

Entropy as Oscillation Endpoints

Traditional Thermodynamic Entropy

$$S = k \ln(\Omega)$$

Ω = number of microstates

Reinterpret

Borgia Reformulation

$$S_{\text{osc}}(t) = k \ln(\Omega(t)) + \int \partial \ln(\Omega) /$$

$\Omega(t)$: time-dependent state space

Temporal dynamics included

Enables information processing

Oscillatory systems maintain lower entropy

Implication:

Entropy \mapsto Navigable Endpoints

Coordinate Navigation