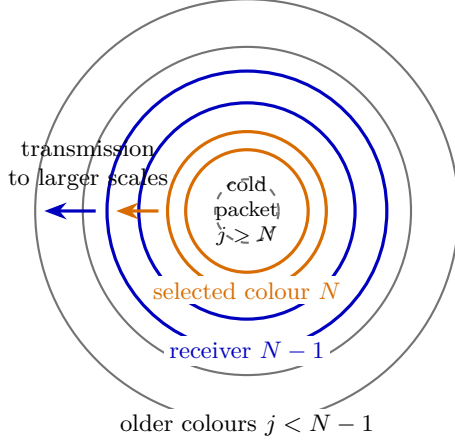




One fixed datum.

$$A_j := \beta^{j-1}, \quad R_j := q^{j-1}, \quad \alpha := q^K.$$

$$\omega_0 := \sum_{j \geq 1} A_j [W(\cdot/R_j) + \alpha \Phi_{\vartheta_j}(\cdot/R_j)].$$

Viscosity chooses a depth.

$$\nu_N := q^{3/2} A_N R_N^2.$$

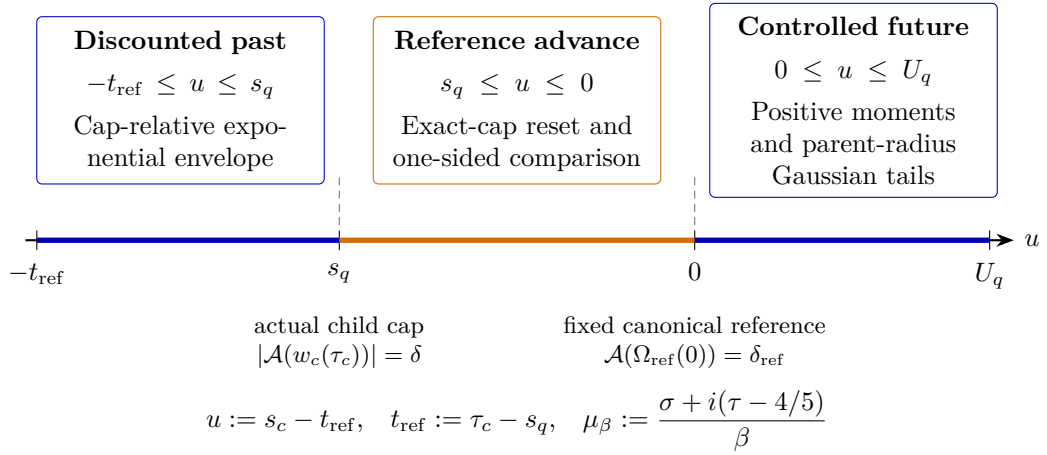
$$\kappa_j(\nu_N) := \frac{\nu_N}{A_j R_j^2} = q^{3/2} (\beta q^2)^{N-j}.$$

Activation descends in index.

$$N \longrightarrow N-1 \longrightarrow \cdots \longrightarrow 1.$$

In physical space the corresponding radii increase: $R_N < R_{N-1} < \cdots < R_1$.

Figure 1: The scale geometry for viscosity ν_N with $N \geq 2$. Each pair of solid rings indicates the derivative and seed collars near ρR_j and R_j for one scale. These are not disjoint vorticity supports: the radial profiles occupy nested disks with overlapping constant cores, and all colours interact through the same velocity. The picture is schematic and not to scale. Colours with $j > N$ form the deep diffusing packet; they are controlled collectively rather than discarded. The seed phases in ω_0 are fixed before the final vanishing-viscosity subsequences are extracted.



The actual moment history B_q is zero outside $[-t_{\text{ref}}, U_q]$. The comparison history $B_4(\Omega_{\text{ref}}(u))$ is defined for every $u \in \mathbb{R}$. Discounted absolute errors are integrated with weight $|e^{-\mu_\beta u}| = e^{-\sigma u/\beta}$.

Figure 2: The three pieces of the source-history argument, in the child's translated canonical clock s_c . The colour w_c is expressed in its declared older-core rotating frame. Here s_q is the canonical shrinking-cap time and τ_c is the actual child's cap time; therefore the actual cap is at $u = s_q$, while the reference is at $u = 0$. The endpoint U_q is the end of a controlled prospective parent interval. Zero extension beyond it does not describe the actual infinite-time future. Segment lengths are schematic.

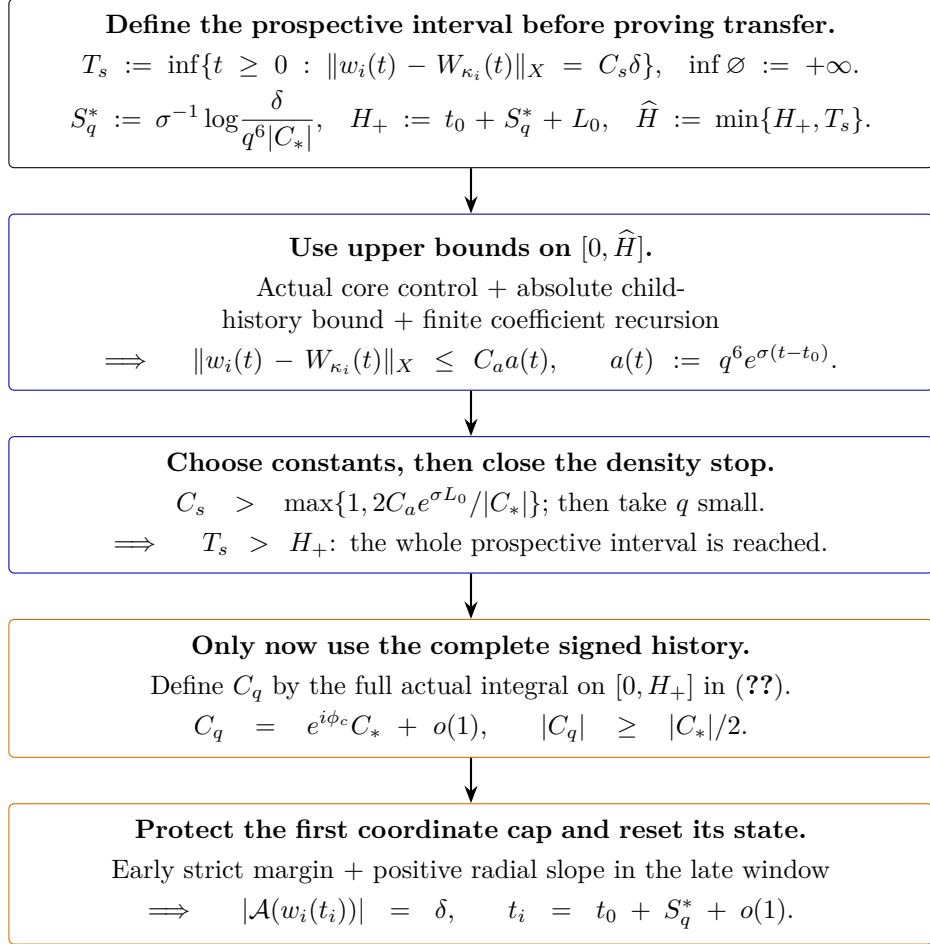
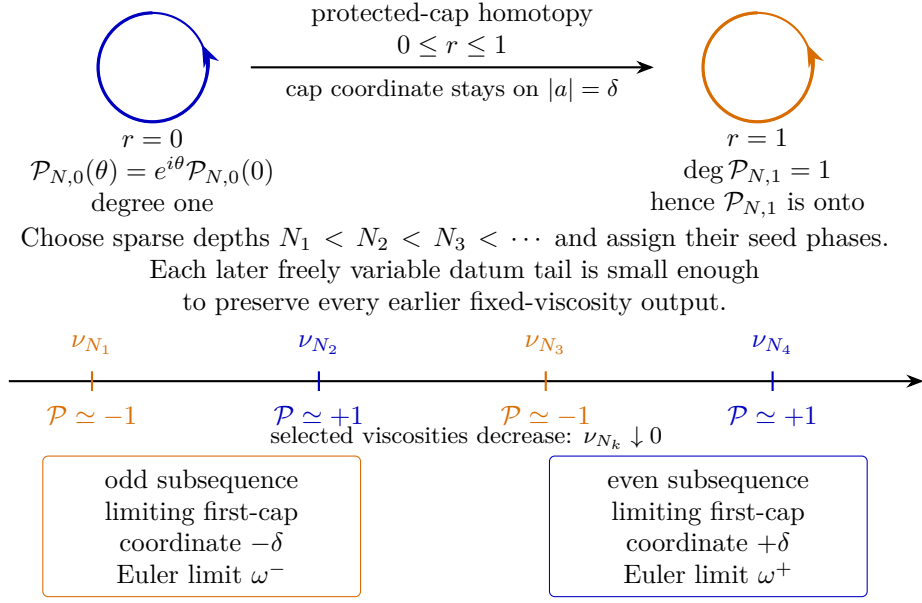


Figure 3: Logical order of the actual receiver argument. Here i is the receiver, $c = i + 1$ is its child, t is receiver time, t_0 is the child's reference time in receiver units, w_i is in its declared older-core rotating frame, and $W_{\kappa_i}(t) := e^{\kappa_i t \Delta} W$. The density stop T_s and the coordinate cap t_i have different definitions. Upper input bounds close T_s before a signed lower bound on C_q is used; thus the prospective interval is not justified by a coefficient that itself requires that interval. The positive slope is asserted only in the protected late window.



The initial datum is the same along both subsequences. If the total Euler paths agreed, passive-colour uniqueness would give the same first-cap observable, contradicting the two coordinates.

Figure 4: Phase shooting and the final sparse diagonal construction. For the homotopy datum with the N th seed phase θ and all other seed amplitudes multiplied by r , let $a_{N,r,\theta}(t) := \int T_{\text{adj}}(x) \omega_{1;N,r,\theta}^{\nu_N}(t, x) dx$, $\tau_{N,r,\theta} := \inf\{t \in [0, T_f] : |a_{N,r,\theta}(t)| \geq \delta\}$, and $\mathcal{P}_{N,r}(\theta) := a_{N,r,\theta}(\tau_{N,r,\theta})/\delta$. The circles depict degree, not a claimed pointwise formula for the map at $r = 1$. The signs below the viscosity axis are final outputs within vanishing tolerances; limits have the exact signs. The two limiting cap times need not coincide.