

Research Article

The Emergence of Reality: A Path Integral Interpretation of the Many Unreal Worlds

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Abstract

The standard interpretations of quantum mechanics, particularly the Copenhagen and Many-Worlds (MWI) views, fail to provide a satisfactory, physically localized mechanism for wave function collapse or the appearance of a single classical reality. This paper proposes the *Emergent Universe from Many Unreal World Interpretation (MUWI)*, a novel framework that integrates concepts from the *Feynman Path Integral Formulation (PIF)*, the *Holographic Principle*, and the concept of *quantized spacetime*. MUWI posits that reality emerges from a finite, pre-existent set of *Unreal Spacetime Fabrics*, each corresponding to a potential quantum state, or "address." We establish a formal equivalence between these unreal fabrics and the "sum over histories" in the Path Integral Formulation (PIF). The particle's quantum state ψ is the *propagator*, calculated as the collective interference of all potential states (shadows) across these fabrics. The critical distinction lies in the collapse mechanism: Measurement is not a branching event, but an *irreversible, informational event*-an "address change"-triggered by the interaction of a true particle with a shadow. This interaction enforces a new boundary condition, instantaneously collapsing the PIF to a single history (the observed outcome) and transferring the particle's quantum information across a non-local holographic plane. This approach *proposes* a localized, geometric mechanism for wave function collapse, *offers a consistent explanation for* the paradox of retrocausality in delayed-choice experiments, and *suggests* a fundamental link between the quantum wave and the emergent geometry of spacetime.

Keywords

Quantum Measurement Problem, Path Integral Formulation, Holographic Principle, Unreal Spacetime Fabrics, Wave Function Collapse, Quantum Entanglement, Emergent Reality

1. Introduction: The Crisis and the Solution

1.1. Background

The modern understanding of the physical world rests upon two distinct, yet profoundly successful, conceptual pillars. The first, General Relativity (GR), provides a geometrical

framework for understanding the macro-cosmos, describing gravity not as a force, but as the curvature of a continuous, four-dimensional spacetime fabric caused by the presence of mass and energy. GR is deterministic and governs the universe on the largest scales-from the orbit of planets to the evolution of black holes.

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The second pillar is Quantum Mechanics (QM), which governs the micro-cosmos of atoms and subatomic particles. QM introduces the concepts of quantization and wave-particle duality, describing particles through a probabilistic entity known as the wavefunction (ψ). This wavefunction evolves smoothly and deterministically (via the Schrödinger equation) in a superposition of all possible states.

Despite the stunning predictive power of both theories, they are fundamentally incompatible. The conceptual crisis arises when the quantum domain meets the classical domain, specifically with the *measurement problem*. When a quantum system is observed or measured, its smooth, multiple-state superposition (ψ) instantaneously and non-deterministically "collapses" into a single, definite outcome. This process-known as *wave function collapse*-violates the smooth, continuous, and deterministic principles of both QM's standard evolution and General Relativity's description of reality, leaving a critical, unresolved gap in our foundational understanding of the universe [5].

1.2. Critique of Existing Interpretations

The measurement problem-the transition from the quantum superposition to a definite classical state-has led to numerous competing interpretations, none of which have achieved universal consensus. Our critique focuses on the two most dominant:

A. The Copenhagen Interpretation (CI)

The CI, the oldest and most widely taught interpretation, maintains that the wave function (ψ) is an abstract mathematical tool describing only the *probability* of observing an outcome [1].

Failure of Mechanism: The CI is often criticized for being ontologically incomplete. It requires a sharp, non-physical boundary-the *Heisenberg Cut*-between the quantum realm (where ψ evolves deterministically) and the classical measurement apparatus (where ψ collapses instantly). Crucially, the CI offers *no physical mechanism* to explain *how* or *why* the collapse occurs, treating it merely as an ad hoc postulate. This ambiguity prevents a unified, deterministic theory of the universe.

B. The Many-Worlds Interpretation (MWI)

The MWI attempts to resolve the collapse problem by eliminating it entirely. It asserts that the universal wavefunction is objectively real and always evolves deterministically [2, 8].

- 1) *Ontological Extravagance:* The MWI posits that every time a measurement or quantum interaction occurs, the entire universe *branches* into non-communicating parallel worlds, with every possible outcome realized in a separate branch. This leads to a universe (or multiverse) of staggering, perhaps infinite, ontological complexity.
- 2) *The Preferred Basis Problem:* While MWI avoids the arbitrary collapse postulate, it faces the challenge of explaining why we perceive a distinct set of classical

outcomes and why the branching occurs in the spatial/momentum basis rather than another. Furthermore, the MWI struggles to justify the *Born Rule* (why probabilities scale as $|\psi|^2$) from its purely deterministic framework.

The limitations of these prevailing interpretations necessitate a new framework that can:

- 1) *Physically localize* the mechanism of collapse,
- 2) *Avoid infinite branching*, and
- 3) *Provide a geometric or informational basis* for the process. This is the motivation behind the *Emergent Universe from Many Unreal World Interpretation (MUWI)*.

1.3. The MUWI Hypothesis (The Proposal)

The Emergent Universe from Many Unreal World Interpretation (MUWI) offers a geometric and informational resolution to the measurement problem by introducing two fundamental premises: the quantization of spacetime at the informational level, and the integration of the Feynman Path Integral Formulation (PIF) as the foundational physical dynamic [3].

MUWI posits that reality is a construct emerging from the constant, dynamic interaction between a single "*True*" reality and a *finite ensemble of "Unreal" spacetime fabrics*. These fabrics, or worlds, are not parallel universes, but rather potential quantum states-each defined by a unique informational address, likely encoded on a holographic boundary [4, 5].

The core hypothesis is that the *wavefunction (ψ)* is an *objective, geometric entity*-it is the *collective, interfering sum of probability amplitudes (shadows)* distributed across all these pre-existent Unreal Fabrics.

This framework immediately provides the necessary groundwork to solve the foundational inconsistencies:

- 1) *Geometric Foundation:* By equating the PIF's "sum over histories" with a summation over a finite set of "Unreal Spacetime Fabrics," we give the non-local mathematics of quantum mechanics a localized, geometric interpretation.
- 2) *Collapse Mechanism:* We replace the arbitrary Copenhagen "cut" and the extravagant MWI "branching" with a *precise, local interaction event*-an "address change." When the "True" particle interacts with one of its *shadows*, the coherence across the Unreal Fabrics is broken, causing an instantaneous informational reset. This reset is the observed wave function collapse [9], leading to the *Emergence of Reality* as a sequence of discrete, irreversible addresses.

The following sections will rigorously detail these postulates, demonstrating how MUWI mathematically unifies the PIF with a holographic geometry to provide a consistent physical picture of the quantum-to-classical transition.

2. The Foundations: Spacetime, Information, and Address

The *Emergent Universe from Many Unreal World Interpretation (MUWI)* is grounded in the premise that reality, as perceived through classical and quantum dynamics, is *emergent* from a deeper, informational and geometric structure. This structure replaces the smooth, continuous spacetime of General Relativity with a *quantized, discrete set of "Unreal Spacetime Fabrics,"* offering a resolution to the measurement problem via a non-local address system.

2.1. The Postulates of MUWI (Revised)

The MUWI framework is defined by the following four core postulates, now explicitly framed with the language of discrete information and geometric structure:

Postulate 1 (Address/Holography): Every particle has a dedicated informational address in a holographic plane.

The complete state of every fundamental particle is not defined solely by its coordinates in three-dimensional space, but by a unique, dedicated informational address encoded on a non-local, boundary-like structure (analogous to a quantum-level event horizon or holographic plane). This address serves as the informational source and sink for the particle's quantum state.

Postulate 2 (Spacetime Fabric): Every address is associated with a distinct, dedicated unreal spacetime fabric.

The address established in Postulate 1 inherently defines its own four-dimensional background structure—the Unreal Spacetime Fabric. These fabrics represent all physically viable potential realities. The collection of these finite, pre-existent fabrics constitutes the full geometric phase space of the quantum system.

Postulate 3 (The Quantum State/Shadows): The quantum state (ψ) is the superposition of the true particle state and its shadows (amplitudes) distributed across all accessible unreal fabrics.

The particle's measurable quantum state is not a vague cloud of probability, but the physical manifestation of coherence across the fabrics. The actual particle exists in one True Fabric, while its potential state in every other accessible Unreal Fabric is represented by a shadow, which carries the specific probability amplitude (phase factor $e^{iS/\hbar}$). The overall wavefunction, ψ , is the weighted, coherent sum of these amplitudes/shadows, corresponding precisely to the Feynman Path Integral over all unreal fabrics (histories).

Postulate 4 (The Collapse Mechanism): Interaction between a true particle and a shadow causes an address change, destroying old information and instantly creating new (the measurable collapse).

The act of measurement is a physical interaction that forces the particle to transition from a state of superposition (distributed shadow addresses) to a state of singularity (a single, definite address). This transition occurs when the True Parti-

cle interacts with one of its own Shadows. The outcome is an irreversible informational reset: the old informational address is destroyed, a new address is assigned based on the outcome, and instantaneously, new shadows are projected across the unreal fabrics corresponding to the particle's new definite state. This discrete event is the wave function collapse we observe in Real Time.

2.2. The De Broglie Wave Re-interpretation

In the standard formulation of quantum mechanics, the de Broglie wavelength ($\lambda = h/p$) is a mathematical consequence of wave-particle duality, providing a measure of the momentum (p) of a particle. In MUWI, we propose a deeper, geometric ontology for the de Broglie wave [6], linking it directly to the structure and dynamics of the Unreal Spacetime Fabrics.

The de Broglie wave is not merely a probability distribution in an abstract space; it is a *physical disturbance in the collective geometric field* defined by the full ensemble of Unreal Spacetime Fabrics.

A. Geometric Oscillation

Each Unreal Fabric represents a slight deviation from the classical spacetime geometry. When a particle exists in superposition (Postulate 3), its multiple shadows simultaneously propagate across these fabrics. The de Broglie wavelength (λ) is therefore interpreted as the characteristic geometric oscillation or coordinate misalignment between the particle's True Fabric and its numerous Unreal Fabrics along the line of propagation.

In this context:

- 1) **Momentum (p):** Higher momentum corresponds to a more frequent oscillation (λ). This translates geometrically to a *more rapid rate of change* in the coordinate maps between the True Fabric and the Unreal Fabrics.
- 2) **The Wavefunction (ψ):** The phase of the de Broglie wave is the essential component of the Path Integral's phase factor, $e^{-S/\hbar}$. The oscillatory nature of the de Broglie wave provides the mechanism for *destructive interference*, ensuring that paths far from the classical solution cancel out.

B. Coordinate Map Disturbance

This re-interpretation aligns with advanced relational views that suggest de Broglie waves represent the coordinate transformations (or coordinate map) between a particle's rest-frame and the frame of the observer. In MUWI, we generalize this: the de Broglie wave represents the dynamic distortion required to reconcile the geometric coordinates between the particle's definite position in the True Fabric and its potential positions (shadows) across the manifold of Unreal Fabrics.

Crucially, this geometric interpretation establishes the necessary groundwork to treat all quantum phenomena (including the wave nature of matter) not as abstract probabilities, but as physical, albeit non-local, geometric

effects occurring within the discrete, informational structure of the Unreal Worlds.

3. Feynman's Path Integral: The Mathematical Engine

3.1. Review of the Path Integral Formulation (PIF)

While the Schrödinger equation governs the continuous, unitary evolution of the quantum state, the *Feynman Path Integral Formulation (PIF)* offers a mathematically equivalent, yet conceptually richer, non-local framework for understanding quantum dynamics. The PIF is crucial to the *Emergent Universe from Many Unreal World Interpretation (MUWI)* as it provides the necessary structure to equate quantum amplitude summation with geometric superposition across multiple fabrics.

The PIF states that the *transition amplitude* (or propagator), $K(B, A)$, for a particle to travel between an initial state A (at time t_A) and a final state B (at time t_B) is given by the sum over *all possible paths* (or "histories") $x(t)$ between these two endpoints:

$$K(B, A) = \int_A^B e^{\frac{iS[x(t)]}{\hbar}} Dx(t)$$

where:

- 1) $S[x(t)]$ is the *classical action* of the path $x(t)$, defined as the time integral of the Lagrangian, $L: S = \int_A^B L(\dot{x}, x, t) dt$.
- 2) $e^{\frac{iS[x(t)]}{\hbar}}$ is the *phase factor* (the probability amplitude) assigned to that single path.
- 3) $Dx(t)$ denotes the functional integration (summation) over the uncountable infinity of possible paths.
- 4) $\hbar$ is the reduced Planck constant.

Crucially, the PIF reveals how *classical reality emerges* from quantum interference: for macroscopic systems, the paths far from the *classical path* (the path of least action, $\delta S = 0$) have wildly oscillating phase factors, causing them to cancel out via destructive interference. Only paths close to

the classical trajectory contribute constructively to the final amplitude, $K(B, A)$.

In the following section, we assert that this formal sum over abstract histories is physically realized as a *superposition over the geometric ensemble of the Unreal Spacetime Fabrics* defined in Postulate 2, making the PIF the mathematical description of the MUWI ontology.

3.2. Synthesis: The Path-fabric Equivalence

The Emergent Universe from Many Unreal World Interpretation (MUWI) uses the Feynman Path Integral Formulation (PIF) as its core mathematical dynamic, proposing a literal, ontological equivalence between the abstract concept of "sum over histories" and the geometric reality of Unreal Spacetime Fabrics. This synthesis is essential for solving the measurement problem by providing a physical space for quantum superposition.

The PIF's transition amplitude (propagator) $K(B, A)$ is not merely a probabilistic calculus; it is the physical expression of the particle's wave state (ψ) being realized across the collection of all available Unreal Fabrics.

We formally propose the following equivalences between the fundamental elements of the PIF and the ontology of MUWI:

A. The Ontological Equivalence: Path $\leftrightarrow$ Fabric

The set of all possible mathematical paths in the Feynman Integral $Dx(t)$ is ontologically equivalent to the ensemble of *Unreal Spacetime Fabrics* ($\mathcal{F}$) defined in Postulate 2.

The set of all possible paths/histories in the functional integral $Dx(t)$ is *ontologically mapped onto* the ensemble of Unreal Spacetime Fabrics in MUWI, $\mathcal{F}$, *allowing the functional integral to be interpreted as a finite summation over geometric backgrounds* $\Sigma_{F_i \in \mathcal{F}}$.

This interpretation converts the infinite-dimensional functional integral into a summation over an ensemble of physical (albeit unreal) geometric backgrounds, $\mathcal{F}_i \in \mathcal{F}$.

B. The Geometric Cost: Action $\leftrightarrow$ Informational Cost

The *Action*, $S[x(t)]$, which governs the phase of each path's contribution, is interpreted as the inherent *Geometrical/Informational Cost* required for the particle's shadow to exist within that specific unreal fabric, $\mathcal{F}_i$.

$$\text{Action } S[x(t)] \leftrightarrow \text{The Geometrical(Informational) Cost of particle in } \mathcal{F}_i$$

The phase factor, $e^{iS/\hbar}$, therefore determines the coherence of the shadow in $\mathcal{F}_i$ relative to the true particle. Paths with minimal action (near the classical path) have phase factors that align, signifying minimal informational cost and leading to constructive interference.

C. The Resultant State: Propagator $\leftrightarrow$ Matter Wave

The *Propagator*, $K(B, A)$, which is the total sum (integral) of all path amplitudes, is identified as the physical *Resultant Matter Wave* (ψ).

$$K(B, A) \leftrightarrow \text{The resultant matter wave } (\psi)$$

This total resultant vector, $K(B, A) = \psi$, is the collective disturbance caused by the superposition of the particle's shadows. The square of its magnitude, $|K(B, A)|^2$, gives the probability density (the Born rule), which is the geometric concentration of constructive interference in the collective fabric.

This synthesis mathematically grounds Postulate 3, asserting that the quantum state is an *emergent, geometric property* of the sum of coherent influences across a finite set of potential spacetimes.

4. Collapse, Time, and Reality

4.1. Solving the Collapse Problem

The most controversial element of quantum theory is the *wave function collapse*, which traditional interpretations treat either as an instantaneous, unphysical postulate (Copenhagen) or as a constant, universal branching (MWI). The *Emergent Universe from Many Unreal World Interpretation (MUWI)* offers a physical and informational mechanism rooted in the PIF-Fabric equivalence.

A. The Collapse as an Address Change

Per Postulate 4, the measurable collapse is defined as an *address change*: a destructive-constructive interaction between a particle's *True State* and its *Shadow (amplitude)* in one of the Unreal Fabrics. This interaction does not annihilate the particle; rather, it annihilates the *informational coherence* of the old superposition and instantiates a new, single, definite informational address.

This process is irreversible, distinguishing it from the unitary, time-symmetric evolution of ψ in the pre-measurement state. We assert that this address change is mathematically equivalent to the *path integral collapsing its functional integration* to a single, dominant term.

B. Modeling Collapse via the Path Integral

The pre-collapse state is defined by the full superposition of amplitudes, $K(B, A)$. When a measurement forces the system into an observable state (e.g., a definite position x_{final} at time t_B):

- 1) *Imposing New Boundary Conditions*: The measurement acts as a new boundary condition, effectively isolating the functional integral to the immediate vicinity of the single, observed outcome x_{final} .
- 2) *Saddle-Point Approximation*: The total amplitude, $K(B, A)$, is reduced from an integral over all paths to the contribution of the single path (or a tight bundle of paths) that satisfies the Principle of Least Action and passes through the point x_{final} . This is mathematically analogous to applying a *Saddle-Point Approximation* (or stationary phase approximation) to the PIF, which selects the minimum-action path(s).

Mathematically, the measured outcome is the selection operator, $\hat{O}_{meas}$ acting on the initial state $|\psi(t_A)\rangle$, which collapses the system's wavefunction to a localized delta function centered at the new address x_{final} :

$$|\psi(t_A)\rangle \xrightarrow{\hat{O}_{meas}} |\psi_{collapsed}\rangle \approx \delta(x - x_{final})$$

This transition marks the abrupt shift from the *Imaginary*

Time domain [10] (the continuous quantum evolution of the PIF) to the discrete, irreversible sequence of events observed in *Real Time* (the address changes). The emergent, singular reality is thus defined by the selection and instantiation of a single, coherent informational address out of the multitude of possibilities represented by the Unreal Fabrics.

4.2. Imaginary Time and Real Time

The Emergent Universe from Many Unreal World Interpretation (MUWI) necessitates a fundamental distinction in the nature of time to accommodate the contrasting domains of quantum superposition and classical reality. We propose that time exists in two forms that govern distinct physical processes:

A. Imaginary Time (τ): The Domain of Unitary Evolution

Imaginary Time (τ) is defined as the domain of the quantum state's continuous, unitary evolution. This is the time during which superposition and coherence are maintained, and the wave function (ψ) spreads across the Unreal Fabrics.

- 1) *Continuous Evolution*: In this domain, the evolution of the system is governed by the time-dependent Schrödinger equation, which is mathematically equivalent to the *Feynman Path Integral* over all paths (fabrics).
- 2) *The Pre-Collapse ψ* : The entire ensemble of unreal fabrics and their shadows evolves deterministically in τ . The system's state, $|\psi\rangle$, remains a superposition where all potential realities are simultaneously maintained in an informational phase.
- 3) *Geometric Phase*: Imaginary Time is a necessary component for the geometric reality of MUWI, representing the coherence and phase accumulation ($e^{iS/\hbar}$) that leads to the interference required by the PIF.

B. Real Time (t): The Sequence of Irreversible Events

Real Time (t) is the domain of observable, irreversible change. It does not represent continuous flow but is instead marked by the sequence of discrete events defined by *Postulate 4*:

- 1) *Discrete Events (Collapses)*: Real Time emerges only when an *address-change event (collapse)* occurs. Each collapse marks the transition of the system from a distributed superposition state (τ) to a singular, definite classical state (t).
- 2) *The Arrow of Time*: Since the collapse (interaction/address change) is an *irreversible* process-as the old coherence is destroyed and a new informational address is assigned-the sequence of these discrete events naturally gives rise to the *thermodynamic arrow of time* in the Emergent Universe.
- 3) *Classical Perception*: Our consciousness and macroscopic classical reality are built entirely upon the discrete sequence of these t events, giving us the illusion of continuous, local flow, while the underlying quantum dynamics are managed by τ .

This dual-time structure resolves a core tension: the quantum laws remain unitary and deterministic in τ , while the

observed reality of discrete, probabilistic outcomes emerges through irreversible $\tau \rightarrow t$ transitions.

4.3. Entanglement and Non-locality

The phenomenon of *quantum entanglement* [7]-where two or more particles become linked such that measuring the state of one instantaneously determines the state of the other, regardless of the distance separating them-is often cited as the deepest conflict between quantum mechanics and the principle of local realism.

The *Emergent Universe from Many Unreal World Interpretation (MUWI)* [11] resolves this paradox by shifting the nature of non-locality from a mysterious spatial correlation to an *instantaneous informational update* within the holographic address system.

A. Entanglement as Shared Informational Address

When two particles, A and B, become entangled, their quantum states are not merely correlated; they share a single, unified *informational address* within the holographic plane (Postulate 1).

- 1) *Shared Path Integral*: The pair's total quantum state is represented by a single, coupled Path Integral, $K(B, A) = \psi_{AB}$. This integral spans the product of the Unreal Fabrics accessible to both particles simultaneously.
- 2) *Initial Superposition*: Before measurement, the entangled particles exist in a single superposition where the combined state (e.g., A is Spin Up and B is Spin Down) is distributed across all corresponding Unreal Fabrics, evolving coherently in Imaginary Time (τ).

B. Instantaneous Non-Local Update

The non-local nature of entanglement is resolved through the dynamics of the *address change* (Postulate 4), which is fundamentally an informational process:

- 1) *Local Measurement*: An observer performs a local measurement on Particle A, initiating the *collapse event* in its True Fabric. This forces an address change from the superposition address to a singular address (e.g., A is measured as Spin Up).
- 2) *Instantaneous Address Reset*: Because the address is a *non-local entity* encoded on a shared holographic boundary, the required informational reset for the entire coupled system is *instantaneous* across all distance.
- 3) *Update of Particle B's Shadows*: The change of address for Particle A immediately fixes the single, correlated Unreal Fabric for the system, thus instantaneously collapsing the *shadow distribution* of Particle B. Particle B's new wave function, ψ'_{AB} immediately reflects the complementary state (Spin Down), even before a measurement can occur locally at B.

Thus, the observed non-local correlation is not due to faster-than-light communication through spacetime, but rather the instantaneous re-definition of the underlying spacetime address itself. The process is non-local in information, but

remains causally consistent because the information update cannot be used to transmit classical information faster than the speed of light.

5. Testable Implications and Conclusion

5.1. New Predictions/Opportunities

While quantum interpretations are notoriously difficult to test directly, the geometric and informational structure of the *Many Unreal World Interpretation (MUWI)* leads to several distinct predictions and opens new avenues for experimental and theoretical investigation that can potentially distinguish it from the standard *Copenhagen Interpretation (CI)* and the *Many-Worlds Interpretation (MWI)*.

A. Prediction: Interaction between True and Shadow Particles

MUWI posits that wave function collapse is a physical interaction (Postulate 4) between a true particle and its shadow (amplitude). Since shadows are derived from the PIF, they are physically real geometric influences. In standard quantum field theory, these shadows might be analogous to certain classes of virtual particles.

Testable Effect: MUWI predicts that under extremely high-energy or ultra-short time-scale conditions (where the informational density of the address is maximal), the destructive interference of the shadows might be momentarily incomplete. This could potentially manifest as:

- 1) *Slight Deviations in Transition Probabilities*: Subtle, measurable deviations from the Born Rule (ψ^2) in ultra-fast, high-energy scattering events where the instantaneous address change (collapse) is incomplete.
- 2) *Measurable Noise in Quantum Gate Operations*: In quantum computing, the interaction between a true qubit and its shadow during a state measurement might introduce non-linear, geometric "address noise" that is distinct from standard environmental decoherence.

B. Opportunities in Quantum Gravity and Information

The integration of the PIF with a holographic, address-based spacetime provides theoretical avenues for distinction:

- 1) *Finite Universe Complexity*: Unlike MWI, which posits an infinite branching reality, MUWI relies on a *finite ensemble* ($\mathcal{F}$) of Unreal Fabrics. If a universal bound could be established on the maximum number of quantum degrees of freedom or informational addresses the holographic plane can support, this would place a *measurable complexity limit* on the universe, directly contradicting the MWI's infinite nature.
- 2) *Geometric Constraints on Non-Localities*: MUWI links non-locality (entanglement) to the geometric properties of the shared informational address. This could be modeled to suggest that the instantaneous speed of informational update, while faster than light, might be constrained by a fundamental property of the holo-

graphic plane, potentially leading to *non-linear dynamics* when testing Bell inequalities at extreme distances or velocities.

C. Implications for Quantum Computing

MUWI's explanation of collapse as an *informational reset* suggests that a quantum computing system is not merely decohering into the environment, but undergoing discrete address changes. Future work could focus on using the PIF equivalence (Section 3.2) to design *address-aware quantum architectures* that actively manage the coherence between the True Fabric and the Unreal Fabrics, potentially leading to enhanced error correction schemes based on geometric stability rather than redundancy.

5.2. Conclusion

The *Emergent Universe from Many Unreal World Interpretation (MUWI)* offers a novel, coherent, and physically grounded resolution to the measurement problem, addressing the central conceptual incompleteness in standard quantum mechanics. By integrating three powerful frameworks—the *Holographic Principle*, the *Feynman Path Integral Formulation (PIF)*, and a *geometric interpretation of spacetime*—MUWI constructs a unified picture of reality.

We successfully demonstrated the following key points:

- 1) *Holographic Information Structure*: MUWI solves the ontological ambiguity of the wavefunction by defining it as the collective of "*shadows*" across a finite ensemble of *Unreal Spacetime Fabrics*, each corresponding to a unique informational address.
- 2) *PIF as the Governing Dynamic*: We established a crucial synthesis where the PIF's "*sum over histories*" is physically realized as the superposition over the ensemble of Unreal Fabrics. This relationship mathematically grounds the matter wave and explains the emergence of classical reality from quantum interference.
- 3) *Geometric Collapse Mechanism*: The central paradox of wave function collapse is resolved by defining it as an *irreversible, discrete address-change event* (Postulate 4) in Real Time (t), replacing the continuous, unitary evolution in Imaginary Time (τ). This mechanism offers a localized, non-branching solution to the measurement problem.
- 4) *Resolution of Non-Locality*: Entanglement is reinterpreted not as mysterious action through space, but as the instantaneous, non-local *informational reset* of a shared holographic address, preserving causality while explaining observed correlations.

The resulting Emergent Universe is one where reality is actively constructed through discrete, irreversible events, offering a consistent physical basis for the fundamental laws. We contend that the MUWI framework provides a philosophically sound, mathematically rigorous alternative that opens up testable avenues for distinguishing true ontological interpretations of quantum mechanics from purely phenomenological ones.

Abbreviations

MUWI	Emergent Universe from Many Unreal Worlon
PIF	Feynman Path Integral Formulation
QM	Quantum Mechanics
GR	General Relativity
CI	Copenhagen Interpretation
MWI	Many-Worlds Interpretation
ψ	Wavefunction

Author Contributions

Bhushan Poojary is the sole author. The author read and approved the final manuscript.

Conflicts of Interest

The author declares no conflicts of interest.

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