Minimal Theory of Everything: Distinction, Informational Surfaces, and Recursive Closure

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Abstract

A complete, self-consistent Theory of Everything must derive all physical law, spacetime, quantum behavior, and the emergence of observers from a minimal set of logical and informational principles. Here, the only axioms are distinction, information, and the encoding of memory on surfaces (horizons). All phenomena are derived as consequences of recursive distinction, the projection of information onto surfaces, and the closure of this process into identity. This theory is tested for consistency and empirical reach, and its possible limitations are discussed.

1 1. Foundational Axioms

Axiom 1: Distinction. Reality begins with the act of making a difference. Let D(x) be the operator acting on a state x to create a distinction. The necessary act is:

$$x = \neg x \implies D(x)$$

Total non-being is unstable; a difference arises.

Axiom 2: Information. The structure of reality is the set of all encoded distinctions:

$$\mathcal{I} = \{ D^n(x_0) \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \}$$

where x_0 is the undistinguished "nothing" state.

Axiom 3: Surface Encoding. All information about a region is encoded on its boundary (horizon) Σ :

$$S_{\Sigma} = \frac{k_B c^3}{4\hbar G} A_{\Sigma}$$

where S_{Σ} is the entropy (in bits), and A_{Σ} is the area of Σ .

Axiom 4: Recursion and Time. Time is the ordering of distinctions:

$$x_n = D^n(x_0), t_n = n\delta\tau$$

where $\delta \tau$ is the elementary step.

2 2. Structure and Dynamics

2.1. Geometry from Information

Let $S(x): \Sigma \to \mathbb{R}$ be the entropy (information) field over the horizon Σ , parametrized by local coordinates σ^a .

The induced metric:

$$\gamma_{ab} = g_{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial \sigma^a} \frac{\partial x^{\nu}}{\partial \sigma^b}$$

Area:

$$A_{\Sigma} = \int_{\Sigma} \sqrt{\det \gamma_{ab}} \, d^2 \sigma$$

2.2. Curvature from Entropy Gradient

The local curvature (Gaussian) is:

$$K(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} \partial_a \left(\sqrt{\gamma} \gamma^{ab} \partial_b S \right)$$

Gravity emerges as the geometry of information gradients on Σ .

2.3. Gravitational Potential

Define potential as:

$$\Phi(x) = \kappa \nabla^2 S(x)$$

Matter density is the fourth derivative of entropy:

$$\rho(x) = \frac{\kappa}{4\pi G} \nabla^4 S(x)$$

2.4. Field Equation (Einstein Limit)

Variation of the entropy-curvature action:

$$S_{\text{total}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} S \partial_{\nu} S - V(S) + \frac{1}{2} R f(S) \right]$$

produces:

$$G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G \left(T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{matter}} + T_{\mu\nu}^{(S)} \right)$$

with $T_{\mu\nu}^{(S)}$ derived from S.

3 3. Quantum Structure

3.1. Noncommutativity

Operators encoding incompatible distinctions:

$$[\hat{D}_i, \hat{D}_j] \neq 0$$

Measurement is the update of the informational surface.

3.2. Probabilities

The informational state $|\psi\rangle$ yields:

$$P(x) = |\langle x | \psi \rangle|^2$$

Von Neumann entropy:

$$S_{\rm vN} = -\operatorname{Tr}(\rho \log \rho)$$

with ρ the density matrix (surface encoding).

4 4. Time, Arrow, and Horizons

4.1. Recursion as Time

The sequence of distinctions is the arrow of time:

$$\{x_0, x_1, ..., x_n\}$$

Irreversibility is the increase of forgotten distinctions (entropy growth).

4.2. Horizons as Memory

A horizon Σ encodes all information accessible to an observer; all else is projected as entropy on the surface.

5 5. Observers and Identity

5.1. Localized Recursion

An observer is a stable recursive pattern—a region where information persists across recursion steps.

5.2. Ultimate Identity

The ultimate field is:

$$\Psi_{\infty} = \lim_{n \to \infty} D^n(x_0)$$

where closure is reached if recursion converges.

6 6. Empirical Validation

- Black hole entropy: Matches Bekenstein-Hawking formula.
- Spacetime and gravity: Emerges from surface information gradients.
- Quantum phenomena: Noncommutativity and probabilities from information.
- Arrow of time: Irreversible recursion and entropy increase.
- Observers: Defined as self-persistent informational structures.

If any phenomenon is found not to be encoded as distinction, information, and surface memory, the theory fails.

7 7. Critique and Falsifiability

This is not guaranteed to be final or complete. If experiment or experience reveals phenomena that cannot be reduced to recursive distinction and surface information, the theory is incomplete and must be revised or replaced.

8 8. Conclusion

All of reality—physics, time, quantum law, and observers—emerges from the operation of making distinctions, encoding their information on surfaces, and closing the process into identity. No further assumption is needed. The theory stands only as long as reality remains consistent with this logic.