

# Global Worldline Selection, Reflection Invariance, and the De Giuseppe Law

Alex De Giuseppe

## Abstract

We introduce a spacetime selection framework in which quantum and relativistic phenomena are governed by globally admissible configurations of worldlines. Within this perspective, reflection, quantum entanglement, and relativistic consistency emerge without modifying local dynamics. A universal emergence law, the De Giuseppe law, is proposed to quantify the minimal spacetime action required for a configuration to become physically selectable. A key illustrative example is provided by reflection from extended relativistic systems, such as fast-moving trains, where global coherence explains the observed invariance of reflected images.

## 1 Motivation

Quantum mechanics and relativity successfully describe local interactions, yet they do not explain why only specific spacetime histories are realized. Phenomena such as entanglement, interference, and relativistically consistent reflection suggest that physical reality is constrained not only locally but also globally.

We propose that physical events correspond to globally admissible configurations of worldlines, selected by a spacetime-level criterion.

## 2 Reflection and the moving train paradox

Consider an observer looking at their own reflection on the side of a long train moving at high constant velocity. Empirically, the observer sees a stable, non-distorted reflected image, even though the reflecting surface is in relativistic motion.

Locally, photon-electron interactions occur continuously along the train surface. However, no single local interaction explains why the reflected image appears stationary and coherent across the entire surface.

In the proposed framework, the explanation is global:

The reflected photons belong to a single globally admissible worldline configuration connecting emission, reflection, and detection.

Only spacetime configurations in which the full set of photon worldlines remains causally accessible and phase-consistent across the extended object are selectable. Configurations that would produce distorted or incoherent reflections are globally inadmissible, even if locally allowed.

Thus, the reflection invariance does not arise from a force or signal propagating along the train, but from a global spacetime constraint.

### 3 Global worldline selection principle

We formalize this idea through the following principle:

A spacetime configuration of worldlines is physically realized if and only if it satisfies local equations of motion and exceeds a minimal global emergence threshold.

This threshold is quantified by a universal constant introduced below.

### 4 The De Giuseppe law

We define the configurational emergence time  $\tau_C$  as the minimal time required for a spacetime configuration to become operationally selectable as a single physical entity.

#### 4.1 Definition

$$\tau_C = \frac{K_D}{E_{\text{bound}} + E_{\text{grav}}} F_C$$

where:

- $K_D$  is the *De Giuseppe constant*,
- $E_{\text{bound}}$  is the total binding energy stabilizing the configuration,
- $E_{\text{grav}}$  is the accessible gravitational energy contribution,
- $F_C \in (0, 1]$  is a dimensionless configurational coherence factor.

#### 4.2 Physical meaning

The De Giuseppe constant  $K_D$  has dimensions of action (energy  $\times$  time). It represents the minimal spacetime action required for a global configuration of worldlines to become physically selectable.

Importantly:

- $K_D$  does not introduce a new interaction or force,
- it does not modify quantum mechanics or relativity,
- it encodes a universal emergence threshold.

The law states that configurations with higher accessible energy emerge faster, while poorly bound or incoherent configurations fail to reach global selectability.

### 5 Application to reflection

In the train example, the reflected photon field emerges on timescales far shorter than any macroscopic measurement resolution. The corresponding  $\tau_C$  is extremely small due to the large binding energy and high coherence factor of the reflecting surface.

As a result, the entire reflection process behaves as a single spacetime configuration, explaining the observed image stability without invoking instantaneous coordination or signaling.

## 6 Relation to quantum entanglement

Quantum entanglement corresponds to configurations in which multiple particles share a single globally admissible spacetime structure. No exchange of energy or information beyond local interactions is required.

The De Giuseppe law sets the timescale for entanglement emergence and applies equally to microscopic and macroscopic systems, subject only to decoherence effects reducing  $F_C$ .

## 7 Relativistic consistency

Because the selection criterion is spacetime-based, Lorentz invariance is preserved. Different observers describe the same admissible configuration using different foliations, without contradiction.

## 8 Conclusion

By introducing a global worldline selection principle and the De Giuseppe law, we provide a unified interpretation of reflection, entanglement, and relativistic consistency. The framework remains fully compatible with established physics while clarifying why only specific spacetime histories are physically realized.