A Unified Spectral Renormalization Theory of Geometry and Physics

D. Deryabin

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Abstract

I propose a unified framework in which both 4D smooth geometry and physical laws emerge from a single spectral renormalization structure. The fundamental object is a spectral operator generated by fluctuations of a temporal field. Its RG-fixed points define geometry, while its spectral response defines particles and physical constants.

This yields a self-contained theory in which geometry, topology, and physics arise as different manifestations of a single RG-stable spectral system.

1 Fundamental Spectral Structure

I begin with a scalar temporal field $\Phi(x,t)$ and an effective functional:

$$F_T[\Phi].$$

The second variation defines a spectral operator:

$$\mathcal{H}_\Phi = f''(\Phi) + \kappa\Delta.$$

I define the spectral response function:

$$P(k) = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{H}_\Phi(k)|}.$$

Principle. Physical and geometric structures arise from stable spectral configurations of $\mathcal{H}_\Phi$.

2 Renormalization Structure

The system is equipped with an RG flow:

$$\mathcal{R}(F_T) = F'_T.$$

Stable configurations satisfy:

$$\mathcal{R}(F_T) = F_T.$$

These define admissible spectral phases.

3 RG Category of Spectral Phases

I define a category:

$$\mathcal{C}_{RG},$$

- Objects: RG-fixed spectral configurations

$$X = (F_T, \mathcal{H}_\Phi),$$

- Morphisms: RG trajectories

$$\mathrm{Hom}(X, Y) = \{\text{flows } X \to Y\}.$$

4 Geometry from RG Fixed Points

I interpret:

- geometry = RG fixed points
- smooth structures = RG basins
- exotic $\mathbb{R}^4$ = metastable minima

$$\boxed{\text{4D geometry} = \text{RG phase structure of } \mathcal{H}_\Phi}$$

5 Kirby Calculus and Morphisms

Handle operations correspond to spectral transitions:

- mode creation
- constraint imposition
- spectral recombination

$$\text{Kirby calculus} = \text{morphisms in } \mathcal{C}_{RG}.$$

6 Floer Homology

Gradient flow:

$$\partial_t x = -\nabla F_T$$

induces operator:

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathrm{Hess}(F_T).$$

$$HF_* = \frac{\ker \mathcal{H}}{\mathrm{im}\, \mathcal{H}}.$$

7 Spectral Origin of Particles

Particles correspond to spectral poles:

$$\mathcal{H}_\Phi(k) \approx \kappa(k^2 - k_0^2).$$

$$\boxed{\text{particle} = \text{spectral resonance}}$$

Mass:

$$m \sim \Delta k.$$

Lifetime:

$$\tau \sim \frac{1}{f''(\Phi)}.$$

8 Interactions as Spectral Overlap

$$I_{ij} = \int P_i(k) P_j(k) \, dk.$$

Coupling constants arise from normalized overlaps:

$$\alpha \sim \frac{I_{ij}}{\hbar c}.$$

9 Emergence of Physical Constants

9.1 Speed of Light

$$\partial_t^2 \delta\Phi - A(\Phi)\nabla^2 \delta\Phi = 0, \quad c^2 = A(\Phi).$$

9.2 Planck Constant

$$\hbar \sim \sigma^2.$$

9.3 Cosmological Constant

$$\Lambda \sim \text{residual spectral energy}.$$

10 TQFT Functor

$$\mathcal{Z}_T : \mathcal{C}_{RG} \to \text{Hilb}_{spec}.$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_T(X) = L^2(\text{Spec}(\mathcal{H}_X)).$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_T(X \to Y) = e^{-t\mathcal{H}_{XY}}.$$

11 Partition Function

$$Z_T = \text{Tr}(e^{-t\mathcal{H}}).$$

12 Main Theorem

$$\boxed{\text{Geometry and physics} = \text{spectral RG structure of } \mathcal{H}_\Phi}$$

- geometry = RG fixed category
- particles = spectral poles
- constants = spectral invariants
- interactions = spectral overlaps

13 Conclusion

I conclude that both geometry and physical laws are not fundamental inputs but emergent properties of a single spectral renormalization system. The theory is self-contained: all structures arise from the spectral dynamics of $\mathcal{H}_\Phi$.

A Appendix: Equivalence Between Temporal Relaxation and Spectral RG Formulation

A.1 Scope of the Appendix

The purpose of this appendix is to establish a structural equivalence between two formulations developed in the author's prior works:

- the temporal relaxation framework based on a scalar field $\Phi(x, t)$,
- the spectral renormalization framework defined by the functional F_T and its associated operator.

This appendix does not introduce new dynamical assumptions. Instead, it demonstrates that both formulations arise from the same underlying functional structure and differ only by representation.

Detailed derivations, numerical simulations, and physical applications (including cosmology, structure formation, and black hole regimes) have been developed in prior publications of the author. The present text isolates the unifying structure.

A.2 Temporal Relaxation as Gradient Flow

The temporal formulation is defined by the relaxation equation:

$$\partial_t \Phi = -\frac{\delta F[\Phi]}{\delta \Phi}.$$

This defines a gradient flow on the configuration space of the field.

Let Φ_0 be a metastable configuration:

$$\frac{\delta F}{\delta \Phi}[\Phi_0] = 0.$$

Linearizing around Φ_0, we obtain:

$$\partial_t \delta\Phi = -\mathrm{Hess}(F)[\Phi_0]\, \delta\Phi.$$

Define the operator:

$$\mathcal{H} := \mathrm{Hess}(F)[\Phi_0].$$

Thus, temporal relaxation induces spectral evolution generated by $\mathcal{H}$.

A.3 Emergence of Spectral Structure

Expanding the functional near Φ_0:

$$F[\Phi] \approx F[\Phi_0] + \langle \delta\Phi, \mathcal{H}\delta\Phi \rangle,$$

we obtain the induced measure:

$$d\mu = e^{-F[\Phi]} D\Phi,$$

which defines the spectral partition function:

$$Z = \mathrm{Tr}(e^{-t\mathcal{H}}).$$

This establishes the correspondence between admissibility-weighted dynamics and spectral partition theory.

A.4 Renormalization as Coarse-Grained Relaxation

Coarse-graining the temporal field induces an effective transformation:

$$F \longrightarrow F',$$

which defines a renormalization map:

$$\mathcal{R}(F) = F'.$$

Fixed points satisfy:

$$\mathcal{R}(F) = F.$$

Thus, renormalization group flow is identified with coarse-grained temporal relaxation.

A.5 Categorical Interpretation

Metastable configurations satisfying:

$$\frac{\delta F}{\delta \Phi} = 0$$

define objects in the category $\mathcal{C}_{RG}$.
Gradient trajectories:

$$\partial_t \Phi = -\nabla F$$

define morphisms between such objects.
Thus:

$$\text{temporal configurations} \;\leftrightarrow\; \text{objects of } \mathcal{C}_{RG},$$

$$\text{relaxation trajectories} \;\leftrightarrow\; \text{morphisms}.$$

A.6 Structural Quantity and Spectral Density

The temporal formulation introduces the structural scalar:

$$D = |\nabla\Phi|^2 - |\partial_t \Phi|^2,$$

with admissibility density:

$$\rho_A = e^{-\beta D}.$$

In the spectral formulation, the same structure appears as:

- eigenvalue distribution of $\mathcal{H}$,
- weighting of modes in the partition function.

Thus:

$$D \leftrightarrow \text{ spectral density structure.}$$

A.7 Black Hole Regime

In the temporal formulation:

$$D \to D_{\max}, \quad \delta^2 F \to 0.$$

In the spectral formulation:

$$\mathrm{Spec}(\mathcal{H}) \to 0.$$

Thus:

$$\text{black hole } \equiv \text{ degenerate spectral phase.}$$

This corresponds to:

- collapse of effective degrees of freedom,
- emergence of holographic behavior,
- non-factorizable encoding of information.

A.8 Main Equivalence Statement

$$\boxed{\text{Temporal relaxation dynamics } \equiv \text{ spectral RG flow of the same functional}}$$

The two formulations differ only by representation:

- configuration space dynamics (temporal picture),
- operator and spectral structure (RG picture).

A.9 Functorial Correspondence

Proposition. The gradient flow of the functional F induces a functor:

$$\mathcal{F} : \mathcal{C}_{temp} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}_{RG},$$

from the category of temporal configurations to the RG category of spectral phases.

Sketch of Proof.

- Objects in $\mathcal{C}_{temp}$ are metastable configurations Φ such that $\delta F/\delta\Phi = 0$.
- These correspond to fixed points of the RG flow, hence to objects in $\mathcal{C}_{RG}$.
- Morphisms in $\mathcal{C}_{temp}$ are gradient trajectories generated by:

$$\partial_t \Phi = -\nabla F.$$

- These trajectories define RG flow lines connecting fixed points, i.e. morphisms in $\mathcal{C}_{RG}$.
- Composition of trajectories corresponds to concatenation of flows, which is preserved under the mapping.

Thus, the assignment is functorial.

□

A.10 Status of the Construction

This appendix establishes a structural equivalence between two formulations.

I emphasize that:

- explicit numerical realizations,
- spectral computations,
- admissibility-based simulations,
- and comparison with known physical regimes

have been developed in prior works of the author.

Therefore, the present article should be understood as a unifying layer that demonstrates that these results arise from a single underlying structure rather than independent constructions.