

Born-Rule Deviations under Finite-Time and Non-Equilibrium Conditions

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Abstract

In the FRC program, collapse arises by resonance phase-locking to pointer attractors and the Born rule emerges as a stationary equilibrium of microstates. This note analyzes when and how deviations from $|\alpha|^2$ can appear: (i) finite locking time (truncated dynamics), (ii) biased or insufficiently mixed microstate ensembles (non-ergodicity), and (iii) non-stationary pointer coupling. It derives simple bias scalings, proposes falsifiable protocols to detect or rule out deviations, and provides toy simulations with code to reproduce the figures.

1. Premise

In the FRC collapse picture ([FRC-100-006]), the Born rule is not a postulate but a **stationary equilibrium**: collapse proceeds by resonance phase-locking to pointer attractors, and sector frequencies settle to $|\alpha|^2$ when the microstate dynamics has fully mixed and locked. That derivation has a sharp corollary: whenever the equilibrium conditions are not met, small deviations from $|\alpha|^2$ become possible — and their structure identifies the mechanism. This note maps the deviation conditions.

2. Conditions for deviations

Three mechanisms can bias outcome frequencies away from $|\alpha|^2$:

Mechanism	Condition	Leading bias
Finite time	phase-locking completes on a timescale comparable to the sampling time T ; sectors with slower attraction are under-represented	$\epsilon \sim e^{-\kappa T}$
Non-ergodic ensembles	a skewed initial microstate density shifts sector frequencies until mixing erases the skew	$\mathcal{O}(\delta)$ in the skew δ
Non-stationary coupling	time-dependent pointer coupling $g(t)$ can temporarily favor sectors	suppressed by adiabatic ramps

3. Minimal drift picture

Let sector weights be $|\alpha|^2$ in equilibrium. A weak drift updates microstates toward their nearest sector; deviations arise when the drift/mixing dynamics is truncated or non-stationary. The three cases are modeled and the bias $\epsilon(T,\delta,g)$ quantified in each.

4. Toy simulations (reproducible)

`code/100.006.002/make_figures.py` generates three fixed-seed figures:

- Bias vs. locking time T** — finite-time locking: mean absolute deviation from $|\alpha|^2$ decays with horizon T .
- Bias vs. ensemble skew δ** — non-ergodic ensembles: deviation grows with initial skew.
- Bias vs. coupling ramp** — non-stationary coupling: adiabatic ramps suppress the bias.

The script prints the measured mean deviations for each condition; figures are written to `artifacts/100.006.002/`.

5. Protocols and falsifiability

Each mechanism carries a protocol that can identify it — or rule it out — as the source of an observed deviation:

- **P-D1 (finite time):** repeat weak-then-strong measurement sequences with increasing horizon $\$T\$$; deviations should decay (exponential/overdamped) if finite-time bias is the cause.
- **P-D2 (non-ergodicity):** randomize microstate preparation to erase ensemble skew; residual deviations *falsify* non-ergodicity as the source.
- **P-D3 (non-stationarity):** use slow ramps for pointer coupling; deviations that vanish under adiabatic ramps identify non-stationarity as the source.

The logic runs in both directions: the protocols can detect a deviation mechanism, and null results under all three progressively confine any FRC-predicted deviation — or rule the deviation picture out for the tested regime.

6. Record

- Zenodo record: [10.5281/zenodo.17526499](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17526499) (published 2025-11-04; includes `FRC_100_006_002_Born_Rule_Deviation_Conditions.pdf` and `release.zip` with the figure code).

Connections

- [[FRC-100-006]] — Born rule from resonant equilibrium; the parent derivation whose failure modes are mapped here
- [[FRC-100-005]] — Thermodynamic consistency / boundary decision; the locking thermodynamics behind the finite-time scaling
- [[FRC-100-003]] — Collapse as open-system phase-locking; the two-stage dynamics being truncated at finite $\$T\$$
- [[FRC-566-001]] — Entropy–coherence reciprocity and UCC, the thermodynamic frame for equilibrium microstate statistics

References

1. Servat, H. *FRC 100.006 — Born Rule from Resonant Equilibrium*. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.17438360.
2. Servat, H. *FRC 100.005 — Thermodynamic Consistency*. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.17438231.
3. Servat, H. *FRC 566.001 — Reciprocity & UCC*. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.17437759.