

INFORMATIONAL REALITY THEORY (TRI)

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What is TRI?

The Informational Reality Theory proposes that reality is not made of particles or fields, but of relations between fundamental informational units called ubits. All physical phenomena, including mass, energy, motion, and even spacetime, emerge from the dynamics of these relations.

Key Concepts

- Ubit: the smallest unit of relation (not a bit, but a dynamic act)
- Relaton: a localized informational tension that mimics particles
- Entanglement: the fundamental structure, not a side-effect
- Time: defined as change in relations, not as a separate axis
- Space: emerges from coherent entanglement

Mathematical Core

- Psi: fluctuation index - relational chaos measure
- Alpha: entanglement flow constant
- Relational curvature (R): defines what we call mass or force
- Effective light speed (c_{eff}): depends on fluctuation density

Why It Matters

TRI eliminates the need for dark matter and dark energy by explaining anomalies via informational structures. It bridges quantum mechanics and general relativity using a unified language of information and relation.

Outlook

TRI is not only a theory but a tool - it offers experimental predictions, simulation models, and potential technological applications such as quantum communication and relational computing.