

# V.F.S. v2.0 (Open-Gate) Lyapunov Core Proof Formulae

Core extraction from `lyapunov.html`

## Abstract

This document collects the core formulae of the Lyapunov proof for V.F.S. v2.0 (Open-Gate). It is not a separate proof text and contains no graphs. It records the base dynamics, normalized variables, Lyapunov functional, active-domain walls, radial corridor, bounded Open-Gate source, memory bounds, non-Zeno estimate, and asymptotic cleansing statements.

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# 1 Notation and Core Variables

Symbol	Meaning
$V$	Voluntas: will coordinate.
$F$	Factum: action coordinate.
$\sigma$	Singular resistance.
$\lambda$	Sophia: wisdom coordinate.
$\Omega_P$	Brim / dynamic capacity of Pleroma.
$u$	Synergic intensity from $V$ and $F$ .
$\Lambda_c$	Transformation threshold.
$\mu$	Saturation margin relative to the death-boundary.
$q$	Normalized Sophia, $q = \lambda/\Omega_P$ .
$r$	Normalized intensity, $r = u/\Omega_P$ .
$h_1, h_2$	Normalized will and action.
$h_3$	Normalized threshold variable.

Core threshold and intensity:

$$u = \sqrt{VF + \varepsilon}, \quad \Lambda_c = \frac{\gamma}{\delta}, \quad \varepsilon \geq 0. \quad (1)$$

Transformation/collapse reading:

$$u > \Lambda_c \quad \text{transformation region}, \quad u < \Lambda_c \quad \text{collapse region}. \quad (2)$$

## 2 Base V.F.S. Dynamics

Resistance equation:

$$\dot{\sigma} = (\gamma - \delta u) \tanh(\kappa\sigma) = -\delta(u - \Lambda_c) \tanh(\kappa\sigma). \quad (3)$$

Symmetric will-action dynamics:

$$\dot{V} = \mu(aF + c\lambda) - \rho V, \quad \dot{F} = \mu(aV + c\lambda) - \rho F, \quad \mu = 1 - \frac{u}{\Omega_P}. \quad (4)$$

Capacity / Brim equation:

$$\dot{\Omega}_P = \alpha\lambda. \quad (5)$$

Closed Microcosm limit:

$$\dot{\lambda} = -\dot{\sigma} = \delta(u - \Lambda_c) \tanh(\kappa\sigma), \quad \dot{\sigma} + \dot{\lambda} = 0. \quad (6)$$

Open-Gate Sophia dynamics:

$$\dot{\lambda} = -\dot{\sigma} + I_{\text{gate}}(t) = \delta(u - \Lambda_c) \tanh(\kappa\sigma) + I_{\text{gate}}(t). \quad (7)$$

Open balance:

$$\dot{\sigma} + \dot{\lambda} = I_{\text{gate}}(t) \geq 0, \quad \sigma(t) + \lambda(t) = \sigma_0 + \lambda_0 + \mathcal{G}_{\text{recepta}}(t). \quad (8)$$

Received grace integral:

$$\mathcal{G}_{\text{recepta}}(t) = \int_0^t I_{\text{gate}}(s) ds, \quad \dot{\mathcal{G}}_{\text{recepta}} = I_{\text{gate}}. \quad (9)$$

### 3 Open-Gate Source

Positive part of Sophia:

$$\lambda_+ = \frac{1}{m} \ln(1 + e^{m\lambda}), \quad m > 0. \quad (10)$$

Effective gate:

$$g_{\text{eff}}(t) = e^{-\tau t} + (1 - e^{-\tau t}) \frac{H_K}{H_s + H_K}. \quad (11)$$

Live Open-Gate source:

$$I_{\text{gate}}(t) = \zeta_0 g_{\text{eff}}(t) e^{-\phi\sigma(t)} \frac{1}{1 + \chi\lambda_+(t)}. \quad (12)$$

Boundedness of the gate:

$$H_K \geq 0, \quad H_s > 0 \quad \implies \quad 0 \leq \frac{H_K}{H_s + H_K} < 1, \quad 0 \leq g_{\text{eff}}(t) \leq 1. \quad (13)$$

Boundedness of live inflow:

$$0 \leq I_{\text{gate}}(t) \leq \zeta_0. \quad (14)$$

### 4 Resistance Potential

Resistance potential:

$$\Psi_\sigma(\sigma) = \int_0^\sigma \tanh(\kappa s) ds = \frac{1}{\kappa} \ln \cosh(\kappa\sigma) \geq 0. \quad (15)$$

Derivative of the resistance potential:

$$\dot{\Psi}_\sigma = \Psi'_\sigma(\sigma) \dot{\sigma} = \tanh(\kappa\sigma)(\gamma - \delta u) \tanh(\kappa\sigma) = (\gamma - \delta u) \tanh^2(\kappa\sigma). \quad (16)$$

Active transformation margin:

$$u \geq \Lambda_c + \eta, \quad \eta > 0. \quad (17)$$

Dissipation in the active margin:

$$\dot{\Psi}_\sigma \leq -\delta\eta \tanh^2(\kappa\sigma). \quad (18)$$

On  $0 \leq \sigma \leq C_\sigma$ , there exists  $c_\sigma > 0$  such that:

$$\dot{\Psi}_\sigma \leq -c_\sigma \Psi_\sigma. \quad (19)$$

Hence:

$$\Psi_\sigma(t) \leq \Psi_\sigma(0)e^{-c_\sigma t}. \quad (20)$$

Near  $\sigma = 0$ :

$$\Psi_\sigma(\sigma) \sim \frac{\kappa}{2}\sigma^2, \quad \sigma(t) = O(e^{-c_\sigma t/2}). \quad (21)$$

## 5 Absolute Barrier Functional

The absolute barrier is a motivational, non-primary barrier guarding absolute boundary faces:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{abs} = & A_\sigma \Psi_\sigma + E_V V^2 + E_F F^2 + E_\lambda \lambda^2 + E_\Delta \frac{(V - F)^2}{2} \\ & - \eta_V \ln V - \eta_F \ln F - \eta_\Omega \ln(\Omega_P - \Lambda_c) - \eta_m \ln(\Omega_P - u). \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

Guarded absolute faces:

$$V = 0, \quad F = 0, \quad \Omega_P = \Lambda_c, \quad u = \Omega_P. \quad (23)$$

## 6 Normalized Variables

Normalized coordinates:

$$h_1 = \frac{V}{\Omega_P}, \quad h_2 = \frac{F}{\Omega_P}, \quad q = \frac{\lambda}{\Omega_P}, \quad r = \frac{u}{\Omega_P}, \quad \mu = 1 - r, \quad h_3 = 1 - \frac{\Lambda_c}{\Omega_P}. \quad (24)$$

Product relation:

$$r^2 = h_1 h_2 + e(h_3), \quad e(h_3) = \varepsilon \frac{(1 - h_3)^2}{\Lambda_c^2}. \quad (25)$$

Closed normalized dynamics:

$$\dot{h}_1 = \mu(ah_2 + cq) - \rho h_1 - \alpha q h_1, \quad (26)$$

$$\dot{h}_2 = \mu(ah_1 + cq) - \rho h_2 - \alpha q h_2, \quad (27)$$

$$\dot{q} = \delta(r + h_3 - 1) \tanh(\kappa\sigma) - \alpha q^2, \quad (28)$$

$$\dot{h}_3 = \alpha q(1 - h_3). \quad (29)$$

Open-Gate normalized  $q$ -source:

$$S_q = \frac{I_{\text{gate}}}{\Omega_P} = \frac{\zeta_0 g_{\text{eff}} e^{-\phi\sigma}}{(1 + \chi\lambda_+)\Omega_P}. \quad (30)$$

Open-Gate normalized  $q$ -equation:

$$\dot{q} = \delta(r + h_3 - 1) \tanh(\kappa\sigma) - \alpha q^2 + S_q. \quad (31)$$

Bound on  $S_q$  inside the active domain:

$$0 \leq S_q \leq \frac{\zeta_0}{\Omega_P} \leq \frac{\zeta_0(1 - h_{3,*})}{\Lambda_c} =: S_q^{\text{max}}. \quad (32)$$

## 7 Product-Balance Mechanism

Balance defect:

$$D_\Delta = \frac{1}{2}(h_1 - h_2)^2. \quad (33)$$

Let:

$$d = h_1 - h_2. \quad (34)$$

Difference equation:

$$\dot{d} = -(a\mu + \rho + \alpha q)d. \quad (35)$$

Dissipation of balance defect:

$$\dot{D}_\Delta = -2(a\mu + \rho + \alpha q)D_\Delta. \quad (36)$$

If  $\mu \geq \mu_* > 0$  and  $a > 0$ :

$$\dot{D}_\Delta \leq -2a\mu_* D_\Delta. \quad (37)$$

Exponential will-action alignment:

$$D_\Delta(t) \leq D_\Delta(0)e^{-2a\mu_* t}, \quad |h_1(t) - h_2(t)| \leq |h_1(0) - h_2(0)|e^{-a\mu_* t}. \quad (38)$$

Product floor from radial and threshold walls:

$$\Omega_P \geq \Omega_{\min} := \frac{\Lambda_c}{1 - h_{3,*}}. \quad (39)$$

If  $r \geq r_*$  and  $h_3 \geq h_{3,*}$ :

$$h_1 h_2 = r^2 - \frac{\varepsilon}{\Omega_P^2} \geq p_* := r_*^2 - \frac{\varepsilon}{\Omega_{\min}^2}. \quad (40)$$

Let:

$$d_* := \sqrt{2D^*}. \quad (41)$$

Product-balance lower bound:

$$h_1, h_2 \geq m_{pb} := \frac{\sqrt{d_*^2 + 4p_*} - d_*}{2} > 0. \quad (42)$$

## 8 Lyapunov Functional

Product-balance Lyapunov core:

$$\mathcal{L}_{pb} = A_\sigma \Psi_\sigma(\sigma) + A_\Delta D_\Delta + A_q q^2. \quad (43)$$

Radial logarithmic barrier:

$$B(r) = -\ln(1 - r), \quad 0 < r < 1, \quad r = \frac{u}{\Omega_P}. \quad (44)$$

Non-normalized radial barrier:

$$B(u, \Omega_P) = -\ln\left(1 - \frac{u}{\Omega_P}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{\Omega_P}{\Omega_P - u}\right). \quad (45)$$

Primary V.F.S. Lyapunov functional:

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}_{\text{VFS}} = \mathcal{L}_{pb} + A_r B(r) = A_\sigma \Psi_\sigma(\sigma) + A_\Delta D_\Delta + A_q q^2 + A_r B(r), \quad A_\sigma, A_\Delta, A_q, A_r > 0.} \quad (46)$$

Expanded form:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{VFS}} = A_\sigma \Psi_\sigma(\sigma) + A_\Delta D_\Delta + A_q q^2 - A_r \ln(1 - r). \quad (47)$$

Non-normalized expanded form:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{VFS}} = A_\sigma \Psi_\sigma(\sigma) + A_\Delta D_\Delta + A_q q^2 - A_r \ln\left(1 - \frac{u}{\Omega_P}\right). \quad (48)$$

Radial boundary protection:

$$B(r) \rightarrow +\infty \quad \text{as} \quad r \rightarrow 1^-. \quad (49)$$

## 9 Active Domain

Active domain:

$$\mathcal{D}_A = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq \sigma \leq C_\sigma, \quad q \in [0, q^*], \quad h_3 \in [h_{3,*}, 1), \\ r \in [r_*, r^*], \quad \mu = 1 - r \geq \mu_* > 0, \\ D_\Delta \leq D^*, \quad h_1 > 0, \quad h_2 > 0 \end{array} \right\}, \quad 0 < r_* < r^* < 1. \quad (50)$$

Equivalent death-boundary avoidance inside  $\mathcal{D}_A$ :

$$0 < r < 1 \quad \iff \quad 0 < u < \Omega_P. \quad (51)$$

Closed upper  $q$ -wall:

$$\alpha(q^*)^2 \geq \delta r^*. \quad (52)$$

Open-Gate upper  $q$ -wall:

$$\boxed{\alpha(q^*)^2 \geq \delta r^* + S_q^{\max}.} \quad (53)$$

Lower  $q$ -wall in Open-Gate:

$$q = 0 : \quad \dot{q} = \delta(r + h_3 - 1) \tanh(\kappa\sigma) + S_q \geq 0 \quad (54)$$

provided the active margin makes  $r + h_3 - 1 \geq 0$ .

## 10 Radial Corridor

Radial identity from  $r^2 = h_1 h_2 + e(h_3)$ :

$$2r\dot{r} = \mu[a(h_1^2 + h_2^2) + cq(h_1 + h_2)] - 2\rho(r^2 - e(h_3)) - 2\alpha q r^2 =: \mathcal{R}. \quad (55)$$

Maximum  $e$  on the active corridor:

$$e_*^{\max} = \varepsilon \frac{(1 - h_{3,*})^2}{\Lambda_c^2}. \quad (56)$$

Non-degeneracy:

$$r_*^2 > e_*^{\max}. \quad (57)$$

Active margin:

$$r_* + h_{3,*} - 1 \geq \eta \frac{1 - h_{3,*}}{\Lambda_c}. \quad (58)$$

Lower radial wall:

$$a(1 - r_*)(r_*^2 - e_*^{\max}) \geq (\rho + \alpha q^*)r_*^2. \quad (59)$$

Upper radial wall:

$$(1 - r^*)[a(d_*^2 + 2r^{*2}) + cq^* \sqrt{d_*^2 + 4r^{*2}}] \leq 2\rho(r^{*2} - e_*^{\max}). \quad (60)$$

Direct upper radial inwardness condition:

$$\mu \left[ a(h_1^2 + h_2^2) + cq(h_1 + h_2) \right] \leq 2\rho(r^{*2} - e) + 2\alpha q r^{*2} \quad \text{on } r = r^*. \quad (61)$$

Open-Gate radial convention:

$$q_{\text{new}}^* := \sqrt{\frac{\delta r^* + S_q^{\max}}{\alpha}}. \quad (62)$$

Conservative lower radial wall with  $q_{\text{new}}^*$ :

$$a(1 - r_*)(r_*^2 - e_*^{\max}) \geq (\rho + \alpha q_{\text{new}}^*)r_*^2. \quad (63)$$

Epektasis-dominance derivative at the upper radial wall:

$$\left. \frac{\partial \mathcal{R}}{\partial q} \right|_{r^*} = \mu c(h_1 + h_2) - 2\alpha r^{*2}. \quad (64)$$

Worst-case bound:

$$\left. \frac{\partial \mathcal{R}}{\partial q} \right|_{r^*} \leq (1 - r^*)c\sqrt{d_*^2 + 4r^{*2}} - 2\alpha r^{*2}. \quad (65)$$

Epektasis-dominance sufficient condition:

$$\boxed{2\alpha r^{*2} \geq (1 - r^*)c\sqrt{d_*^2 + 4r^{*2}} \implies \left. \frac{\partial \mathcal{R}}{\partial q} \right|_{r^*} \leq 0.} \quad (66)$$

## 11 Lyapunov Dissipative Estimate

Derivative decomposition:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{VFS}} \dot{\sigma} = A_\sigma \tanh(\kappa\sigma)\dot{\sigma} + A_\Delta \dot{D}_\Delta + 2A_q q \dot{q} + A_r \dot{B}(r). \quad (67)$$

Open-Gate contribution to the  $q^2$  block:

$$\frac{d}{dt}(A_q q^2) = 2A_q q \left[ \delta(r + h_3 - 1) \tanh(\kappa\sigma) - \alpha q^2 \right] + 2A_q q S_q. \quad (68)$$

Bound on Open-Gate contribution:

$$0 \leq 2A_q q S_q \leq 2A_q q^* S_q^{\max}. \quad (69)$$

Dissipative Lyapunov estimate:

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}_{\text{VFS}} \dot{\leq} C - C_1 \mathcal{L}_{\text{VFS}}, \quad C_1 > 0, \quad C < \infty.} \quad (70)$$

Open-Gate constant split:

$$C = C_{\text{closed}} + \Delta C_{\text{gate}}, \quad 0 \leq \Delta C_{\text{gate}} \leq 2A_q q^* S_q^{\max}. \quad (71)$$

Key structural point: Here  $C_1$  is unchanged by the Open-Gate source, while  $C$  receives only a bounded gate contribution.

## 12 Main Theorem Formulae

Positive invariance:

$$x(0) \in \mathcal{D}_A \implies x(t) \in \mathcal{D}_A \quad \forall t \geq 0. \quad (72)$$

Reset admissibility:

$$x_j^+ \in \mathcal{D}_A, \quad \mathcal{L}_{\text{VFS}}(x_j^+) \leq L_R. \quad (73)$$

Bound from the Lyapunov inequality:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{VFS}}(t) \leq L_* := \max \left\{ L_R, \frac{C}{C_1} \right\}. \quad (74)$$

Radial barrier implication:

$$A_r B(r) \leq L_*. \quad (75)$$

Explicit radial bound:

$$-\ln(1-r) \leq \frac{L_*}{A_r} \implies r(t) \leq 1 - e^{-L_*/A_r} < 1. \quad (76)$$

Death-boundary avoidance:

$$r(t) < 1 \implies u(t) < \Omega_P(t). \quad (77)$$

Product-balance positivity:

$$h_1, h_2 \geq m_{pb} > 0. \quad (78)$$

No artificial  $q$ -floor:

$$q \geq 0 \text{ suffices; no assumption } q \geq q_0 > 0 \text{ is required.} \quad (79)$$

### 13 Non-Zeno Estimate

Hybrid margin:

$$\bar{h}_* = \min \{m_{pb}, h_{3,*}, r_*, 1 - r^*, q^*, C_\sigma, \sqrt{D^*}\} > 0. \quad (80)$$

Bounded vector field:

$$\bar{M}_* < \infty. \quad (81)$$

Dwell-time lower bound:

$$\Delta t_j \geq \Delta t_* := \frac{\bar{h}_*}{\bar{M}_*} > 0. \quad (82)$$

Non-Zeno conclusion:

$$\sum_j \Delta t_j = +\infty. \quad (83)$$

### 14 Memory and Gate Bounds

Mensura kernel:

$$R(z) = \frac{z}{z + K}, \quad z \geq 0, \quad 0 \leq R(z) \leq 1. \quad (84)$$

Saturated gate memory:

$$\frac{H_K}{H_s + H_K} \in [0, 1) \quad \forall H_K \geq 0. \quad (85)$$

Gate saturation:

$$g_{\text{eff}} = e^{-\tau t} + (1 - e^{-\tau t}) \frac{H_K}{H_s + H_K} \in [0, 1]. \quad (86)$$

Memory velocity bounds:

$$|\dot{H}_K| \leq \eta [R((\dot{x}_0)_+) + R((\dot{x}_0)_-)] \leq 2\eta. \quad (87)$$

Wound-memory velocity bound:

$$|\dot{W}| \leq 2\eta. \quad (88)$$

Bounded-gain loop:

$$H_K \xrightarrow{\leq 1} g_{\text{eff}} \xrightarrow{\leq S_q^{\max}} S_q \rightarrow \lambda \rightarrow V, F \rightarrow u \rightarrow \dot{x}_0 \xrightarrow{R \leq 1} \dot{H}_K. \quad (89)$$

Extended field bound:

$$\bar{M}_* < \infty \quad \text{including} \quad |\dot{H}_K|, |\dot{W}| \leq 2\eta. \quad (90)$$

### 15 Asymptotic Cleansing and Alignment

Will-action alignment:

$$D_\Delta(t) \leq D_\Delta(0)e^{-2a\mu_*t}, \quad |h_1(t) - h_2(t)| \leq |h_1(0) - h_2(0)|e^{-a\mu_*t} \rightarrow 0. \quad (91)$$

Resistance cleansing under persistent active margin:

$$u(t) \geq \Lambda_c + \eta \quad \forall t \geq 0 \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \Psi_\sigma(t) \leq \Psi_\sigma(0)e^{-c\sigma t} \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \sigma(t) \rightarrow 0. \quad (92)$$

Open-balance asymptotic Sophia:

$$\lambda(t) = \sigma_0 + \lambda_0 + \mathcal{G}_{\text{recepta}}(t) - \sigma(t). \quad (93)$$

If  $\mathcal{G}_{\text{recepta}}(\infty) < \infty$  and  $\sigma(t) \rightarrow 0$ :

$$\lambda(t) \rightarrow \sigma_0 + \lambda_0 + \mathcal{G}_{\text{recepta}}(\infty). \quad (94)$$

If  $\liminf_{t \rightarrow \infty} \lambda(t) > 0$ :

$$\Omega_P(t) \rightarrow +\infty. \quad (95)$$

Epektatic dilution of  $S_q$ :

$$\int_0^\infty \lambda(t) dt = +\infty \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \Omega_P(t) \rightarrow +\infty \quad \Longrightarrow \quad S_q(t) \rightarrow 0. \quad (96)$$

Proof of the last implication:

$$0 \leq S_q(t) \leq \frac{\zeta_0}{\Omega_P(t)} \rightarrow 0. \quad (97)$$

## 16 Numerical Witness Formulae

One admissible parameter point recorded in the Lyapunov file:

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= 0.366, & \delta &= 0.610, & \rho &= 0.237, & a &= 2.352, & c &= 0.342, \\ \zeta_0 &= 0.507, & h_{3,*} &= 0.412, & r_- &= 0.453, & r_+ &= 0.955, \\ e_{\max} &= 0.055, & d &= 0.107, & S_q^{\max} &= 0.298, & q_{\text{new}} &= 1.551. \end{aligned} \quad (98)$$

Upper  $q$ -wall witness:

$$\alpha q_{\text{new}}^2 \geq \delta r_+ + S_q^{\max}. \quad (99)$$

Epektasis-dominance witness:

$$2\alpha r_+^2 \geq (1 - r_+)c\sqrt{d^2 + 4r_+^2}. \quad (100)$$

## 17 Final Proof Chain

Core proof chain:

$$\boxed{\text{Admissibility} \Longrightarrow \mathcal{D}_A \Longrightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{VFS}} \leq C - C_1 \mathcal{L}_{\text{VFS}} \Longrightarrow r(t) < 1 \Longrightarrow \text{NonZeno.}} \quad (101)$$

Active transformation conclusion:

$$u \geq \Lambda_c + \eta \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \sigma(t) \rightarrow 0, \quad h_1(t) - h_2(t) \rightarrow 0. \quad (102)$$

The theorem is an active-domain theorem, not global stability on all phase space: The active-domain assumption is essential:

$$x(0) \in \mathcal{D}_A. \quad (103)$$

Closed limit:

$$\zeta_0 = 0 \implies S_q = 0, \quad I_{\text{gate}} = 0, \quad \dot{\lambda} = -\dot{\sigma}, \quad \sigma + \lambda = \sigma_0 + \lambda_0. \quad (104)$$

Open-Gate theorem summary: Open-Gate adds only bounded  $S_q$  in  $\dot{q}$ ; it strengthens walls but preserves the dissipative core.