

# Coherence–Filtered BECO Seeding at the Drag Epoch: Drag–latched memory snapshot, BAO inheritance, and $\nu$ –parametrized rare peaks in $\Phi$ BSU

Foorumipläjäys Eusalta

(internal draft; method+simulation insert for the  $\Phi$ BSU Part II/III track)

March 3, 2026

## Abstract

We update a simulation–ready closure for *primordial* BECO seeding (Buoyant Exotic Compact Objects) within the  $\Phi$ BSU programme. The modelling stance is “process, not identity”: in the tightly coupled photon–baryon plasma, proto–BECO structures are not persistent identified masses but *coherently fluctuating interference foci* in the null–threading network. Only when comparator coherence opens around the baryon drag epoch can these foci write a long–lived “vacuum memory” which later condenses into compact centres.

This revision inserts a “production” pipeline result based on CLASS outputs and implements two key technical upgrades: (i) the focusing proxy is gauge safe in linear theory (built from the Bardeen/Weyl potential and made dimensionless by  $\mathcal{H}^{-2}$ ); (ii) seeding is *drag–latched* by a narrow impulse kernel  $\hat{g}(\eta) \propto \partial_\eta G(\eta)$ , rather than by indefinite post–drag accumulation.

Most importantly, the tracer abundance and bias are no longer hand–set: we provide a publishable map from the drag–latched transfer  $S_d(k)$  to  $\{\bar{n}(\nu), b(z; \nu)\}$  using rare–peak statistics. Once a single rarity parameter  $\nu$  is chosen, the spectral moments of the implied stochastic memory field determine  $\bar{n}$  and  $b$  without ad hoc normalizations. We summarize BAO/CMB hygiene conditions and report the acceptance checks for the current reference run (Planck–2018 baseline):  $r_d = 147.114$  Mpc is unchanged at CLASS tolerance; the seeding window peaks near  $k_{\text{peak}} \simeq 0.147$  Mpc $^{-1}$ , i.e.  $k_{\text{peak}}/k_{\text{BAO}} \simeq 3.45$ ; the drag impulse kernel is localized (peak  $z \simeq 943$ , FWHM  $\simeq 51$  Mpc in conformal distance); BBKS spectral moments of the implied memory field give  $R_* \simeq 10.49$  Mpc,  $\gamma \simeq 0.855$ ; and the configuration–space BAO bump matches matter to  $\Delta r \simeq 0.18$  Mpc once shot noise is removed.

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Programme context and target</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Minimal <math>\Phi</math>BSU dictionary and operational proxy</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Drag epoch as a coherence opening</b>	<b>3</b>
	3.1 Thermodynamic rates and the drag gate . . . . .	3
	3.2 Impulse kernel for drag–latched deposition . . . . .	3
<b>4</b>	<b>Coherence scale and BAO–safe band–pass</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Gauge–safe focusing proxy</b>	<b>4</b>
	5.1 Bardeen/Weyl potential and a dimensionless caustic proxy . . . . .	4
<b>6</b>	<b>Drag–latched memory snapshot <math>S_d(k)</math></b>	<b>4</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>From <math>S_d</math> to <math>\bar{n}</math> and <math>b(z)</math> without hand tuning</b>	<b>4</b>
	7.1 Memory field and power spectrum . . . . .	4
	7.2 Spectral moments . . . . .	4
	7.3 One-parameter seeding: rarity $\nu$ . . . . .	5

7.4	Comoving peak number density . . . . .	5
7.5	Bias from the cross-spectrum (no hand-set response) . . . . .	5
7.6	Normalization invariance (removing $\Lambda_0$ ) . . . . .	6
7.7	Illustrative $\nu$ scan (production BBKS abundance) . . . . .	6
<b>8</b>	<b>Numerical results: acceptance checks and figures</b>	<b>6</b>
8.1	BAO/CMB hygiene criteria . . . . .	6
8.2	Production figure (BBKS moments, transfer ratio, BAO acceptance) . . . . .	7
<b>9</b>	<b>Outlook: from drag seeds to supermassive BECOs (Tardis–buoyancy)</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Coherence volume approximation (interim)</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Pipeline unit audit and code artefacts</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>v2 BAO inheritance check (prototype figure)</b>	<b>8</b>

## 1 Programme context and target

This note is a method+simulation insert for the  $\Phi$ BUSU research track. We assume the following programme components are documented elsewhere and do not repeat them in detail: (i) the  $\Phi$ BUSU Part I field dictionary (global phase, vacuum 4–density, identity/curvature split), (ii) the 4–dimensional cosmological principle and “buoyant spacetime” picture, and (iii) the hypersymmetry/projection stance (operational charts vs. primary null–threading base).

The narrow objective here is quantitative and falsifiable:

*Provide a gauge–safe, BAO/CMB–hygienic seeding map at the drag epoch, and derive the seed tracer abundance  $\bar{n}$  and bias  $b(z)$  directly from that map, so the model can be confronted with BAO/CMB/RSD constraints without hand tuning.*

## 2 Minimal $\Phi$ BUSU dictionary and operational proxy

We adopt the  $\Phi$ BUSU dictionary: a global phase  $\Phi = e^{i\alpha}$  on the  $\text{Spin}(3,1)$  bundle defines an invariant vacuum 4–density

$$\rho(x) \equiv \|\nabla\alpha\|, \tag{1}$$

and the buoyancy (four–acceleration) field

$$a_\mu(x) \equiv -\partial_\mu \ln \rho. \tag{2}$$

Local radiative/force content is carried by a curvature sector separated from identity/holonomy by

$$A = A_{\text{geom}} + A_{\text{id}}, \quad A_{\text{id}} := d\alpha, \quad F_{\text{geom}} := dA_{\text{geom}}. \tag{3}$$

In this note the metric is used only as an operational chart for invariant separations. When intuition is helpful, one may employ a 1PN–consistent proxy chart  $U = c^2\chi$  with  $\mathbf{g} = \nabla U$ ; this is bookkeeping, not ontology.

### 3 Drag epoch as a coherence opening

#### 3.1 Thermodynamic rates and the drag gate

Let  $\eta$  denote conformal time. CLASS outputs the Thomson opacity derivative  $\kappa'(\eta)$ , with units  $\text{Mpc}^{-1}$  in CLASS conventions ( $c = 1$ ). Define the baryon loading

$$R(\eta) = \frac{3\rho_b}{4\rho_\gamma} = \frac{3\Omega_b a(\eta)}{4\Omega_\gamma}. \quad (4)$$

The physical drag rate relevant for baryon slip is

$$\Gamma_{\text{drag}}(\eta) = \frac{\kappa'(\eta)}{1 + R(\eta)}. \quad (5)$$

We define a dimensionless coherence opening gate

$$G(\eta) \equiv \frac{\mathcal{H}(\eta)}{\mathcal{H}(\eta) + \Gamma_{\text{drag}}(\eta)} \in [0, 1], \quad \mathcal{H} \equiv \frac{a'}{a}. \quad (6)$$

When drag collisions dominate ( $\Gamma_{\text{drag}} \gg \mathcal{H}$ ) one has  $G \ll 1$ : extended comparator coherence is continuously randomized and no persistent “memory” channel is available. When expansion dominates ( $\Gamma_{\text{drag}} \ll \mathcal{H}$ ) one has  $G \rightarrow 1$ : the coherence channel opens.

**Remark 1** (Observable proxy vs. fundamental coupling). *In the  $\Phi$ BSU interpretation, Thomson/drag physics appears here only as an observable proxy for a comparator decoherence rate. We do not claim that the global identity sector ( $A_{\text{id}}$ ) “couples” to electromagnetism. Rather, in the standard plasma the dominant mechanism limiting comparator coherence is photon–electron drag, so  $\kappa'$  provides a calibrated clock for the coherence transition.*

#### 3.2 Impulse kernel for drag–latched deposition

The v3 closure replaces post–drag accumulation by an impulse localized at the opening event. Define the (non–negative) normalized impulse kernel

$$\hat{g}(\eta) \equiv \frac{\partial_\eta G(\eta)}{\int d\eta \partial_\eta G(\eta)}, \quad \int d\eta \hat{g}(\eta) = 1. \quad (7)$$

Because  $\hat{g}$  is a derivative, its peak is expected to lie slightly after the instant  $G = 1/2$  (hence slightly after the conventional  $z_d$ ); this offset is an intrinsic feature of using the drag opening as an event–like write window.

### 4 Coherence scale and BAO–safe band–pass

Boltzmann solvers provide the diffusion (Silk) damping length  $\ell_D(\eta)$ . We anchor the coherence length to drag and freeze it for the snapshot,

$$\ell_{\text{coh}} \equiv \ell_D(\eta_d), \quad k_D \equiv \ell_{\text{coh}}^{-1}. \quad (8)$$

To suppress BAO scales while selecting interference foci around  $\ell_{\text{coh}}$  we use a dimensionless band–pass

$$q \equiv k \ell_{\text{coh}}, \quad W(q) = q^2 e^{-q^2}. \quad (9)$$

This peaks at  $q = 1$  ( $k \simeq k_D$ ) and suppresses both  $q \ll 1$  (BAO/large scales) and  $q \gg 1$  (deeply sub–Silk microstructure).

## 5 Gauge–safe focusing proxy

### 5.1 Bardeen/Weyl potential and a dimensionless caustic proxy

For practical coding we do not have direct access to  $\alpha$  or  $\rho$ . In linear scalar perturbations about FLRW, the Bardeen potentials  $(\Phi_B, \Psi_B)$  are gauge invariant. Define the Weyl (lensing) potential

$$\Phi_W \equiv \frac{\Phi_B + \Psi_B}{2}. \quad (10)$$

We define a dimensionless focusing/caustic readiness proxy

$$\tilde{C}_{\text{GI}}(k, \eta) \equiv \left[ \frac{k^2 \Phi_W(k, \eta)}{\mathcal{H}(\eta)^2} \right]_+, \quad [x]_+ \equiv \max\{x, 0\}. \quad (11)$$

This is already gauge invariant in linear theory (through  $\Phi_W$ ) and avoids the spurious gauge sensitivity of 3D divergences in fixed slicings.

## 6 Drag–latched memory snapshot $S_d(k)$

We define the drag–latched memory transfer as

$$S_d(k) \equiv \Lambda_0 \int d\eta \hat{g}(\eta) W(k\ell_{\text{coh}}) \tilde{C}_{\text{GI}}(k, \eta) e^{-\Gamma_{\text{min}}(\eta_d - \eta)_+}. \quad (12)$$

Here  $\Gamma_{\text{min}}$  is a small regulator (units  $\text{Mpc}^{-1}$ ) ensuring integrability and allowing for minimal pre–drag leakage. The overall normalization  $\Lambda_0$  cancels out of the rare–peak statistics below (because all spectral moments scale together), so  $\Lambda_0$  can be fixed for plotting convenience.

## 7 From $S_d$ to $\bar{n}$ and $b(z)$ without hand tuning

### 7.1 Memory field and power spectrum

Treat the drag–latched memory as a (linear) Gaussian random field at drag,

$$S(\mathbf{k}) = S_d(k) \mathcal{R}(\mathbf{k}), \quad (13)$$

where  $\mathcal{R}$  is the primordial curvature perturbation. Then

$$P_S(k) = |S_d(k)|^2 P_{\mathcal{R}}(k), \quad \Delta_S^2(k) = \frac{k^3}{2\pi^2} P_S(k). \quad (14)$$

All quantities are computable from the same CLASS transfer outputs used to make the diagnostic plots.

### 7.2 Spectral moments

Define spectral moments

$$\sigma_j^2 \equiv \int_0^\infty \frac{dk}{2\pi^2} k^{2+2j} P_S(k), \quad j \in \{0, 1, 2\}. \quad (15)$$

The rms is  $\sigma_S \equiv \sigma_0$ . Define the BBKS shape parameters

$$R_* \equiv \sqrt{3} \frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2}, \quad \gamma \equiv \frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_0 \sigma_2}. \quad (16)$$

### 7.3 One-parameter seeding: rarity $\nu$

Seeds are defined as rare peaks of  $S(\mathbf{x})$ :

$$S(\mathbf{x}) \geq S_c, \quad S_c \equiv \nu \sigma_S. \quad (17)$$

The dimensionless peak height  $\nu$  is the *single free parameter* controlling seed rarity. The volume fraction above threshold is

$$f_{\text{seed}}(\nu) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{\nu}{\sqrt{2}}\right). \quad (18)$$

### 7.4 Comoving peak number density

Using Gaussian peak theory (BBKS), the differential number density of maxima is

$$\frac{dn_{\text{pk}}}{d\nu} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2 R_*^3} e^{-\nu^2/2} G(\gamma, \gamma\nu), \quad (19)$$

where  $G$  is the BBKS peak curvature function. The cumulative comoving abundance is

$$\bar{n}(>\nu) = \int_{\nu}^{\infty} d\nu' \frac{dn_{\text{pk}}}{d\nu'}. \quad (20)$$

Equation (20) is parameter free once  $\nu$  is fixed:  $\bar{n}$  is determined by the spectral moments of  $P_S$ . For interim estimates one may approximate  $\bar{n} \simeq f_{\text{seed}}/V_{\text{coh}}$  with a coherence volume fixed by the same spectrum (see Appendix A).

### 7.5 Bias from the cross-spectrum (no hand-set response)

The large-scale modulation of seed abundance (and hence BAO inheritance) is implemented as a peak–background split. Rather than introduce a free response parameter, we compute the long-mode response from the *measured* cross-spectrum between  $S$  and the long-mode matter density  $\delta$  in the same linear run.

For jointly Gaussian fields, the conditional mean obeys

$$\langle S(\mathbf{k}) \mid \delta(\mathbf{k}) \rangle = \alpha(k) \delta(\mathbf{k}), \quad \alpha(k) \equiv \frac{P_{S\delta}(k)}{P_{\delta\delta}(k)}. \quad (21)$$

In the present linear construction one can compute the same quantity directly from transfer functions, without any stochastic sampling. Because both fields are sourced by the same primordial curvature mode  $\mathcal{R}(\mathbf{k})$ ,

$$S(\mathbf{k}) = S_d(k) \mathcal{R}(\mathbf{k}), \quad \Delta_m(\mathbf{k}, z) = T_m(k, z) \mathcal{R}(\mathbf{k}), \quad (22)$$

where  $\Delta_m$  is a gauge–invariant comoving matter density contrast (or any fixed, explicitly specified linear density variable used consistently throughout). It follows that

$$\alpha(k, z) = \frac{P_{S\Delta}(k, z)}{P_{\Delta\Delta}(k, z)} = \frac{S_d(k)}{T_m(k, z)} \quad (\text{linear transfer ratio}). \quad (23)$$

For the large–scale response we take  $\alpha_L$  as the low– $k$  limit of  $\alpha(k, z_f)$  at formation  $z_f \simeq z_d$  (implemented numerically as an average over a fixed low– $k$  band, e.g.  $k < k_{\text{BAO}}/10$ ). Because the band–pass filter satisfies  $W(q) \propto q^2$  as  $q \rightarrow 0$ , the transfer ratio is generically suppressed on super–BAO scales; in applications to BAO/RSD it is therefore natural to retain the full scale dependence  $\alpha(k)$  and interpret Eqs. (23)–(25) as defining a *scale–dependent* response bias. Then a long overdensity  $\delta_L$  shifts the effective peak height by

$$\nu_{\text{eff}} = \frac{S_c - \alpha_L \delta_L}{\sigma_S} = \nu - \frac{\alpha_L}{\sigma_S} \delta_L. \quad (24)$$

The Lagrangian bias is therefore

$$b_L(\nu) = \frac{1}{\bar{n}} \frac{\partial \bar{n}}{\partial \delta_L} = -\frac{\alpha_L}{\sigma_S} \frac{\partial \ln \bar{n}}{\partial \nu}, \quad (25)$$

and the Eulerian bias at formation is

$$b_E(\nu) = 1 + b_L(\nu). \quad (26)$$

If seeds form at  $z_f \simeq z_d$  and thereafter evolve passively, a standard passive evolution model gives

$$b(z) = 1 + [b_E(\nu; z_f) - 1] \frac{D(z_f)}{D(z)}, \quad (27)$$

where  $D(z)$  is the linear growth factor of the baseline cosmology. Equation (27) provides the immediate bridge to RSD tests.

## 7.6 Normalization invariance (removing $\Lambda_0$ )

The overall amplitude  $\Lambda_0$  in Eq. (12) is *not* an additional physical parameter. If  $S_d \rightarrow c S_d$  for any constant  $c$ , then  $P_S \rightarrow c^2 P_S$  and  $\sigma_j \rightarrow c \sigma_j$ , but the BBKS shape parameters  $R_*$  and  $\gamma$  in Eq. (16) are unchanged. The threshold definition  $S_c \equiv \nu \sigma_S$  in Eq. (17) rescales in the same way, and the response ratio  $\alpha_L/\sigma_S$  in Eq. (25) is invariant. Consequently,  $\{\bar{n}(\nu), b(z; \nu)\}$  depend only on the *shape* of  $S_d(k)$ , not its arbitrary normalization. In implementation one may therefore fix  $\Lambda_0$  by a convenient plotting normalization (e.g.  $\sigma_S \equiv 1$ ) without affecting any published predictions.

## 7.7 Illustrative $\nu$ scan (production BBKS abundance)

For orientation, the current ‘‘production’’ reference run (Planck–2018 baseline; drag–latched deposition; BBKS moments and BBKS peak abundance) gives the following mapping between rarity and comoving abundance. For the bias column we list the standard rare–tail closed form  $b_E^{(\text{rt})} \simeq 1 + \nu - 1/\nu$  as a compact *prior* for tracer strength; the fully scale-dependent response bias is computed from Eq. (23)–(25).

$\nu$	$\bar{n}(> \nu)$ [Mpc <sup>−3</sup> ]	$1/\bar{n}$ [Mpc <sup>3</sup> ]	$b_E^{(\text{rt})}$	heuristic label
2.0	$4.73 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.11 \times 10^5$	2.50	group/cluster-like
3.0	$1.07 \times 10^{-6}$	$9.36 \times 10^5$	3.67	rare massive seeds
4.0	$6.42 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.56 \times 10^7$	4.75	SMBH-scale rarity
5.0	$1.17 \times 10^{-9}$	$8.52 \times 10^8$	5.80	extreme rarity

These values are deterministic once the memory spectrum is fixed; there are no hand-set abundances.

# 8 Numerical results: acceptance checks and figures

## 8.1 BAO/CMB hygiene criteria

The closure is acceptable only if standard photon–baryon acoustic physics remains intact. The working acceptance checks are:

1. **(A) Sound horizon unchanged.** The CLASS value  $r_d$  matches the Planck–2018 baseline to numerical tolerance.
2. **(B) Scale separation.**  $S_d(k)$  peaks near  $k \sim k_D$  and satisfies  $k_{\text{peak}} \gg k_{\text{BAO}} \equiv 2\pi/r_d$ .

3. **(C) BAO inheritance (tracer, not driver).** BAO wiggle *phase* is unchanged in  $P(k)/P_{\text{smooth}}(k)$ , and the configuration–space BAO bump positions agree once shot noise is removed.
4. **(D) Drag localization.** The impulse kernel  $\hat{g}$  is narrow and concentrated near  $\eta_d$ .

## 8.2 Production figure (BBKS moments, transfer ratio, BAO acceptance)

Figure 1 shows the current “production” diagnostic summary generated by the pipeline summarized in Appendix B. It demonstrates in a single view: (i) a narrow drag impulse kernel  $\hat{g}$  and drag-latched seeding, (ii) a memory spectrum peaked near the Silk/diffusion scale and well separated from BAO, (iii) BBKS spectral moments and the resulting peak abundance  $\bar{n}(\nu)$ , (iv) the scale-dependent transfer ratio  $\alpha(k)$ , and (v) BAO inheritance checks in both Fourier and configuration space.

For completeness we include the v2 BAO inheritance check as an appendix figure (Fig. 3); it illustrates that once shot noise is removed from  $\xi(r)$ , a biased tracer and the seed tracer share the same BAO peak position as the matter field (bias rescales amplitude, not the peak location).

## 9 Outlook: from drag seeds to supermassive BECOs (Tardis–buoyancy)

The present note stops at a *linear* seeding map. The next required programme step is nonlinear growth to supermassive compact centres. Two modelling points are essential for consistency with  $\Phi$ BSU:

1. **“Gravity as coordinates” does not remove *invariants*.** In  $\Phi$ BSU the metric is a chart representation, but the buoyancy gradient  $a_\mu = -\partial_\mu \ln \rho$  is a local invariant field. Therefore any “Tardis” interior picture must be formulated in terms of coordinate-invariant observables: redshift factors, tidal invariants, null congruence focusing (Raychaudhuri/Sachs), and invariant volumes computed from the operational metric. Large interior volume is not a gauge artefact if it appears in such invariants.
2. **Tardis–buoyancy as a saturation/response problem.** A practical modelling route is to posit a  $\Phi$ BSU-consistent saturation of focusing in the  $\rho$ -sector: as  $|\nabla \ln \rho|$  grows, caustic focusing is cut off and an effective stiff/ultradense “lattice” phase develops. One may implement this as a nonlinear closure for  $a_\mu$  or for a tidal invariant  $T_{\mu\nu} = \nabla_\mu a_\nu$ , calibrated so that the exterior is BH-mimicking while the interior admits an enlarged proper volume (“Tardis”) and a fluid outer layer.

This growth stage must be confronted with SMBH demographics, early galaxy assembly, and (eventually) GW ringdown constraints; it is logically downstream from the BAO/CMB-safe seeding map provided here.

## A Coherence volume approximation (interim)

For quick estimates before implementing the full BBKS curvature function  $G(\gamma, \gamma\nu)$ , one may approximate the coherence cell size by the spectrum-defined scale

$$R_{\text{coh}} \equiv \frac{\sigma_0}{\sigma_1}, \quad V_{\text{coh}} \equiv (2\pi)^{3/2} R_{\text{coh}}^3, \quad (28)$$

and use  $\bar{n} \simeq f_{\text{seed}}/V_{\text{coh}}$ . This introduces *no* new free scale:  $R_{\text{coh}}$  is fixed by  $P_S$ . The main text recommends switching to the BBKS formula (20) for the publication pipeline.

## B Pipeline unit audit and code artefacts

For transparency and reproducibility, the numerical prototype was built as a thin wrapper around CLASS/classy outputs (thermodynamics, background, scalar perturbations), followed by post-processing steps that implement the filters and rare-peak mapping described in the main text.

**Script artefacts.** The working directory contains small, single-file scripts that mirror the equation chain in the main text:

- `beco_v2.py`: drag-latched deposition, peak-background split modulation, and diagnostic plots.
- `beco_v2_bao_diagnostics.py`: configuration-space BAO peak localisation with explicit shot-noise removal and stability checks.
- `beco_pipeline.py`: a compact “unit-audit” pipeline that reproduces the gate/rate/coherence hierarchy and verifies dimensional consistency.
- `beco_production.py`: “production” pipeline that computes BBKS spectral moments  $(\sigma_0, \sigma_1, \sigma_2, R_*, \gamma)$ , BBKS peak abundance  $\bar{n}(\nu)$ , transfer ratio  $\alpha(k)$ , and BAO acceptance diagnostics; writes `beco_production.png` and `beco_summary.json`.

All scripts assume CLASS conventions ( $c = 1$ , conformal time in Mpc,  $k$  in  $\text{Mpc}^{-1}$ ,  $\mathcal{H}$  in  $\text{Mpc}^{-1}$ ) and require a local classy installation.

**Unit-audit figure.** Figure 2 illustrates the key intermediate quantities as functions of redshift for representative modes, and serves as a regression test for the end-to-end pipeline (rates, diffusion scale, focusing proxy, filtered focusing, and memory depth). The seeding probability in panel (f) is a *diagnostic* nonlinearity (logistic excursion) and is not used for the publishable  $\nu$ -peak mapping in Sec. 20–27.

## C v2 BAO inheritance check (prototype figure)

### References

- [1] C.-P. Ma and E. Bertschinger, *Cosmological perturbation theory in the synchronous and conformal Newtonian gauges*, *Astrophys. J.* **455** (1995) 7.
- [2] W. Hu and N. Sugiyama, *Small Scale Cosmological Perturbations: an Analytic Approach*, *Astrophys. J.* **444** (1995) 489.
- [3] Planck Collaboration, *Planck 2018 results. VI. Cosmological parameters*, *Astron. Astrophys.* **641** (2020) A6.
- [4] J. M. Bardeen, J. R. Bond, N. Kaiser and A. S. Szalay, *The statistics of peaks of Gaussian random fields*, *Astrophys. J.* **304** (1986) 15.
- [5] E. Säkkinen,  $\Phi$ BSU — *Buoyant Separverse Unification — Field Theory, Part I* (updated 2026).
- [6] E. Säkkinen, *A New 4-Dimensional Cosmological Principle and Buoyant Spacetime* (2024).
- [7] E. Säkkinen, *A New Reflection-Graded Hypersymmetry on  $M_4 \times K_2$*  (updated 2026).

**BECO Production —  $\Phi$ BSU Drag-Latched Seeding**  
**Säkkinen (2026) |  $\nu$ -parametrized |  $r_d=147.11$  Mpc**

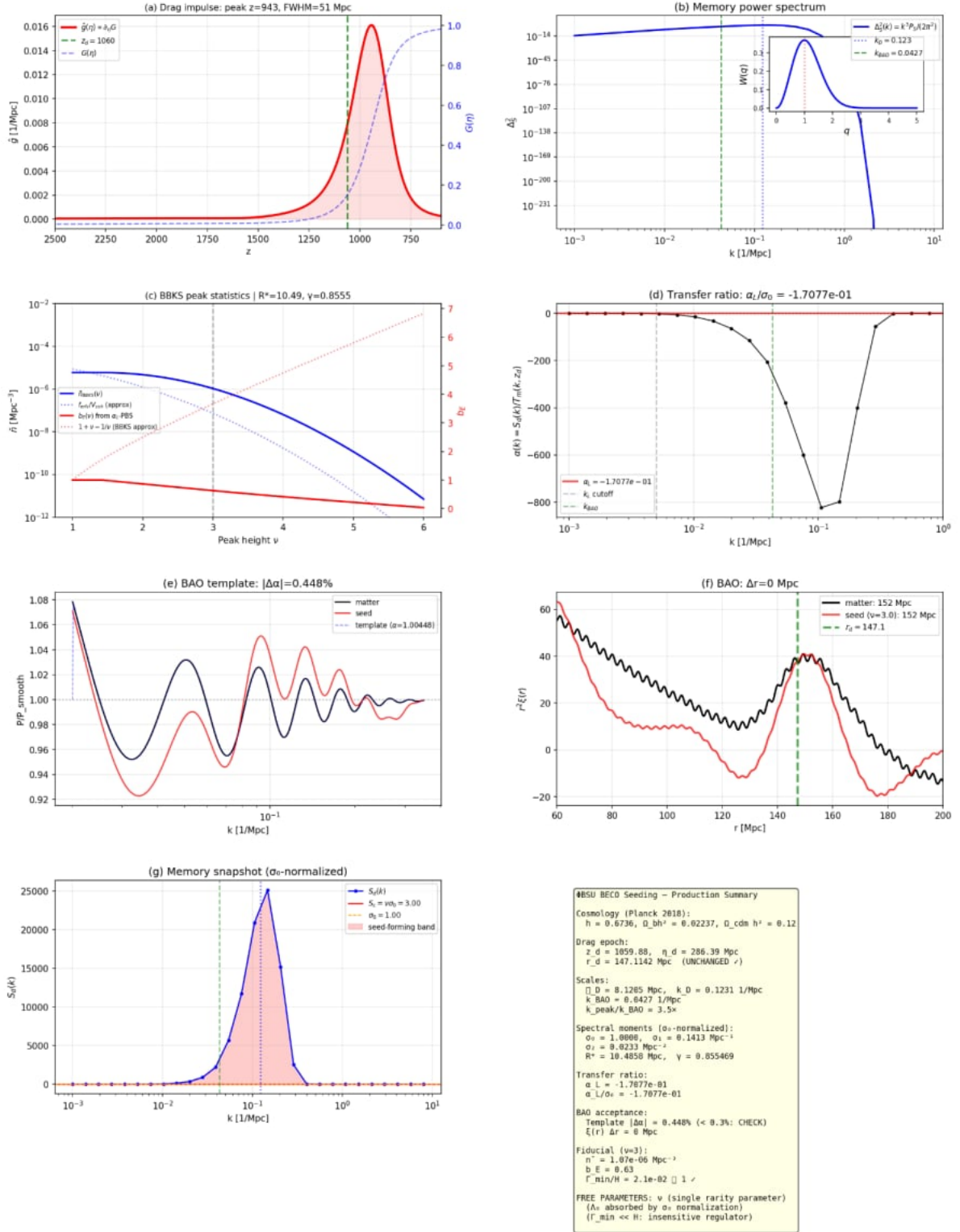


Figure 1:  $\Phi$ BSU BECO seeding “production” summary figure (CLASS baseline;  $\sigma_0$ -normalized). Panel (a): drag impulse kernel  $\hat{g}(\eta) \propto \partial_\eta G(\eta)$  (peak near  $z \simeq 943$ , FWHM  $\simeq 51$  Mpc in conformal distance). Panel (b): dimensionless memory power  $\Delta_S^2$  with the fixed band-pass window  $W(q)$ . Panel (c): BBKS peak abundance  $\bar{n}(> \nu)$  (blue) and response-bias diagnostics. Panel (d): transfer ratio  $\alpha(k)$  (Eq. (23)); its low- $k$  suppression reflects the built-in  $W \propto q^2$  behaviour. Panels (e)–(f): BAO “hygiene” checks: wiggle-phase alignment and BAO bump position in  $\xi(r)$  (shot-noise removed). Panel (g): the drag-latched memory snapshot  $S_d(k)$  after  $\sigma_0$  normalization; the shaded band indicates the seed-forming  $k$ -range for a representative  $\nu$ . The inset summary lists the key numerical invariants of the run.

**BECO Seeding Pipeline — Coherence-Filtered Drag Epoch**  
 Sakkinen (2026)  $\Phi$ BSU | Planck 2018:  $h=0.6736$ ,  $\Omega_{\text{bh}}=0.02237$

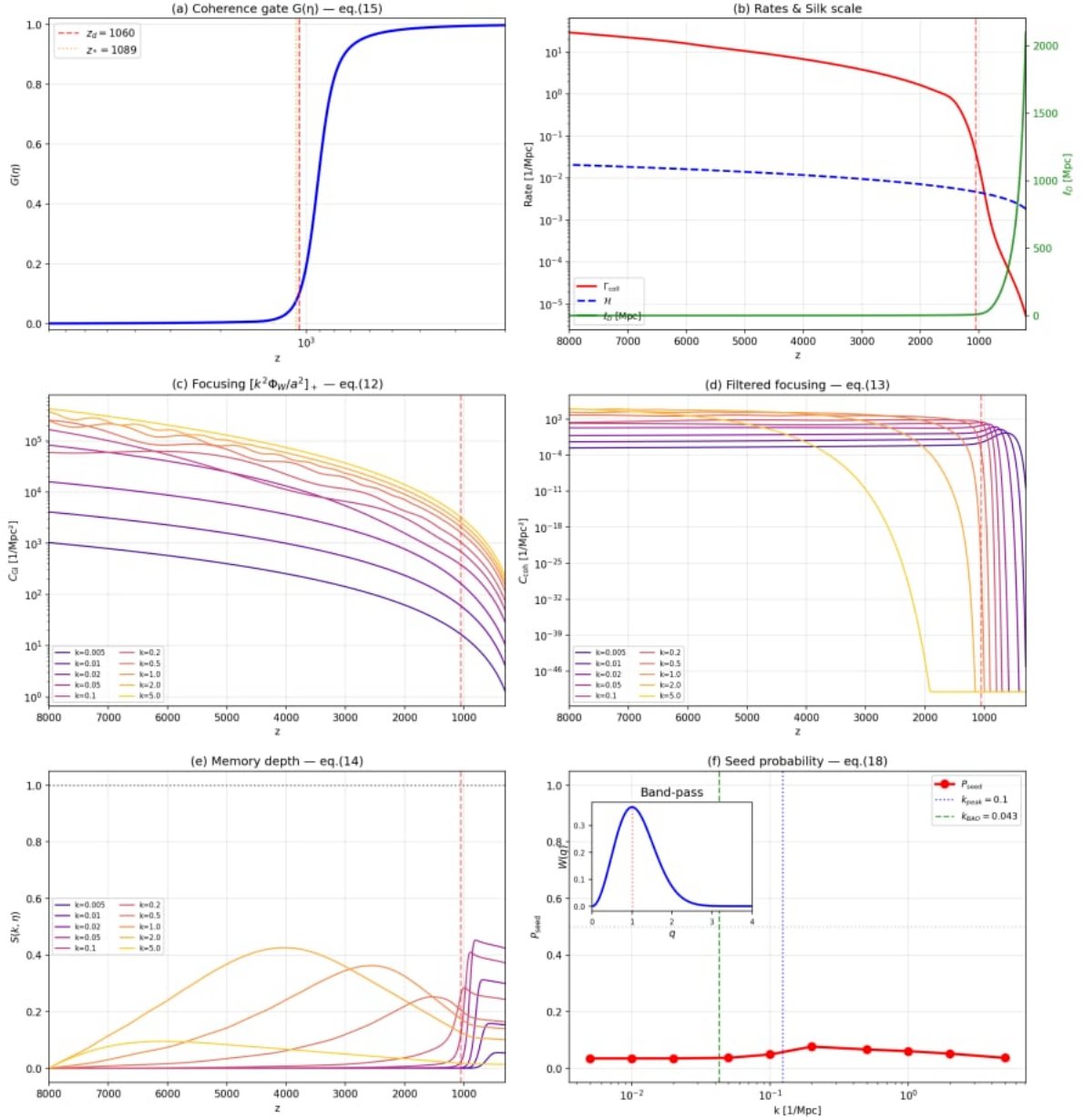


Figure 2: “Unit-audit” pipeline figure generated by `beco_pipeline.py`. Panels show: (a) the coherence gate  $G(\eta)$ , (b) the collision/expansion rates and the diffusion length  $\ell_D$ , (c) the Weyl-potential-based focusing proxy, (d) the band-pass filtered focusing  $C_{\text{coh}}$ , (e) the memory depth evolution  $S(k, \eta)$ , and (f) a diagnostic seed probability at drag. The main text replaces this diagnostic excursion by the rare-peak mapping with  $S_c = \nu \sigma_S$ .

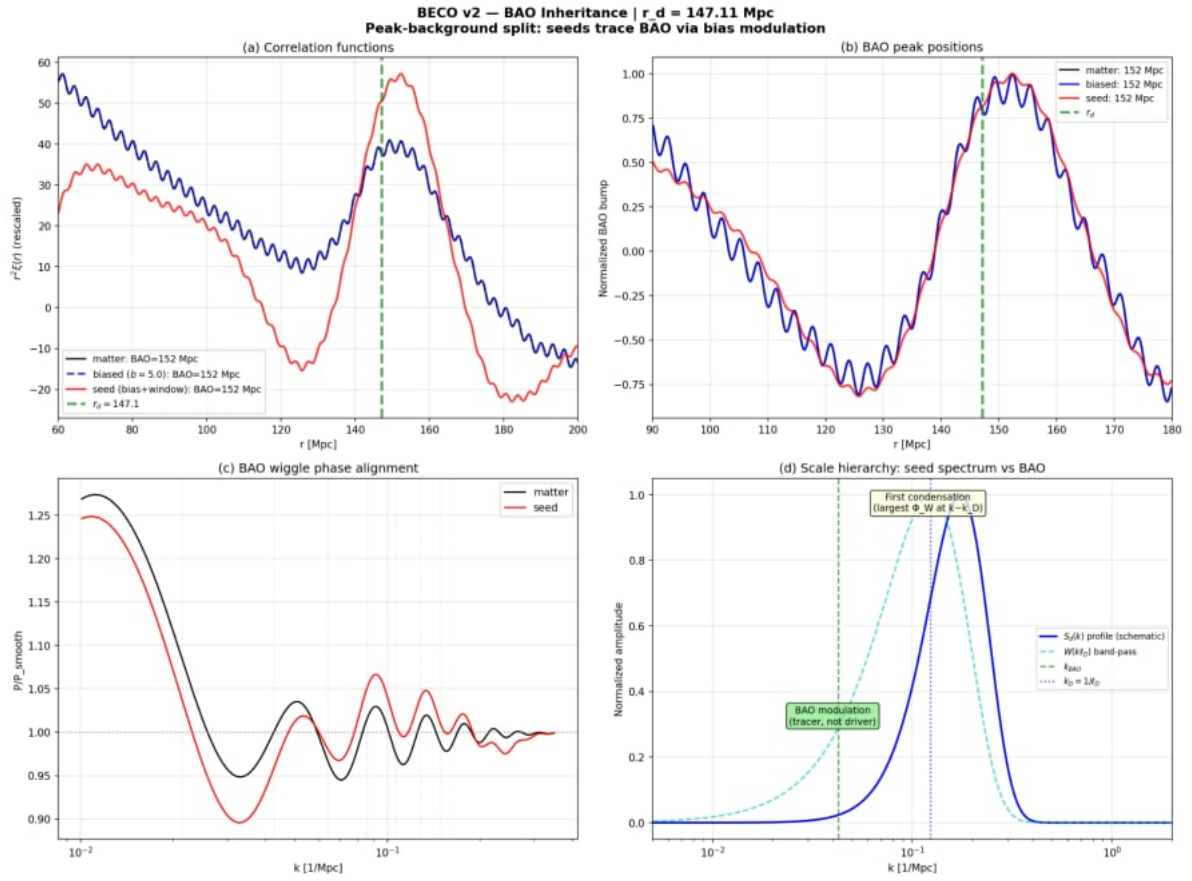


Figure 3: BAO inheritance check for the v2 prototype. The biased tracer and seed peaks align with the matter BAO peak once shot noise is removed from  $\xi(r)$  (a constant  $1/\bar{n}$  contributes only to  $\xi(0)$ ).