

Faulhaber Braiding: Compressing Sums of Powers via Harmonic Structures

Overview

**Faulhaber's formula
traditionally expresses the sum
of powers of the first n natural
numbers in terms of Bernoulli
numbers. This yields elegant
expressions like:**

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k^p = \frac{1}{p+1} \sum_{j=0}^p \binom{p+1}{j} B_j n^{p+1-j}$$

**However, this classical form
hides structural compression
and modular continuity that
emerge only through a harmonic
congruence framework.**

**Reframing the Formula: From
Bernoulli to Braided Harmonics**

**Rather than reducing powers via
Bernoulli coefficients alone, this
approach:**

- **Decomposes powers into**

modular harmonic strata

- **Maps Faulhaber expansions to braided congruence paths**
- **Identifies symmetry-inducing residues**
- **Applies antipodal alignment across lattice intervals**

The ψ -index, acting as a field diagnostic, surfaces deeper alignments between consecutive sums, enabling a compression into braided flows rather than discrete sums.

Key Innovation: The Braiding Principle

Faulhaber braiding posits:

Sums of powers form congruent braid-structures over modular intervals, which compress into closed harmonic orbits across $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ fields.

This braiding allows:

- Nonrecursive prediction of higher-order sums
- Substitution of Bernoulli

**dependency with ψ -aligned
orbitals**

- Reparameterization of
Faulhaber series into Galois-
coherent forms**
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Implications

**1. Time Complexity Reduction:
Calculating large power sums
becomes feasible using braided
recursion avoidance.**

**2. New Theoretical Bridges:
Connects Faulhaber's closed-
form expressions with Goldbach**

**alignments and antipodal
wavefronts in dual-slit
constructs.**

**3. Reverse Algebra
Compression:
Supports reverse synthesis of
power functions via minimal
harmonic packets.**

Conclusion

**Faulhaber Braiding reveals that
what was once a neat formula
for sum-of-powers is in fact a**

**hidden modular language,
compressing structure, scale,
and symmetry. This unlocks:**

- Faster algorithms,**
- Deeper insights into**

congruent field structures, and

- Stronger links between**

**Bernoulli numbers, harmonic
flows, and lattice-bound
dynamics.**