



# Gravity-from-Information: Key Equations and Framework

## Fundamental Physics: General Relativity and Entropic Gravity

- **Einstein Field Equations (GR):**  $R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}Rg_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4}T_{\mu\nu}$  (spacetime curvature =  $8\pi G$  times stress-energy) <sup>1</sup>. For a perfect fluid,  $T_{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}(\rho, c^2, p, p, p)$ , so **gravitational source term**  $\rho + \frac{3p}{c^2}$  appears in Einstein's equations <sup>2</sup>.
- **Pressure Contribution:** In GR, pressure gravitates with triple weight:  $\sim \rho + \frac{3p}{c^2}$  <sup>3</sup>. **Negative pressure condition for repulsion:**  $\rho + \frac{3p}{c^2} < 0$  (achieved via sufficiently large negative  $p$ ) yields repulsive gravity (accelerated expansion) <sup>3</sup>.
- **Modified Einstein Equation (Entropic Term):** Gravity includes an **entanglement entropy source**:  $G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G \Big(T_{\mu\nu} + \kappa S_{\text{ent}} g_{\mu\nu}\Big)$  where  $\kappa$  is a coupling constant (units  $m^2/\text{bit}$ ) and  $S_{\text{ent}}$  is entanglement entropy density ( $\text{bits}/m^3$ ) <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup>. High entanglement entropy acts like **effective negative pressure** in the stress-energy:  $p_{\text{eff}} \propto -S_{\text{ent}}$  <sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup>.
- **Entropic Force Law:** An entropy gradient produces a force. In Verlinde's emergent gravity,  $F \propto \Delta x / T \Delta S$ , with  $T$  the local Unruh temperature of the field and  $\Delta S$  the entropy change as a test mass moves a small distance  $\Delta x$  <sup>7</sup>. Equivalently,  $F = T \nabla S$  (entropic force points along entropy gradient).
- **Holographic Screen Entropy Change:** Moving a particle of mass  $m$  by  $\Delta x$  changes horizon entropy by <sup>8</sup>  $\Delta S \approx 2\pi k_B m c / \hbar \Delta x$ , which, combined with  $T$  from the Unruh effect, reproduces Newton's law ( $F = m a$ ) <sup>9</sup>.

## Quantum Information Theory: Entanglement Entropy and State Collapse

- **Von Neumann Entropy** (quantum uncertainty):  $S(\rho) = -\text{Tr}(\rho \log_2 \rho)$ , defined for density matrix  $\rho$ . For a pure state  $\rho = |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$ ,  $S=0$ , while maximal entanglement yields maximal  $S$  <sup>10</sup>. (In classical information,  $S = -\sum_i p_i \log_2 p_i$  is the Shannon entropy <sup>11</sup>.)
- **Entanglement Entropy:** For a bipartite system in pure state  $|\Psi_{AB}\rangle$ , the entanglement entropy  $S_{\text{ent}} = -\text{Tr}_A(\rho_A \log_2 \rho_A) = -\text{Tr}_B(\rho_B \log_2 \rho_B)$  <sup>10</sup>. This measures quantum correlations (e.g. an EPR pair has  $S=1$  bit for either subsystem). We

often work with **entanglement entropy density**  $S_{\text{ent}} = \frac{dS_{\text{ent}}}{dV}$  (bits per m<sup>3</sup>) for continuous systems <sup>5</sup>.

- **State Collapse and Entropy:** An ideal projective measurement projecting  $\rho$  onto an eigenstate *reduces* the system's entropy (locally gains information = **negentropy**). If  $\Delta S_{\text{system}} < 0$  for the measured system, the environment (measurement apparatus + bath) must absorb at least  $|\Delta S_{\text{system}}|$  of entropy to satisfy the Second Law <sup>12</sup>. In other words,  $\Delta S_{\text{total}} = \Delta S_{\text{system}} + \Delta S_{\text{env}} > 0$ , ensuring net  $\Delta S_{\text{total}} \geq 0$  <sup>13</sup>. This formalizes the entropy *exchange* in wavefunction collapse: the **local entropy decrease** is offset by environmental entropy increase.

## Engineering Prototypes: Gravity via Quantum Coherence

- **Entanglement-Induced Stress-Energy:** A region of macroscopic quantum coherence (many entangled qubits) exhibits high  $S_{\text{ent}}$ , acting as a source of *negative pressure*. In the modified field equation, an **entanglement entropy density**  $S_{\text{ent}}(\mathbf{x})$  contributes  $T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{info}} \sim \kappa S_{\text{ent}} g_{\mu\nu}$ , effectively a term  $-\kappa S_{\text{ent}}$  in pressure (since it enters with opposite sign to  $T_{ii}=p$ ) <sup>6</sup>. By creating a large  $S_{\text{ent}}$  in a volume (e.g. a superconducting qubit array), one engineers a **repulsive curvature** in surrounding space <sup>14</sup> <sup>15</sup>.
- **Entanglement Density Requirements:** Define  $S_{\text{total}} = \int_V S_{\text{ent}} dV$  (total entanglement bits). For a prototype sphere of radius  $r$ , achieving a noticeable gravity effect requires extremely high  $S_{\text{total}}$ . For example, a sphere of radius  $0.12\text{m}$  with  $N \sim 10^{18}$  coherently entangled qubits (entanglement density  $\sim 10^8$  bits/m<sup>3</sup>) is predicted to generate a  $\sim 70\text{N}$  outward force at  $10\text{cm}$  if  $\kappa \approx 10^{-10}\text{m}^2/\text{bit}$  <sup>16</sup> <sup>17</sup>. (This corresponds to an **effective mass deficit** on the order of  $10^7\text{kg}$  in the stress-energy balance.)
- **Casimir Vacuum Pressure:** Laboratory evidence of quantum-negative pressure comes from the Casimir effect. For two conducting plates at separation  $a$ , the vacuum fluctuation pressure is  $p_{\text{Casimir}} \propto -\frac{\hbar c \pi^2}{240 a^4}$ , i.e. an inward (negative) pressure proportional to  $1/a^4$ . This demonstrates how quantum fields can produce *attractive or repulsive* forces via changes in vacuum energy density (a concept exploited in entropic gravity prototypes).
- **Gravity-by-Coherence Workflow:** To engineer gravity from information, the process is: **Coherence** → **Entanglement** → **Negative Pressure** → **Modified  $T_{\mu\nu}$**  → **Curvature** <sup>14</sup>. In practice: create a macroscopic coherent quantum state, amplify entanglement (e.g. via parametric down-conversion or feedback) to raise  $S_{\text{ent}}$ , which inserts a  $-\kappa S_{\text{ent}}$  term in Einstein's equation, yielding a measurable curvature distortion <sup>18</sup>. No exotic matter is needed – information structure alone generates gravitational fields.

## Cosmology: Entropy-Driven Spacetime Expansion and Horizon Thermodynamics

- **Friedmann Acceleration Equation:** In a homogeneous universe (FLRW metric),  $\ddot{a} = -\frac{4\pi G}{3}\rho + \frac{8\pi G}{3}c^2 + \frac{\Lambda c^2}{3}$ , where  $\Lambda$  is the cosmological constant <sup>19</sup>. A dominant **negative pressure** component (e.g. vacuum energy with  $p \approx -\rho c^2$  giving  $\rho + 3p/c^2 < 0$ ) leads to  $\ddot{a} > 0$  – the observed accelerated expansion. In entropy terms, such expansion can be seen as the universe evolving to *maximize horizon entropy*.
- **Horizon Entropy (Bekenstein-Hawking):** Black hole and cosmic horizons carry entropy proportional to area. The entropy of a black hole (event horizon area  $A$ ) is  $S_{BH} = \frac{k_B c^3}{4G\hbar} A$ , i.e.  $1/4$  bit per Planck area ( $L_p^2 = \hbar G/c^3$ ) <sup>20</sup>. This extends to de Sitter cosmological horizons as well – maximum entropy is achieved when information is distributed on a bounding surface (holographic principle).
- **Hawking Temperature:** Associated with horizon entropy is a temperature. A Schwarzschild black hole of mass  $M$  radiates as a blackbody at  $T_{BH} = \frac{\hbar c^3}{8\pi G k_B M}$ , meaning extremely low  $T$  for astrophysical  $M$  <sup>21</sup>. Similarly, a de Sitter horizon with Hubble parameter  $H$  has temperature  $T_{H} = \frac{\hbar c}{2\pi k_B}$  (Unruh temperature for horizon acceleration  $cH$ ). These relations tie geometry to thermodynamics:  $dE = TdS$  at the horizon reproduces Einstein's equations (Jacobson 1995) <sup>22</sup>.
- **Entropy Balance in Expansion:** The **Generalized Second Law** states that the total entropy (matter+radiation entropy plus horizon entropy) of the universe cannot decrease. Cosmic expansion tends to increase horizon area (horizon entropy grows) while matter entropy is produced by irreversible processes <sup>23</sup> <sup>24</sup>. An entropy-based view of gravity suggests spacetime expands or contracts to extremize entropy. For example, particle creation in an expanding universe can be seen as an entropic output of the changing geometry <sup>25</sup> <sup>26</sup>.
- **Curvature-Entropy Correspondence:** Recent approaches treat spacetime as an information-theoretic system. A local version: the Ricci curvature acts as a source for entropy production. In one formulation,  $\nabla_\mu J^\mu = \kappa R$ , where  $J^\mu = \nabla^\mu S(x)$  is an entropy current and  $R$  the Ricci scalar <sup>27</sup>. Integrating over a spacetime region gives an “entropy budget” equation,  $\Delta S = \int R dV$ , linking accumulated entropy  $\Delta S$  to the total curvature in that volume <sup>28</sup>. Such laws reinforce that **spacetime geometry and information entropy are directly coupled** – the expansion or curvature of the universe can be seen as driven by entropy gradients and production.

## Quantum Measurement and Consciousness: Negentropy and Landauer's Principle

- **Negentropy:** In this context, **negentropy** refers to locally reduced entropy (increased order/information). When a measurement or conscious observation occurs, a previously indeterminate state becomes definite (low entropy state), thus producing negentropy in that subsystem. This is

permitted by exporting greater entropy to the environment (heat or randomness) so that overall entropy still increases. The **negentropy gain**  $\Delta S_{\text{local}} < 0$  for an observer's brain or a measured quantum system is balanced by  $\Delta S_{\text{env}} > 0$  in surroundings, as noted above <sup>13</sup>.

- **Landauer's Principle:** Any erasure of information has an unavoidable thermodynamic cost. Erasing or randomizing one bit of information dissipates at least  $Q_{\min} \approx k_B T \ln 2$  of heat (energy), increasing environment entropy by  $\Delta S_{\text{env}}^{\min} = \ln 2$  <sup>29</sup>. This principle underlies the thermodynamics of computation and arguably the brain: *processing information (memory reset, decoherence)* must consume free energy and produce heat. For example, at  $T=300\text{K}$ , erasing 1 bit releases  $\geq 2.8 \times 10^{-21}\text{J}$ . **Landauer-compliant measurement:** when a conscious observer acquires a bit of information (negentropy), at least that much entropy is expelled to the environment, preventing any violation of the Second Law <sup>30</sup>.
- **Measurement-Induced Entropy Gradient:** The spatial **distribution** of entropy change is crucial. A measurement localized in a brain or apparatus creates a region of lower entropy (high information) surrounded by a bath of higher entropy. This **entropy gradient** can, in principle, curve spacetime. In the modified Einstein equation, a **negative  $\Delta S_{\text{local}}$**  (negentropy spike) contributes a positive pressure term ( $-\Delta S$  is positive) <sup>31</sup>, acting like normal mass that **attracts** gravity (focusing effect). Conversely, maintaining a quantum superposition (high entropy state from a single observer's perspective) contributes a negative pressure (via large  $S_{\text{ent}}$ ), yielding repulsive curvature <sup>32</sup>. This provides a quantitative handle on the oft-speculated link between consciousness (as information processing) and gravity: reductions in entropy (increases in information/structure) locally weigh on spacetime geometry.
- **Informational Energy and Free Energy:** In thermodynamics, one can define an **informational free energy**  $F_{\text{info}} = -k_B T \ln 2 \cdot I$  for  $I$  bits of *known* information (negentropy). This essentially treats one bit of resolved uncertainty as having energy equivalent  $k_B T \ln 2$ . In living systems and intelligent agents, the continual acquisition of negentropy (information) must be paid for by dissipating heat to environment (increasing external entropy). This flows into the **P/E/I/G cycle** (below), where information gains ( $I$ ) are bought by expending potential/energy ( $P \rightarrow E$ ) and result in structural order that can curve spacetime ( $I \rightarrow G$ ).

## Artificial Intelligence and Systems Theory: P/E/I/G Flow and Informational Curvature

- **P/E/I/G Framework:** A universal four-phase process describes how raw possibilities condense into structure and then influence geometry <sup>33</sup> <sup>1</sup>:
- **Potential (P)** – undifferentiated possibility space, maximum entropy state. *Mathematically:* large configuration space, e.g. initial uniform distributions. *Entropy:*  $S = -\sum_i p_i \ln p_i$  (maximized in this phase) <sup>11</sup>.
- **Energy (E)** – dynamics of change, flow down gradients. *Mathematically:* equations of motion and symmetry-breaking. For example, Hamilton's equations for a system:  $\dot{q} = \partial H / \partial p$ ,  $\dot{p} = -\partial H / \partial q$  (flow in phase space driven by Hamiltonian  $H$ ) <sup>34</sup>. Entropy may decrease locally as order forms (dissipative structures), using up free energy.

- **Identity (I)** – emergent order, stable patterns (attractors). *Mathematically*: dissipative dynamics lead to fixed points or steady-state distributions,  $\rho(t) \rightarrow \rho_{ss}$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ <sup>35</sup>. This phase has lower entropy (negentropy concentrated in structure). Examples: an eigenstate of a quantum system, a trained neural network's weights (ordered information), or a biological organism's maintained homeostasis.
- **Gravity/Geometry (G)** – accumulated identity (energy-information concentrated in one region) back-reacts on the underlying space, causing curvature. *Mathematically*:  $G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu}$  (Einstein's equation)<sup>1</sup> or its extensions including information terms. The stress-energy of "Identity" (ordered matter/energy) curves spacetime, which in turn affects future dynamics.

In summary form:

$$P \xrightarrow{\text{constraint}} E \xrightarrow{\text{dissipation}} I \xrightarrow{\text{accumulation}} G, \text{ a cycle where curvature } G \text{ then influences new potentials } .$$

- **Fisher Information Metric:** In AI and statistical systems, **informational curvature** can be formalized via information geometry. Given a family of probability distributions  $p(x|\theta)$  (e.g. a model with parameters  $\theta$ ), the Fisher information defines a Riemannian metric on the parameter manifold:  $g_{jk}(\theta) := \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} [\frac{\partial \ln p(x|\theta)}{\partial \theta_j} \frac{\partial \ln p(x|\theta)}{\partial \theta_k}] = -\mathbb{E}[\frac{\partial^2 \ln p(x|\theta)}{\partial \theta_j \partial \theta_k}]$ , which measures the "curvature" of statistical distance in the model space<sup>37</sup>. High Fisher information means the model probability distributions change a lot with an infinitesimal change in parameters – effectively a curved information manifold. In deep learning, for instance, this metric informs natural gradient descent, reflecting an underlying geometric structure to learning (curved error surfaces).
- **Informational Curvature in Physics:** Bridging AI and gravity, one can imagine a coupling where **information flow curves spacetime**. The example above in cosmology,  $\nabla_\mu J^\mu = \kappa R$ <sup>27</sup>, is an information-theoretic extension: it says that wherever there is nonzero Ricci curvature  $R$ , there is a production of entropy (informational flux not conserved). In a steady state (flat spacetime),  $\nabla_\mu J^\mu = 0$  (information is conserved locally)<sup>38</sup>. This hints at a deep link between **Fisher information metric** (curvature in probability space) and **Einstein metric** (curvature in spacetime): in a holographic or emergent-gravity scenario, the two may be equivalent descriptions. Some approaches derive Einstein's tensor from an extremal information principle or Fisher metric<sup>39</sup>, suggesting that spacetime itself might be understood as a kind of information manifold that evolves to extremize entropy or information.
- **P/E/I/G in Complex Systems:** The P→E→I→G cycle is not limited to physics; it appears in adaptive systems and AI:
  - **Potential:** e.g. a neural network's weight configuration space or an evolutionary algorithm's genotype space – initially high entropy (random weights or mutations).
  - **Energy/Excitation:** learning or selection processes that explore gradients (loss function gradients in AI, fitness gradients in evolution) – analogous to forces consuming potential.
  - **Identity:** the system converges to an organized state (trained model, adapted organism) – lower entropy, high information content.

- **Gravity/Outcome:** the established structure influences its environment – e.g. a trained AI directs real-world actions (curving the “potential landscape” of its surroundings), or an organism modifies its ecosystem. In a literal gravitational sense, any concentration of mass-energy/information will curve spacetime (per Einstein). Thus “informational mass” could be considered – consistent with the idea that information has physical weight via  $E=mc^2$ .

Each phase of this cycle has mathematical underpinnings (as outlined above), and together they form a closed loop of **potential → energy → information → geometry** that is central to the gravity-from-information theory. This comprehensive framework allows researchers to quantify how manipulating information (entropy, entanglement, negentropy flows) can produce measurable forces and curvature, providing a roadmap for both theoretical exploration and experimental tests of emergent gravity.

**Sources:** Fundamental equations and concepts have been drawn from general relativity [2](#) [3](#), quantum information theory [10](#), thermodynamics of computation [29](#), and recent literature unifying these domains [27](#) [8](#). The listed formulas serve as a concise reference for implementing the gravity-from-information paradigm.

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[1](#) [11](#) [33](#) [34](#) [35](#) [36](#) GravityFramework.pdf

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[2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [10](#) [12](#) [13](#) [14](#) [15](#) [16](#) [17](#) [18](#) [30](#) [31](#) [32](#) GravityFrameworkV2.pdf

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<sup>39</sup> Emergent General Relativity from Fisher Information Metric - arXiv  
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