

informational closure

Information loss  $J_t$  from environment to a system at time  $t$  can be defined as

$$\begin{aligned} J_t(E \rightarrow S) &:= I(Y_{t+1}; E_t | Y_t) \\ &= H(Y_{t+1} | Y_t) - H(Y_{t+1} | Y_t, E_t) \\ &= H(E_t | Y_t) - H(Y_t | Y_t, Y_{t+1}) \\ &= H(E_t | Y_t) - H(E_t | Y_t, Y_{t+1}) \\ &= I(Y_{t+1}; E_t) - (I(Y_{t+1}; Y_t) - I(Y_{t+1}; Y_t | E_t)) \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Remark

$$I(Y_{t+1}; E_t | Y_t) = I(Y_{t+1}; E_t) - (I(Y_{t+1}; Y_t) - I(Y_{t+1}; Y_t | E_t)) \quad (2)$$

Trivial case

$$\begin{aligned} I(Y_{t+1}; E_t) &= 0 \\ I(Y_{t+1}; Y_t) - I(Y_{t+1}; Y_t | E_t) &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

[[ NTIC ]]

In non-trivial case,

$$I(Y_{t+1}; E_t) \neq 0, \quad (4)$$

This suggests that the presence or absence of information about the future state of the environment. Therefore, informational closure can be achieved by

$$I(Y_{t+1}; Y_t) - I(Y_{t+1}; Y_t | E_t) > 0 \quad (5)$$

And non-trivial informational closure (NTIC) can be defined as

$$\begin{aligned} NTIC &:= I(Y_{t+1}; Y_t) - I(Y_{t+1}; Y_t | E_t) \\ &= I(Y_{t+1}; E_t) - I(Y_{t+1}; E_t | Y_t) \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

To measure NTIC is evaluated by

$$\begin{aligned} \text{measure} & I(Y_{t+1}; Y_t) \quad \text{and} \\ \text{measure} & I(Y_{t+1}; Y_t | E_t) \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

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