Incompleteness, Null Signals, and the Cosmological Plenum

Flyxion

April 17, 2026

Abstract

This paper explores incompleteness as a unifying principle across logic, computation, cognition, thermodynamics, and cosmology. Beginning with Gödel's incompleteness theorems and Turing's Halting Problem, it examines how formal systems are inherently limited by their inability to encompass their embedding supersets. Karl Fant's null convention logic (NCL) operationalizes this in hardware, using null states to signal incompletion, with parallels in everyday life such as learner's permits, amber traffic lights, and scriptural suspensions (e.g., Matthew 26:29). Michael Anderson's critiques of Good Old-Fashioned Artificial Intelligence (GOFAI) highlight similar limitations in symbolic systems, advocating for sub-symbolic adaptability. Functional programming's monadic deferral of side-effects mirrors Ilya Prigogine's dissipative structures, which export entropy to maintain order, akin to economic externalization in systems like Uber. The Relativistic Scalar-Vector-Potential (RSVP) model reframes cosmic expansion as an entropic "falling outward," constrained by Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB) dipole observations to disfavor multiverse scenarios with varying Friedmann-Robertson-Walker-Lemaître (FRW) parameters. Humor, as a meta-level displacement, further illustrates how systems signal their own boundaries. The Law of Superset Entropy unifies these domains: order requires exporting incompleteness to a superset or internalizing it via structural reorganization. The cosmos, like logic and computation, is a plenum of null signals, perpetually incomplete yet coherent within a greater whole.

1 Introduction

The concept of incompleteness, first formalized by Kurt Gödel, reveals a profound limitation: any formal system sufficiently expressive to encode arithmetic contains true propositions that cannot be proven within its axioms [Gödel, 1931]. This structural feature of categoricity—defining a domain excludes its embedding metalevel—extends beyond mathematics to computation, cognition, thermodynamics, and cosmology. This paper traces incompleteness across these domains, linking Gödel's logical insights, Alan Turing's computational undecidability, Karl Fant's null convention logic (NCL), Michael Anderson's critiques of Good Old-Fashioned Artificial Intelligence (GOFAI), functional programming's monadic structures, Ilya Prigogine's dissipative structures, and the Relativistic Scalar-Vector-Potential (RSVP) cosmological model.

The paper is structured to build progressively from foundational logic to cosmic scales, emphasizing the interplay of incompleteness and order. Section 2 delves into Gödelian incompleteness and Turing's Halting Problem, establishing self-reference as a universal limit. Section 3 introduces NCL, detailing its mechanics and everyday analogues to illustrate embodied incompleteness. Section 4 explores humor as a meta-level displacement, reflecting systemic boundaries through fourth-wall breaks and paradoxical twists. Section 5 examines functional programming's deferral of side-effects and Prigogine's thermodynamic principles, introducing the Law of Superset Entropy. Section 6 details RSVP's fields, dynamics, and "falling outward" analogy, incorporating historical and inflationary context. Section 7 analyzes CMB dipole constraints, arguing against multiverse variability. Section 8 synthesizes these under the Law of Superset Entropy, with philosophical reflections. Appendices provide technical details on RSVP's CMB constraints and "falling outward" mechanism.

This interdisciplinary approach reveals incompleteness as an architectural necessity, with null signals and entropy export ensuring continuity across domains, as exemplified by the scriptural metaphor of Matthew 26:29, where a deferred act signals a greater fulfillment.

2 Gödel, Turing, and the Limits of Formal Systems

Gödel's incompleteness theorems (1931) established that any consistent formal system capable of expressing basic arithmetic contains propositions that cannot be proved or disproved within the system [Gödel, 1931]. The first theorem shows there exist true but unprovable statements; the second shows the system cannot prove its own consistency. These arise from self-reference: Gödel constructs a sentence that asserts "I am unprovable," encoded via arithmetization, which is true if and only if unprovable, creating a paradox akin to the liar sentence [Nagel and Newman, 1958]. Tarski's semantics further demonstrate that truth requires a meta-language, reinforcing systemic blindness to supersets [Tarski, 1956].

Alan Turing's Halting Problem (1936) provides a computational analogue [Turing, 1936]. No general algorithm can decide whether an arbitrary Turing machine halts on a given input. This mirrors Gödel's incompleteness: just as new axioms resolve some undecidables but introduce others, specialized halting checks resolve specific cases but leave an infinite frontier of undecidability [Davis, 1958, Sipser, 2012]. Both reveal that formal systems, whether logical or computational, are inherently incomplete when reflecting on their own structure. For example, the set of all sets in naive set theory leads to Russell's paradox, resolved only by restricting comprehension in Zermelo-Fraenkel set theory, yet new undecidables (e.g., the Continuum Hypothesis) persist [Gödel, 1931].

This pluralism implies that no single system exhausts truth. Systems are locally coherent but globally incomplete, requiring mechanisms to signal boundaries, setting the stage for computational and physical analogues.

3 Null Convention Logic as Embodied Incompleteness

Karl Fant's null convention logic (NCL) operationalizes incompleteness in hardware by introducing a null state to signal incompletion, enabling delay-insensitive circuits [Fant, 2005]. Unlike synchronous logic, which relies on an external clock [Seitz, 1980], NCL embeds coordination within the system, mirroring Gödel's self-referential limits.

3.1 Prerequisites: Synchronous vs. Asynchronous Logic

Synchronous circuits use a global clock to assume input validity at specific ticks, but propagation delays cause glitches [Seitz, 1980]. Asynchronous circuits eliminate clocks, using handshaking to ensure validity. NCL generalizes this with a null state, ensuring gates only output when inputs are complete [Fant, 2005].

3.2 NCL Fundamentals

NCL extends Boolean logic to a three-value (True, False, Null) or four-value (True, False, Null, Intermediate) system. The completeness criterion ensures a gate outputs data only when all inputs are data; otherwise, it outputs Null. In dual-rail encoding, two wires represent one signal: (1,0) for True, (0,1) for False, (0,0) for Null, with (1,1) illegal [Fant, 2005]. The null-data cycle ensures circuits reset to all-Null before the next dataset, preventing state overlap.

3.3 Everyday Analogues

NCL's null state mirrors everyday control signals:

- *Learner's Permit*: Signals an incomplete state, allowing limited action under supervision [Fant, 2005].
- *Amber Traffic Light*: Indicates a transitional state, neither go nor stop, akin to NCL's Intermediate value [Fant, 2005].
- *Matthew 26:29*: Jesus' refusal to drink wine until the kingdom signifies a null state, awaiting fulfillment.

These analogues highlight null as a meta-signal of incompleteness, preventing premature action, akin to Gödel's unprovable statements.

3.4 GOFAI Critiques

Michael Anderson's critiques of Good Old-Fashioned Artificial Intelligence (GOFAI) align with NCL [Anderson, 2014]. GOFAI's rule-based systems export semantic burden to programmers, rendering them brittle. Sub-symbolic approaches, like neural networks, internalize coordination, mirroring NCL's self-synchronizing null states [Clark, 2013, Hohwy, 2013].

4 Humor as Meta-Level Displacement

Humor often arises from thwarting expectations via shifts in abstraction levels, reflecting systemic incompleteness. The joke "1 + 1 = window" subverts arithmetic by reinterpreting symbols pictorially: two "1"s side by side, with an equals sign forming a window shape, disrupt the expected closure of addition [Ciupa, 2015]. Similarly, in "find x," a student circling the variable "x" on the page instead of solving for it jumps to a literal interpretation, exposing the problem's implicit meta-level assumptions.

Fourth-wall breaks in theater, where actors address the audience, collapse the diegetic boundary, revealing the play's embedding in a larger context. These examples parallel Gödel's self-referential sentences and Turing's undecidable machines, where systems expose their limits by referencing their own structure. Humor thus acts as a null signal, signaling the boundary where a system's closure fails, inviting a meta-perspective.

5 Functional Programming and Deferred Entropy

Functional programming manages incompleteness by deferring side-effects through monads, preserving referential transparency [Wadler, 1992]. For example, a Haskell function $f : X \to \text{IO}\, Y$ delays I/O until runtime, ensuring pure composition [Turner, 1979]. This mirrors NCL's null-data cycle, internalizing coordination.

Ilya Prigogine's dissipative structures provide a thermodynamic analogue [Prigogine and Stengers, 1984]. Systems like hurricanes or organisms maintain order by exporting entropy to their environment, satisfying $\Delta S_{\text{universe}} \geq 0$ while locally reducing entropy [Nicolis and Prigogine, 1977]. Economic systems, such as Uber externalizing labor costs or garbage collection offloading memory cleanup, reflect this pattern [Schneider and Sagan, 2005]. The Law of Superset Entropy emerges: order requires exporting incompleteness to a superset or internalizing it through reorganization.

6 RSVP and the Cosmological Extension

The Relativistic Scalar-Vector-Potential (RSVP) model reinterprets cosmic redshift as entropic relaxation, "falling outward," rather than metric expansion [Whittle, 2015]. Its fields include:

- Scalar $\phi(x, \eta)$: Drives entropic smoothing, akin to NCL's null state.
- Vector $\mathbf{u}(x, \eta)$: Represents bulk flows.
- Entropy $S(x, \eta)$: Quantifies disorder.

The entropic redshift potential is:

$$\Upsilon = \delta\phi - \beta(\eta)\varphi_m, \quad \varphi_m(k, \eta) = \frac{4\pi G a^2(\eta)\bar{\rho}_m(\eta)}{k^2}\mathcal{T}_m(k, \eta)\delta_m(k, \eta).$$

The effective potential is:

$$\mathbf{a}_{\text{eff}} = -\nabla\Phi_{\text{eff}}, \quad \Phi_{\text{eff}} = \phi - \gamma(\eta)\varphi_m.$$

In matter-dominated regions, energy $E \sim -\frac{GMm}{r}$ favors collapse; in void-dominated regions, $M \propto r^3$, making $E \sim -r^2$, driving outward relaxation [Whittle, 2015].

6.1 Inflationary Extension

In the early universe, a high-density ϕ triggers a "lamphron-lamphrodyne flash," rapidly smoothing entropic gradients, akin to inflation [Whittle, 2015]. This establishes causal uniformity, linking to late-time void expansion [de Sitter, 1917].

7 Dipole Constraints and the Absence of Multiverses

RSVP imposes constraints on beyond-horizon inhomogeneities via CMB dipole observations (Appendix A). A significant gradient would produce a residual dipole misaligned with local flows (e.g., Great Attractor) [Riess et al., 1998, Perlmutter et al., 1999]. The observed dipole ($\varepsilon_{\text{kin}} \sim 10^{-3}$) aligns with reconstructions, bounding the intrinsic dipole to $\varepsilon_{\text{int}} \lesssim$ few $\times\, 10^{-5}$, implying homogeneity extends beyond the observable, disfavoring bubble universes [Dodelson, 2003].

8 Synthesis

Incompleteness is an architectural necessity. Gödel's theorems, Turing's undecidability, NCL's null signals, humor's meta-shifts, functional programming's monads, Prigogine's entropy export, and RSVP's ϕ-driven relaxation all reflect the Law of Superset Entropy: order requires exporting incompleteness or internalizing it. Matthew 26:29's deferred wine-drinking signals a null state, fulfilled only in a greater context, mirroring the cosmos as a plenum of null signals, coherent yet incomplete.

Appendix A: CMB Dipole Constraints in RSVP (Entropic Redshift Form)

A.1 Fields, Normalization, and ΛCDM Dictionary

We model the plenum with scalar capacity $\phi(x,\eta)$, vector flow $\mathbf{u}(x,\eta)$, and matter density $\rho_m(x,\eta)$. The entropic redshift potential is defined as:

$$\boxed{\Upsilon \equiv \delta\phi - \beta(\eta)\varphi_m}, \quad \varphi_m(k,\eta) = \frac{4\pi G a^2(\eta)\bar{\rho}_m(\eta)}{k^2}\mathcal{T}_m(k,\eta)\delta_m(k,\eta).$$

We normalize Υ so that the instantaneous Sachs–Wolfe (SW) contribution at last scattering is:

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{\Delta T}{T}\right)_{\text{SW}} = \frac{1}{3}\Upsilon_*}.$$

To align with ΛCDM, we adopt:

$$\Upsilon = \delta\phi - \alpha_m\delta\rho_m, \quad \alpha_m = \frac{4\pi G a^2(\eta)\bar{\rho}_m(\eta)}{k^2}\mathcal{T}_m(k,\eta), \quad \alpha_\phi = 1.$$

A.2 Large-Angle Anisotropy Decomposition

For line-of-sight $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$:

$$\frac{\Delta T}{T}(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) = \underbrace{\hat{\mathbf{n}}\cdot\frac{\mathbf{u}_0}{c}}_{\text{kinematic dipole } \varepsilon_{\text{kin}}\sim 10^{-3}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{3}\Upsilon_*(\hat{\mathbf{n}})}_{\text{entropic SW}} + \underbrace{2\int_{\eta_*}^{\eta_0}\dot{\Upsilon}\,d\eta}_{\text{entropic ISW}}.$$

The intrinsic dipole after kinematic subtraction is:

$$\left|\left(\frac{\Delta T}{T}\right)^{\text{int}}_{\ell=1}\right| \equiv \varepsilon_{\text{int}} \lesssim \text{few} \times 10^{-5}.$$

A.3 Super-Horizon Gradient Bound

Assume a nearly uniform super-horizon gradient:

$$\Upsilon(\mathbf{x},\eta) \simeq \Upsilon_0(\eta) + \mathbf{G}(\eta)\cdot\mathbf{x}, \quad \|\mathbf{G}\|R_* \ll 1,$$

with R_* the comoving radius to last scattering. The intrinsic dipole amplitude is:

$$D_{\text{int}} \approx \frac{1}{3}\|\mathbf{G}_*\|R_* + \mathcal{O}\left(\int \dot{\Upsilon}\,d\eta\right).$$

Given $\varepsilon_{\text{int}} \sim 10^{-5}$, the dimensionless gradient bound is:

$$\boxed{\|\nabla\Upsilon_*\|R_* \lesssim 3\varepsilon_{\text{int}}} \quad \Longleftrightarrow \quad \|\mathbf{G}_*\| \lesssim \frac{3\varepsilon_{\text{int}}}{R_*}.$$

A.4 Linking to "Falling Outward" (Effective Potential Form)

RSVP kinematics are governed by:

$$\boxed{\mathbf{a}_{\text{eff}} = -\nabla\Phi_{\text{eff}}, \quad \Phi_{\text{eff}} \equiv \phi - \gamma(\eta)\varphi_m}.$$

The redshift imprint is $\Upsilon = \mathcal{N}(\eta)\Phi_{\text{eff}}$, with $\mathcal{N}(\eta_*)$ set by the SW normalization. The dipole bound implies:

$$|\delta\phi|_* \lesssim \frac{\varepsilon_{\text{int}}}{\alpha_\phi} = \varepsilon_{\text{int}}, \quad |\delta\rho_m|_* \lesssim \frac{\varepsilon_{\text{int}}}{\alpha_m}.$$

A.5 Vector Alignment Test (Entropy-Weighted Convergence)

Define the RSVP bulk-flow estimator:

$$\mathbf{u}_0^{\text{RSVP}}(R) := \arg\min_{\mathbf{u}} \sum_{i:r_i<R} w_i \left(z_i^{\text{obs}} - z_i^{\text{RSVP}}(\mathbf{u})\right)^2, \quad w_i \propto \frac{1}{\sigma_{S,i}}.$$

Convergence to the CMB dipole means:

$$\angle\left(\mathbf{u}_0^{\text{RSVP}}(R), \mathbf{d}_{\text{CMB}}\right) \to 0, \quad \|\mathbf{u}_0^{\text{RSVP}}(R)\| \to c\varepsilon_{\text{kin}}.$$

A.6 Long-Mode Consistency (RSVP Gauge)

Super-horizon adiabatic Υ modes correspond to a semantic-slicing gauge redefinition in RSVP. The leading dipole cancels, with residuals tied to the quadrupole via Υ at horizon entry. The small quadrupole ($\sim 10^{-5}$) tightens the A.3 bound.

A.7 Takeaway

The entropic redshift potential $\Upsilon = \Upsilon[\phi, \rho_m]$ encapsulates scalar capacity (falling outward) and mass (inward pull). The residual dipole limit enforces:

$$\Delta\Upsilon_* \equiv \|\nabla\Upsilon_*\| R_* \lesssim \text{few} \times 10^{-5},$$

supporting homogeneity beyond the observable, disfavoring bubble universes with varying parameters.

Appendix B: Falling Outward in the RSVP Framework

Consider a spherical region in the RSVP plenum with a test particle at its boundary, governed by ϕ, $\mathbf{u}$, and S.

Case 1: Matter-Dominated Sphere. The effective energy is:

$$E \sim -\frac{GMm}{r},$$

driving inward collapse.

Case 2: Entropic Vacuum-Dominated Sphere. For void-like regions, mass scales as $M(r) \propto r^3$, yielding:

$$E \sim -r^2,$$

driving outward relaxation.

Inflationary Extension. In the early plenum, high-entropy ϕ triggers a lamphron-lamphrodyne flash:

$$E \sim -\rho_\phi r^2, \quad \frac{d^2r}{dt^2} \propto \rho_\phi r,$$

establishing causal uniformity. The CMB dipole constraint ($\Delta\Upsilon_* \lesssim \text{few} \times 10^{-5}$) ensures coherence, ruling out parameter variations.

References

Michael L. Anderson. *After Phrenology: Neural Reuse and the Interactive Brain*. MIT Press, 2014.

Martin Ciupa. Personal communication: Poem on gödelian incompleteness, 2015.

Andy Clark. Whatever next? predictive brains, situated agents, and the future of cognitive science. *Behavioral and Brain Sciences*, 36(3):181–204, 2013.

Martin Davis. *Computability and Unsolvability*. McGraw-Hill, 1958.

Willem de Sitter. On the relativity of inertia: Remarks concerning einstein's latest hypothesis. *Proceedings of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 19:1217–1225, 1917.

Scott Dodelson. *Modern Cosmology*. Academic Press, 2003.

Karl Fant. *Computer Science Reconsidered: The Invocation Model of Process Expression*. MindShare Media, 2005.

Kurt Gödel. Über formal unentscheidbare sätze der principia mathematica und verwandter systeme i. *Monatshefte für Mathematik und Physik*, 38:173–198, 1931.

Jakob Hohwy. *The Predictive Mind*. Oxford University Press, 2013.

Ernest Nagel and James Newman. *Gödel's Proof*. New York University Press, 1958.

G. Nicolis and Ilya Prigogine. *Self-Organization in Nonequilibrium Systems*. Wiley, 1977.

S. Perlmutter et al. Measurements of omega and lambda from 42 high-redshift supernovae. *The Astrophysical Journal*, 517(2):565–586, 1999.

Ilya Prigogine and Isabelle Stengers. *Order Out of Chaos: Man's New Dialogue with Nature*. Bantam Books, 1984.

A. G. Riess et al. Observational evidence from supernovae for an accelerating universe and a cosmological constant. *The Astronomical Journal*, 116(3):1009–1038, 1998.

Eric D. Schneider and Dorion Sagan. *Into the Cool: Energy Flow, Thermodynamics, and Life*. University of Chicago Press, 2005.

Charles L. Seitz. System timing. 1980.

Michael Sipser. *Introduction to the Theory of Computation*. Cengage, 3rd edition, 2012.

Alfred Tarski. *Logic, Semantics, Metamathematics*. Oxford University Press, 1956.

Alan M. Turing. On computable numbers, with an application to the entscheidungsproblem. *Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society*, 2(42):230–265, 1936.

D. A. Turner. A new implementation technique for applicative languages. *Software: Practice and Experience*, 9(1):31–49, 1979.

Philip Wadler. Monads for functional programming. 1992.

Mark Whittle. Cosmology (astr 1230, university of virginia). lecture 12: "falling outward". 2015.