Structural Regime Resolution Operators and AOL Constraint Metrics

A Formal Bridge Between SRR, PAL, and the Allen Orbital Lattice

Structural Regime Resolution Series — Paper VII

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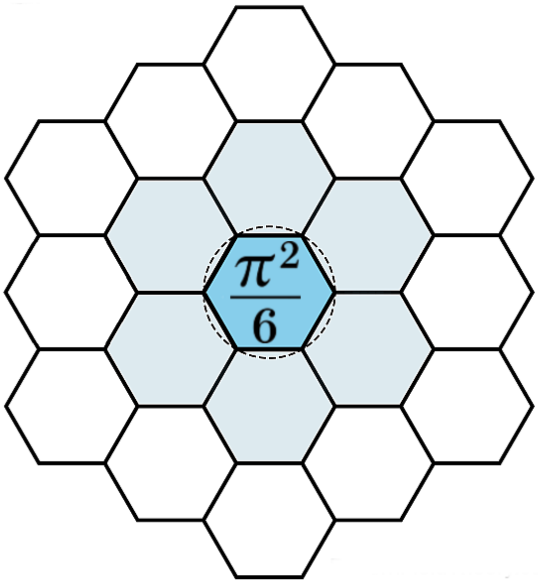

Abstract

This paper introduces the formal operator and metric layer that binds Structural Regime Resolution (SRR) to the Allen Orbital Lattice (AOL), Phase Alignment Lock (PAL), and coheron organization in Pattern Field Theory (PFT). We define dominions as constraint fields over the AOL, introduce measurable mismatch and coherence capacity densities, derive transition thickness as a structural balance condition, and define excitation as unavoidable mismatch dissipation. Finally, we define the SRR operator as a resolution-dependent coarse-graining map that collapses volumetric transition zones into effective boundaries. This completes the SRR framework by making it structurally grounded and, in principle, computable.

From Description to Structure

Earlier papers introduced Structural Regime Resolution (SRR) as a description-control principle: the same physical system may appear as a volumetric transition zone or as a sharp boundary depending on resolution. Papers V and VI showed that real systems possess structural reasons for thickening, heating, and layering.

This paper completes the framework by introducing:

- explicit constraint fields on the Allen Orbital Lattice,
- a measurable mismatch density,
- a measurable coherence capacity density (PAL),
- an emergent law for transition thickness,
- and a formal SRR coarse-graining operator.

Dominions as Constraint Regions on the AOL

Definition 1 (Dominion)**.** *A dominion D is a region of the Allen Orbital Lattice defined by:*

$$D = (V_D, E_D, \mathcal{C}_D)$$

where V_D and E_D are subsets of AOL nodes and edges, and $\mathcal{C}_D$ is a set of constraint fields defined over them.

These fields include, at minimum:

- occupancy field $o(x)$,
- phase field $\phi(x)$,
- admissibility field $a(x)$,
- PAL coherence capacity field $p(x)$.

Constraint Mismatch Metric

Let two dominions impose different constraint sets $\mathcal{C}_A(x)$ and $\mathcal{C}_B(x)$. We define a local mismatch density:

Definition 2 (Mismatch density)**.**

$$m(x) = \|\mathcal{C}_A(x) - \mathcal{C}_B(x)\|_W$$

where W is a weighting functional selecting physically relevant components.

The integrated mismatch over a transition zone Ω is:

$$M(\Omega) = \int_\Omega m(x)\, dx$$

PAL Coherence Capacity

PAL represents the ability of the lattice to maintain coherent ordering across gradients.

Definition 3 (PAL capacity density). *Let $p(x)$ denote the local coherence-spanning capacity of PAL.*

The total PAL spanning capacity across a region is:

$$\Pi(\Omega) = \int_{\Omega} p(x)\, dx$$

Emergent Transition Thickness

Proposition 1 (Thickness balance law). *The physical thickness δ of a constraint transition zone is determined by the balance condition:*

$$\int_0^{\delta} m(\ell)\, d\ell \;\approx\; \int_0^{\delta} p(\ell)\, d\ell$$

Thus, thickness is not arbitrary; it is structurally forced by mismatch and coherence capacity.

Excitation and Heating as Structural Dissipation

Definition 4 (Excitation density).

$$q(x) = \max(0,\, m(x) - p(x))$$

The total excitation (heating, energetic particles, turbulence) generated in a transition zone is:

$$Q(\Omega) = \int_{\Omega} q(x)\, dx$$

Remark 1. *In PFT, heating is not incidental. It is the mandatory dissipation channel for unresolved constraint mismatch.*

The SRR Coarse-Graining Operator

Definition 5 (SRR operator). *Let $\mathcal{R}_L$ be a resolution-dependent coarse-graining operator mapping volumetric transition structure into an effective boundary representation:*

$$\mathcal{R}_L : \mathcal{S}_{high}(\Omega) \to \mathcal{S}_{low}$$

Where the high-SRR state contains full fields:

$$\mathcal{S}_{\text{high}} = \{o(x), \phi(x), a(x), m(x), p(x), q(x)\}$$

And the low-SRR state consists of:

- an effective boundary location x^*,
- effective jump conditions $\Delta\mathcal{C}$,
- an integrated surface excitation Q_s.

High-SRR and Low-SRR Regimes

- High SRR: $\mathcal{R}_L$ acts nearly as identity; volumetric structure is preserved.
- Low SRR: $\mathcal{R}_L$ collapses volumetric zones into effective surfaces with jump conditions.

Thus, boundaries are not physical objects. They are the low-SRR image of volumetric constraint resolution.

Connection to AOLRD and Prime Structure

In PFT, the fields $a(x)$, $p(x)$, and $m(x)$ ultimately depend on:

- coheron spacing and admissible occupancy,
- PAL basin depth and alignment stability,
- prime-indexed curvature classes and AOLRD stacking density.

This paper defines the interface layer. Subsequent work binds these fields to explicit AOL and prime-indexed dynamics.

Canonical Statement

Remark 2 (SRR operator principle)**.** *Structural Regime Resolution is a resolution-dependent operator acting on constraint fields defined over the Allen Orbital Lattice. Apparent boundaries are coarse-grained images of volumetric mismatch resolution.*

Conclusion

This paper completes the Structural Regime Resolution framework by providing:

- a structural definition of mismatch,
- a structural definition of coherence capacity,
- a structural law for transition thickness,
- a structural law for excitation,
- and a formal SRR coarse-graining operator.

Together with Papers I–VI, SRR is now both a physical diagnostic principle and a mathematically grounded operator layer inside Pattern Field Theory.

Glossary

Allen Orbital Lattice (AOL) Discrete generative substrate of PFT.

PAL Phase Alignment Lock, coherence spanning mechanism.

Structural Regime Resolution (SRR) Resolution-dependent description operator.

Dominion Region of uniform constraint signature on the AOL.

$m(x)$ Constraint mismatch density.

$p(x)$ PAL coherence capacity density.

$q(x)$ Excitation (dissipation) density.

δ Physical transition thickness.

$\mathcal{R}_L$ SRR coarse-graining operator.

Document Timestamp and Provenance

This document is part of Pattern Field Theory (PFT) and the Allen Orbital Lattice (AOL). It defines the operator and metric layer of Structural Regime Resolution and serves as Paper VII in the Structural Regime Resolution Series.