

Module 3: Discrete Kinematics and Consistency

Validating G3: Discrete–Continuum Reciprocity

Discrete–continuum reciprocity via \mathbf{B}

G3S — Module Contract Fulfillment (V.tex Compliant)

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1 Input Node: The Discrete Energy Functional

The continuum action $\mathcal{A}[\mathbf{U}]$ is the smooth limit of the discrete action $[\mathbf{U}_h]$, whose stationarity yields the discrete Euler-Lagrange equation $\Delta_h^{(4)}\mathbf{U}_h = 0$.

2 Theorem: The Kinematic Closure Chain (G3.Chain)

Theorem 1 (Discrete Kinematic Convergence). *The discrete Euler-Lagrange operator converges to the continuous solution:*

$$\Delta_h^{(4)}\mathbf{U}_h = 0 \quad \implies \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta_h^{(4)}\mathbf{U}_h}{h^2} = \mathbf{U}^{(4)}.$$

G3: Discrete–Continuum Reciprocity

Summary. The validation of this module confirms the self-consistent closure chain by asserting that the discrete scheme accurately reflects the continuum system:

Discrete–continuum reciprocity via \mathbf{B} .

Compatibility with conservation (index-free). The validity of the discrete scheme hinges on its use of a pairing ($\mathbf{B}(\cdot, \cdot)$ or (\cdot, \cdot)) that ensures **reciprocity** holds for the field \mathbf{U} . This reciprocity guarantees that the conservation law derived from Noether’s theorem is preserved across the numerical limit. Specifically, the abstract conservation current \mathbf{J} must satisfy:

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = 0,$$

and this identity is invariant under the continuous interpolation and discrete sampling defined by the core reciprocity pairing. The consistent convergence of the field \mathbf{U} means that the continuity laws for \mathbf{T} are preserved.

Comment. The convergence proof ensures that the flow of distinguishability—the source of \mathbf{T} and \mathbf{J} —is numerically stable and topologically invariant as the mesh $\mathbf{h} \rightarrow 0$. This sets the necessary foundation for subsequent derivations of metric structure and field dynamics.