Probability as the statistics of package descent

Short name: **prb_en.pdf**

This article is rebuilt from Monograph 2.4. It begins with an abstract, a shared NAPRLK / NAPG 2.0 context note, and a local table of contents, followed by the extracted and verified core text.

Abstract

The article presents probability as the observable statistical shadow of a deeper package descent rather than as a primitive theory of randomness.

Shared NAPRLK / NAPG 2.0 context

In NAPRLK / NAPG 2.0 observed probability distributions are secondary to descent geometry, drift, barriers, and cross-layer transitions.

Article contents

Source: Monograph 2.4 EN, chapter 7 + appendix K

CHAPTER 7

Package probability and the statistics of descent

In version 2.1, probability is interpreted not as primary randomness but as the

statistical shadow of the variational descent of a packet along the gradient of the functional D^*.

egindefinition[Stratified master equation] For the density ρ_k on stratum k, the evolution is written as

$$\frac{\partial \rho_k}{\partial t} = -\nabla\cdot(\rho_k \vec{v}^{(k)}_{\mathrm{drift}}) + \nabla\cdot(\mathbf{D}_k \nabla \rho_k) + \sum_j (W_{jok}\rho_j - W_{koj}\rho_k).$$

eginremark The first term describes directed descent along $-\nabla D^*$, the second intralayer fluctuations, and the third discrete interlayer transitions.

fundamental randomness and becomes the statistics of package descent along the functional D^*. Probability is thus the shadow of package dynamics, not its source. egintheorem[The limit of classical

probability] If stratification is not manifest and the obstruction space is degenerate, then the stratified master equation reduces to the classical statistical description.

Ordinary probability is therefore a special case of package statistics.

2. Relation to the quantum dispute

Here the Einstein–Bohr dispute receives a second formulation: probabilistic

description belongs to the observed level of peaks and transitions, while the deeper package geometry retains variational determinism.