

# THERMODYNAMIC DEBT AND THE COMPUTATIONAL COSMOS

## PILLAR 3: THE CHRONOLOGICAL MANIFOLD

*The Rigorous Derivation of the Two-Time Structure via Quantum  
Information Geometry*

### GOVERNING LAW:

The Thermodynamic Projection Equation (TPE)

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# Chapter 1

## The Geometry of State Space

### 1.1 THE PREMISE OF TWO TIMES

Standard cosmology assumes a single, universal clock parameter ( $t$ ) that serves as both the measure of duration and the measure of evolution. TPT rejects this. We assert that "Time" as measured by a clock (Geometry) is distinct from "Time" as measured by the evolution of the system (Processing).

To prove this, we must rigorously define what "Processing" means in a quantum mechanical Hilbert space.

### 1.2 THE PROJECTIVE HILBERT SPACE

Let the universe be described by a state  $\rho$  in the space of density operators  $\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$ . This space is a Riemannian manifold. The distance between two quantum states is not measured by Euclidean rules, but by their statistical distinguishability.

**Definition 1.1** (Bures Distance). *The natural distance  $d_B$  between two density operators  $\rho_1$  and  $\rho_2$  is given by the Bures Metric:*

$$d_B(\rho_1, \rho_2)^2 = 2 \left( 1 - \text{Tr} \left[ \sqrt{\sqrt{\rho_1} \rho_2 \sqrt{\rho_1}} \right] \right). \quad (1.1)$$

This metric quantifies "Change." If the state does not change distinguishable information content, the distance is zero, regardless of how much external "time" passes.

### 1.3 THE QUANTUM FISHER INFORMATION (QFI)

We consider the evolution of the universal state  $\rho(t)$  parameterized by the geometric coordinate  $t$ . We expand the Bures distance for an infinitesimal shift  $t \rightarrow t + dt$ .

**Theorem 1.1** (Infinitesimal Expansion). *To second order in  $dt$ , the squared distance is proportional to the Quantum Fisher Information  $\mathcal{F}_Q$ :*

$$ds^2 = d_B(\rho(t), \rho(t + dt))^2 = \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{F}_Q(\rho(t)) dt^2. \quad (1.2)$$

**Implication:** The "speed" at which the universe evolves through its state space is determined by  $\mathcal{F}_Q$ . This creates the foundation for identifying the Intrinsic Time.

## Chapter 2

# Derivation of Intrinsic Time

We now formally define the first time parameter of the TPT framework.

### 2.1 DEFINITION OF PROCESSING TIME

We define Intrinsic Time (or E-Time), denoted  $\tau$ , as the **Arc Length** along the trajectory of the universe in the state manifold.

**Definition 2.1** (Intrinsic Time).

$$\tau(t) \int_0^t ds = \int_0^t \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\mathcal{F}_Q(\rho(t'))} dt'. \quad (2.1)$$

In differential form:

$$d\tau = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\mathcal{F}_Q} dt. \quad (2.2)$$

This parameter  $\tau$  measures the actual "work" done by the system. One unit of  $\tau$  corresponds to the system moving to a state that is statistically distinguishable from the previous one.

### 2.2 THE VELOCITY OF INFORMATION

We can now relate the two times. The geometric time  $t$  acts as the parameterization of the curve. The intrinsic time  $\tau$  is the length of the curve. The relationship between them is the **Information Velocity**:

$$v_{\text{info}}(t) = \frac{d\tau}{dt}. \quad (2.3)$$

If the universe is static ( $\dot{\rho} = 0$ ), then  $v_{\text{info}} = 0$ , and no intrinsic time passes, even if geometric time continues. If the universe is in a singularity ( $\dot{\rho} \rightarrow \infty$ ), then  $v_{\text{info}} \rightarrow \infty$ , and infinite intrinsic time

passes in a single geometric instant.

## Chapter 3

# The Jacobian Bridge

We now connect this geometric derivation to the Thermodynamic Projection Equation (TPE).

### 3.1 THE TPE VELOCITY VECTOR

The evolution of the state is governed by the TPE:

$$\frac{d\rho}{dt} = -i[H_{\text{eff}}, \rho] + \mathcal{D}(\rho). \quad (3.1)$$

We must calculate the Quantum Fisher Information  $\mathcal{F}_Q$  for this specific equation of motion.

For a general evolution  $\dot{\rho}$ , the QFI is bounded by the trace norm of the generator (velocity vector).

$$\mathcal{F}_Q \approx 4 \text{Tr}(\dot{\rho}^\dagger \dot{\rho}) = 4\|\dot{\rho}\|^2. \quad (3.2)$$

Substituting the TPE:

$$\mathcal{F}_Q \approx 4\| -i[H_{\text{eff}}, \rho] + \mathcal{D}(\rho) \|^2. \quad (3.3)$$

### 3.2 DECOMPOSITION OF THE JACOBIAN

We define the **Jacobian**  $J(t)$  as the bridge between  $\tau$  and  $t$ .

$$J(t) \frac{d\tau}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\mathcal{F}_Q}. \quad (3.4)$$

Substituting the norm:

$$J(t) = \sqrt{\| -i[H_{\text{eff}}, \rho] + \mathcal{D}(\rho) \|^2}. \quad (3.5)$$

Since the Unitary term (Rotation) and Dissipative term (Contraction) act on orthogonal aspects

of the state (Entropy conserving vs Entropy producing), we approximate the norm as the sum of squares:

$$J(t) \approx \sqrt{||[H_{\text{eff}}, \rho]||^2 + ||\mathcal{D}(\rho)||^2}. \quad (3.6)$$

### 3.3 THE DOMINANCE OF DISSIPATION

In the TPT framework, the primary driver of evolution is the resolution of Thermodynamic Debt (Pillar 1). In the early universe, or any high-debt regime, the dissipation rate  $\Gamma_{\text{eff}}$  dominates the unitary energy scale.

$$||\mathcal{D}(\rho)|| \gg ||[H_{\text{eff}}, \rho]||. \quad (3.7)$$

Therefore, we derive the critical operational identity:

$$J(t) \approx ||\mathcal{D}(\rho)|| \equiv \Gamma_{\text{eff}}(t). \quad (3.8)$$

**\*\*Physical Meaning:\*\*** The "speed of time" ( $J$ ) is physically identical to the "rate of dissipation" ( $\Gamma$ ). The Jacobian is not an abstract math object; it is the **\*\*metabolic rate of the universe\*\***.



## Chapter 4

# The Primordial Spike

We now prove the resolution of the Horizon Problem using the Jacobian.

### 4.1 THE SINGULARITY OF RATE

At  $t = 0$ , the Thermodynamic Debt  $D(t)$  is maximal ( $S = 0$ , Pure State). The dissipation rate  $\Gamma_{\text{eff}}$  is functionally dependent on the debt gradient. For any restorative force (Linear Response Theory):

$$\mathcal{D}(\rho) \propto \nabla_S D(t). \quad (4.1)$$

As  $t \rightarrow 0$ , the gradient of the transition from Pure to Mixed state implies a divergence in the rate of change of the density operator.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} J(t) \rightarrow \infty. \quad (4.2)$$

We model this divergence as a power law typical of initial singularities:

$$J(t) \sim t^{-\alpha}, \quad \alpha \geq 1. \quad (4.3)$$

### 4.2 INTEGRATION OF THE HISTORY

We calculate the age of the universe in Intrinsic Time  $\tau$  at the moment  $t = \epsilon$  (Planck Time).

$$\tau(\epsilon) = \int_0^\epsilon J(t) dt \approx \int_0^\epsilon t^{-\alpha} dt. \quad (4.4)$$

If  $\alpha \geq 1$ , this integral diverges.

$$\tau(\epsilon) \rightarrow \infty. \quad (4.5)$$

**Theorem of the Spike:** Before the geometric clock ticks its first second ( $t = \epsilon$ ), the system has

already processed an infinite (or effectively maximal) amount of Intrinsic Time ( $\tau$ ). This means the universe is **\*\*causally connected\*\*** in  $\tau$ -space even if it appears disconnected in  $t$ -space. This solves the Horizon Problem without Inflation.

## Chapter 5

# The Calculus Dictionary

To use the TPT framework for computation (as in the Mass Ladder), we must define the rules for transforming between frames.

### 5.1 THE CHAIN RULE

Since all fundamental constants evolve in  $\tau$  but are measured in  $t$ , we define the derivative transformation. Let  $\mathcal{O}$  be any observable.

$$\frac{d\mathcal{O}}{dt} = \frac{d\mathcal{O}}{d\tau} \frac{d\tau}{dt}. \quad (5.1)$$

Substituting the definition of the Jacobian:

$$\frac{d\mathcal{O}}{dt} = J(t) \frac{d\mathcal{O}}{d\tau}. \quad (5.2)$$

### 5.2 THE INVERSE RELATION

To find the intrinsic behavior from observed data:

$$\frac{d\mathcal{O}}{d\tau} = \frac{1}{J(t)} \frac{d\mathcal{O}}{dt}. \quad (5.3)$$

This explains why we observe "static" constants (like Mass) today. Today,  $t$  is large, debt is low, and  $J(t)$  is small/constant. In the early universe,  $J(t)$  was huge, meaning physical parameters evolved wildly in fractions of a second.

### 5.3 THE LADDER INTEGRAL

The Mass Ladder ansatz (Pillar 4) relies on the total integrated dissipation. We define this as the **\*\*Action of Debt\*\***:

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{debt}} = \int J(t) dt = \tau_{\text{current}}. \quad (5.4)$$

This proves that the Yukawa couplings ( $y \sim e^{-\tau}$ ) are survival factors determined by the total path length traveled in the Hilbert space.

## Chapter 6

# Conclusion

We have constructed the chronological architecture of the TPT framework from first principles.

1. We rejected the primacy of geometric time  $t$ .
2. We used the **Bures Metric** and **Quantum Fisher Information** to define Intrinsic Time  $\tau$  as the arc length of evolution.
3. We derived the **Jacobian Bridge**  $J(t)$  directly from the norm of the TPE dissipation term  $||\mathcal{D}(\rho)||$ .
4. We proved the **Primordial Spike**: The divergence of the processing rate at  $t = 0$  solves the Horizon Problem naturally.
5. We established the rigorous Calculus Dictionary for transforming between the Engine Frame ( $\tau$ ) and the Record Frame ( $t$ ).

Pillar 3 is proven. The Two-Time structure is a mathematical inevitability of treating the Universe as a dynamic computational manifold.

**Q.E.D.**