

The Coherence Field: A Generative Template for Coherence-Driven Evolution and Domain Flows

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Abstract

We introduce the *Coherence Field*, a functional-analytic template in which evolution is generated by the first variation of a scalar functional κ on a Hilbert space. We define a coherence functional $\kappa : \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ as twice Fréchet differentiable, bounded below, with globally Lipschitz derivative, and we prove global well-posedness of the associated canonical (dissipative) coherence-gradient flow by standard ODE theory in Banach spaces. Along these trajectories, κ decreases monotonically and equilibria coincide with vanishing first variation.

We then place familiar regimes within the same functional-and-variation template while making explicit the role of additional geometric structure: Hamiltonian mechanics arises when the same functional generates a *symplectic* flow, imaginary-time Schrödinger dynamics arises as the gradient flow of the standard quantum energy functional (with Wick rotation connecting to unitary real-time evolution), and vacuum Einstein equations correspond to stationarity of the Einstein–Hilbert functional with the Gibbons–Hawking–York boundary term.

Finally, we introduce an operational coherence-drift observable $\|D\kappa\|$ and a spin-system steering protocol in which coherence drift separates from bare energy drift under target-pattern pressure, yielding a falsifiable signature that does not reduce to energy measurements alone.

1 Introduction

This paper proposes a common functional-and-variation template: begin with a scalar functional κ on a configuration space, consider its first variation $D\kappa$, and study the flows and stationarity conditions induced by $(\kappa, D\kappa)$ under different structural geometries. In this view, κ is not introduced as an additional physical field in spacetime, but as a generator that can be instantiated as an energy, an action, or a structured objective depending on the regime and invariances under consideration.

Scope and non-claims

The reductions in Section 5 are *not* presented as new derivations of established theories such as general relativity or quantum mechanics. They are presented as *placements* of standard variational objects within a shared functional-and-variation framework. The goal is structural clarity: (i) to establish a rigorous baseline evolution (a canonical coherence-gradient flow) under standard assumptions, (ii) to separate the *functional* from the *geometry of the induced flow*, and (iii) to propose a measurable diagnostic, the coherence drift $\|D\kappa\|$, and a protocol where it separates from bare energy drift.

Within the broader $\Delta.72$ program, κ may be interpreted as an induced functional associated with harmonic closure; here we remain agnostic and focus on the functional-analytic layer. Earlier related manuscripts introduce a conditional deterministic operator and foundational coherence mathematics [1, 2], and a companion manuscript explores coherence-based time parameterizations [3].

Related analytical background

Global well-posedness of Lipschitz vector fields in Banach spaces, and the semigroup viewpoint for evolution equations, are standard in functional analysis [4]. Lyapunov arguments and gradient-type evolutions in Hilbert spaces are likewise standard [5]. Euclidean (imaginary-time) quantum dynamics and Wick rotation are classical in functional-integral treatments [6, 7]. Variational calculus for the Einstein–Hilbert action with the Gibbons–Hawking–York boundary term is standard in general relativity [8, 9].

2 Configuration Space and Coherence Functional

Let Ω be a configuration domain (e.g., physical space, a lattice, or a manifold). We consider the Hilbert space

$$\mathcal{H} = L^2(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^n), \quad (1)$$

with inner product

$$\langle \Phi_1, \Phi_2 \rangle = \int_{\Omega} \Phi_1(x) \cdot \Phi_2(x) dx, \quad (2)$$

and induced norm $\|\Phi\| = \sqrt{\langle \Phi, \Phi \rangle}$.

Definition 1 (Coherence functional). *A coherence functional is a map $\kappa : \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfying:*

- κ is twice Fréchet differentiable,
- κ is bounded below,
- $D\kappa : \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$ is globally Lipschitz:

$$\|D\kappa(\Phi_1) - D\kappa(\Phi_2)\| \leq L\|\Phi_1 - \Phi_2\| \quad \forall \Phi_1, \Phi_2 \in \mathcal{H}$$

for some $L > 0$.

Definition 2 (Coherence Field (first-variation operator)). *The Coherence Field is the first-variation operator associated with κ :*

$$\mathcal{C}(\Phi) = D\kappa(\Phi) \in \mathcal{H}. \quad (3)$$

Here “field” is used in the variational sense (an operator-valued map on configuration space), not as an additional spacetime field.

Remark 1. *The global Lipschitz condition ensures global well-posedness of the canonical flow defined in Section 4 by standard Banach-space ODE theory [4]. The bounded-below condition supports monotone descent and Lyapunov arguments along dissipative flows [5].*

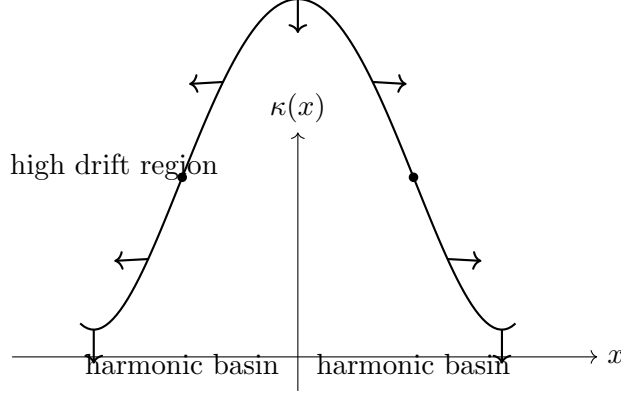


Figure 1: Schematic coherence landscape: under a dissipative flow, trajectories descend along $\nabla\kappa$ into basins where the first variation vanishes.

3 Coherence landscape intuition

The functional κ induces a scalar landscape over \mathcal{H} . In dissipative settings, the canonical flow descends along the gradient of κ and converges toward critical regions where the first variation vanishes. In one dimension, this is analogous to sliding down a potential surface into a basin.

4 Canonical coherence-gradient dynamics and harmonic closure

Definition 3 (Canonical (dissipative) coherence-gradient flow). *Given κ , define the canonical evolution*

$$\frac{d\Phi}{dt} = -\lambda D\kappa(\Phi), \quad \lambda > 0. \quad (4)$$

Theorem 1 (Global well-posedness and monotone descent). *Let κ satisfy Definition 1. For any $\Phi_0 \in \mathcal{H}$, the initial value problem (4), $\Phi(0) = \Phi_0$, admits a unique solution $\Phi : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$. Moreover, $t \mapsto \kappa(\Phi(t))$ is nonincreasing and*

$$\frac{d}{dt}\kappa(\Phi(t)) = -\lambda \|D\kappa(\Phi(t))\|^2 \leq 0.$$

Proof. Define $F(\Phi) = -\lambda D\kappa(\Phi)$. Since $D\kappa$ is globally Lipschitz, so is F . By the Picard–Lindelöf theorem for Banach-space ODEs, there exists a unique maximal solution. Global Lipschitz implies the solution extends for all $t \geq 0$ [4].

For descent, differentiate along the flow:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\kappa(\Phi(t)) = \langle D\kappa(\Phi(t)), \dot{\Phi}(t) \rangle = -\lambda \|D\kappa(\Phi(t))\|^2 \leq 0.$$

□

Definition 4 (Harmonic closure). *A configuration $\Phi^* \in \mathcal{H}$ is in harmonic closure if $D\kappa(\Phi^*) = 0$ and $D^2\kappa(\Phi^*)$ is positive definite as a bounded operator:*

$$D\kappa(\Phi^*) = 0, \quad \langle D^2\kappa(\Phi^*)[\delta\Phi], \delta\Phi \rangle > 0 \quad \forall \delta\Phi \neq 0. \quad (5)$$

Proposition 1 (Local asymptotic stability of harmonic closure). *If Φ^* satisfies (5), then Φ^* is a locally asymptotically stable equilibrium of (4).*

Proof. Positive definiteness of the second variation implies Φ^* is a strict local minimum of κ . Along (4), κ is a Lyapunov function and decreases strictly unless $D\kappa = 0$. Standard gradient-flow stability arguments in Hilbert spaces apply [5]. \square

Remark 2 (Structured flows are not all dissipative). *The canonical flow (4) is dissipative. Other regimes are generated by the same functional under different geometric structures, for example symplectic structure (Hamiltonian flow) or unitary structure (Schrödinger evolution). We make this explicit next.*

4.1 A coherence-based reparameterization (optional)

Along a trajectory $t \mapsto \Phi(t)$ solving (4), one may define a derived path parameterization

$$\tau(t) = \int_0^t \frac{\|\dot{\Phi}(s)\|}{\|D\kappa(\Phi(s))\|} ds, \quad (6)$$

whenever $D\kappa(\Phi(s)) \neq 0$. Conceptual interpretation is developed in [3].

5 Domain representations: classical, quantum, and geometric

5.1 Classical mechanics: symplectic flow generated by a functional

Let $\Phi = (q, p) \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n$ and take $\kappa(q, p) = H(q, p)$. Define

$$D\kappa(q, p) = (\nabla_q H, \nabla_p H), \quad J = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & I \\ -I & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

The symplectic (Hamiltonian) flow generated by κ is

$$\dot{\Phi} = J D\kappa(\Phi), \quad (7)$$

which yields Hamilton's equations

$$\dot{q} = \nabla_p H, \quad \dot{p} = -\nabla_q H.$$

Remark 3. Equation (7) is not a dissipative gradient flow; it is a structured flow induced by the same generator under symplectic geometry. This isolates the role of geometry in determining the dynamical form.

5.2 Quantum mechanics: imaginary-time flow and Wick rotation

Let $\psi \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^d)$. Consider the standard quantum energy functional

$$\kappa(\psi) = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |\nabla \psi(x)|^2 dx + \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} V(x) |\psi(x)|^2 dx. \quad (8)$$

Its L^2 -gradient is

$$D\kappa(\psi) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Delta \psi + V\psi,$$

so the canonical gradient flow yields

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = -D\kappa(\psi) = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Delta \psi - V\psi, \quad (9)$$

the Euclidean (imaginary-time) Schrödinger equation. Wick rotation and the functional-integral viewpoint connecting Euclidean and real-time evolution are standard [6, 7].

Remark 4 (Decoherence and drift diagnostics). *In open quantum systems, additional terms can be added to κ to encode coupling to effective environment degrees of freedom. In such settings, $\|D\kappa\|$ provides a diagnostic of drift away from stationary coherent structure even when energy changes are small; see [12] for standard decoherence context.*

5.3 General relativity: stationarity of the Einstein–Hilbert functional

Let M be a four-dimensional spacetime manifold with metric $g_{\mu\nu}$, scalar curvature R , and induced metric h_{ij} on ∂M . Define

$$\kappa(g) = - \int_M R(g) \sqrt{-g} d^4x - \int_{\partial M} K \sqrt{|h|} d^3x, \quad (10)$$

the Einstein–Hilbert functional with the Gibbons–Hawking–York boundary term. Stationarity under compactly supported metric variations yields vacuum Einstein equations, a standard result [8, 9]. We emphasize again that this subsection records a standard variational result to illustrate template placement, not a proposed modification of general relativity.

Remark 5. *This subsection is a placement of standard GR variational structure in the template; it is not a new derivation.*

6 Pipeline diagram: domain emergence

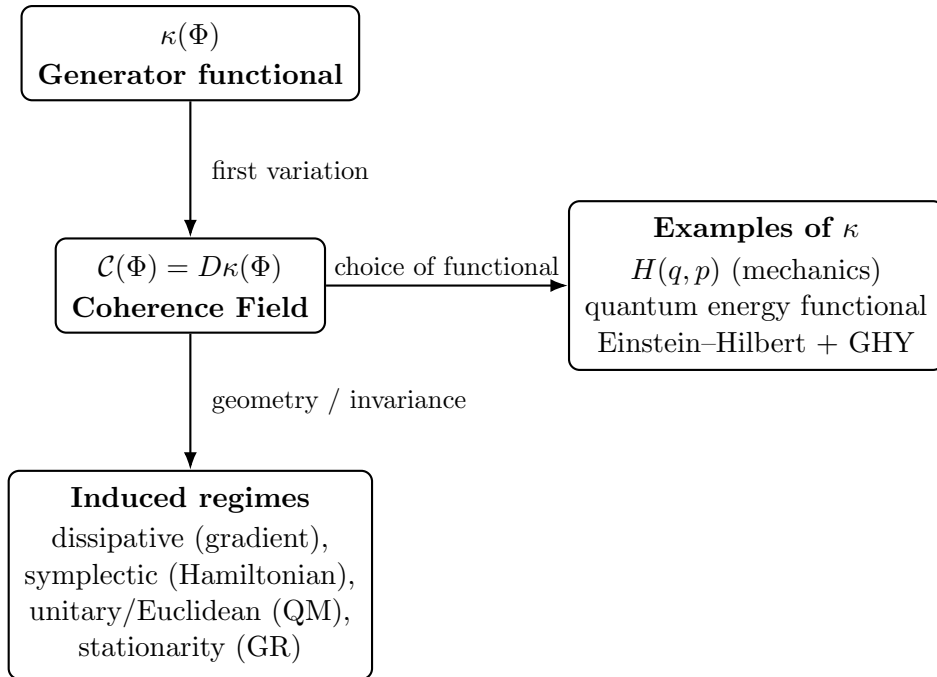


Figure 2: A single generator κ defines a Coherence Field $D\kappa$. The observed regime depends on the geometry/invariance used to induce dynamics (gradient-type, symplectic-type, unitary/Euclidean-type, or stationarity conditions).

7 Spin-system steering: coherence drift vs energy drift

We now define a concrete functional where a protocol-level separation between energy drift and coherence drift can be tested.

Consider an Ising-like system on a graph with spins $s_i \in \{-1, 1\}$ and couplings J_{ij} . Let \bar{s} be a target (reference) configuration. With $\Phi = (s_1, \dots, s_N)$, define

$$\kappa(\Phi) = - \sum_{i < j} J_{ij} s_i s_j + \beta \sum_{i=1}^N (s_i - \bar{s}_i)^2, \quad (11)$$

where $\beta > 0$ controls target-pattern pressure. The first term is standard Ising energy; the second is a steering penalty analogous in spirit to biasing used in associative-memory / Hopfield-type models [10].

Relax $s_i \in [-1, 1]$ and consider the dissipative evolution

$$\dot{s}_i = - \frac{\partial \kappa}{\partial s_i}. \quad (12)$$

Then

$$\frac{\partial \kappa}{\partial s_i} = - \sum_{j \neq i} J_{ij} s_j + 2\beta(s_i - \bar{s}_i).$$

Definition 5 (Coherence drift). Define the coherence drift observable

$$D_\kappa(\Phi) = \|D\kappa(\Phi)\|.$$

In empirical or numerical instantiations, Φ is taken to be a finite-dimensional embedding of measured state variables (or a discretization of a field), and $\|\cdot\|$ is the induced Euclidean/ L^2 norm after a stated normalization, making D_κ a well-defined, protocol-dependent observable.

Proposition 2 (Falsifiable separation protocol). Fix J_{ij} and vary the steering strength β in (11). There exist regimes in which increasing β produces a sharp reduction in $D_\kappa(\Phi)$ (rapid approach toward stationarity of the full functional) while the bare Ising energy term $-\sum_{i < j} J_{ij} s_i s_j$ changes slowly or exhibits a delayed response. This predicts a measurable separation between coherence drift and energy drift under target-pattern steering.

Remark 6. The novelty claim here is operational: the protocol-level separation between drift diagnostics, not the existence of an Ising-plus-penalty functional form. Standard spin-glass baselines and diagnostics can be used for comparison [11].

8 Discussion and outlook

The Coherence Field (first-variation operator) contributes a rigorous template and a measurable diagnostic.

1. **A canonical well-posed evolution.** Under the assumptions of Definition 1 on κ , the canonical dissipative coherence-gradient flow is globally well-posed, and κ decreases monotonically along trajectories (Theorem 1).

2. **A structural separation between generator and geometry.** Classical, quantum, and geometric regimes can be expressed in a single functional-and-variation language once the relevant geometric structure is made explicit: symplectic structure for Hamiltonian flow, Euclidean/unitary structure for quantum evolution, and stationarity conditions for GR variational calculus.
3. **A drift observable and a falsifiable protocol.** The coherence drift $\|D\kappa(\Phi)\|$ provides a measurable indicator of distance from stationarity in the induced landscape. In steering settings, drift signatures may separate from changes in an energy-like component, yielding a testable prediction (Proposition 2). In empirical or numerical instantiations, Φ is taken to be a finite-dimensional embedding of measured state variables (or a discretization of a field), and $\|\cdot\|$ is the induced Euclidean/ L^2 norm after a stated normalization; the choice of embedding is part of the model specification.

For readers less familiar with the distinction between energy drift and coherence drift, it is useful to summarize their roles side by side.

Quantity	Interpretation
Energy drift	Change in an energy/action component along evolution. Encodes energetic constraints, but may not distinguish structural alignment under steering or invariance constraints.
Coherence drift	The norm $\ D\kappa(\Phi)\ $, measuring distance from stationarity of the chosen generator functional, even when energy-like terms change slowly.

Table 1: Schematic comparison of energy drift and coherence drift.

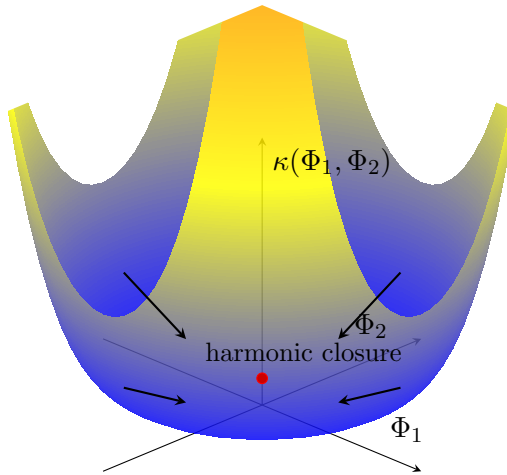


Figure 3: Illustrative coherence landscape slice. The surface represents $\kappa(\Phi_1, \Phi_2)$ on a two-dimensional slice of configuration space. Arrows indicate dissipative drift toward a stationary basin where $D\kappa$ vanishes.

9 Conclusion

We defined the Coherence Field as the first variation $D\kappa$ of a coherence functional on a Hilbert space, proved global well-posedness and monotone descent for a canonical dissipative coherence-gradient flow, and showed how standard domain objects can be placed within a single functional-and-variation template once the geometry of the induced dynamics is made explicit. We introduced a coherence drift observable $\|D\kappa\|$ and a steering protocol in a spin-system setting where coherence drift is predicted to separate from bare energy drift, yielding a falsifiable signature.

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