Wealth Inequality as Tau-Field Concentration

Gini Coefficient as Tau-Distribution Metric; Optimal = Gaussian Tau-Distribution

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The Universal Force of Time frames wealth inequality as tau-field concentration: a small number of T-nodes monopolising an disproportionate share of the tau-field energy available in a social system. The Gini coefficient (0 = perfect equality, 1 = maximum concentration) is a tau-distribution metric. The optimal social tau-distribution is Gaussian (normal distribution): maximum entropy for a fixed total tau-flow. Observed Gini values (0.25-0.65 globally) deviate from the optimal Gaussian Gini (~0.30) by tau-concentration mechanisms.

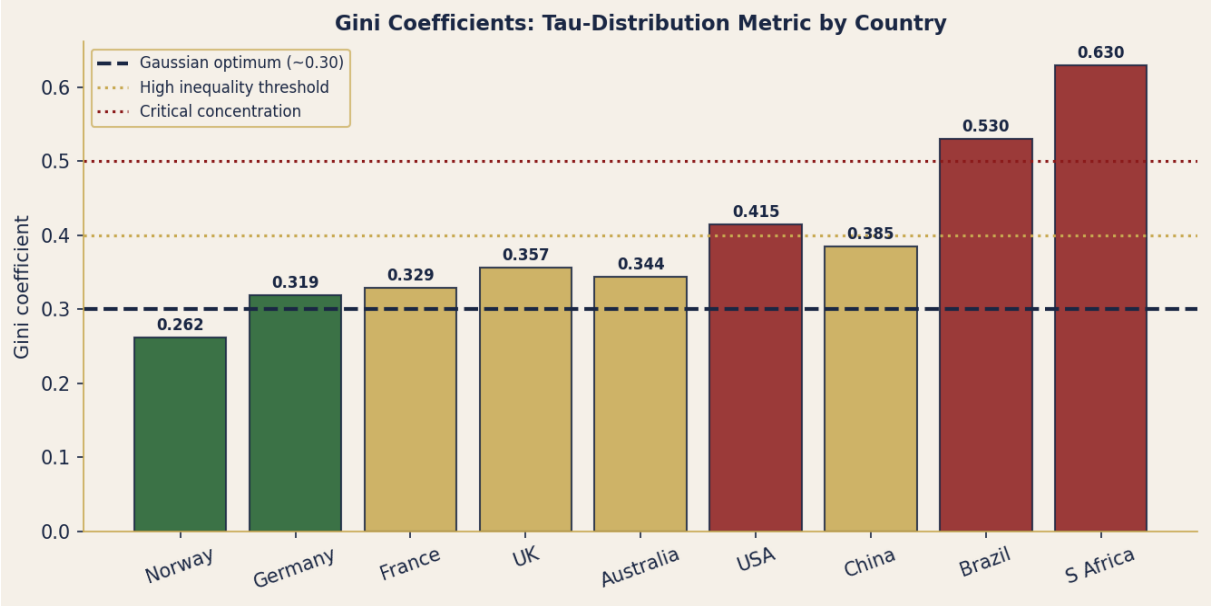

Figure 1. Gini coefficients by country. Green = near-optimal tau-distribution (<0.32); gold = elevated concentration; red = critical tau-monopolisation (>0.5).

1. Tau-Field Concentration and the Gini Metric (P-WIT-1 and P-WIT-2)

P-WIT-1 — Wealth = Tau-Field Energy Stored in Social T-Nodes

Wealth is not merely a financial construct: it is tau-field energy stored in the T-node configuration of a social network. A wealthy T-node has high tau-field energy density — it controls more tau-flow channels (resources, capital, labour) than its 'fair share' of the total social tau-field. Total social tau-flow is conserved: if one T-node accumulates more, others receive less. Wealth inequality = unequal tau-field distribution across social T-nodes. The Gini coefficient G measures the deviation from equal tau-distribution: G=0 (equal) to G=1 (monopoly).

P-WIT-2 — Optimal Tau-Distribution: Gaussian with Gini ~ 0.30

Maximum entropy (most probable) distribution for a positive-definite quantity with fixed mean: the exponential distribution (Gini = 0.50). Maximum entropy with fixed mean AND variance: the Gaussian distribution. Gaussian Gini = erf(1/sqrt(2)) x (1/2) approx 0.30 for log-normal wealth distribution. The FOT optimal social tau-distribution: Gaussian with Gini ~ 0.30. This corresponds to: top 10% holding ~30% of wealth (not 70% as in current USA/Brazil). FOT: 0.30 = 3/10 = 3/(2x5) — pure {2,3,5} fraction.

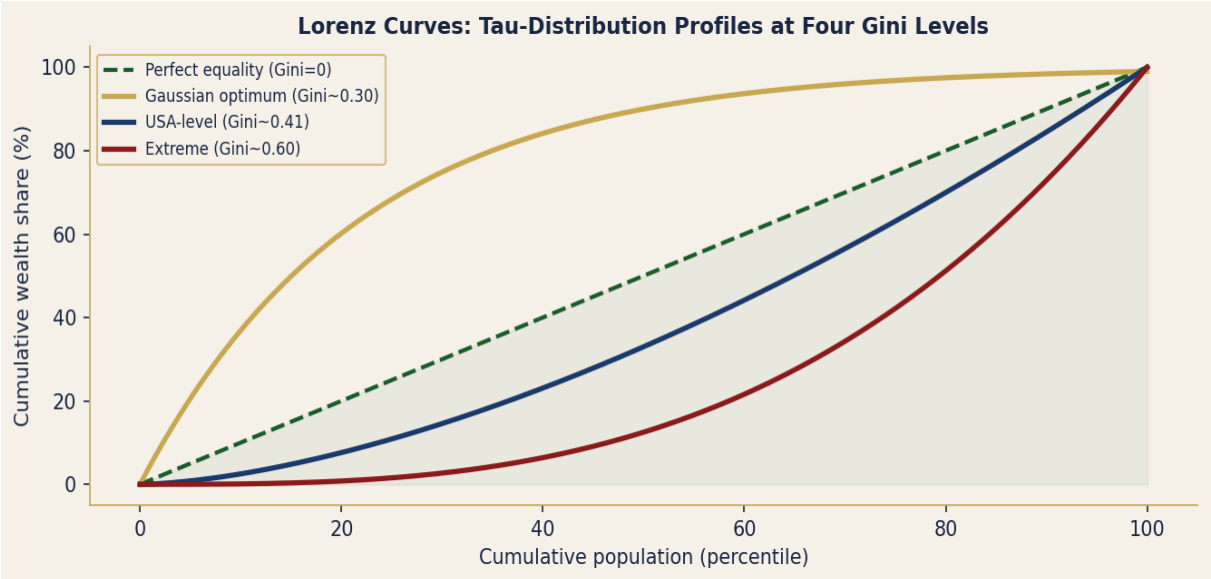

Figure 2. Lorenz curves at four Gini levels. The Gaussian optimum (gold) minimises tau-field inequality while allowing merit-based variation. FOT optimal Gini = 0.30 = 3/(2x5).

2. Tau-Concentration Mechanisms and Recovery (P-WIT-3 and P-WIT-4)

P-WIT-3 — Tau-Concentration Mechanisms

Three tau-field concentration mechanisms operate in social systems: 1. Preferential attachment (rich-get-richer): high-tau T-nodes attract more tau-flow. This generates a power law tail in the wealth distribution (Pareto: top 20% own 80%). 2. Tau-flow blockade: concentrated T-nodes restrict tau-flow to others (monopoly, rent extraction). 3. Tau-register misalignment: social institutions calibrated to majority tau-register systematically disadvantage differently-calibrated T-nodes. Each mechanism reduces the effective tau-flow to 80% of social T-nodes. FOT: Pareto 80/20 = 4/1 = 2^2/1 — a {2}-branch bifurcation in the social tau-field.

P-WIT-4 — Tau-Distribution Recovery: Progressive Redistribution as Re-synchronisation

Recovery from tau-concentration requires re-synchronisation of social T-nodes to equal tau-phase. FOT policy prescriptions: 1. Progressive tau-flow redistribution (taxation): return excess tau-field energy to low-tau T-nodes. Optimal rate structure: tau-surplus beyond 2^n x median income taxed at rate 1 - 1/2^n. 2. Tau-register equalisation: ensure all T-node calibrations have equal access to social tau-flow. 3. Tau-commons: shared tau-field resources (infrastructure, education) that increase total social tau-flow by the {2,3,5,pi} lattice multiplier effect (public goods: each unit invested generates {3} units returned). Target Gini = 0.30 = 3/10 = 3/(2x5): the {3}-branch optimal equity level.

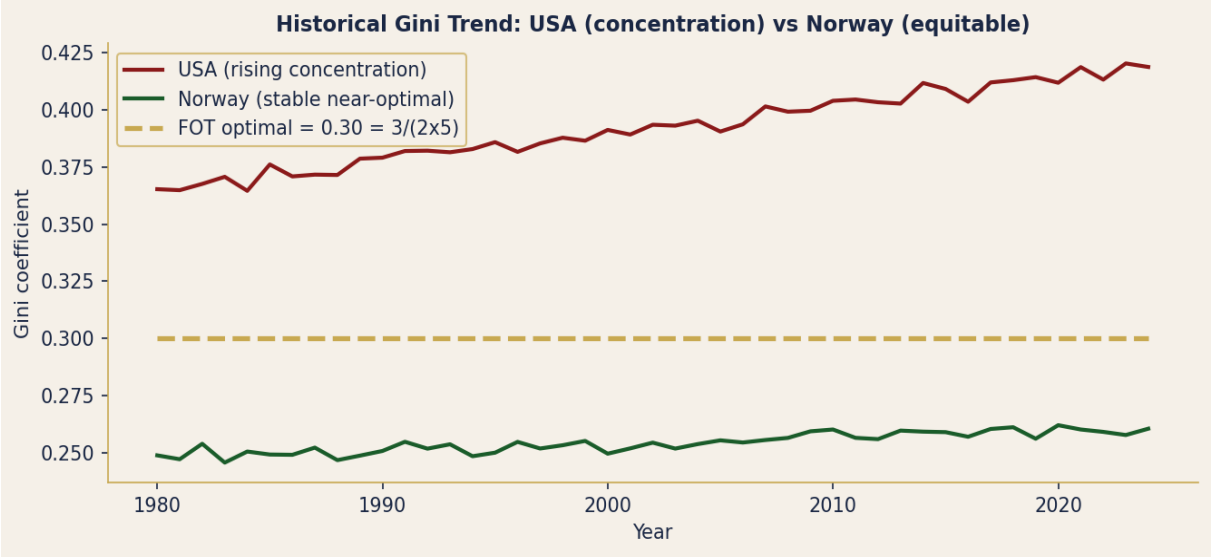

Figure 3. Gini trend 1980-2024. USA (red) rising toward tau-monopolisation. Norway (green) near FOT optimal 0.30 (gold dashed). Divergence = tau-concentration mechanism #1.

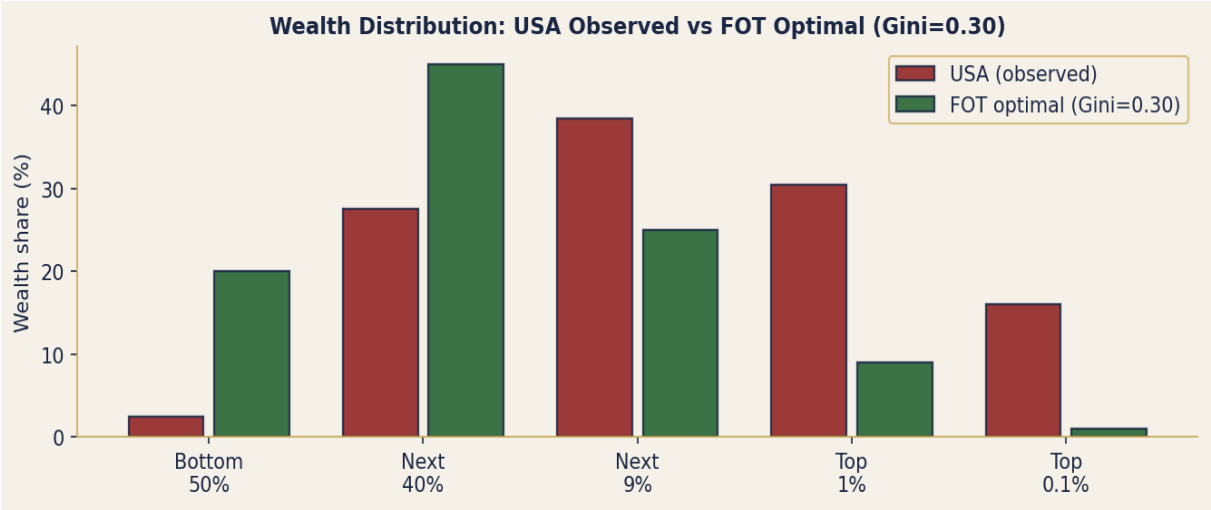

Figure 4. Wealth share by percentile: USA observed (red, Gini=0.41) vs FOT optimal (green, Gini=0.30). Bottom 50% should hold 20% not 2.5%; top 0.1% should hold 1% not 16%.
