Forward Propagating Zero — Core Summary

1. Neutrality Concepts

Weak Neutrality: A function f(x) is neutral if it is neither odd nor even.

Strong Neutrality: A function is strongly neutral if it is both odd and even, implying f(x) = 0.

2. Balanced Zero

Balanced zero is defined by phi(0) = 0.

Zero is a state of balance, not absence.

Optional stronger form: phi(0) = 0 and phi'(0) = 0.

3. Coupled Perturbation Model

$y_e(x) = (f(x) + \phi(e)) / (g(x) + e)$

4. Perturbational Neutrality

$h(x) = f(x)/g(x)$

$h_e(x) = (f(x) + \phi(e)) / (g(x) + e)$

For small e, boundedness and structural balance are preserved.

5. Structural Balance

Includes boundedness, stable oscillation, symmetry tendencies, and absence of singularities.

6. Conceptual Hierarchy

Zero -> Balanced Zero -> Perturbation System -> Perturbational Neutrality -> Weak Neutrality

7. Key Equations

$\phi(0) = 0$

$y_e(x) = (f(x) + \phi(e)) / (g(x) + e)$

$h(x) = f(x)/g(x)$

$h_e(x) = (f(x) + \phi(e)) / (g(x) + e)$

Manifesto Line

Zero is not absence, but balance; and a system is neutral when small disturbances from this balance do not destroy its structure.