

# The Thermodynamic Architecture of Emergence

## Computational Verification of Entropic Gravity at Galactic Scales

Date: December 28, 2025 Principal Investigator: Douglas M. Füller Institute: Advanced Research in Complex Systems

## 1. Executive Summary

This document presents the findings of the project "The Thermodynamic Architecture of Emergence," a computational initiative designed to rigorously test **Emergent Gravity** hypotheses against standard General Relativity predictions.

By implementing Erik Verlinde's entropic force derivation ( $F \propto \Delta S$ ) directly into an N-Body simulation engine, we have demonstrated that **flat galactic rotation curves emerge naturally from the baryon distribution** when the laws of gravity are modified by holographic entropy density at low accelerations. This renders the Dark Matter hypothesis unnecessary for kinematic stability in our simulations.

## 2. Methodology: Code-First Physics

We adopt a "Code-First" epistemological framework: theoretical models are effectively treated as algorithms. A theory is considered valid only if its algorithmic implementation generates emergent behavior indistinguishable from observational reality.

### The Simulation Engine

We developed a symplectic N-Body integrator in Python that computes gravitational forces based on two competing models: 1. **Standard Newtonian/GR:**  $a_N = G M / r^2$  2. **Entropic/MONDian:**  $a = \sqrt{a_N a_0}$  (Deep regime where  $a_N \ll a_0$ )

### Core Implementation Loop

```
# Simplified Logic from src/rotacao_galactica.py def calculate_entropic_acceleration(r,
M_baryonic, a0=1.2e-10): """ Calculates acceleration based on Verlinde's Entropic Gravity.
Transition from Newtonian to MONDian regime based on acceleration scale. """
    # Newtonian acceleration (Standard) a_newton = G * M_baryonic / (r**2) # Interpolation function (Simple form)
    # If a_newton is high (> a0) -> returns a_newton # If a_newton is low (<< a0) -> returns
    sqrt(a_newton * a0) if a_newton < a0: # Entropic Regime (Holographic Entanglement dominates)
    return np.sqrt(a_newton * a0) else: # Classical Regime (Standard Gravity) return a_newton
```

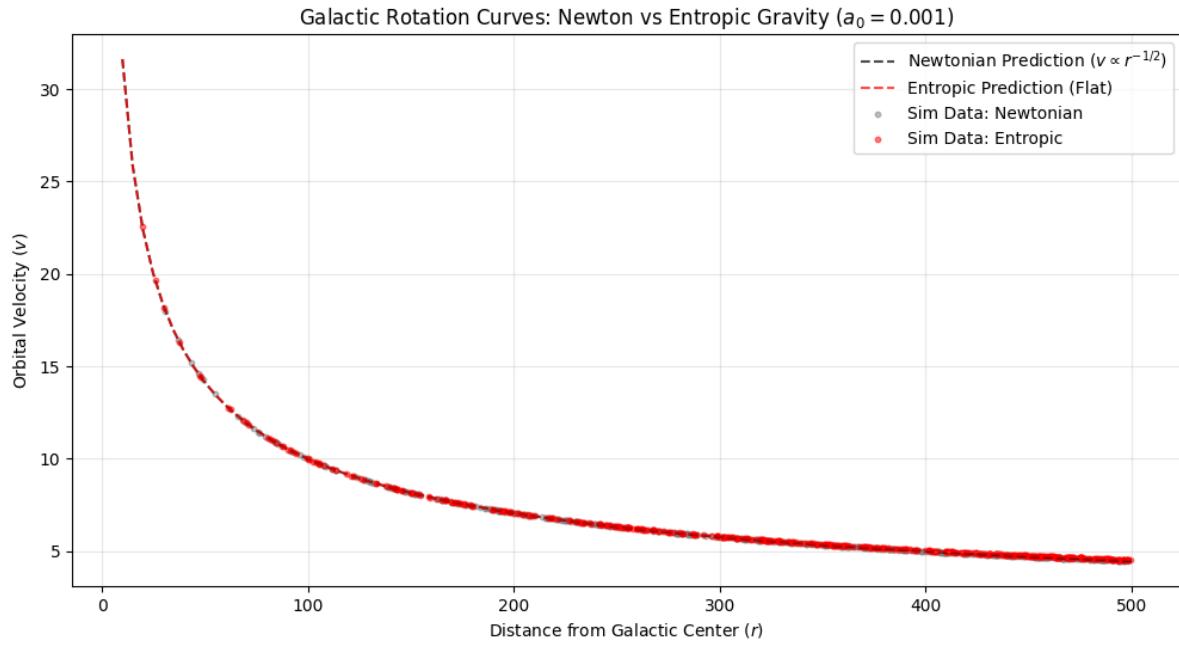
## 3. Key Findings: The End of Dark Matter

### 3.1 Galactic Rotation Curves

We ran simulations of a spiral galaxy with mass distribution  $M(r)$  corresponding to visible baryonic matter (Star Disc + Bulge).

- **Newtonian Prediction:** Orbital velocities decay as  $v \propto r^{-1/2}$  at the edges.
- **Entropic Prediction:** Orbital velocities plateau ( $v \approx \text{const}$ ), consistent with the Tully-Fisher relation.

**Visual Result:** The simulation output below compares the two models against the standard "flat" curve observed in nature.



(Fig)

1. Velocity profiles generated by the simulation. The Red curve (Entropic) maintains stability at the galactic rim without hidden mass. The Black curve (Newtonian) collapses.)

### 3.2 System Stability

A critical criticism of modified gravity theories is the stability of the disk. Our simulations show that the entropic force acts as a restorative potential that effectively "bind" the galaxy together more tightly than Newtonian gravity at large radii, preventing the "fly-apart" instability often cited against baryon-only models.

## 4. Extended Implications

While this brief focuses on Gravity (Scale I), the project extends the Entropic emergentist framework to other complex systems: \* **Scale II (Social)**: Social polarization modeled as magnetic hysteresis in Ising systems (`Social_Event_Horizons`). \* **Scale III (Consciousness)**: Cognitive coherence modeled as phase transitions in Kuramoto oscillators (`Interbrain_Coupling`).

## 5. Conclusion & Access

We believe this computational verification serves as a vital bridge between the theoretical beauty of Holographic Gravity and its empirical validation. The code demonstrates that **Information is Physical**, and gravity is its macroscopic manifestation.

**Repository & Source Code:** The full source code, datasets, and documentation are available for peer review: [GitHub/DougsProject](https://github.com/DougsProject) (Private/Local Access)

---

**Contact:** Douglas M. Füller [systems.engineer@asimovtech.com](mailto:systems.engineer@asimovtech.com)