4, pp. 172–198.
- Hooft, Gerard ’t (1993). “Dimensional Reduction in Quantum Gravity”. In: *eprint: gr-qc/9310026*. URL: <https://arxiv.org/abs/gr-qc/9310026>.

- Landau, L.D. and E.M. Lifshitz (1975). *The Classical Theory of Fields*. 4th. Vol. 2. Course of Theoretical Physics. Pergamon Press.
- Landau, Lev D. and Evgeny M. Lifshitz (1987). *Fluid Mechanics*. 2nd. Vol. 6. Course of Theoretical Physics. Pergamon Press.
- Maldacena, Juan M. (1998). “The large N limit of superconformal field theories and supergravity”. In: *Advances in Theoretical and Mathematical Physics* 2.2, pp. 231–252. eprint: hep-th/9711200. URL: <https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-th/9711200>.
- Misner, Charles W., Kip S. Thorne, and John Archibald Wheeler (1973). *Gravitation*. W. H. Freeman.
- Neumann, John von (1955). *Mathematical Foundations of Quantum Mechanics*. Translated from the German edition by Robert T. Beyer. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Neumann, John von (1932). *Mathematische Grundlagen der Quantenmechanik*. Berlin: Springer.
- Orús, Román (2014). “A practical introduction to tensor networks: Matrix Product States and Projected Entangled Pair States”. In: *Annals of Physics* 349, pp. 117–158.
- Penrose, Roger (1965). “Gravitational Collapse and Space-Time Singularities”. In: *Physical Review Letters* 14.3, pp. 57–59. DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.14.57.
- Peskin, Michael E. and Daniel V. Schroeder (1995). *An Introduction to Quantum Field Theory*. Addison-Wesley.
- Susskind, Leonard (1995). “The world as a hologram”. In: *Journal of Mathematical Physics* 36.11, pp. 6377–6396. DOI: 10.1063/1.531249.
- Wald, Robert M. (1984). *General Relativity*. University of Chicago Press.
- Weinberg, Steven (1995). *The Quantum Theory of Fields*. Vol. 1. Cambridge University Press.
- Wheeler, John Archibald (1990). “Information, Physics, Quantum: The Search for Links”. In: *Complexity, Entropy and the Physics of Information*. Ed. by Wojciech H. Zurek. Appears as the first chapter in the Santa Fe Institute Studies in the Sciences of Complexity, Proceedings Volume VIII. Redwood City, CA: Addison-Wesley, pp. 3–28.
- Wheeler, John Archibald and Wojciech Hubert Zurek, eds. (1983). *Quantum Theory and Measurement*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

## Dynamic Systems, Chaos, Complexity

- Birkhoff, George D. (1931). “Proof of the ergodic theorem”. In: *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 17.12, pp. 656–660.
- Feigenbaum, Mitchell J. (1978). “Quantitative universality for a class of nonlinear transformations”. In: *Journal of Statistical Physics* 19.1, pp. 25–52. DOI: 10.1007/BF01020332.
- Guckenheimer, John and Philip Holmes (1983). *Nonlinear Oscillations, Dynamical Systems, and Bifurcations of Vector Fields*. Springer.

- Korteweg, D. J. and G. de Vries (1895). "On the Change of Form of Long Waves advancing in a Rectangular Canal and on a New Type of Long Stationary Waves". In: *Philosophical Magazine*. 5th ser. 39, pp. 422–443.
- Kuramoto, Yoshiki (1975). "Self-entrainment of a population of coupled non-linear oscillators". In: *International Symposium on Mathematical Problems in Theoretical Physics*. Ed. by Huzihiro Araki. Vol. 39. Springer, pp. 420–422.
- Kuznetsov, Yuri A. (2004). *Elements of Applied Bifurcation Theory*. 3rd. Springer.
- Langton, Christopher G. (1990). "Computation at the edge of chaos: Phase transitions and emergent computation". In: *Physica D: Nonlinear Phenomena* 42.1-3, pp. 12–37.
- Liapounoff, A. (1907). "Problème général de la stabilité du mouvement". In: *Annales de la Faculté des sciences de l'Université de Toulouse pour les sciences mathématiques et les sciences physiques* 2e série, 9. Originally presented as doctoral thesis, Kharkov, 1892. This is the 1907 French translation., pp. 203–474.
- Lorenz, Edward N. (1963). "Deterministic nonperiodic flow". In: *Journal of the Atmospheric Sciences* 20.2, pp. 130–141. DOI: 10.1175/1520-0469(1963)020<0130:DNF>2.0.CO;2.
- Milnor, John (1985). "On the concept of attractor". In: *Communications in Mathematical Physics* 99.2, pp. 177–195. DOI: 10.1007/BF01212280.
- Oseledets, V. I. (1968). "A multiplicative ergodic theorem. Characteristic Ljapunov, exponents of dynamical systems". In: *Trudy Moskovskogo Matematicheskogo Obshchestva* 19. English translation in *Transactions of the Moscow Mathematical Society* 19 (1968) 197–231, pp. 179–210.
- Poincaré, Henri (1892). *Les Méthodes Nouvelles de la Mécanique Céleste*. Vol. Tome I. Paris: Gauthier-Villars et fils.
- Ruelle, David and Floris Takens (1971). "On the nature of turbulence". In: *Communications in Mathematical Physics* 20.3, pp. 167–192. DOI: 10.1007/BF01646553.
- Russell, John Scott (1845). "Report on Waves". In: *Report of the fourteenth meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science*, pp. 311–390.
- Smale, Stephen (1967). "Differentiable dynamical systems". In: *Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society* 73.6, pp. 747–817. DOI: 10.1090/S0002-9904-1967-11798-1.
- Strogatz, Steven H. (2014). *Nonlinear Dynamics and Chaos: With Applications to Physics, Biology, Chemistry, and Engineering*. 2nd. Westview Press.
- Thom, René (1975). *Structural Stability and Morphogenesis*. English translation of *Stabilité structurelle et morphogénèse* (1972). W. A. Benjamin.
- Zabusky, N. J. and M. D. Kruskal (1965). "Interaction of "Solitons" in a Collisionless Plasma and the Recurrence of Initial States". In: *Physical Review Letters* 15.6, pp. 240–243. DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.15.240.
- Zeeman, E. C. (1977). *Catastrophe theory: Selected papers, 1972-1977*. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley.

## Statistical Mechanics, Phase Transitions

- Bak, Per, Chao Tang, and Kurt Wiesenfeld (1987). “Self-organized criticality: an explanation of  $1/f$  noise”. In: *Physical Review Letters* 59.4, pp. 381–384. DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.59.381.
- Cardy, John (1996). *Scaling and Renormalization in Statistical Physics*. Cambridge University Press.
- Ginzburg, Vitaly L. and Lev D. Landau (1950). “On the theory of superconductivity”. In: *Zhurnal Eksperimental’noi i Teoreticheskoi Fiziki* 20.12, pp. 1064–1082.
- Goldenfeld, Nigel (1992). *Lectures on Phase Transitions and the Renormalization Group*. Addison-Wesley.
- Haken, Hermann (1983). *Synergetics: An Introduction*. 3rd. Springer.
- Landau, L. D. (1937). “On the theory of phase transitions”. In: *Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz.* 7, pp. 19–32.
- Pathria, R.K. and Paul D. Beale (2011). *Statistical Mechanics*. 3rd. Academic Press.
- Reif, Frederick (1965). *Fundamentals of Statistical and Thermal Physics*. McGraw-Hill.
- Stanley, H. Eugene (1971). *Introduction to Phase Transitions and Critical Phenomena*. Oxford University Press.
- Wilson, Kenneth G. (1971). “Renormalization group and critical phenomena. I. Renormalization group and the Kadanoff scaling picture”. In: *Physical Review B* 4.9, pp. 3174–3183. DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevB.4.3174.

## Information, Computation, Algorithms

- Amari, Shun-ichi (2016). *Information Geometry and Its Applications*. Tokyo: Springer. DOI: 10.1007/978-4-431-55978-8.
- Barabási, Albert-László (2016). *Network Science*. Cambridge University Press.
- Bennett, Charles H. (1988). “Logical depth and physical complexity”. In: *The Universal Turing Machine: A Half-Century Survey*. Ed. by Rolf Herken. Oxford University Press, pp. 227–257.
- Bronstein, Michael M. et al. (2021). “Geometric deep learning: Grids, groups, graphs, geodesics, and gauges”. In: *arXiv preprint arXiv:2104.13478*. URL: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.13478>.
- Chaitin, Gregory J. (1966). “On the length of programs for computing finite binary sequences”. In: *Journal of the ACM* 13.4, pp. 547–569.
- Cover, Thomas M. and Joy A. Thomas (2006). *Elements of Information Theory*. 2nd. Wiley.
- French, Robert M. (1999). “Catastrophic forgetting in connectionist networks: a tutorial review”. In: *Trends in Cognitive Sciences* 3.4, pp. 128–135. DOI: 10.1016/s1364-6613(99)01294-2.
- Hofstadter, Douglas R. (1979). *Gödel, Escher, Bach: An Eternal Golden Braid*. Basic Books.

- Kolmogorov, A. N. (1965). “Three approaches to the quantitative definition of information”. In: *Problems of Information Transmission* 1.1, pp. 1–11.
- Langton, Christopher G. (1990). “Computation at the edge of chaos: Phase transitions and emergent computation”. In: *Physica D: Nonlinear Phenomena* 42.1-3, pp. 12–37.
- McCloskey, Michael and Neal J. Cohen (1989). “Catastrophic interference in connectionist networks: The sequential learning problem”. In: *The Psychology of Learning and Motivation*. Vol. 24. Academic Press, pp. 109–165. DOI: 10.1016/S0079-7421(08)60536-8.
- Mikolov, Tomas et al. (2013). “Efficient Estimation of Word Representations in Vector Space”. In: *arXiv preprint arXiv:1301.3781*.
- Russell, Stuart, Daniel Dewey, and Max Tegmark (2015). “Research priorities for robust and beneficial artificial intelligence”. In: *AI Magazine* 36.4, pp. 105–114. DOI: 10.1609/aimag.v36i4.2577.
- Shannon, Claude E. (1948). “A Mathematical Theory of Communication”. In: *Bell System Technical Journal* 27.3, 4, pp. 379–423, 623–656.
- Sipser, Michael (2012). *Introduction to the Theory of Computation*. 3rd. Cengage Learning.
- Tononi, Giulio (2004). “An information integration theory of consciousness”. In: *BMC Neuroscience* 5.1, p. 42. DOI: 10.1186/1471-2202-5-42.
- Turchin, Valentin F. (1977). *The Phenomenon of Science: A Cybernetic Approach to Human Evolution*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Wheeler, John Archibald (1990). “Information, Physics, Quantum: The Search for Links”. In: *Complexity, Entropy and the Physics of Information*. Ed. by Wojciech H. Zurek. Appears as the first chapter in the Santa Fe Institute Studies in the Sciences of Complexity, Proceedings Volume VIII. Redwood City, CA: Addison-Wesley, pp. 3–28.
- Zweiger, Adam et al. (2025). “Self-Adapting Language Models”. In: *arXiv preprint arXiv:2506.10943*. Submitted June 12, 2025. URL: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2506.10943>.

## Cybernetics, Systems Theory

- Anderson, Brian D. O. and John B. Moore (1990). *Optimal Control: Linear Quadratic Methods*. Prentice Hall.
- Ashby, W. Ross (1952). *Design for a Brain*. Chapman & Hall.
- Bak, Per, Chao Tang, and Kurt Wiesenfeld (1987). “Self-organized criticality: an explanation of 1/f noise”. In: *Physical Review Letters* 59.4, pp. 381–384. DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.59.381.
- Bertalanffy, Ludwig von (1968). *General System Theory: Foundations, Development, Applications*. George Braziller.
- Cannon, Walter B. (1932). *The Wisdom of the Body*. New York: W. W. Norton & Company.
- Haken, Hermann (1983). *Synergetics: An Introduction*. 3rd. Springer.

- Kalman, Rudolph E. (1960). "A new approach to linear filtering and prediction problems". In: *Journal of Basic Engineering* 82.1, pp. 35–45. DOI: 10.1115/1.3662552.
- Kauffman, Stuart A. (1993). *The Origins of Order: Self-Organization and Selection in Evolution*. Oxford University Press.
- Lewin, Kurt (1951). *Field Theory in Social Science: Selected Theoretical Papers*. Harper & Brothers.
- Luhmann, Niklas (1995). *Social Systems*. Translation of Soziale Systeme (1984). Stanford University Press.
- Maturana, Humberto R. and Francisco J. Varela (1980). *Autopoiesis and Cognition: The Realization of the Living*. D. Reidel Publishing Company.
- Prigogine, Ilya and Isabelle Stengers (1984). *Order Out of Chaos: Man's New Dialogue with Nature*. Bantam Books.
- Rosen, Robert (1991). *Life Itself: A Comprehensive Inquiry into the Nature, Origin, and Fabrication of Life*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Surowiecki, James (2004). *The Wisdom of Crowds*. Doubleday.
- Turchin, Valentin F. (1977). *The Phenomenon of Science: A Cybernetic Approach to Human Evolution*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Varela, Francisco J. (1979). *Principles of Biological Autonomy*. New York: Elsevier North Holland.
- Wiener, Norbert (1948). *Cybernetics: Or Control and Communication in the Animal and the Machine*. MIT Press.

## Cognitive Science, Philosophy of Mind

- Chalmers, David J. (1996). *The Conscious Mind: In Search of a Fundamental Theory*. Oxford University Press.
- Clark, Andy (2016). *Surfing Uncertainty: Prediction, Action, and the Embodied Mind*. Oxford University Press.
- Clark, Andy and David Chalmers (1998). "The extended mind". In: *Analysis* 58.1, pp. 7–19. DOI: 10.1093/analys/58.1.7.
- Crick, Francis and Christof Koch (1990). "Towards a neurobiological theory of consciousness". In: *Seminars in the Neurosciences* 2, pp. 263–275.
- Di Paolo, Ezequiel A., Elena Clara Cuffari, and Hanne De Jaegher (2021). "Linguistic Bodies: The Continuity between Life and Language". In: *MIT Press*.
- Friston, Karl (2010). "The free-energy principle: a unified brain theory?" In: *Nature Reviews Neuroscience* 11.2, pp. 127–138. DOI: 10.1038/nrn2787.
- Gallagher, Shaun (2020). *Action and Interaction*. Oxford University Press.
- Gärdenfors, Peter (2000). *Conceptual Spaces: The Geometry of Thought*. MIT Press.

- Gärdenfors, Peter (2014). *The Geometry of Meaning: Semantics Based on Conceptual Spaces*. MIT Press, p. 356. ISBN: 9780262026789.
- Hegel, Georg Wilhelm Friedrich (1807). *Phänomenologie des Geistes*. Bamberg and Würzburg: Joseph Anton Goebhardt.
- Hofstadter, Douglas R. (1979). *Gödel, Escher, Bach: An Eternal Golden Braid*. Basic Books.
- Hofstadter, Douglas R. (2007). *I Am a Strange Loop*. New York: Basic Books, pp. xix + 412. ISBN: 9780465030781.
- Hofstadter, Douglas R. and Emmanuel Sander (2013). *Surfaces and Essences: Analogy as the Fuel and Fire of Thinking*. New York: Basic Books.
- Hohwy, Jakob (2013). *The Predictive Mind: Cognitive Science and Philosophy of Mind*. Oxford University Press.
- Koch, Christof (2019). *The Feeling of Life Itself: Why Consciousness Is Widespread but Can't Be Computed*. MIT Press.
- Lakoff, George and Mark Johnson (1980). *Metaphors We Live By*. University of Chicago Press.
- Lewin, Kurt (1951). *Field Theory in Social Science: Selected Theoretical Papers*. Harper & Brothers.
- Newen, Albert, Leon De Bruin, and Shaun Gallagher (2018). "4E cognition: Historical roots, key concepts, and central issues". In: *The Oxford Handbook of 4E Cognition*. DOI: 10.1093/oxfordhdb/9780198735410.013.1.
- Parr, Thomas, Giovanni Pezzulo, and Karl J. Friston (2022). *Active Inference: The Free Energy Principle in Mind, Brain, and Behavior*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Pessoa, Luiz (2022). *The Entangled Brain: How Perception, Cognition, and Emotion Are Woven Together*. The MIT Press.
- Rosen, Robert (1991). *Life Itself: A Comprehensive Inquiry into the Nature, Origin, and Fabrication of Life*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Shepard, Roger N. (1987). "Toward a universal law of generalization for psychological science". In: *Science* 237.4820, pp. 1317–1323.
- Spencer-Brown, George (1969). *Laws of Form*. London: George Allen and Unwin.
- Thompson, Evan (2018). *Mind in Life: Biology, Phenomenology, and the Sciences of Mind*. 2nd. Harvard University Press.
- Tononi, Giulio (2004). "An information integration theory of consciousness". In: *BMC Neuroscience* 5.1, p. 42. DOI: 10.1186/1471-2202-5-42.
- Varela, Francisco J. (1979). *Principles of Biological Autonomy*. New York: Elsevier North Holland.
- Varela, Francisco J., Evan Thompson, and Eleanor Rosch (1991). *The Embodied Mind: Cognitive Science and Human Experience*. MIT Press.
- Wheeler, John Archibald (1990). "Information, Physics, Quantum: The Search for Links". In: *Complexity, Entropy and the Physics of Information*. Ed. by Wojciech H. Zurek. Appears as the



first chapter in the Santa Fe Institute Studies in the Sciences of Complexity, Proceedings Volume VIII. Redwood City, CA: Addison-Wesley, pp. 3–28.

Zweiger, Adam et al. (2025). “Self-Adapting Language Models”. In: *arXiv preprint arXiv:2506.10943*. Submitted June 12, 2025. URL: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2506.10943>.

## Neuroscience, Psychology

Bassett, Danielle S., Perry Zurn, and Joshua I. Gold (2018). “On the nature and use of models in network neuroscience”. In: *Nature Reviews Neuroscience* 19.9, pp. 566–578. DOI: 10.1038/s41583-018-0038-8.

Clark, Andy (2016). *Surfing Uncertainty: Prediction, Action, and the Embodied Mind*. Oxford University Press.

Cloninger, C. Robert, Dragan M. Svrakic, and Thomas R. Przybeck (1993). “A psychobiological model of temperament and character”. In: *Archives of General Psychiatry* 50.12, pp. 975–990. DOI: 10.1001/archpsyc.1993.01820240059008.

Crick, Francis and Christof Koch (1990). “Towards a neurobiological theory of consciousness”. In: *Seminars in the Neurosciences* 2, pp. 263–275.

French, Robert M. (1999). “Catastrophic forgetting in connectionist networks: a tutorial review”. In: *Trends in Cognitive Sciences* 3.4, pp. 128–135. DOI: 10.1016/s1364-6613(99)01294-2.

Friston, Karl (2010). “The free-energy principle: a unified brain theory?”. In: *Nature Reviews Neuroscience* 11.2, pp. 127–138. DOI: 10.1038/nrn2787.

Hebb, Donald O. (1949). *The Organization of Behavior: A Neuropsychological Theory*. John Wiley & Sons.

Hohwy, Jakob (2013). *The Predictive Mind: Cognitive Science and Philosophy of Mind*. Oxford University Press.

McCloskey, Michael and Neal J. Cohen (1989). “Catastrophic interference in connectionist networks: The sequential learning problem”. In: *The Psychology of Learning and Motivation*. Vol. 24. Academic Press, pp. 109–165. DOI: 10.1016/S0079-7421(08)60536-8.

Parr, Thomas, Giovanni Pezzulo, and Karl J. Friston (2022). *Active Inference: The Free Energy Principle in Mind, Brain, and Behavior*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Pessoa, Luiz (2022). *The Entangled Brain: How Perception, Cognition, and Emotion Are Woven Together*. The MIT Press.

Petri, Giovanni et al. (2014). “Homological scaffolds of brain functional networks”. In: *Journal of The Royal Society Interface* 11.101, p. 20140873. DOI: 10.1098/rsif.2014.0873.

Tognoli, Emmanuelle and J. A. Scott Kelso (2014). “The metastable brain”. In: *Neuron* 81.1, pp. 35–48. DOI: 10.1016/j.neuron.2013.12.022.

## Numerical Methods, Computational Science

- Bassett, Danielle S., Perry Zurn, and Joshua I. Gold (2018). “On the nature and use of models in network neuroscience”. In: *Nature Reviews Neuroscience* 19.9, pp. 566–578. DOI: 10.1038/s41583-018-0038-8.
- Baumgarte, Thomas W. and Stuart L. Shapiro (2010). *Numerical Relativity: Solving Einstein’s Equations on the Computer*. Cambridge University Press.
- Bronstein, Michael M. et al. (2021). “Geometric deep learning: Grids, groups, graphs, geodesics, and gauges”. In: *arXiv preprint arXiv:2104.13478*. URL: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.13478>.
- Burden, Richard L., J. Douglas Faires, and Annette M. Burden (2016). *Numerical Analysis*. 10th. Cengage Learning.
- Carlsson, Gunnar (2009). “Topology and data”. In: *Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society* 46.2, pp. 255–308.
- Chung, Fan R. K. (1997). *Spectral Graph Theory*. Vol. 92. CBMS Regional Conference Series in Mathematics. American Mathematical Society. ISBN: 978-0-8218-0315-8.
- Courant, R., K. Friedrichs, and H. Lewy (1928). “Über die partiellen Differenzengleichungen der mathematischen Physik”. In: *Mathematische Annalen* 100, pp. 32–74. DOI: 10.1007/BF01448839.
- Edelsbrunner, Herbert and John Harer (2010). *Computational Topology: An Introduction*. American Mathematical Society.
- Kutta, W. (1901). “Beitrag zur näherungsweise Integration totaler Differentialgleichungen”. In: *Zeitschrift für Mathematik und Physik* 46, pp. 435–453.
- Orús, Román (2014). “A practical introduction to tensor networks: Matrix Product States and Projected Entangled Pair States”. In: *Annals of Physics* 349, pp. 117–158.
- Petri, Giovanni et al. (2014). “Homological scaffolds of brain functional networks”. In: *Journal of The Royal Society Interface* 11.101, p. 20140873. DOI: 10.1098/rsif.2014.0873.
- Runge, C. (1895). “Ueber die numerische Auflösung von Differentialgleichungen”. In: *Mathematische Annalen* 46, pp. 167–178. DOI: 10.1007/BF01446807.

## Linguistics, Semantics

- Gärdenfors, Peter (2014). *The Geometry of Meaning: Semantics Based on Conceptual Spaces*. MIT Press, p. 356. ISBN: 9780262026789.
- Harris, Zellig S. (1954). “Distributional structure”. In: *Word* 10.2-3, pp. 146–162.
- Lakoff, George and Mark Johnson (1980). *Metaphors We Live By*. University of Chicago Press.
- Mikolov, Tomas et al. (2013). “Efficient Estimation of Word Representations in Vector Space”. In: *arXiv preprint arXiv:1301.3781*.

## Interdisciplinary, Cultural Works

- Bach, Johann Sebastian (1751). *Die Kunst der Fuge, BWV 1080*. The Art of Fugue. Composed 1749-1750, left unfinished at Bach's death. Published posthumously.
- Bach, Johann Sebastian (1741). *Goldberg Variations, BWV 988*. Aria with Diverse Variations for the Harpsichord with Two Manuals. Composed for Count Kaiserling.
- Hofstadter, Douglas R. (1979). *Gödel, Escher, Bach: An Eternal Golden Braid*. Basic Books.
- Hofstadter, Douglas R. (2007). *I Am a Strange Loop*. New York: Basic Books, pp. xix + 412. ISBN: 9780465030781.
- Michaelis, Leonor and Maud L. Menten (1913). "Die Kinetik der Invertinwirkung". In: *Biochemische Zeitschrift* 49.17, pp. 333–369.