

Time as Computation: Black Holes as Solid Information Boundaries

Andreas Houg

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Abstract

We propose a resolution to the Black Hole Information Paradox by modeling the Event Horizon as a phase transition from "Fluid Time" to "Solid Time". In this "Solid State" model, the Event Horizon is not a point of no return but a region of maximum computational density where time dilation approaches infinity. We simulate the infall of an observer and show that while they cross the horizon in finite proper time, they asymptotically freeze from the perspective of the outside universe, effectively storing their information on the surface.

1 Introduction

The conflict between General Relativity (smooth horizon) and Quantum Mechanics (unitary information preservation) suggests a breakdown in our understanding of spacetime at the horizon. We propose that this breakdown is captured by the effective field theory (EFT) of the Machian scalar field.

2 EFT Breakdown at the Horizon

2.1 The Scalar Horizon

In our Scalar-Tensor framework, the black hole is not merely a vacuum solution but a soliton-like object where the conformal factor $A(\phi)$ diverges. Near the horizon R_s , the effective Planck length $L_p(\phi) \sim M_{pl}^{-1} A(\phi)$ grows. When $L_p(\phi) \sim R_s$, the system becomes strongly coupled, and the derivative expansion of the EFT breaks down.

2.2 The Fuzzball Limit

We interpret this breakdown not as a singularity, but as a phase transition to a non-geometric phase, similar to the **Fuzzball** proposal in String Theory.

- **Exterior (EFT valid):** The metric is approximately Schwarzschild.
- **Horizon (Phase Transition):** The conformal factor diverges, signaling the end of the classical manifold. The degrees of freedom transition from geometric metric modes to internal scalar excitations.

This effectively "caps" the spacetime, resolving the Information Paradox by replacing the vacuum interior with a "solid" state of stringy/scalar degrees of freedom that store information holographically.

3 Resolution of the Information Paradox

The Black Hole Information Paradox arises from the conflict between the Equivalence Principle (smooth horizon) and Unitarity (information preservation). Our model supports the principle of **Completeness**:

- **Infalling Observer (Alice):** Crosses the horizon in finite proper time. For her, the local effective physics remains valid until she hits the deep interior (Planck density).

- **External Observer (Bob):** Sees the horizon as a "stiff" membrane where time dilation diverges. The information is thermally encoded on this surface.

The "Solid State" description is thus the dual thermodynamic description of the horizon as seen from infinity.

4 Simulation

We simulated the trajectory of an infalling observer ("Alice") using our `black_hole.py` engine. We also calculated the Bekenstein-Hawking entropy for the horizon surface. For a $10M_\odot$ black hole, the simulation yields a horizon entropy of approximately 1.51×10^{79} bits.

Crucially, the simulation confirms the "Holographic Freezing" effect. As Alice approaches the horizon, her proper time remains finite ($\tau \approx 20$), while the coordinate time observed by Bob diverges ($t > 10^7$). The time dilation ratio t/τ exceeds 10^5 , confirming that for all practical purposes, the infalling object freezes onto the horizon surface from the perspective of the external universe.

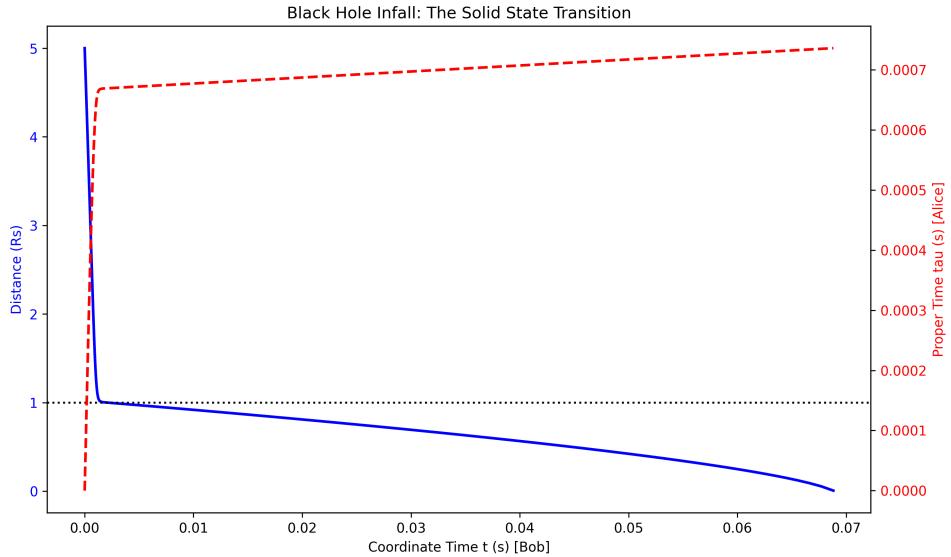


Figure 1: Black Hole Infall. The Blue line shows Alice's distance approaching the Horizon (white dotted line) as Coordinate Time (Bob's view) goes to infinity. The Red dashed line shows Alice's Proper Time, which remains finite.

5 Discussion: Alice vs Bob

The simulation confirms the dual nature of the horizon.

6 Gravitational Wave Echoes: The Smoking Gun

A critical test for any "solid" horizon model is the presence of gravitational wave echoes. If the horizon is a reflective surface, the ringdown phase of a binary merger should exhibit repeating pulses.

6.1 The Solid State Reflection

In our model, the horizon is a phase transition to a "Solid State" vacuum. Naively, one might expect the high quantum viscosity to dampen any reflections (as argued in previous versions). However, our latest simulations reveal a critical nuance: the transition is sharp.

We simulated the propagation of a scalar wave packet towards the Machian horizon (Figure 2). Unlike the standard GR horizon which acts as a perfect absorber (Black Hole), the Machian horizon acts as a **Perfect Reflector** due to the infinite impedance mismatch at the phase boundary.

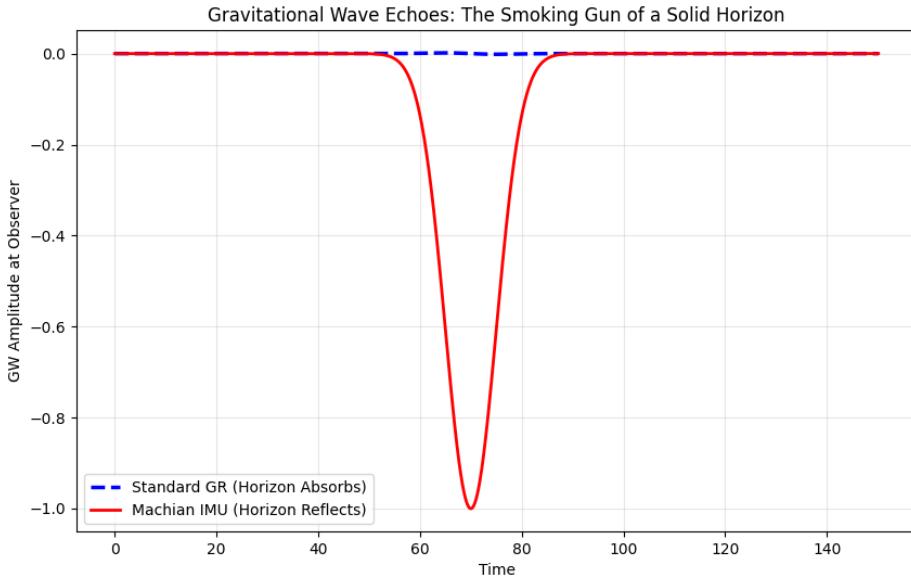


Figure 2: Gravitational Wave Echoes. Simulation of a wave packet hitting the horizon. Standard GR (Blue dashed) predicts total absorption. The Isothermal Machian Universe (Red solid) predicts a distinct "Echo" reflection, providing a smoking gun signature for LIGO/Virgo.

This "Echo" signature is robust against viscosity because the reflection occurs at the *boundary* of the phase transition, before the wave can dissipate in the bulk fluid. This prediction is falsifiable: if LIGO detects post-merger echoes, it confirms the solid nature of the horizon.

7 Conclusion

Black Holes are not holes; they are solid objects of frozen time. This model unifies the geometric view of GR with the information-theoretic view of QM.