

VERSF Canon: Definitions, Regimes, and Consistency Resolutions

Summary for General Readers

Modern physics typically assumes that **time and spacetime exist first**, and that physical processes unfold *within* them. VERSF inverts this logic. It proposes that what we call time, space, and physical law are **emergent bookkeeping structures** that arise when discrete informational changes become irreversible.

At the deepest level, there is no ticking clock, no flowing time, and no geometric arena. There are only **ordered updates**, some of which succeed in becoming stable, distinguishable records. When many such records accumulate, familiar notions like duration, causality, and geometry appear.

The VERSF framework has been developed across multiple papers, each focused on a different scale or phenomenon. This is powerful, but it creates a problem: the *same words* — “tick,” “time,” “bit,” “energy,” “entropy” — mean **different things at different layers**.

This document exists to solve that problem.

It does so by:

- explaining *why* multiple layers are required,
- defining exactly *what exists at each layer*,
- and showing *how higher-level physics emerges as a limit* of lower-level structure.

Think of this canon as a **map between descriptions**, not a new theory.

Purpose and Status

This document is the **authoritative interpretive layer** for the VERSF / BCB / TPB / One-Fold framework.

Its purpose is not to derive equations or make predictions, but to ensure that:

- concepts are not misapplied across scales,
- symbols are not read outside their regime,

- and apparent contradictions are correctly identified as category errors.

Everything stated here already exists implicitly in the corpus. This document makes it explicit.

I. Update and Clock Hierarchy (The Tick Stack)

A central idea in VERSF is that **not all updates are time**, and **not all change is physical time**.

To make this precise, VERSF uses a *three-layer update hierarchy*. Each layer answers a different question:

- *What could happen?*
 - *What is ordered?*
 - *What actually happened and cannot be undone?*
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Layer 0: Substrate Refresh (Void Capacity Layer)

At the deepest level, the void substrate is continually refreshed. This does **not** mean that events are happening or that time is passing. It means only that the substrate has the *capacity* to support causal structure.

- Scale: Planck-scale refresh capacity ($\sim 10^{43} \text{ s}^{-1}$ equivalent)
- Role: Sets the **maximum possible rate** at which distinguishable structure *could* be created

Crucially, **nothing observable happens here**. There are no events, no records, and no clocks. This layer is analogous to a CPU clock with no instructions being committed — capacity without execution.

Layer 1: Microticks (Pre-Temporal Ordering Events)

Microticks are where *ordering* enters reality.

A microtick is an update attempt — a discrete step in a formation process. These updates are **ordered**, but they are not timed.

The only structure available is precedence:

- $n < n'$

This statement means “*this update was attempted before that one*”, not “*this update happened 10^{-43} seconds earlier.*”

There is:

- no duration,
- no metric,
- no rate.

This is why VERSF calls them **pre-temporal**. They define sequence without time.

Layer 2: Registered Bits (Physical Time Layer)

Physical time appears **only when an update succeeds**.

A registered bit is a change that:

1. stabilizes,
2. becomes distinguishable,
3. and cannot be undone without expending energy.

This is exactly what clocks count.

Every tick of a clock corresponds to a **completed irreversible record**, not to an attempted update. This is why physical time advances unevenly in gravitational fields or high-entropy environments: the *rate of successful registration changes*.

Key insight:

Time is not the rate of microticks.

Time is the accumulation of irreversible success.

II. ϵ _bit Taxonomy (Why Two Energies Exist)

One of the most common confusions in the corpus is the appearance of *two bit energies*. This is not a mistake — it reflects two different questions:

- *How much energy is needed to form a stable structure?*
- *How much energy is needed to record that structure irreversibly?*

These are not the same.

Microphysical Bit Energy

- $\epsilon_{\text{bit}}^{\text{micro}} \approx 10^{-2} \text{ eV}$

This energy is required to **stabilize a fold** against decoherence. It is set internally by the structure itself — just as atomic binding energies do not depend on room temperature.

This quantity appears in:

- particle structure,
 - baryon mass arguments,
 - fold stability analyses.
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Thermodynamic Bit Energy (Landauer Limit)

Recording information irreversibly requires dumping entropy into an environment. The minimum cost is:

- $\epsilon_{\text{bit}}^{\text{thermo}}(T) = k_B T \ln 2$

At today's cosmic temperature (2.7 K):

- $\epsilon_{\text{bit}}^{\text{thermo}} \approx 1.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ eV}$

This is much smaller than $\epsilon_{\text{bit}}^{\text{micro}}$.

The two energies coincide **only** in epochs where:

- $k_B T \ln 2 \approx 10^{-2} \text{ eV}$
 - $T \approx 1.7 \times 10^2 \text{ K}$
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Why this matters

Failing to distinguish these energies leads to false contradictions:

- “How can bits exist below the Landauer limit?”
- “Why does bit energy change with cosmology?”

VERSF answers: **formation energy and recording energy are different concepts.**

III. Time Variables and Their Roles (Deep Explanation)

VERSF separates **ordering**, **accumulation**, and **comparison** into distinct objects.

This avoids smuggling time in through the back door.

Pre-Temporal Ordering (n, λ)

- Discrete
- Dimensionless
- Defines only sequence

This answers: *What came before what?*

It does **not** answer: *How long did it take?*

Time-Depth Field $\tau(\mathbf{x})$

$\tau(\mathbf{x})$ answers a subtler question:

How efficiently does ordering turn into irreversible record here?

If microticks are plentiful but rarely stabilize, clocks run slowly. This is exactly what happens:

- near massive bodies,
- in high-entropy environments.

The gradient:

- $\nabla\tau(\mathbf{x})$

encodes how this efficiency varies spatially, reproducing gravitational time dilation in the effective limit.

Coordinate Time t

Coordinate time is a **derived accounting variable** used to compare different systems:

- t is defined by comparing accumulated registered bits

This is why time dilation is real but time itself is not fundamental.

IV. Born Rule (Why Two Derivations Exist)

VERSF explains the Born rule twice because it answers **two different questions**.

Why probabilities must be $|\psi|^2$

The entropy-based argument shows that only:

- $P = |\psi|^2$

remains stable under:

- coarse-graining,
- composition,
- entropy maximization.

This is a *structural inevitability*, not a dynamical story.

How $|\psi|^2$ appears in experiments

TPB explains the *mechanism*:

- branches compete to form records,
- each branch's hazard rate $\propto |\psi|^2$,
- first-passage dynamics select one outcome.

Repeated trials reproduce Born statistics.

Key synthesis

Entropy fixes the rule.

TPB explains how nature enforces it.

V–VII (Gravity, One-Fold, Limits): Why This Structure Works

- GR emerges when $\tau(x)$ is smooth and entropy gradients are small.
- One-Fold describes full internal structure; BCB is its effective sectorization.
- $\text{TPB} \rightarrow \text{BCB} \rightarrow \text{GR}$ is a **controlled loss of resolution**, not a replacement.

Nothing downstream is invalidated. It is contextualized.

Final Perspective

This canon is not trying to convince the reader that VERSF is correct.

It is doing something subtler and more important:

It ensures that **if** one accepts the framework, one cannot misread it.

That is what makes it canon.