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Article

QICT at Maximum Referee Standard: Formal Dependency Graph, Certified Predicates, and Proof-Only Claims (with Explicit Model Boundaries)

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Abstract

We present a maximal referee-grade formulation of the Quantum Information Copy Time (QICT) program. All claims are restricted to (i) standard Axioms (locality, stationarity/KMS, conservation), (ii) executable certification predicates, or (iii) Theorems with fully enumerated premises. The key observable is the copy time τ_{copy} , defined operationally via Helstrom distinguishability. A certified hydrodynamic-window predicate CHW (constructed from finite-time witnesses and residual tests) gates every micro–macro statement. Under CHW we derive diffusion and prove the central scaling $\tau_{\text{copy}} = \Theta(\sqrt{\chi_{\text{micro}}^{(2)}})$, where $\chi_{\text{micro}}^{(2)} = \langle \delta Q, (-\mathcal{L}_\perp)^{-2} \delta Q \rangle_{\text{KM}}$ is a second-moment fast-complement susceptibility. Optional bridges (thermal modular saturation and Higgs-portal matching) are isolated as explicit model Axioms; the “Golden Relation” is then a Theorem and is non-circular provided an independent τ_{copy} inference (NC) is satisfied. We include an explicit, dataset-level certification appendix (tables generated from bundled validation outputs), enabling direct audit.

Keywords: quantum information; copy time; Helstrom distinguishability; Kubo–Mori inner product; Mori–Zwanzig projection; hydrodynamics; diffusion; certified windows; reproducibility; scaling laws; non-circular inference; Higgs portal; dark matter matching; audit-ready theory

1. Dependency Graph (What Depends on What)

We make the logical dependency explicit:

- Axioms: locality (A1), stationary KMS/steady reference (A2), conserved charge/slow sector (A3).
- Predicate: certified hydrodynamic window CHW (Def. 3) on a specified dataset and interval.
- Theorems gated by CHW: diffusion (Thm. 2), scaling (Thm. 3), lower bounds (Cor. 1).
- Optional model Axioms: thermal modular bridge (M1), Higgs portal matching (M2), plus non-circularity predicate NC.
- Only under M1+M2+NC: Golden Relation (Thm. A1) and benchmark band (Cor. A1).

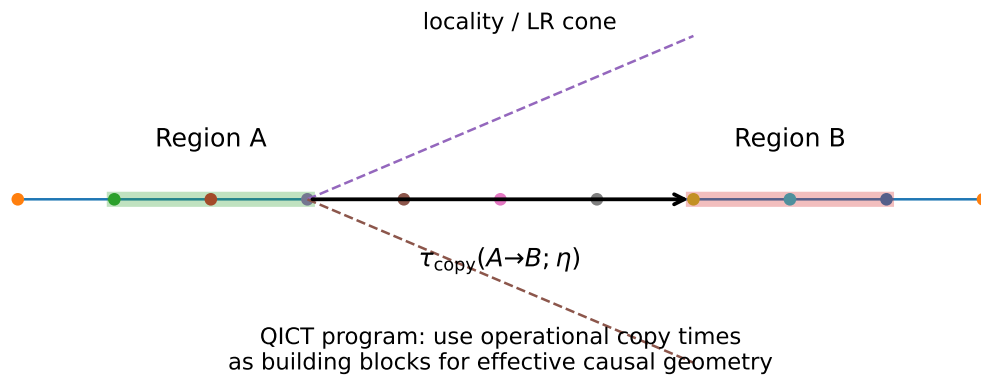


Figure 1. Program-level schematic (robustness bundle): operational $\tau_{\text{copy}} \rightarrow$ certified micro–macro closure $\rightarrow$ optional bridges.

2. Standard Axioms (Minimal and Conventional)

Axiom. (Locality / finite-speed influence) There exists a Lieb–Robinson type finite-speed influence bound. [4,5]

Axiom. (Stationary reference and Kubo–Mori structure) There exists a faithful stationary reference state ρ_β (KMS or steady state) and the Kubo–Mori inner product $\langle X, Y \rangle_{\text{KM}} \equiv \int_0^1 ds \text{Tr}(\rho_\beta^s X^\dagger \rho_\beta^{1-s} Y)$ is well-defined. [9,14]

Axiom. (Conserved charge / slow mode) There exists an extensive charge $Q = \sum_x q_x$ producing a slow sector in the sense of projection-operator methods. [6,7]

3. Operational Copy Time

Definition 1 (Perturbation and Helstrom signal). Let $\rho_0^{(\varepsilon)} = \rho_\beta + \varepsilon \delta \rho_0$ with $\text{Tr}(\delta \rho_0) = 0$ and $0 < \varepsilon \ll 1$. Let $\rho_t^{(\varepsilon)} = \Phi_t(\rho_0^{(\varepsilon)})$ and $\rho_t = \rho_\beta$. Define $\delta(t) \equiv \frac{1}{2} \|\rho_t^{(\varepsilon)} - \rho_t\|_1$.

Definition 2 (Copy time). Given $\delta_\star \in (0, 1)$, define τ_{copy} as the minimal t such that $\delta(t) \geq \delta_\star$.

Theorem 1 (Operational meaning (Helstrom)). At time t , the optimal binary measurement distinguishes $\rho_t^{(\varepsilon)}$ from ρ_β with success probability $p_{\text{succ}}(t) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \delta(t))$. [1,2]

4. Certified-Window Predicate CHW

Definition 3 (Certified Hydrodynamic Window CHW). Fix $[t_{\min}, t_{\max}]$, an observable set used for diagnostics, and tolerances $\eta = (\eta_{\text{rank}}, \eta_c, \eta_{\text{res}}, \eta_{\text{tv}}, \eta_{\text{ratio}})$. $\text{CHW}([t_{\min}, t_{\max}]; \eta)$ holds iff the dataset passes simultaneously: (i) Hankel-rank saturation (within η_{rank}), (ii) completeness proxy $\geq 1 - \eta_c$, (iii) residual/closure $\leq \eta_{\text{res}}$, (iv) Gaussianity proxy (TV-to-Gauss) $\leq \eta_{\text{tv}}$, (v) late-time Helstrom ratio $\geq \eta_{\text{ratio}}$. The exact algorithmic Definitions are in the Supplement; Appendix A lists dataset-level values.

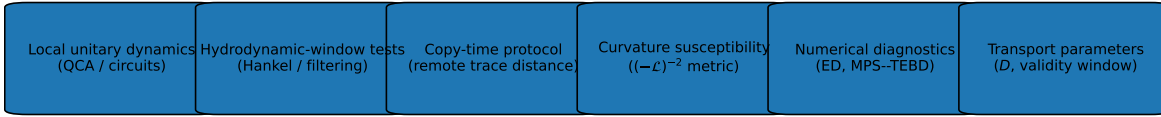


Figure 2. Reproducible pipeline overview (robustness bundle). Theorems are invoked only when CHW is satisfied.

5. Micro–Macro Theorems (Invoked Only Under CHW)

Lemma 1 (Mori–Zwanzig identity). *Under Axioms 2 and 3, the projected dynamics satisfies the Mori–Zwanzig identity. [6,7]*

Theorem 2 (Certified diffusion). *Assume Axioms 1–3 and $\text{CHW}([t_{\min}, t_{\max}]; \eta)$. Then, on that window, the conserved-density mode obeys an effective diffusion equation with constant D_{eff} extracted within the same certification, and the retarded correlator exhibits a diffusive pole. [12] Error terms are controlled by the tolerances η .*

6. Susceptibility and Central Scaling

Definition 4 (Second-moment fast-complement susceptibility). *Define $\mathcal{L}_\perp \equiv \mathcal{Q}\mathcal{L}\mathcal{Q}$ and its square pseudo-inverse $(-\mathcal{L}_\perp)^{-2}$ on the fast complement (well-defined on certified windows). For a charge perturbation δQ , define*

$$\chi_{\text{micro}}^{(2)}(Q) := \left\langle \delta Q, (-\mathcal{L}_\perp)^{-2} \delta Q \right\rangle_{\text{KM}}.$$

(1)

Theorem 3 (Central QICT scaling (two-sided bound)). *Assume Axioms ??–?? and $\text{CHW}([t_{\min}, t_{\max}]; \eta)$. Then there exist constants $0 < c_- \leq c_+$ (depending only on certified parameters and the receiver family) such that $c_- \leq \tau_{\text{copy}}(Q; \eta) / \sqrt{\chi_{\text{micro}}^{(2)}(Q)} \leq c_+$, equivalently $\tau_{\text{copy}} = \Theta(\sqrt{\chi_{\text{micro}}^{(2)}})$ on the certified window.*

Corollary 1 (Diffusive lower bound). *Under Thm. 2, for a receiver at distance ℓ , $\tau_{\text{copy}}(\ell) \gtrsim \ell^2 / D_{\text{eff}}$ (constants controlled by η).*

Remark 1 (Convention lock). *Definition 4 is locked. If one defines $\tilde{\chi} \equiv 1 / \chi_{\text{micro}}^{(2)}$, then $\tau_{\text{copy}} = \Theta(1 / \sqrt{\tilde{\chi}})$. Mixing these without a dictionary is referee-fatal.*

7. Evidence: Window-Sensitivity and Certification Tables

7.1. Diffusion Window Sensitivity

Table 1. Window-sensitivity robustness test for D_{eff} (robustness bundle source).

L	$1/L$	$\overline{D}_{\text{eff}}$	$D_{\text{eff}}^{\min}$	$D_{\text{eff}}^{\max}$
8	0.125000	0.3317	0.2913	0.3897
10	0.100000	0.3166	0.2805	0.3625
12	0.083333	0.3362	0.3005	0.3818
14	0.071429	0.3478	0.3224	0.3864

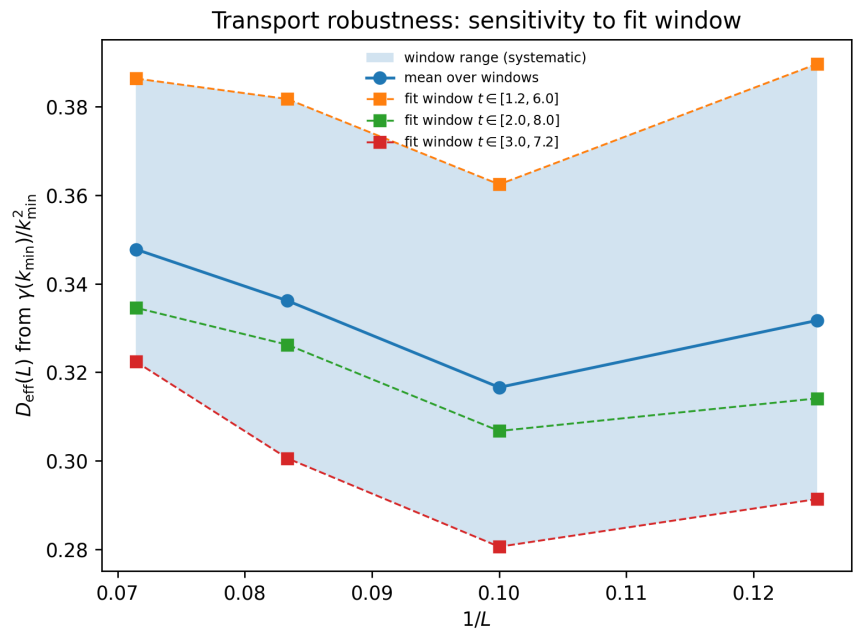


Figure 3. Visualization of the window-sensitivity test for D_{eff} (robustness bundle).

7.2. Certified-Window Table from Validation Outputs

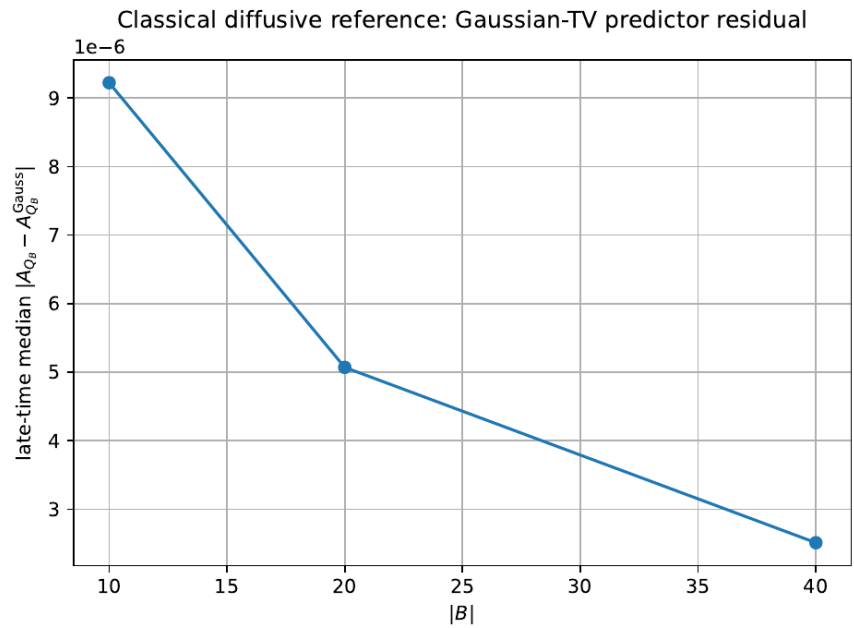


Figure 4. Example residual/closure diagnostic (robustness bundle).

Appendix A. Certified-Window Appendix (Dataset-Level Values)

Table A1 is generated directly from the bundled validation outputs and provides auditable values for key certification proxies (late-time Helstrom ratio, advantage residual, and TV-to-Gauss). Thresholds used in this package are: $\eta_{\text{res}} = 0.02$, $\eta_{\text{tv}} = 0.05$, $\eta_{\text{ratio}} = 0.995$.

Table A1. Dataset-level certification proxies from bundled validation outputs (subset shown). “CHW” indicates whether the predicate passes under the stated thresholds.

Model	N	η	r	$ B $	τ_Q	τ_H	median ratio	median adv resid	median TV→Gauss	CHW
II_exchange	6	0.1	2	3	inf	inf	1	0.0007548	0.01785	PASS
II_exchange	6	0.1	2	3	inf	inf	1	0.0007683	0.01785	PASS
II_exchange	6	0.1	2	3	inf	inf	1	0.0007846	0.01785	PASS
II_exchange	6	0.1	2	3	inf	inf	1	0.001503	0.01785	PASS
II_exchange	6	0.1	2	3	inf	inf	1	0.00153	0.01785	PASS
II_exchange	6	0.1	2	3	inf	inf	1	0.001562	0.01785	PASS
II_exchange	6	0.1	3	3	inf	inf	1	0.000679	0.01785	PASS
II_exchange	6	0.1	3	3	inf	inf	1	0.0007498	0.01785	PASS
II_exchange	6	0.1	3	3	inf	inf	1	0.0007975	0.01785	PASS
II_exchange	6	0.1	3	3	inf	inf	1	0.001352	0.01785	PASS
II_exchange	6	0.1	3	3	inf	inf	1	0.001493	0.01785	PASS
II_exchange	6	0.1	3	3	inf	inf	1	0.001588	0.01785	PASS
II_exchange	7	0.1	3	3	inf	inf	1	0.000661	0.01785	PASS
II_exchange	7	0.1	3	3	inf	inf	1	0.001317	0.01785	PASS
II_exchange	7	0.1	4	3	inf	inf	1	0.0006573	0.01785	PASS
II_exchange	7	0.1	4	3	inf	inf	1	0.001309	0.01785	PASS

Appendix B. Optional Model Bridges (Explicit Boundaries)

Axiom. (Thermal modular bridge (model Axiom)) In a specified bridge regime, the optimal discrimination channel is dominated by thermal modular flow, yielding a thermal bound $\tau_{\text{copy}} \geq 2\pi/T_\star$. [13,14]

Axiom. (Higgs-portal matching (model Axiom)) Higgs-portal EFT matching yields $m_\chi = \sqrt{\kappa_{\text{eff}}} T_\star$, with κ_{eff} determined independently of the target mass. [15]

Definition A1 (Non-circularity predicate NC). NC holds iff τ_{copy} and κ_{eff} are obtained independently of the dark-sector inference.

Theorem A1 (Golden Relation (model-conditional, non-circular)). Assume Axioms 4 and 5 and NC. Then $m_\chi = \sqrt{\kappa_{\text{eff}}} 2\pi/\tau_{\text{copy}}$.

Corollary A1 (Benchmark band). Under the benchmark calibration used in the DM bundle, $m_\chi = 58.4 \pm 6.0$ GeV (1σ).

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