

Supplementary Material

A de Sitter region at every black-hole core: discrete causal-set evidence and a canonical regular continuum metric

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1 Canonical numerical inputs

The model fixes the de Sitter core scale to the inverse of the spin-2 fakeon-pole mass and uses no other free parameter beyond the ADM mass M and the nonlocality cutoff Λ . The headline numerical constants of the canonical sector are collected in Table 1.

Table 1: Canonical inputs of the regular black-hole construction. All quantities are independent rationals or zeros of the canonical entire form factor; none is fit to data.

| Symbol | Definition | Value |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| z_1 | first positive real zero of $\Pi_{TT}(z)$ | 2.41483889... |
| $m_{2,\text{pole}}$ | spin-2 fakeon-pole mass | $\Lambda\sqrt{z_1} \approx 1.5540\Lambda$ |
| ℓ_{can} | canonical de Sitter core scale | $1/m_{2,\text{pole}}$ |
| $(M\Lambda)_{\text{min}}$ | minimal horizon mass threshold | 0.83641... |
| $\mathcal{K}(0)$ | Kretschmann scalar at the centre | $96 M^2/\ell_{\text{can}}^6$ |
| r_{SEC} | SEC-violation radius (inner core) | $2^{-1/3} \ell_{\text{can}} \approx 0.7937 \ell_{\text{can}}$ |
| β_{PPN} | post-Newtonian β | 1 (exact) |
| γ_{PPN} | post-Newtonian γ | 1 (exact) |
| $\delta a_{1/r^4}$ | lapse-correction leading order | $\mathcal{O}(1/r^4)$ |

2 Sprinkling protocol for the empirical closure

The fundamental causal-set demonstration uses a finite- N Poisson sprinkling of the Schwarzschild interior region truncated at radial distance ε_r from the central singularity. The protocol parameters that underlie the headline scaling $\text{deg}_{\text{max}} \sim N^{1.04 \pm 0.02}$ and the bounded curvature proxy saturating at ≈ 8.4 are listed in Table 2.

3 Figure-regeneration script

The script `make_figures.py` bundled with this supplement regenerates each of the six paper figures from the canonical data and the closed-form continuum expressions. Invocation from the directory containing the script:

```
pythonmake_figures.py
```

The script writes `fig1_overview.pdf` through `fig6_eps_deep.pdf` into the current working directory at publication-quality resolution. Each figure is independent and can be regenerated separately by uncommenting the corresponding block at the bottom of the script. Required packages: `numpy`, `matplotlib`, and `scipy` (for the Brent root used to locate z_1).

Table 2: Sprinkling protocol parameters used in the discrete-level closure. All cells contribute to the fit reported in the main text.

| Parameter | Range / value | Notes |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Background | Schwarzschild | $M = 1$ in geometric units |
| Inner cutoff ε_r | $10^{-2} M$ | deep-IR truncation |
| Outer cutoff | $2M$ | inside event horizon |
| N -grid | $\{10^4, 3 \cdot 10^4, 10^5, 3 \cdot 10^5\}$ | log-spaced |
| Seeds per N | 5 | independent Poisson realisations |
| Causal predicate | metric light-cone | evaluated exactly |
| Curvature proxy | $\text{deg}_{\max} / \langle \text{deg} \rangle$ | local-degree ratio |
| Reference family | Hayward effective metric | saturates at ≈ 3.3 |

4 Provenance of the canonical zero z_1

The first positive real zero $z_1 = 2.41483889 \dots$ of the canonical transverse–traceless form factor $\Pi_{TT}(z)$ is the load-bearing numerical input of the construction. Its location was determined by a bracketed Brent root finder applied to a high-precision (`mpmath` `dps` ≥ 50) implementation of the entire form factor; the value was independently cross-checked against the same zero recorded in the project canonical-validator module, with agreement to 1.3×10^{-12} . The same constant controls the spin-2 fakeon-pole mass $m_{2,\text{pole}} = \Lambda\sqrt{z_1}$ and, through it, the de Sitter core scale $\ell_{\text{can}} = 1/m_{2,\text{pole}}$, the minimal horizon mass threshold $(M\Lambda)_{\text{min}} = 0.836$, and the Ori e-folding rate $\kappa_- \rightarrow m_{2,\text{pole}}$ at large $M\Lambda$.

5 Limitations carried into the supplement

The reproducibility material covers the figure pipeline and the canonical numerical constants in full. It does *not* provide a first-principles discrete computation of inner-horizon dynamics, a nonlinear-perturbative proof of stability, or extensions to rotating or charged backgrounds; each of these is explicitly listed as an open question in the main manuscript and remains so in the supplement.