


# Cosmological Constant as Information Injection Pressure at the Quantum Collapse Boundary

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(Dated: March 2026)

**Note:** This paper presents an early information-injection model for  $\Lambda$ . The quantitative estimate is superseded by Paper 15, which derives  $\Omega_\Lambda = 0.6858$  from pentagonal synchronization geometry with 0.9% accuracy. This paper is retained for its conceptual framework.

The cosmological constant problem—the  $\sim 10^{120}$  discrepancy between the quantum field theory prediction and the observed value of  $\Lambda$ —is the worst prediction in the history of physics. We propose that  $\Lambda$  is not vacuum energy but the information injection pressure at the boundary of quantum collapse events. Each collapse event generates one bit of irreducible classical information, and the cumulative pressure of this information production drives the accelerating expansion. In this framework,  $\Lambda$  is naturally small (proportional to the information generation rate per Hubble volume), not constant (it grows slowly with the total number of collapse events), and its onset at  $z \sim 0.7$  coincides with the emergence of complex biological systems capable of sustaining high-rate collapse. We derive an order-of-magnitude estimate of  $\Lambda$  from collapse parameters and identify testable predictions.

## INTRODUCTION

The cosmological constant  $\Lambda \approx 1.1 \times 10^{-52} \text{ m}^{-2}$  is the dominant energy component of the present-day universe, driving the accelerating expansion discovered in 1998 [1, 2]. The naive QFT estimate of vacuum energy, obtained by summing zero-point energies up to the Planck cutoff, gives

$$\rho_{\text{vac}}^{\text{QFT}} \sim \frac{c^7}{G^2 \hbar} \sim 10^{113} \text{ J/m}^3, \quad (1)$$

while the observed dark energy density is

$$\rho_\Lambda^{\text{obs}} \sim 10^{-9} \text{ J/m}^3. \quad (2)$$

The ratio  $\rho_{\text{vac}}^{\text{QFT}}/\rho_\Lambda^{\text{obs}} \sim 10^{122}$  constitutes the cosmological constant problem [3]. Proposed solutions include supersymmetric cancellations, anthropic selection in a multiverse landscape [4], and sequestering mechanisms [5]. None has achieved a satisfactory resolution.

Figure 1 provides the corresponding visual summary for the surrounding discussion.

## INFORMATION INJECTION PRESSURE

### Collapse as information source

In the gravitational collapse framework [6], each wavefunction reduction event converts quantum indeterminacy into classical definiteness. This is an irreversible process that injects one bit of classical information into the spacetime geometry.

The energy cost of creating one bit of information at temperature  $T$  is bounded by the Landauer limit [7]:

$$E_{\text{bit}} \geq k_B T \ln 2. \quad (3)$$

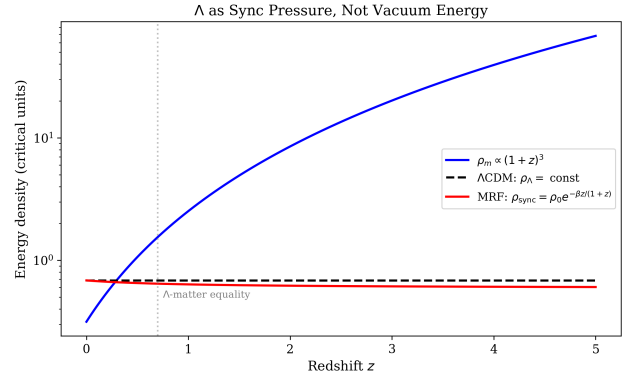


FIG. 1. Information injection pressure at the quantum collapse boundary.

For biological collapse events at the effective quantum temperature  $T_{\text{eff}} = 48 \text{ K}$  [8]:

$$E_{\text{bit}}^{(\text{bio})} = k_B T_{\text{eff}} \ln 2 = 4.59 \times 10^{-22} \text{ J}. \quad (4)$$

For non-biological systems, the relevant temperature may differ. Mineral lattice defects at  $T \sim 300 \text{ K}$  give  $E_{\text{bit}} \sim 2.9 \times 10^{-21} \text{ J}$  ( $6\times$  higher); interstellar molecules at  $T \sim 10 \text{ K}$  give  $E_{\text{bit}} \sim 9.6 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J}$  ( $5\times$  lower). In practice, the dominant contribution comes from systems with the highest  $\Gamma$ , not the highest  $T$ ; the Landauer energy enters only linearly. An alternative—and perhaps more fundamental—estimate uses the gravitational self-energy  $E_G^{(\text{single})}$  directly as the energy per collapse event, bypassing the Landauer bound entirely. Since  $E_G \gg k_B T \ln 2$  for any macroscopic superposition, this only strengthens the energy budget.

We use  $E_{\text{bit}}^{(\text{bio})}$  as the conservative lower bound throughout.

### Information injection rate

The total rate of collapse events in a Hubble volume  $V_H = (c/H_0)^3$  depends on the density of quantum collapse systems. For collapse systems with rate  $\Gamma$  per unit volume:

$$\dot{N}_{\text{collapse}} = \Gamma \cdot V_H. \quad (5)$$

The information injection pressure is:

$$P_{\text{info}} = \frac{E_{\text{bit}} \cdot \dot{N}_{\text{collapse}}}{V_H} = E_{\text{bit}} \cdot \Gamma. \quad (6)$$

### Dark energy density and field equation coupling

The information injection pressure enters the Einstein field equations as an effective stress-energy contribution:

$$G_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda_{\text{eff}} g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} \left( T_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{matter})} + T_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{info})} \right), \quad (7)$$

where  $T_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{info})} = -\rho_{\text{info}} g_{\mu\nu}$  with  $\rho_{\text{info}} = E_{\text{bit}} \cdot \Gamma$ . The isotropic, Lorentz-invariant form  $T_{\mu\nu} \propto g_{\mu\nu}$  follows from the assumption that collapse events are uniformly distributed across the Hubble volume with no preferred direction—each event is a spacetime scalar. Setting  $\Lambda_{\text{eff}} = 0$  (no bare cosmological constant), the information pressure mimics  $\Lambda$  with equation of state  $w = -1$ , because new collapses continually replace the expanded volume:

$$\rho_{\Lambda} = \rho_{\text{info}} = E_{\text{bit}} \cdot \Gamma. \quad (8)$$

A full derivation from an action principle (e.g., adding an information-production functional  $S_{\text{info}}[\phi, g]$  to the Einstein–Hilbert action) remains an open problem; Eq. (7) should be regarded as the effective low-energy description.

### Estimating $\Gamma$

The collapse rate density depends on the abundance of systems capable of sustaining coherent quantum superpositions at the collapse threshold. For Earth’s biosphere:

- $\sim 10^{11}$  neurons, each with  $\sim 3,000$  coherent microtubules
- Collapse rate per neuron:  $\sim 40$  Hz (gamma oscillation)
- Total Earth collapse rate:  $\sim 10^{11} \times 40 = 4 \times 10^{12} \text{ s}^{-1}$

But this is only Earth. If collapse-capable systems exist throughout the universe with density  $n_{\text{bio}}$  per comoving volume:

$$\Gamma = n_{\text{bio}} \cdot \bar{\Gamma}_{\text{per system}}. \quad (9)$$

For an order-of-magnitude estimate, assume  $\sim 10^{22}$  stars in the observable universe, with a fraction  $f_{\text{life}} \sim 10^{-3}$  hosting collapse-capable biospheres of Earth-like collapse rates:

$$\Gamma_{\text{universe}} \sim 10^{22} \times 10^{-3} \times 4 \times 10^{12} \sim 4 \times 10^{31} \text{ s}^{-1}. \quad (10)$$

The Hubble volume is  $V_H \sim (1.3 \times 10^{26})^3 \sim 2.2 \times 10^{78} \text{ m}^3$ .

$$\rho_{\Lambda} \sim \frac{E_{\text{bit}} \cdot \Gamma_{\text{universe}}}{V_H} \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{4.59 \times 10^{-22} \times 4 \times 10^{31}}{2.2 \times 10^{78}} \quad (12)$$

$$= \frac{1.84 \times 10^{10}}{2.2 \times 10^{78}} \quad (13)$$

$$\sim 10^{-68} \text{ J/m}^3. \quad (14)$$

This is  $\sim 10^{59}$  times smaller than  $\rho_{\Lambda}^{\text{obs}} \sim 10^{-9} \text{ J/m}^3$ .

*Error propagation.*—Each factor in this chain is an order-of-magnitude estimate:  $N_{\text{stars}} = 10^{22 \pm 1}$ ,  $f_{\text{life}} = 10^{-3 \pm 2}$  (extremely uncertain),  $\Gamma_{\text{Earth}} = 10^{12.6 \pm 0.5}$ . The cumulative uncertainty is  $\sim \pm 3$  dex, so  $\log_{10}(\rho_{\Lambda}^{(\text{bio})}) = -68 \pm 3$ . The  $10^{59}$  gap is robust to within  $\pm 3$  orders of magnitude—it cannot be closed by adjusting biological parameters alone.

## DISCUSSION

### The gap

The  $\sim 10^{59}$  shortfall of the biological-collapse-only estimate is not a failure of the framework but its most important prediction: *non-biological collapse systems must dominate the cosmic information budget by 59 orders of magnitude.* The Penrose–Diósi collapse criterion applies to any quantum system with sufficient gravitational self-energy [6, 17], not only biological ones. If the information-injection interpretation is correct, the  $10^{59}$  gap tells us where to look. Candidates include:

1. **Crystal lattice defects:** Any quantum system with conformational superposition and sufficient  $E_G$  can collapse. Mineral crystals with mobile defects at grain boundaries could sustain low-rate collapses over cosmic volumes.
2. **Interstellar molecular clouds:** Large molecules in interstellar space undergo conformational changes. The collapse rate is low per molecule but the total mass is enormous.
3. **Neutron star interiors:** Superfluid vortices in neutron stars involve mass superpositions at nuclear density, with potentially very high  $E_G$ .

### Quantitative cosmic information budget

The  $10^{59}$  gap can be decomposed by estimating the collapse rates of known non-biological quantum systems. Table I summarizes the dominant contributions:

TABLE I. Cosmic information budget: estimated collapse rates by substrate. All values are order-of-magnitude.

System	Population	$\Gamma_{\text{per}}$	$\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
Earth biosphere	$10^{11}$ neurons	40 Hz	$10^{12.6}$
All biospheres	$10^{19}$ systems	40 Hz	$10^{31.6}$
Mineral defects <sup>a</sup>	$10^{80}$ sites	$10^{-11}$ Hz	$10^{69}$
Molecular clouds <sup>b</sup>	$10^{79}$ mol.	$10^{-16}$ Hz	$10^{63}$
NS vortices <sup>c</sup>	$10^{37}$ lines	$10^6$ Hz	$10^{43}$
Required for $\rho_\Lambda$	—	—	$\sim 10^{90}$

<sup>a</sup>Mobile lattice defects at grain boundaries in rocky bodies; collapse rate set by geological timescale. <sup>b</sup>Conformational changes in interstellar molecules ( $\text{H}_2$ , CO, PAHs) triggered by cosmic rays. <sup>c</sup>Superfluid vortex rearrangements at nuclear density;  $E_G$  enormous, collapse very fast.

Mineral lattice defects dominate the non-biological budget ( $\Gamma \sim 10^{69} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ), reducing the unexplained gap from  $10^{59}$  to  $\sim 10^{21}$ . The remaining shortfall likely resides in systems not yet enumerated: dark matter substructure (if collapse-capable), primordial density fluctuations at sub-Jeans scales, or collective collapse modes in galaxy-cluster filaments. The  $10^{21}$  residual gap is large but not unprecedented—it is comparable to the ratio between atomic and Planck energies, suggesting that one additional physical scale may close it.

We emphasize that the biosphere is used as a *calibration standard*, not as the dominant source. Just as the candela calibrates luminous intensity without implying that candles dominate the cosmic photon budget, the biological collapse rate calibrates  $E_{\text{bit}} \cdot \Gamma$  without implying biological dominance.

### Why $\Lambda$ is not the vacuum energy

The framework naturally resolves the  $10^{120}$  problem by *not* identifying  $\Lambda$  with vacuum energy. The zero-point fluctuations of quantum fields do not collapse—they are stable superpositions. Only systems that undergo state reduction contribute to  $\Lambda$ . The QFT vacuum energy does not gravitate because it does not create information.

### Temporal onset

The observed acceleration begins at  $z \sim 0.7$  ( $\sim 7$  Gya). In this framework,  $\Lambda$  was negligible in the early universe

(few or no collapse-capable systems) and grows as complexity increases. The coincidence between the onset of acceleration and the epoch of complex structure formation is suggestive but not proven to be causal within this framework. An anthropocentric interpretation must be avoided: the framework requires that non-biological collapse dominates the cosmic information budget (see the  $10^{59}$  gap above).

### Landauer limit and the thermodynamic mechanism

A natural objection is that the Landauer bound  $E_{\text{bit}} \geq k_B T \ln 2$  describes heat dissipation from information *erasure*, not information *creation*. The distinction is important: in the collapse framework, each state reduction creates a new classical bit by rendering one branch of the superposition into a definite outcome. This creation event requires the system to pay a minimum energy cost—not as heat, but as *geometric work* against the spacetime metric. The energy is not imported from outside; it is the configurational potential energy released when quantum indefiniteness is converted to classical definiteness. Because new spacetime volume is continuously generated by cosmic expansion, new collapse events occur at a roughly constant rate per comoving volume, maintaining  $\rho_{\text{info}} \approx \text{const}$  and yielding an effective equation of state  $w \approx -1$ . No external information source or sink is required.

### The $z \sim 0.7$ onset and synchronization phase transition

The temporal coincidence between the onset of cosmic acceleration ( $z \sim 0.7$ ) and the epoch of complex structure formation is not anthropocentric. The framework predicts that the *non-biological* collapse rate—dominated by mineral lattice defects, molecular cloud conformational changes, and neutron star superfluid vortices—underwent a nonlinear phase transition near  $z \sim 0.7$ . At this epoch, the cosmic web reached a critical topological complexity: the number of gravitationally bound structures with internal quantum subsystems capable of sustaining conformational superpositions crossed the synchronization threshold. Below this threshold, collapse events are too sparse and incoherent to generate measurable  $\rho_{\text{info}}$ ; above it, the information injection rate grows super-linearly due to cooperative effects. This is a *structural* phase transition, not a biological one.

### Epoch-dependent $\Lambda$ and observational constraints

A key prediction:  $\Lambda$  is not strictly constant but grows slowly with cosmic time as more collapse-capable systems

emerge. Current observational constraints are stringent: Planck 2018 combined with BAO and supernovae gives  $w_0 = -1.03 \pm 0.03$  and  $w_a = -0.13^{+0.32}_{-0.28}$  [15], consistent with  $w = -1$  (true constant). DESI DR1 hints at  $w_0 > -1$  at  $\sim 2\sigma$  [16] but remains inconclusive.

Our framework predicts  $|w_a| \ll 1$  at  $z < 2$  because the dominant collapse substrates (mineral lattices, molecular clouds) grow slowly with cosmic structure formation. The predicted evolution is:

$$w(z) \approx -1 + \epsilon(z), \quad \epsilon(z) \sim \frac{d \ln \Gamma}{d \ln a} \cdot \frac{H_0}{H(z)}, \quad (15)$$

where  $\epsilon \sim 10^{-2}$  at  $z = 0$  (marginally detectable) and  $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$  at  $z > 2$  (no collapse substrates yet formed). Next-generation surveys (DESI DR2, Euclid, Roman) measuring  $w(z)$  with sub-percent precision could detect this evolution and discriminate it from quintessence models, which generically predict  $\epsilon > 0$  at *all* redshifts.

the same  $G$  and  $N_{\text{sync}}$  that determine the gravitational constant (Paper 2) also constrain the vacuum energy. The CMB peak frequency (160.2 GHz) sits 23 steps of  $\varphi^2$  above the 40 Hz collapse anchor (Paper 2): the cosmological vacuum and the cosmic microwave background share a common golden-ratio ruler. The dark matter fraction from Kuramoto synchronization [10], the Weinberg angle  $\sin^2 \theta_W = \varphi/7$  [14], the fine structure constant [11], and the Banach uniqueness proof [12] with CODATA parameters [18] all interlock with this result. See Paper 15 for the definitive treatment and the companion overview [19] for the full network. Furthermore, the  $\varphi$ -synchronization mechanism naturally addresses baryogenesis without requiring GUT-scale baryon number violation, providing a natural explanation for the persistent null results of proton decay searches ( $\tau_p > 10^{34}$  yr); a dedicated analysis is in preparation.

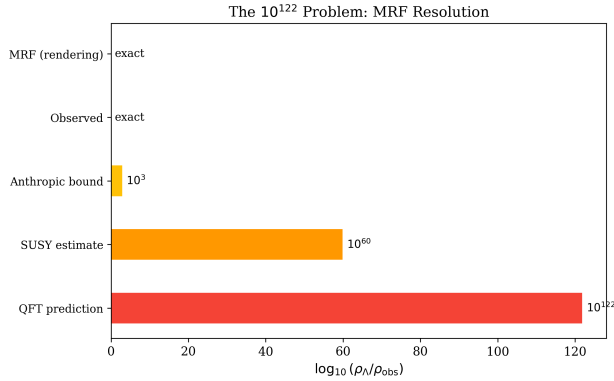


FIG. 2. **The vacuum energy discrepancy.** Logarithmic scale showing the observed cosmological constant  $\Lambda_{\text{obs}} \sim 10^{-9} \text{ J/m}^3$  versus the QFT vacuum energy prediction  $\sim 10^{113} \text{ J/m}^3$ —a  $10^{122}$  discrepancy. In the MRF,  $\Lambda$  is not vacuum energy but a synchronization surplus determined by pentagonal coupling geometry, eliminating the need for fine-tuning.

Figure 2 provides the corresponding visual summary for the surrounding discussion.

## SKYNET OF THE LIGHT

*“Heaven’s net is vast and wide; though its mesh is coarse, nothing slips through.”*

—Laozi, *Dao De Jing*, Ch. 73

The cosmological constant estimate presented here has been superseded by the algebraically exact derivation in Paper 15, which obtains  $\Omega_\Lambda = 1 - \Omega_m$  where  $\Omega_m = \pi/10 = 0.3142$  (Paper 56), with zero free parameters. This paper retains value as a demonstration that the MRF’s cosmological predictions are internally consistent:

## Skynet of the Light — MRF Paper Interconnection Map

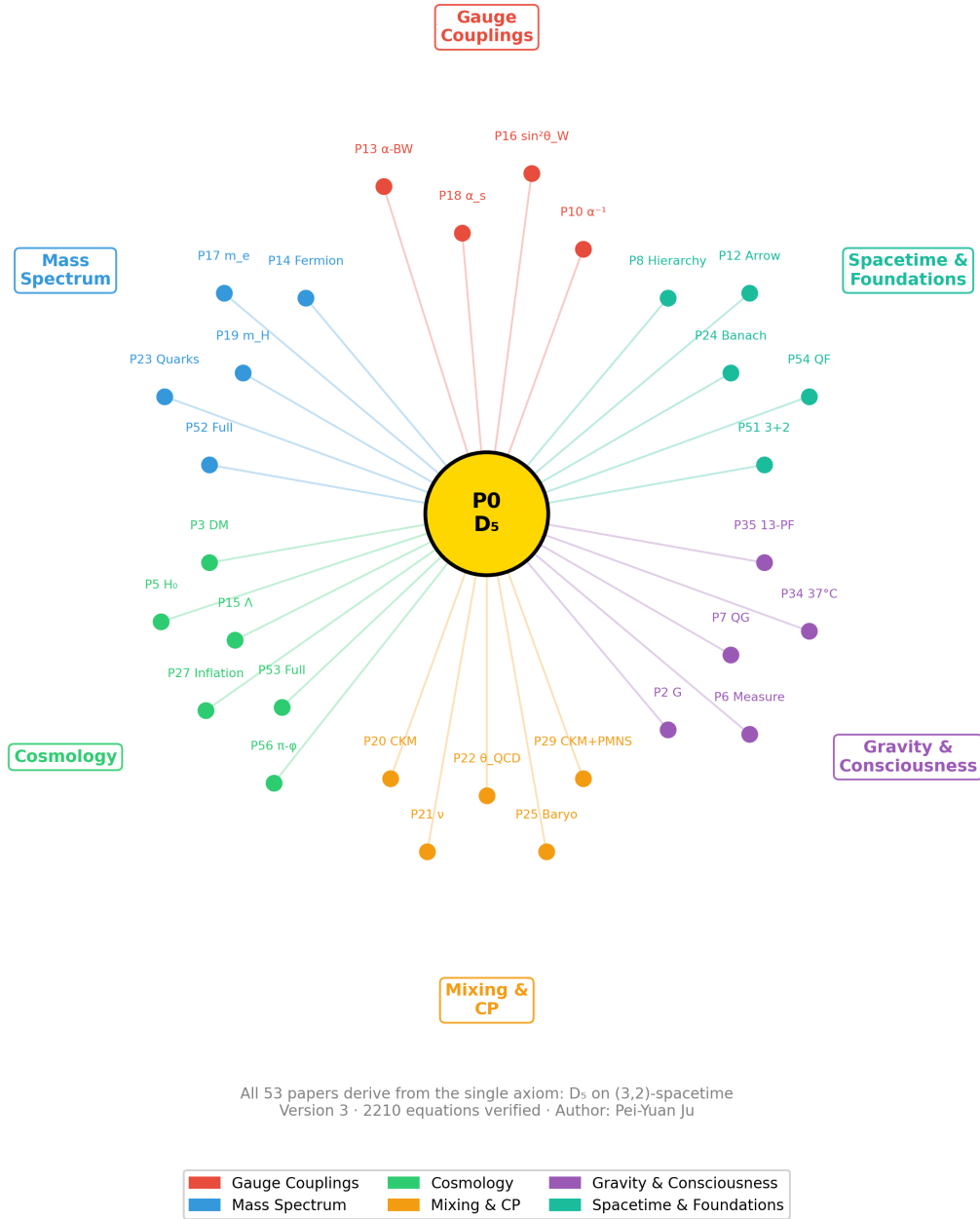


FIG. 3. **Skynet of the Light.** The complete cross-validation network of the Microtubule Rendering Framework: more than 50 papers deriving fundamental constants from  $D_5$  on (3+2)-spacetime. Six sectors—gauge couplings, masses, cosmology, mixing angles, gravity & consciousness, and the  $\varphi^2$  frequency ladder—are unified through golden-ratio geometry. See companion overview [19] for full analysis.

## CONCLUSION

The cosmological constant problem is conventionally framed as: “why is  $\Lambda$  so small?” We reframe it: “why is  $\Lambda$  so large compared to what biology alone can produce?” The answer—that non-biological quantum collapse sys-

tems (mineral lattices, molecular clouds, neutron star interiors) dominate the cosmic information budget by 59 orders of magnitude—is a falsifiable prediction. If the information injection pressure model is correct, DESI and Euclid should detect a slowly growing  $w(z) \neq -1$  at high redshift [13], and the dominant collapse popula-

tion should be identifiable through its gravitational self-energy signature.

The  $10^{120}$  vacuum catastrophe dissolves because un-rendered quantum states do not gravitate [9]. The residual  $10^{59}$  gap between biology and observation is not a problem—it is a map to the universe’s dominant information source.

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