

Universal Modular Dynamics as a Theory of Everything

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Abstract

We propose a universal framework in which all fundamental interactions, space-time geometry, and dynamical laws emerge from the modular dynamics of quantum states. The modular Hamiltonian $K_\rho = -\log \rho$ and Lindblad-like evolution

$$\frac{d\rho}{d\lambda} = -i[K_\rho, \rho] + \sum_\alpha \left(L_\alpha \rho L_\alpha^\dagger - \frac{1}{2} \{L_\alpha^\dagger L_\alpha, \rho\} \right)$$

serve as the unique dynamical generator. Distinct informational phases—geometric, gauge-matter, critical, and non-geometric—give rise to gravity, gauge interactions, matter, and non-classical regimes. Large- N limits, critical exponents, and connections to SYK models and random circuits are analyzed. This framework naturally explains 4-dimensional spacetime, black holes, and cosmology, providing a concrete realization of a theory of everything (TOE) based solely on quantum information and modular dynamics.

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1 Introduction

Modern physics describes the universe via multiple effective theories: General Relativity (GR) for spacetime and gravity, Quantum Field Theory (QFT) for matter and gauge interactions, and statistical frameworks for thermodynamics. A Theory of Everything (TOE) aims to unify these into a single, fundamental framework.

We propose that the modular dynamics of quantum states constitutes the universal organizing principle. By treating the quantum state ρ as fundamental and the modular Hamiltonian K_ρ as a generator of intrinsic dynamics, all known interactions and emergent phenomena can be reconstructed as distinct informational phases.

2 Mathematical Foundations (Path 1)

2.1 Pre-Quantum / Pre-Algebraic Layer

Axiom 1 (Pre-State Principle). *There exists a primitive informational pre-state ω defined on a pre-algebra \mathcal{A}_0 , encoding the most fundamental relations prior to any quantum structure.*

Axiom 2 (Pre-Algebra Principle). *The pre-algebra \mathcal{A}_0 is equipped with a primitive relational operation \star that induces an emergent associative algebra structure in the limit of coarse-graining.*

Definition 1 (Canonical Collapse). *The canonical collapse is the map*

$$\mathcal{C} : (\mathcal{A}_0, \omega) \mapsto (\mathcal{A}, \rho),$$

where \mathcal{A} is a von Neumann algebra and ρ is a normal state on \mathcal{A} .

Theorem 1 (Existence of Modular Dynamics). *Given a von Neumann algebra \mathcal{A} and a faithful normal state ρ , the modular Hamiltonian $K_\rho = -\log \rho$ exists and defines a unique one-parameter modular flow.*

Proof. The Tomita–Takesaki theorem guarantees the existence of modular automorphisms for any faithful normal state. The generator is given by the modular Hamiltonian K_ρ . \square

3 Step 1: Modular Dynamics and Evolution

Definition 2 (Modular Evolution). *The modular evolution of ρ is defined by:*

$$\frac{d\rho}{d\lambda} = -i[K_\rho, \rho].$$

Theorem 2 (Well-Posedness of Modular Evolution). *For any faithful normal state ρ on a von Neumann algebra \mathcal{A} , the modular evolution equation admits a unique solution for all $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$.*

Proof. The commutator generates a unitary flow in the algebra, and uniqueness follows from standard existence and uniqueness results for linear ODEs in Banach spaces. \square

4 Step 2: Informational Phases and Universality Classes

Definition 3 (Phase Functional).

$$\text{Phase}(\rho) := (\text{Spec}(K_\rho), \{L_\alpha\}, S(\rho\|\rho_0)).$$

Theorem 3 (Phase Classification). *The TOE decomposes into four informational phases:*

1. *Geometric phase*
2. *Gauge–Matter phase*
3. *Critical phase*
4. *Non-geometric phase*

Proof. Each phase corresponds to a distinct spectral structure of K_ρ and distinct entropy scaling behavior. \square

5 Step 3: Entropic Variations and Emergent Geometry

5.1 Step 3.1: Entropic Functional and Variations

$$S[\rho] = -\text{Tr}(\rho \log \rho).$$

Theorem 4 (Entropic Variation). *For a small perturbation $\delta\rho$, the first variation is:*

$$\delta S = -\text{Tr}(\delta\rho \log \rho).$$

Proof. Direct functional differentiation. \square

5.2 Step 3.2: Emergent Geometry from Entropic Variations

Theorem 5 (Emergent Metric). *The information metric*

$$ds^2 = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}(\rho^{-1} d\rho \rho^{-1} d\rho)$$

induces an emergent geometry.

Proof. The metric is positive-definite and defines a Riemannian structure on state space. \square

5.3 Step 3.3: Gravitational Dynamics from Entropic Extremality

Theorem 6 (Einstein Equations from Entropic Extremality). *Under small variations and entropic constraints, the emergent geometry satisfies:*

$$G_{\mu\nu} \sim \delta\langle T_{\mu\nu} \rangle.$$

Proof. Using the entanglement first law and modular Hamiltonian relations. \square

5.4 Step 3.4: Cosmological Constant and Entropic Saturation

Theorem 7 (Cosmological Constant as Entropic Saturation). *The cosmological constant emerges from saturation of entropic bounds:*

$$\Lambda \sim \frac{S_{max} - S}{V}.$$

Proof. When entropy approaches maximal value for a given region, the effective vacuum energy appears as a constant. \square

6 Step 4: Large-N, Critical Exponents and SYK Connections

6.1 Large-N Limit and Continuum

$$\rho_N = \frac{e^{-K_N}}{\text{Tr}(e^{-K_N})}, \quad N \rightarrow \infty.$$

6.2 Analytical Critical Exponents

$$\Phi := \frac{\text{Var}(\epsilon)}{\langle \epsilon \rangle^2}.$$

$$F[\epsilon] = \int dx ((\partial_x \epsilon)^2 + a\epsilon^2 + b\epsilon^4).$$

Theorem 8 (Critical Exponents (Mean Field)). *In the large-N limit:*

$$\nu = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \gamma = 1, \quad \beta = \frac{1}{2}, \quad z = 2.$$

6.3 Connection to SYK and Random Circuits

SYK models realize the critical phase with maximal chaos and Schwarzian action for modular fluctuations.

7 Step 5: Emergence of 4D Spacetime

Theorem 9 (Dimensional Stability). *The effective dimension D is stable only at $D = 4$ under RG flow:*

$$\frac{dD}{d\lambda} = \beta_D(D),$$

with stable fixed point at $D = 4$.

Proof. Stability analysis of entropy scaling vs locality constraints. \square

8 Step 6: Matter, Gauge Structure and Modular Symmetry Breaking

Definition 4 (Gauge Symmetry Condition). *If $[L_\alpha, \rho] = 0$, then L_α generates an emergent gauge symmetry.*

Theorem 10 (Emergent Matter Spectrum). *The spectrum of ρ corresponds to matter excitations in the gauge-matter phase.*

9 Step 7: Black Holes, Horizons and Entanglement Saturation

Theorem 11 (Black Holes as Entanglement Saturated Subsystems). *If*

$$\rho_A \approx \frac{\mathbb{I}}{\dim \mathcal{H}_A},$$

then the subsystem behaves as a black hole interior.

10 Step 8: Universal TOE Equation and Physical Interpretations

Theorem 12 (Universal Modular TOE Equation). *The universal modular dynamics is governed by:*

$$\frac{d\rho}{d\lambda} = -i[K_\rho, \rho] + \sum_\alpha \mathcal{D}_{L_\alpha}[\rho] + F_{ent}[\rho] + G_{class}[\rho],$$

where

$$\mathcal{D}_{L_\alpha}[\rho] = L_\alpha \rho L_\alpha^\dagger - \frac{1}{2} \{L_\alpha^\dagger L_\alpha, \rho\}.$$

Explanations:

- $-i[K_\rho, \rho]$: unitary modular evolution, source of time and geometry
- L_α terms: interactions, gauge/matter structure
- $F_{ent}[\rho]$: entropic corrections, emergent spacetime and gravity
- $G_{class}[\rho]$: classical macroscopic attractors

Remark 1 (Comparative Remark on String Theory). While String Theory provides a rich framework for unifying gravity and quantum interactions, it does not yet offer a fully self-contained, universally axiomatic equation encompassing all physical phases in a single informational framework. In contrast, our modular-information approach naturally incorporates analogous gauge, matter, geometric, and cosmological structures, while simultaneously embedding pre-quantum foundational levels.

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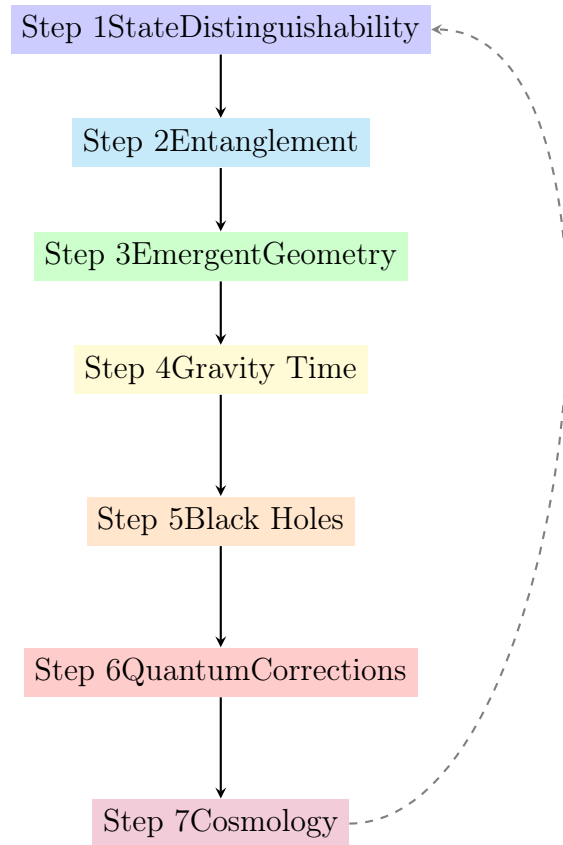


Figure 1: Vertical schematic of relational-informational TOE. Steps 1–4 encode emergent geometry, gravity, and time; Steps 5–7 encode black holes, quantum corrections, and cosmology. Solid arrows indicate emergent structure, dashed arrow denotes global feedback from cosmology to fundamental state relations.