

Structured Multiversal Interactions vs. Simulated Multiverse Theory

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Abstract
This paper examines the conceptual similarities and differences between Structured Multiversal Interactions (SMI), a mythic-scientific framework for modeling interactive universes, and Brian Greene’s “Simulated Multiverse,” one of nine speculative categories in his taxonomy of multiverse theories. While both frameworks emphasize constructed realities and information-driven processes, SMI extends beyond simulation to propose structured, adaptive, and operational connections between universes. This comparative analysis highlights the distinct scope, mechanics, and implications of each framework.

Introduction
Multiverse theories have become a central topic in cosmology and philosophy of science. Brian Greene’s The Hidden Reality (2011) outlines nine types of multiverses, including the “Simulated Multiverse,” which posits that our universe may be a computational construct. Structured Multiversal Interactions (SMI), developed in 2025, proposes a broader framework in which universes are structured, connected, and interactive, governed by adaptive progression rules. This paper explores the overlap and divergence between these two approaches.

Background
- Simulated Multiverse: Suggests that advanced civilizations could create computational simulations indistinguishable from “real” universes.
- Structured Multiversal Interactions: Frames universes as structured systems capable of interaction, entanglement, and adaptive progression, integrating elements of quantum mechanics, string theory, and mythic-scientific modeling.

Comparative Analysis

Aspect	Structured Multiversal Interactions (SMI)	Simulated Multiverse (Greene)
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Origin	Mythic-scientific canon, 2025	Greene’s taxonomy, 2011

Core Idea	Universes are structured and interactive	Universes may be computational simulations
Mechanisms	Entanglement, gravitational influence, adaptive progression	Digital physics, computational processes
Scope	Integrates multiple cosmological models	One of nine speculative categories
Goal	Operationalize multiverse theory into adaptive systems	Explore philosophical implications of simulation

Implications

- SMI: Offers a framework for applied modeling, potentially useful in mythic-scientific narratives, adaptive systems, and interdisciplinary cosmology.
- Simulated Multiverse: Raises philosophical questions about reality, consciousness, and the limits of scientific inquiry.

Conclusion

While both SMI and Greene's Simulated Multiverse emphasize constructed realities, SMI extends the concept into structured, interactive systems with operational mechanics. Recognition of SMI as distinct requires independent documentation and citation in academic and archival sources. This paper provides a foundation for distinguishing SMI within the broader discourse on multiverse theory.

References

- Greene, B. (2011). The Hidden Reality: Parallel Universes and the Deep Laws of the Cosmos.
- [Placeholder for future citations of SMI in journals, archives, or media coverage.]

Acknowledgments

This framework was developed by Dr. Melvin Sewell as part of the mythic-scientific canon of Structured Multiversal Interactions.