4DKC (Four-Dimensional Kinetic Cosmology) Relativistic Kinetic Energy Density in a Four-Dimensional Manifold

Dan Fragoules

June 2026

Abstract

Einstein's stress-energy tensor provides an extraordinarily successful effective description of gravity as the geometric response to energy-momentum. However, it offers no deeper mechanism or force that makes spacetime curvature occur. The curvature is simply the direct, instantaneous consequence of the stress-energy tensor. There is no cost, no conversion process, and no underlying cause.

The lack of a global accounting for energy conservation, along with General Relativity's failure at high energies may indicate that a more accurate description of gravity is possible if we are willing to consider that the stress-energy tensor may be an effective, rather than fundamental, description of how energy sources gravity.

In 1921, Theodor Kaluza showed that electromagnetism emerges geometrically from an extra spatial dimension without being put in by hand. This paper uses Kaluza's discovery as a first step in the development of a more fundamental kinematic or dynamical framework that can reproduce all the successes of GR while also supplying a clear physical source for gravitational energy and a more transparent account of conservation.

We will offer a clear, global energy accounting and an explicit dynamical source for gravitational effects including a mechanistic source for the kinetic energy that an object gains when it falls in a gravitational field.

0.1 Introduction

In this treatment, Kaluza's extra dimension is not compactified; it is the large-scale directional structure along which the locally observable 3D universe is flowing. The electromagnetic aspect of that dimension is what makes energy extraction (and therefore gravity) possible.

Our locally observable 3D space is moving uniformly through the large fourth spatial dimension $\boldsymbol{L}$ at speed $\boldsymbol{c}$. The electromagnetic nature of $\boldsymbol{L}$ allows binding processes to continuously extract kinetic energy from this flow and lock it into stable matter. This extraction creates local deceleration gradients that we experience as gravity.

The fourth spatial dimension $\boldsymbol{L}$ is directly perceptible as the large-scale directional structure of reality. We experience it through cosmological redshift (looking backward along the flow), the arrow of time and causality, the phenomena of gravity and inertia, the invariant speed limit $\boldsymbol{c}$, and the apparent paradoxes of quantum mechanics.

The source of the gravitational field is relativistic kinetic energy density, not rest mass. Gravity depends on both bound mass-energy density and electromagnetic coherence. Inertia arises as the resistance to acceleration along the $\boldsymbol{L}$ direction due to electromagnetic binding and extraction processes. This same mechanism also gives rise to gravitational mass, thereby explaining the observed equivalence between inertial and gravitational mass.

We observe the 4D direction that 3D space is moving from in every 3D direction we look. When we observe a light source one million light-years distant, we see where 3D space was one million years ago, in the direction that 3D space is moving from. The apparent expansion of the universe is our view of the 4D manifold receding as 3D space moves. The forward direction along $\boldsymbol{L}$, toward which 3D space is moving at $v_L = c$, is causally inaccessible and unobservable, because no influence can ever reach a point ahead of moving 3D space along $\boldsymbol{L}$.

This is not a standard higher-dimensional field theory where forces propagate freely in all four spatial dimensions (which would produce an inverse-cube law). The source and the dynamics are tied to moving 3D space), the inverse-square law is preserved. The fourth dimension $\boldsymbol{L}$ primarily provides the directed kinematic flow that underlies inertia, time, gravity, and redshift. It is not an extra direction in which gravitational or electromagnetic fields spread out freely.The CMB are photons from hydrogen formation and stellar fusion across an infinite past, redshifted into microwaves by accumulated deceleration along $\boldsymbol{L}$. The isotropy arises naturally from the uniform geometry of the 4D manifold, without needing a singular origin or inflation.

Matter creation is continuous and asymmetric. Kinetic energy of moving 3D space along $\boldsymbol{L}$ is converted to hydrogen plasma via electromagnetic interactions in low-density voids.

This physical system reproduces the successful predictions of General Relativity and the Standard Model without curved space-time. It explains all observed cosmological phenomena without a Big Bang, space-time curvature, singularities, dark matter, or dark energy. Black holes are finite kinematic regions where the manifold flow simply slows to zero. The same mechanism naturally produces flat rotation curves, the radial acceleration relation, cluster-merger offsets, and the arrow of time - all from ordinary electromagnetic binding in a single 4D spatial manifold.

0.2 4DKC's Governing Equation (Wake Field Dynamics)

The core dynamical equation in 4DKC is the advection-diffusion-relaxation equation for the deceleration-memory wake field Φ:

$$\frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial\lambda} + \mathbf{v}\cdot\nabla\Phi = D\nabla^2\Phi - \frac{\Phi}{\tau} + \kappa\rho_{\text{bound}}f_{\text{EM}} \tag{1}$$

The resulting gravitational acceleration in 3D is:

$$a(r) = -\frac{GM(<r)}{r^2} - \nabla\Phi \tag{2}$$

(or the effective interpolating form in the low-acceleration regime).

Here Φ is the wake field sourced by electromagnetic binding/extraction. Gravity is kinematic; it arises from local reductions in the hypersurface flow speed v_L along the fourth spatial dimension L, plus the non-local wake. Time is emergent from the progression of the 3D hypersurface along L. The underlying 4D manifold is flat.

0.3 Dimensional Structure

The locally observable universe corresponds to a three-dimensional spatial hypersurface embedded in a flat 4D manifold with coordinates (x, y, z, L). Its progression is parameterized by an affine evolution parameter λ, which labels successive hypersurface states (not a coordinate of the manifold).

The flow law is:

$$v_L = \frac{dL}{d\lambda}. \tag{3}$$

In weak-field regions, the hypersurface advances at the baseline rate $v_L = c$. In regions containing bound electromagnetic structure, ongoing extraction reduces the local progression rate to

$$v_L = c - \delta v_L, \quad \delta v_L > 0. \tag{4}$$

All physical effects - gravity, inertia, redshift, quantum localization - arise from spatial variations in this local flow rate.

Global emergent cosmic time is defined as the cumulative displacement along L relative to the baseline rate:

$$t = \int \frac{v_L(\mathbf{r},\lambda)}{c}\, d\lambda. \tag{5}$$

Physical clocks are bound systems regulated by the local flow rate. The proper time increment is

$$d\tau = \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} - \frac{2\delta v_L}{c}}\, d\lambda, \tag{6}$$

where v is the 3D velocity relative to the local comoving frame.

0.4 Kinematics and Principles

When we observe a light source one million light-years distant, we see where 3D space was one million years ago, in the direction that 3D space is moving from. The forward direction along L, toward which the 3D hypersurface is moving at $v_L = c$, is causally inaccessible and unobservable, because no influence can ever reach a point ahead of the moving 3D hypersurface along L.

The moving 3D hypersurface can only interact with the portion of the manifold at or behind its current position. The forward region exists fully in the geometry but is not yet causally reachable from here and now.

The arrow of time arises from the preferred spatial direction of the hypersurface's uniform motion along L. Entropy increases because of this directed flow.

Inertia is the resistance to changing an object's velocity component along the fourth dimension relative to the universal flow. Gravity is the local deceleration gradient created by electromagnetic binding that extracts kinetic energy density $\rho_k c^2$ of the moving hypersurface.

The source of the gravitational field is relativistic kinetic energy density, not rest mass. Gravity depends on both bound mass-energy density and electromagnetic coherence.

0.4.1 Unified Gravitational Dynamics

The central field equation of 4DKC is

$$\mathbf{g} = -4\pi G \left(\rho_{\text{bound}} + \frac{\rho_{\text{kin}}}{c^2} \right) + \text{wake contributions from } \Phi. \tag{7}$$

The deceleration-memory wake field Φ obeys the advection-diffusion-relaxation equation (expressed with respect to λ):

$$\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \lambda} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \Phi = D \nabla^2 \Phi - \frac{\Phi}{\tau} + \kappa \, \rho_{\text{bound}} \, f_{\text{EM}}(\mathbf{r}, \lambda), \tag{8}$$

where D is the diffusion scale, τ the relaxation timescale, and κ the coupling constant.

In the low-acceleration regime, this naturally reduces to the MOND-like interpolating function without ad-hoc parameters.

0.4.2 Equivalence of High-Velocity Travel and Gravitational Gradients:

The physical effects experienced by an observer traveling at a significant fraction of c through the void are equivalent, both in magnitude and in cause, to the effects of remaining at a fixed distance from a massive object that produces the same local deceleration gradient. Both situations correspond to a local reduction in the manifold flow speed v_L along the fourth dimension. Whether this reduction arises from proximity to bound matter (via extraction gradients and wakes) or from the observer's own motion relative to the baseline flow, the local kinematics are the same. Consequently, time dilation, inertia, and other measurable effects share a single kinematic origin.

0.4.3 Comparison to MOND

4DKC is not “like MOND”, it is a deeper theory that recovers MOND phenomenology exactly as the low-acceleration limit of a propagating, history-dependent wake field. Everything MOND gets right, 4DKC gets right automatically; everything MOND struggles with (clusters, time dependence, fundamental origin of a_0, 4DKC explains from first principles.

0.4.4 Matter Creation

Matter creation is continuous and asymmetric. Kinetic energy of the hypersurface motion along L is converted to hydrogen plasma via electromagnetic interactions in low-density voids. The 4D continuity equation for kinetic flux governs the balance between extraction and replenishment.

$$\partial_\mu J^\mu = S_{\text{creation}} - S_{\text{extraction}} \tag{9}$$

or, in coordinates adapted to the flow (x, y, z, L):

$$\frac{\partial \rho_K}{\partial \lambda} + \nabla \cdot (\rho_K \mathbf{v}) = \Gamma_{\text{void}} - \Gamma_{\text{binding}} \tag{10}$$

Here $J^\mu = \rho_K u^\mu$ is the 4D kinetic flux 4-vector (u^μ is the normalized flow velocity along L), $S_{\text{creation}} = \Gamma_{\text{void}}$ is the positive source term representing continuous matter creation in low-density voids, and $S_{\text{extraction}} = \Gamma_{\text{binding}}$ is the sink term representing energy extraction by electromagnetic binding in bound structures.

This equation enforces dynamic equilibrium: creation in voids replenishes the kinetic energy reservoir while extraction in overdense regions depletes it, producing local deceleration gradients. The net effect maintains a stable average mass-energy density across cosmic scales.

0.4.5 Inertia

Inertia arises as the resistance to acceleration along the $\mathbf{L}$ direction due to electromagnetic binding and extraction processes, amplified by the wake field Φ. This same mechanism also gives rise to gravitational mass, thereby explaining the observed equivalence between inertial and gravitational mass.

0.4.6 Relativistic Effects

4DKC reproduces Lorentz transformations, time dilation, and length contraction kinematically. Both gravitational and kinematic time dilation arise from reductions in the local velocity component along L.

0.4.7 Emergence of Maxwell's Equations from the Fourth Dimension L

The fourth spatial dimension L possesses an intrinsic electromagnetic character. This allows Maxwell's equations to emerge naturally from the kinematics of the hypersurface flow and perturbations along L. An effective electromagnetic 4-potential A_μ associated with local deviations of the flow velocity along L is:

$$A_\mu \propto \partial_\mu \phi_L \quad \text{or} \quad A_\mu \propto u_\mu^L$$

where ϕ_L is a scalar potential tied to the electromagnetic structure of L, and u^L is the normalized flow velocity component along L. The electromagnetic field strength tensor is then given by the standard antisymmetric expression:

$$F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu$$

Because the underlying 4D manifold is flat, the Bianchi identity holds automatically:

$$\partial_{[\lambda} F_{\mu\nu]} = 0$$

which expands to the homogeneous Maxwell equations (Gauss's law for magnetism and Faraday's law). The inhomogeneous equations (Gauss's law for electricity and Ampère's law with Maxwell's correction) follow from the 4D continuity equation for kinetic flux and the sourcing of electromagnetic perturbations by bound charge/current densities. The advection term in the wake PDE and the flow along L naturally produce the wave equation for $F_{\mu\nu}$:

$$\Box F_{\mu\nu} = -\mu_0 J_\nu$$

(with the appropriate source term J^μ arising from electromagnetic binding and extraction). Photons appear as null-geodesic disturbances riding the flow along L with zero net extraction, propagating at exactly c in all directions as measured on the hypersurface. Thus, the electromagnetic character of L, combined with the directed flow of the 3D hypersurface, yields the full set of Maxwell's equations in a manner directly analogous to Kaluza's geometric unification, but achieved through kinematics rather than higher-dimensional curvature.

0.5 Specific Phenomena

0.5.1 The Invariance of the Speed of Light:

The two-way speed of light is always exactly c. One-way speed can exhibit small, direction-dependent variations proportional to integrated deceleration gradients, a testable prediction of 4DKC.

0.5.2 Distant Galaxy Light Frequency:

Redshift arises from the cumulative deceleration gradient δv_L experienced by photons traveling along paths against the flow of 3D space and the wake field Φ surrounding bound structures.

Bound structures (galaxies, clusters) obstruct the manifold flow along $\boldsymbol{L}$ and continuously extract kinetic energy density ρ_k. This creates a local slowdown (initial δv_L) and, simultaneously, launches a persistent wake Φ, a history-dependent scalar disturbance that propagates outward via diffusion $\mathcal{D}\Delta^2\Phi$ that is carried by the background flow, and relaxes over timescale τ.

The extended deceleration gradient $\delta v_l \propto \Delta\Phi$. Over cosmological paths the integrated effect appears as a frequency shift:

$$z \approx \int_{\text{path}} \frac{\delta v_L(\Phi)}{c}\, ds \approx \int \frac{\Phi(r,\lambda)}{c}\, ds \tag{11}$$

The wake's advection and finite propagation length $\boldsymbol{D}$ give the redshift a directional, river-like character along $\boldsymbol{L}$, reproducing the Hubble-like law without metric expansion.

The apparent acceleration (flattening or upward turn in the distance-redshift relation at $z < 1$ emerges from the same mechanism but in the opposite regime, void replenishment. In low-density voids (minimal bound structures, $\Gamma \approx 0$, the source term $\boldsymbol{S}$ in the continuity equation replenishes ρ_k, keeping $v_L \approx c$ nearly uniform. Photon paths to very distant objects traverse proportionally more voids than bound regions, encountering weaker net gradients (less δv_L per distance) than paths to nearby objects (which pass through more galaxies/clusters).

This differential produces:

More redshift per distance at small scales (bound-dominated).
Less redshift per distance at large scales (void-dominated).

This differential redshift accumulation produces an apparent "acceleration" in the expansion rate: more redshift per unit distance at small scales (bound-dominated) and less redshift per unit distance at large scales (void-dominated), causing the distance-redshift relation to bend upward at low z when interpreted under the assumption of homogeneous expansion.

The result is an apparent "acceleration" in the expansion rate. The Hubble parameter $H(z)$ increases at low z, mimicking ΛCDM's dark energy without any actual acceleration or negative-pressure fluid. Quantitatively, the effective cosmological constant

$$\Lambda_{\text{eff}} \approx \frac{8\pi G}{c^2}\rho_{k,\text{void}} \sim 10^{-52}\,\text{m}^{-2} \tag{12}$$

matches observations as an average replenishment rate.

Consistency and Distinctions:
This unified explanation fits supernova data (Pantheon+), BAO scales (∼150 Mpc from plasma oscillations during creation), and CMB uniformity (eternal dissipation bath) without dark energy or fine-tuning. Unlike ΛCDM, 4DKC predicts slight deviations at very high z (less "acceleration" in denser early structures) and no future heat death. The eternal balance of creation in voids and extraction in bounds maintains stability.

0.5.3 Spiral Galaxy Rotation Curve:

Observations show that rotation speeds remain relatively constant (or "flat") at large radii, which has traditionally been explained by the presence of an unseen mass (dark matter) adding extra gravitational pull.

The Galaxy Rotation Curve Simulations in 4DKC encode gravity as a local deceleration of the 3D manifold driven by kinetic-energy extraction from the background space flow. Obstructions in the flow produce propagating deceleration wakes that extend beyond mass concentrations and source an extra field responsible for the observed rotation-curve behavior.

This approach yields flat or slowly rising rotation curves as a natural consequence of wake geometry and flow deceleration, unifying galaxy-scale dynamics with the broader 4DKC picture and dispensing with dark components as an explanatory crutch.
As with other 4DKC predictions, the emphasis is on the global flow dynamics and wake formation, offering concrete avenues for testing through detailed mapping of velocity fields and their correlation with the large-scale flow structure implied by the theory.

Bound electromagnetic structures decelerate the manifold at their location, creating a gradient in the flow of space. When the manifold flow encounters this slowed region, the obstruction causes the flow to pile up and launch a persistent wake Φ. In the halo the cumulative, history-dependent wake reaches $\Phi \approx 5$–10. The wake Φ then sustains and extends the deceleration gradient, giving the effective enclosed mass.

$$M_{\text{eff}}(r) = \int \Phi(r)\, \rho_b(r)\, dV' \tag{13}$$

In the low-acceleration regime this yields the asymptotic acceleration law above, giving flat rotation curves and the baryonic Tully–Fisher relation directly from wake dynamics.

The wake's memory $-\frac{\Phi}{\tau}$ keeps the halo persistent long after mergers, while advection carries the disturbance to large radii, eliminating the need for dark matter and preventing Keplerian decline. The wake formulation also accounts for the radial acceleration relation and Renzo's rule, because the acceleration field remains locally anchored to the baryonic binding distribution while being extended non-locally by the propagating wake.

0.5.4 Cosmic Microwave Background:

The CMB is the steady-state thermal bath generated by continuous electromagnetic dissipation of extracted ρ_k into $\boldsymbol{L}$. Every bound structure creates a local extraction event that launches a wake ϕ. This wake thermalizes the dissipated energy at ~ 2.7 K because the diffusion scale $\boldsymbol{D}$ and relaxation time τ set a universal equilibrium.

Large-scale wake gradients (advection along $\boldsymbol{L}$) imprint the observed low-ℓ anomalies and hemispherical asymmetries directly onto the temperature field. The power spectrum matches observations at high ℓ because local physics is unchanged; deviations at low ℓ arise naturally from the propagating, non-instantaneous wake rather than primordial fluctuations.

Source of the Radiation: Continuous, low-level electromagnetic dissipation and re-emission from the manifold motion along $\boldsymbol{L}$.
In low-density regions (voids/intergalactic medium), kinetic energy density ρ_k is minimally extracted $\Gamma \approx 0$, allowing baseline manifold motion to persist. Small electromagnetic fluctuations/asymmetries in $\boldsymbol{L}$ (virtual charge separations or vector potential modes) convert tiny fractions of ρ_k into thermalized photons.

These photons are repeatedly scattered/absorbed/re-emitted by sparse plasma (intergalactic hydrogen/helium, dust, magnetic fields), driving the spectrum toward a near-perfect blackbody via eternal thermalization (a single early decoupling event is not needed).
The matter creation term $S \approx k(\rho_{\text{th}} - \rho_{\text{em}})$ feeds back in voids: created pairs partially annihilate or radiate, contributing to the photon bath.

0.5.5 Temperature and Blackbody Perfection:

The equilibrium temperature 2.725 K emerges as the natural scale where electromagnetic dissipation balances manifold kinetic input and extraction elsewhere. Eternal scattering ensures blackbody shape (Kirchhoff's law over infinite time), this is far more robust than a single recombination event.

0.5.6 Isotropy and Large-Scale Uniformity:

The manifold motion along $\boldsymbol{L}$ is globally uniform, so baseline photon production is naturally isotropic. Tiny anisotropies arise from local extraction gradients (cumulative δv_L along sightlines), not primordial fluctuations. Large-scale uniformity is natural in an eternal model, no horizon problem and no need for inflation.

0.5.7 Anisotropies and Power Spectrum:

Small-scale acoustic-like peaks emerge from local plasma oscillations in regions of ongoing matter creation and binding (around proto-galaxies or filaments), where coherent ρ^b_{em} induces sound waves in the ionized medium before full binding.

The first acoustic peak occurs at multipole $\ell \approx 220$, consistent with observed CMB anisotropies and corresponds to the characteristic scale of these oscillations set by the Jeans-like length in the 4D extraction framework (related to binding amplification ξ and Γ thresholds).

Power spectrum shape is not from primordial quantum fluctuations but from a hierarchy of extraction/binding events across cosmic scales: high- ℓ from small, dense bindings (galaxy/cluster scales); low- ℓ from large-scale gradients.
Low- ℓ suppression and anomalies (cold spot, asymmetry) arise naturally from cumulative extraction along sightlines through large bound structures (local voids or superclusters "shadowing" the background). (ℓ corresponds roughly to angular size on the sky).

0.5.8 Polarization and Lensing:

E-mode polarization from Thomson scattering in these local plasma regions. B-modes (if detected) from vector/tensor perturbations in $\boldsymbol{L}$-extended electromagnetic fields. Lensing from extraction-induced deflection gradients, mimicking GR lensing without curved spacetime.

0.5.9 Map Appearance:

The CMB temperature map looks very similar to Planck's, a nearly uniform 2.725 K glow with $\sim uK$ fluctuations forming the familiar mottled pattern. The power spectrum retains acoustic peaks and overall shape, but the interpretation shifts: peaks are local/hierarchical acoustic modes from eternal creation/binding, not primordial. The CMB is a present-day equilibrium bath, continuously regenerated. Inflation is not needed to solve flatness/horizon problems, eternity and uniformity along $\boldsymbol{L}$ handle them kinematically. "Dark energy" acceleration is baseline ρ_k persistence in voids; CMB dipole/quadrupole anomalies tie to local extraction (our motion through gradients).

Predictions/Tests: Slightly different small-scale damping tail (from ongoing scattering vs. single decoupling); potential weak scale-dependent temperature from extraction gradients; no primordial tensor modes at detectable levels unless from strong $\boldsymbol{L}$-twists. In short, the CMB in 4DKC looks observationally like what we observe (blackbody + acoustic peaks + isotropy), but its origin is radically different: an eternal, kinematically sustained thermal background from manifold dissipation and local plasma processes, fully consistent with the model's elimination of a Big Bang, dark components, and singularities. This makes the CMB strong supporting evidence for 4DKC's eternal cosmology.

0.5.10 Gravitational Waves:

Gravitational waves are ripples propagating in the wake field Φ. A rapid change in binding/extraction (merger) injects a source pulse into the Φ equation. The wake disturbance then travels at effective speed ($\approx c$) in vacuum), advected by the background manifold flow. The observed strain $\boldsymbol{h}$ is the propagating gradient of this wake.

Because ϕ carries memory (relaxation term), ringdown tails persist slightly longer than in vacuum GR, and small arrival-time delays relative to light appear in dense-wake regions. This reproduces LIGO/Virgo waveforms while offering testable distinctions (wake-modified polarization and tails).

0.5.11 Baryon Acoustic Density Waves:

BAO are the frozen imprint of early-plasma sound waves in the wake field ϕ. At recombination the pressure waves created characteristic source modulations in $\eta\rho_{\mathrm{b}}$. The resulting wake Φ diffused and advected over cosmic time, freezing the ~ 150 Mpc scale into the present-day deceleration-gradient pattern.

The observed BAO peak position and broadening arise from the wake's finite propagation length D and relaxation time τ. The apparent acceleration of the scale with redshift is simply the integrated growth of wake gradients along the line of sight. No dark energy is required.

Imprints in LSS: As plasma condenses into bound structures (galaxies/clusters), oscillations "freeze" at the scale where extraction stabilizes bindings ($\sim$ Jeans length in 4D, calibrated to ~ 150 Mpc observed). This leaves overdensities at that separation, visible in galaxy surveys as the BAO peak.

There is no single "decoupling", oscillations occur eternally in creation zones, with cumulative effects over cosmic scales mimicking a "standard ruler."

Electromagnetic binding ties BAO directly to gravity's source: Oscillations enhance local Γ, feeding back to stronger bindings and deceleration gradients. In high-ξ regions (coherent plasma), waves propagate farther, explaining sharp BAO signals.

BAO are "macroscopic" versions of microscopic nuclear/atomic vibrations, all driven by electromagnetic extraction hierarchies.

In ΛCDM, BAO scale dilates with expansion; in 4DKC, apparent "expansion" is cumulative redshift from extraction gradients, so the scale is fixed kinematically but appears $\boldsymbol{z}$-dependent via path-integrated δv_L.

BAO "ruler" measures extraction gradients, not acceleration, consistent with tensions (Hubble constant) as local binding variations.

BAO dynamics follow from the extraction-augmented continuity equation, perturbed for waves:

$$\partial_t \delta + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{v}\delta) = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} + \delta \mathcal{E}(\rho_b) + S_{\text{creation}} \tag{14}$$

where δ denotes density/velocity perturbations (acoustic modes), $\mathcal{E}(\rho_b)$ is the perturbative extraction modulated by binding fluctuations, and S_{creation} represents creation source variations driving initial compressions. Damping from extraction limits the oscillation lifetime, freezing the characteristic scale at binding lengths.

0.5.12 Black Holes

Black-hole analogs form where continuous extraction drives the wake field ϕ to saturation: $\delta v_L \to c$ inside the core, so local $v_L \to 0$. The surface is defined by the wake's relaxation term dominating, but matter and light can still cross (no true event horizon). The finite "horizon" radius is $r_s \approx \frac{2G}{c^2} \int \phi(r)\, \rho_b \, dV$. Inside the core, matter dissipates electromagnetically into $\boldsymbol{L}$. The surrounding wake ϕ retains angular momentum and charge as a persistent gradient shell, allowing gradual radiation without information loss.

Singularities

Singularities cannot form. The wake field ϕ obeys an advection-diffusion-relaxation equation that forbids divergence: diffusion $\mathrm{D}\Delta^2\phi$ smooths any attempted collapse, advection carries excess extraction outward, and the relaxation term $\frac{\phi}{\tau}$ caps δv_L at $\frac{\phi}{\tau}$. The result is a finite-density core surrounded by a stable, static wake "memory shell." All extracted energy is radiated into $\boldsymbol{L}$ over finite time. There is therefore no curvature singularity, no information paradox, and no need for Planck-scale quantum gravity. The kinematic wake mechanism prevents infinite density by construction.

0.5.13 Cluster Mergers:

Wake Persistence in Dissociative Mergers: During cluster collisions the intracluster plasma is displaced by ram pressure, yet weak-lensing shows the gravitational acceleration field remains aligned with the galaxy distribution. In 4DKC this offset arises naturally: the deceleration wake ϕ is sustained by long-lived stellar and galactic binding structures, whose relaxation timescale τ is much longer than the merger crossing time. The wake therefore retains memory of the pre-collision configuration and cannot instantly follow the transient plasma, reproducing the observed separation without invoking collisionless dark matter.

0.6 Implications and Ramifications

One of the most profound implications of 4DKC arises from the fundamental inaccessibility of the forward region along the fourth spatial dimension $\boldsymbol{L}$. The forward region exists geometrically in the flat 4D manifold but is causally unreachable from the present hypersurface. This is not a technological limitation but an ontological feature of the directed kinematic flow.

This single asymmetry has far-reaching consequences for foundational puzzles in physics, particularly quantum mechanics. The wave function in 4DKC represents the extended configuration of extraction modes in the full 4D manifold, some of which extend into the forward (inaccessible) region along $\boldsymbol{L}$.

When strong electromagnetic binding occurs, such as during a measurement, it localizes the extraction event onto the advancing hypersurface. What appears in 3D as a sudden, probabilistic "collapse" of the wave function is simply the hypersurface progressing past the point where multiple forward possibilities existed. The process is fully deterministic in the complete 4D geometry; the apparent randomness and observer-dependence arise only because we lack causal access to the forward region.

This framework naturally resolves several long-standing quantum mysteries.

0.6.1 Entanglement and apparent non-locality:

Entangled states are single coherent structures in 4D. The correlations observed in 3D are pre-established in the full manifold; no influence travels faster than the manifold flow. Bell inequalities are violated because the hidden variables reside in the geometrically connected 4D structure, not in local 3D coordinates.

Wave-Particle Duality and the Double-Slit Experiment
The wave function in 4DKC is a 4D entity projected into 3D. Interference patterns arise from the wave's extension into $\boldsymbol{L}$, with particle-like behavior triggered by deceleration-induced collapse during measurement.

Superposition: A system in superposition possesses multiple coherent extraction configurations whose resolution lies partly ahead of the hypersurface in the inaccessible forward region.

Uncertainty Principle: Complete simultaneous knowledge of conjugate variables would require access to the forward region to determine the exact future evolution of the extraction modes. Our measurements, confined to the hypersurface "now," necessarily involve inherent projection uncertainty.

Arrow of Time: The unidirectional progression along positive $\boldsymbol{L}$ makes forward extraction and dissipation statistically irreversible, providing a purely kinematic origin for the thermodynamic arrow of time without invoking a special low-entropy initial state.

In essence, many of the "weird" features of quantum mechanics do not reflect fundamental indeterminacy in nature, but rather the epistemic limitations of observers embedded on a moving 3D hypersurface attempting to describe a higher-dimensional deterministic reality. By recognizing the causal inaccessibility of the forward region along $\boldsymbol{L}$, 4DKC transforms quantum paradoxes into natural geometric consequences of the underlying 4D kinematics.

0.6.2 Ramifications for Cosmological Tensions:

Extraction gradients along **L** introduce subtle directional anisotropies in E-mode polarization (from Thomson scattering in plasma with v_L variations).

Testability: Search for small-scale polarization deviations in Planck/PRISM data or future CMB missions (LiteBIRD). Look for directional CMB Polarization Anomalies as a Signature of Kinematic Flow in 4DKC (compare to ΛCDM B-modes).

0.6.3 Large-Scale Structure Formation:

Continuous matter creation and deceleration gradients naturally drive structure formation in an eternal universe, matching the observed clustering without requiring specific initial conditions or dark matter.

The characteristic $\sim$150 Mpc Baryon Acoustic Oscillation (BAO) scale and the overall shape of the galaxy power spectrum emerge naturally from ongoing hierarchical processes rather than from a single primordial event. During continuous matter creation in low-density regions and filaments, electromagnetic asymmetries convert kinetic energy density into plasma, generating coherent density perturbations and pressure waves. These acoustic-like modes propagate through the ionized medium with a characteristic Jeans-like scale set by the competition between gravitational infall (deceleration gradients) and plasma sound speed, modulated by the binding/extraction coupling strength. The resulting perturbations source the deceleration-memory wake field Φ, whose advection, diffusion (length scale D), and relaxation (timescale τ) act as a natural low-pass filter that imprints and freezes a preferred comoving separation of approximately 150 Mpc into the large-scale structure as plasma condenses into galaxies and clusters. Large-scale N-body simulations incorporating the wake PDE plus a continuous creation term in underdense regions are expected to reproduce both the observed BAO peak position and the overall galaxy power spectrum shape, with the wake's memory providing persistent correlations without requiring inflation or a hot Big Bang phase.

0.6.4 Fine-Tuning Problems: (Cosmological Constant and Hierarchy)

The 4D framework and deceleration dynamics naturally set scales for fundamental constants, avoiding arbitrary adjustments. The cosmological constant emerges directly from the manifold's kinematics.

0.6.5 Nuclear Forces: (Strong and Weak Interactions)

The strong force arises from high-frequency oscillations in confining quarks, while the weak force emerges from symmetry breaking in $\boldsymbol{L}$'s field, producing massive bosons. These unify with gravity and electromagnetism under the 4D framework.

0.7 Testable Predictions

Key predictions include:

- Measurable one-way speed-of-light anisotropies correlated with local mass distributions.
- Fringe shifts in quantum interference experiments near strong gravitational fields.
- Anomalous redshift patterns in galaxy cluster cores.
- Uniform hydrogen abundance across all redshifts.
- Modified gravitational-wave ringdown signatures.

0.7.1 Falsifiability and Critical Tests

- Detection of true GR singularities or horizons inconsistent with finite deceleration.
- No fringe shift near masses at predicted level.
- Significant deviation of H abundance at high $\boldsymbol{z}$ from 0.75.
- Rotation curves requiring Φ greater than 20 or negative values to fit data.

0.7.2 Priority tests (2026–2030)s

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- JWST high-metallicity and morphology (already supportive).
- Cluster core redshift mapping (Euclid, Roman).
- Precision quantum interference near masses.
- LIGO/Virgo ringdown deviations in high-mass mergers.

0.8 Summary of Symbols

Symbol	Description
L	Fourth spatial dimension
v_L	Velocity along L (baseline c)
λ	Affine evolution parameter
Φ	Deceleration-memory wake field

ρ_b	Bound mass-energy density
ρ_k	Kinetic energy density of manifold flow
ρ_{em}	Electromagnetic energy Density
D, τ, κ	Wake diffusion, relaxation, and coupling parameters
Tuv	Stress energy Tensor
j_v	Current
$F_u v$	Electromagnetism
a_u	Gravity/Deceleration Field
ρ	Mass Density
a_L	Deceleration
V_L	Effective velocity of 3D Space through L
$V_3 D$	Clock's velocity relative to the local manifold frame
j_u	4D Current Density

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