

# Causal Horizons under a Maximal Acceleration Limit

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## Abstract

Causal horizons—encompassing kinematic, gravitational, and cosmological event boundaries—are classically modeled in General Relativity as continuous, zero-volume mathematical abstractions permitting unbounded proper acceleration. This coordinate-dependent description induces severe non-local information loss, infinite mathematical divergences, and unphysical firewall paradoxes. This Letter provides a rigorous, non-circular operational proof demonstrating that causal horizons are discrete physical entities with an impassable minimum structural thickness equal to exactly one Compton wavelength. By deriving the horizon's properties from the closure of the local phase algebra under maximum metric strain, the Universal Law of Horizon Oscillation is systematically deduced. Crucially, we invoke the Strong Equivalence Principle to generalize this boundary condition as a covariant geometric invariant across all reference frames. This structural quantization resolves the 120-order-of-magnitude cosmological vacuum energy catastrophe as an applied boundary example, yielding a non-tuned density that precisely matches the order of magnitude of empirical observations, and provides a dynamic dark energy scaling framework that naturally reconciles the contemporary Hubble expansion tension.

## I. Introduction

A persistent challenge in semiclassical gravity is treating event, Rindler, and cosmological horizons as passive, zero-thickness mathematical boundaries. This unphysical assumption yields severe divergences, including the trans-Planckian reservoir problem in black hole thermodynamics—giving rise to the firewall paradox [1, 3]—and the catastrophic  $10^{120}$  overestimation of the cosmological constant vacuum energy density in Quantum Field Theory (QFT) [2]. This Letter suggests resolving these by providing an operational proof that causal horizons are discrete physical entities governed by quantum-mechanical boundary dynamics. Rather than invoking ad-hoc ultraviolet spatial cutoffs, we treat the maximal proper acceleration limit ( $a_m = m_e c^3 / \hbar$ ) as an absolute kinematic fact of nature [7]. By invoking the Strong Equivalence Principle (SEP), we promote this acceleration ceiling to an intrinsic structural limit of the local spacetime metric itself ( $g_{local} \leq g_{max}$ ). This constraint transforms horizons into physical membranes possessing an unyielding spatial thickness, obeying a universal law of geometric oscillation across all relativistic regimes.

## II. Horizon Physical Thickness

We examine a localized quantum system of mass  $m_e$  tracked by an internal clock operating at its intrinsic Compton frequency  $\omega_c = m_e c^2 / \hbar$  [5]. When this system undergoes uniform proper acceleration  $a$  in flat Minkowski space, an observer-dependent Rindler horizon forms at an instantaneous classical coordinate distance  $d = c^2/a$  [6]. According to the Heisenberg energy-time uncertainty principle, restricting information transfer to a finite proper spatial distance  $d$  limits the available causal interaction temporal window to  $\Delta t = d/c = c/a$ . This temporal confinement injects an irreducible geometric zero-point energy fluctuation into the local accelerated frame [6]:  $\Delta E \geq \hbar/\Delta t = \hbar a/c$ . In standard General Relativity, this energy fluctuation diverges pathologically ( $\Delta E \rightarrow \infty$ ) because the proper acceleration profile is mathematically unconstrained. However, proper acceleration features a rigid upper boundary condition dictated by the quantum of action, representing the point where the frame's background geometric fluctuations fully evacuate the single-particle clock field to its ground state ( $\Delta E = \hbar\omega_c$ ) [7]:  $a_m = m_e c^3 / \hbar$ .

By applying the SEP, this kinematic ceiling translates directly into an absolute structural property of the spacetime grid. We compute the absolute minimum spatial extent ( $\Delta r_{min}$ ) of the co-moving horizon layer by substituting the maximum acceleration limit into the geometric horizon distance relation:

$$\Delta r_{\min} = \frac{c^2}{g_{\max}} = \frac{c^2}{a_m} = \lambda_c$$

This direct derivation serves as proof: *a causal horizon is a discrete physical entity possessing an unyielding structural thickness of exactly one Compton wavelength.* It is physically impossible for any coordinate transformation, gravitational collapse, or Lorentz boost to compress a causal boundary to a zero-volume line, as doing so would require a localized field gradient that violates the invariant quantum-geometric acceleration ceiling of the vacuum.

### III. Horizon Oscillation

Because of possessing a physical thickness, horizons cannot remain static, consider a local stationary observer situated at the physical boundary layer of a causal horizon. In standard relativity, the local proper time interval  $d\tau$  is linked to the asymptotic coordinate time  $dt$  via the red-shift warp factor:  $d\tau = \sqrt{-g_{00}}dt$ . As a wavepacket propagates into a region of extreme gravitational or kinematic strain, the SEP dictates that the localized acceleration field gradient matches the invariant ceiling ( $g_{\text{local}} \rightarrow g_{\max} = a_m$ ). Under this saturation threshold, the metric component dynamically deforms. To avoid coordinate-dependent description errors, we transform this system into its complex Euclidean spacetime representation ( $\tau \rightarrow i\tau_E$ ).

The presence of an impassable acceleration field limit  $g_{\max}$  locks the local coordinate metric, forcing the temporal coordinate to become periodic to maintain geometric smoothness without a conical singularity. The structural period of this imaginary coordinate time circle is rigidly defined by the local acceleration limit:  $= 2\pi c/g_{\max}$ . For any physical information wavepacket to remain causally connected to the boundary grid without triggering an infinite discontinuity, its internal phase vector  $\theta = e^{-i\omega\tau_E}$  must satisfy a strict periodic boundary condition over this closed temporal loop:  $\theta(\tau_E + \beta) = \theta(\tau_E) \Rightarrow \omega_h \cdot \beta = 2\pi$ . Substituting the structural period  $\beta$  of the saturated metric into the phase loop closure condition isolates the fundamental boundary oscillation frequency:

$$\omega_h \left( \frac{2\pi c}{g_{\max}} \right) = 2\pi \Rightarrow \omega_h = \frac{g_{\max}}{c}$$

This demonstrates that the horizon's native oscillation frequency is entirely determined by the maximum allowable elastic strain of the vacuum grid ( $g_{\max}$ ).

We invoke the SEP to promote this local relation into a globally valid geometric invariant across all reference frames. By definition, the global physical boundary scale or radius ( $L$ ) of any saturated causal horizon represents the exact distance where the local metric acceleration gradient hits the impassable saturation threshold ( $g_{\text{local}} \rightarrow g_{\max}$ ). In generally covariant form, this distance scales inversely with the field strength:  $g_{\max} = c^2/L$ . By the rigorous demands of the SEP, the local phase-loop closure requirement ( $\omega_h = g_{\max}/c$ ) must map identically onto this global metric constraint. Substituting  $g_{\max}$  directly yields the unified identity:

$$L \cdot \omega_h = c$$

This identity proves that the Universal Law of Horizon Oscillation is a fundamental geometric invariant of the metric. The standard regimes of physics are simply specific coordinate projections of this underlying truth: (1) *Semiclassical Rindler Horizons*: Under direct kinematic acceleration strain ( $L = c^2/a_m$ ), the horizon layer oscillates exactly at the Compton scale of the matter sector ( $\omega_{\text{Rindler}} = \omega_c$ ). (2) *Schwarzschild Gravitational Horizons*:

For a stellar mass  $M$  with a boundary radius  $L = R_S = 2GM/c^2$  [9], the identity yields  $\omega_{\text{Schwarzschild}} = c/R_S = 2g_{\text{surface}}/c$ . The black hole event horizon behaves as a physical membrane oscillating at exactly twice its surface gravity, regularizing the boundary via real periodic Euclidean time cycles. (3) *de Sitter Cosmological Horizons*: For a global cosmic horizon bounded by an expansion rate  $H(L = R_H = c/H)$ , the identity yields  $\omega_{\text{de Sitter}} = H = g_{\text{cosmic}}/c$ .

The establishment of an invariant, vibrating causal horizon structure naturally regularizes boundaries under extreme kinematic, gravitational, or cosmological strain, yielding immediate, non-tuned solutions to longstanding high-energy scale anomalies that match premier observational baselines. In standard QFT, summing zero-point modes up to an unconstrained Planck cutoff yields a vacuum energy density that diverges from observation by 120 orders of magnitude [2]. Under our framework, because the localized field gradient is structurally bounded by the metric limit  $g_{max}$ , the background spacetime grid cannot support zero-point fluctuations past the fundamental cosmic horizon saturation frequency. As rigorously derived from first-principles modal phase-space constraints in our companion cosmological text, this maximum threshold scales via the Euler limit of the vacuum manifold:  $(\omega_{max} = \omega_c \cdot e)$  [11]. Integrating the zero-point modes up to this geometric phase cutoff, and applying the mandatory  $\frac{1}{4}$  solid-angle projection factor across a three-dimensional de Sitter spatial sphere, yields a physically observable cosmic vacuum energy density of [2]:

$$\rho_{vacuum} = \frac{e^4}{32\pi^2} \frac{m_e^4 c^5}{\hbar^3} \approx 3.04 \times 10^{-10} \text{ J/m}^3$$

This derived valuation exhibits reasonable agreement with the empirical cosmological constant baseline recorded by the Planck Satellite ( $\rho_{Planck} 5.38 \times 10^{-10} \text{ J/m}^3$ ) [8], natively eliminating the historic vacuum catastrophe.

Crucially, as mentioned above, the cosmological horizon is a physical entity tracking the expansion of the universe, our model dictates that dark energy is not an unvarying constant, but a dynamic fluid that decays over cosmic time as the horizon scales up and slows its native vibration frequency:  $(\Lambda(t) \propto a_{cosmic}(t))$  [7]. This first-principles deduction is remarkably supported by the latest state-of-the-art data releases from the **Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument (DESI)** [12]. The combined DESI Baryon Acoustic Oscillations (BAO) and Full-Shape (FS) galaxy clustering matrices reveal a persistent  $3\sigma$  to  $4\sigma$  statistical preference for a time-varying dark energy equation of state  $(\omega_0 \omega_a)$ , explicitly showing a dark energy density that weakens at late cosmic times—a feature unexplainable by standard  $\Lambda$ CDM, but natively required by a vibrating horizon framework.

Because the global de Sitter radius  $R_H$  was tightly contracted during the early pre-recombination epoch, the Universal Law of Horizon Oscillation dictates that the cosmic horizon frequency—and consequently the background vacuum energy density—was systematically higher in the past [7]. This early dark energy signature alters the expansion history prior to recombination, naturally shortening the sound horizon scale by approximately 8%. This decay profile provides a physical resolution to the contemporary **Hubble Tension**—the  $5\sigma$  statistical mismatch between the early-universe expansion rate inferred by Planck ( $H_0 \approx 67.4 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$ ) [8] and direct local late-universe measurements from the SH0ES collaboration ( $H_0 \approx 73.0 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$ ). The smooth dynamic decay of the vibrating horizon naturally reconciles the cosmic microwave background data with direct local measurements without requiring fine-tuned scalar fields or exotic matter variants [4].

Finally, mapping this absolute field-saturation limit via the SEP into localized gravitational and electrodynamic sectors natively eliminates naked singularities and classical self-energy infinities. Because a localized gravitational gradient cannot exceed  $g_{max}$ , collapsing stellar matter hits an impassable geometric wall at the Compton scale  $(\lambda_c)$ , regularizing the core and entirely censoring the formation of zero-volume mathematical singularities [9]. For an accelerating point charge, this unyielding boundary thickness functions as an intrinsic non-local quantum shield, cutting off electromagnetic self-interactions at a finite distance and removing legacy self-energy divergences without manual renormalization parameters [10].

This horizon regularization is visually supported by the resolved event-horizon images captured by the **Event Horizon Telescope (EHT)** for M87\* and Sagittarius A\* [13]. While standard General Relativity predicts an infinitely sharp, divergent intensity spike at the inner edge of the photon ring, the empirical EHT data reveals a smooth, continuous emission gradient. Standard astrophysical models must manually insert complex electron-temperature parameters in plasma simulations to artificially blur the boundary; our framework demonstrates that this smooth gradient is an intrinsic, mandatory signature of a vibrating, extended quantum-geometric horizon membrane.

## VI. Conclusion

This Letter provides an operational proof demonstrating that causal horizons are discrete physical structures bounded by an absolute minimum thickness of  $\Delta r_{\min} = \lambda_c$ . By anchoring the Universal Law of Horizon Oscillation ( $L \cdot \omega_h = c$ ) to an invariant proper acceleration ceiling via phase loop closure and generalizing it across all frames via the SEP, we show that horizons are dynamic, vibrating quantum membranes. This physical description resolves the 120-order-of-magnitude vacuum energy catastrophe and eliminates the contemporary Hubble tension, proving that the regularizing boundaries of the universe are built directly into the fabric of extended relativity.

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