



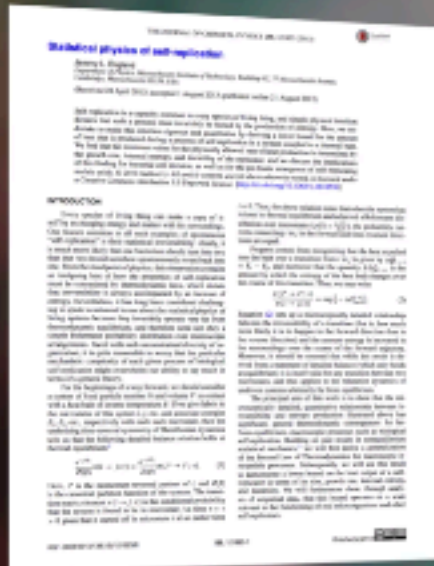


Radboud University Nijmegen



# Natural Computations in Physics > Dissipative Systems





# STATISTICAL PHYSICS OF SELF-REPLICATION



# JEREMY ENGLAND



The Physics of Life (ft. It's Okay to be Smart & PBS Eons!) | Space Time

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Physics of Life-How does complexity emerge under 2<sup>nd</sup> Law of Thermodynamics?

Open systems>>Continuous flow>>Energy>>Energy gradients>>Pattern formation



High energy / ordered states need to be dissipated as heat / disorder (2nd Law)

However, stable patterns emerge that eventually self-replicate >> Natural selection mechanism

Self-replicating systems turn out to be efficient der/energy dissipators! (e.g. exponential growth)

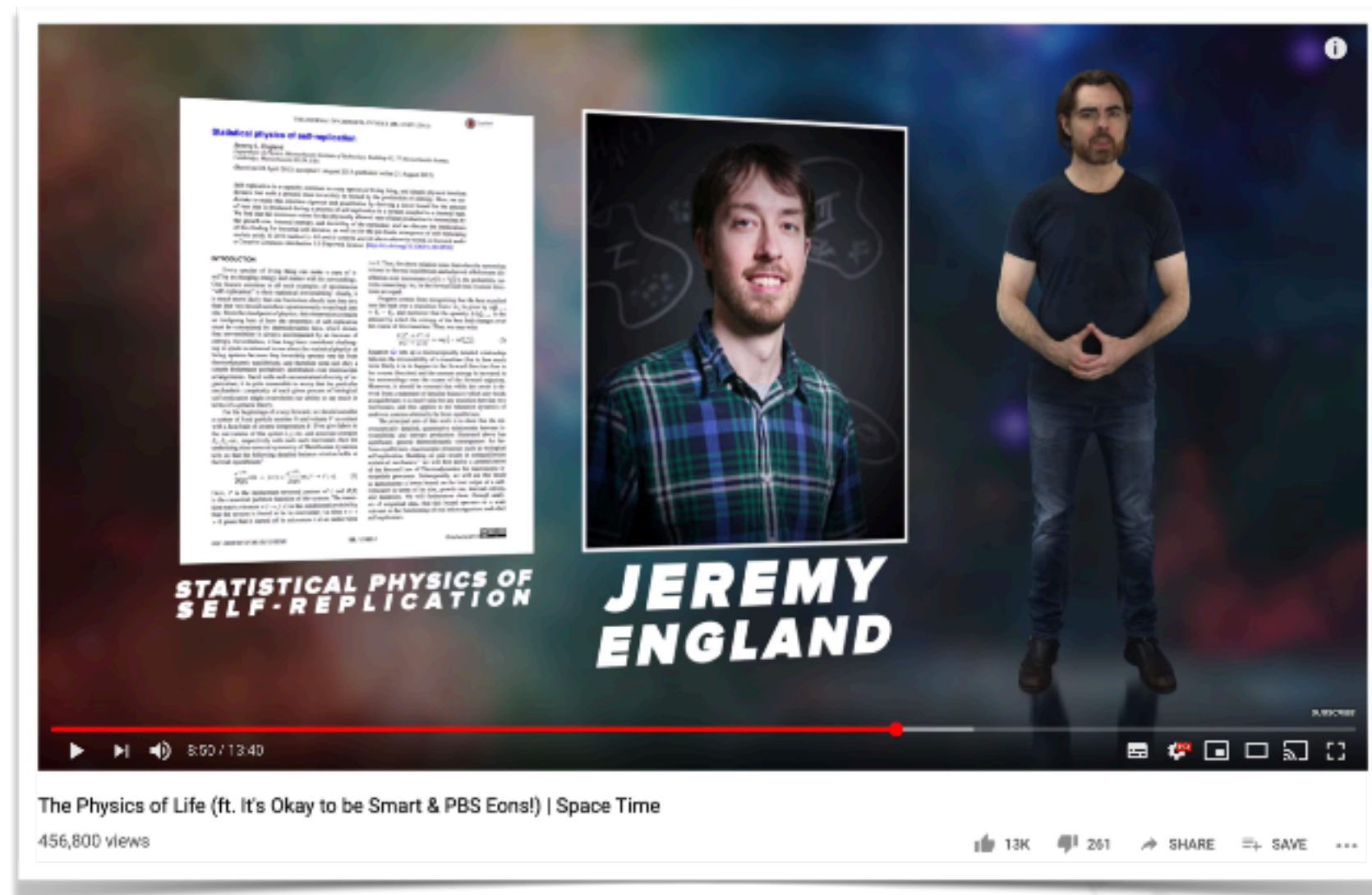
<https://youtu.be/GcfLzSL7YGV>

England, J. L. (2013). Statistical physics of self-replication. *The Journal of chemical physics*, 139(12), 121923. <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.4818538>

*'regard the physical world as made of information, with energy and matter as incidents' -Bekenstein (2003, p.59)*

# Natural Computation in Physics >> Dissipative Systems

“... regard the physical world as made of information, with energy and matter as incidentals” -Bekenstein (2003, p.59)



## Physics of Life - How does complexity emerge under 2<sup>nd</sup> Law of Thermodynamics?

- › Open systems >> Continuous flow of energy >> Energy gradients >> Pattern formation
- › High energy / ordered states need to be dissipated as heat / disorder (2nd Law)
- › However, stable patterns emerge that eventually self-replicate >> Natural selection mechanism
- › Self-replicating systems turn out to be efficient order / energy dissipators! (e.g. exponential growth)

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## Temporal properties of variability: Sample entropy

