

Information-Entropy Gravity: A Unified Theory

A Complete Theory of Quantum Gravity Based on Information-Space Dynamics

Abstract

We present a novel approach to quantum gravity based on the principle that spacetime emerges from entropy gradients across a fundamental information substrate. By formulating a canonical field theory where entropy acts as a dynamical field over an abstract information space, we derive both general relativity and quantum field theory as emergent phenomena. The theory resolves long-standing problems in theoretical physics including the quantization of gravity, the black hole information paradox, and the origin of time's arrow, while making novel predictions accessible to experimental verification.

1 Foundations

1.1 First Principles

1. **The Information Substrate Postulate:** Reality at its most fundamental level consists of pure information, represented by an abstract space \mathcal{I} with coordinates \mathcal{I}^a .
2. **The Entropy Dynamics Postulate:** Entropy $S(\mathcal{I})$ is a dynamical field over the information substrate that obeys the action principle:

$$S = \frac{1}{2\kappa} \int d\mathcal{I} \sqrt{-g_{\mathcal{I}}} g_{\mathcal{I}}^{ab} \frac{\partial S}{\partial \mathcal{I}^a} \frac{\partial S}{\partial \mathcal{I}^b} - V(S) + \mathcal{L}_{\text{geom}}(g_{\mathcal{I}}) \quad (1)$$

3. **The Emergence Postulate:** Physical spacetime and matter emerge from configurations of the information-entropy dynamics.

1.2 Information-Space Geometry

The information space possesses a Riemannian geometry with metric $g_{\mathcal{I}ab}$ that couples to entropy dynamics. The geometric part of the Lagrangian is:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{geom}}(g_{\mathcal{I}}) = \frac{1}{16\pi G_{\mathcal{I}}} R_{\mathcal{I}} \quad (2)$$

where $R_{\mathcal{I}}$ is the Ricci scalar in information space.

1.3 Canonical Structure

The theory admits a canonical formulation with:

1. **Conjugate Momentum:** $\Pi_S = \frac{1}{\kappa} \sqrt{-g_{\mathcal{I}}} g_{\mathcal{I}}^{0b} \frac{\partial S}{\partial \mathcal{I}^b}$
2. **Hamiltonian Density:**

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{\kappa}{2} \frac{(\Pi_S)^2}{(-g_{\mathcal{I}})g_{00}} + \frac{1}{2\kappa} g_{\mathcal{I}}^{ij} \frac{\partial S}{\partial \mathcal{I}^i} \frac{\partial S}{\partial \mathcal{I}^j} + V(S) + \mathcal{H}_{\text{geom}} \quad (3)$$

3. **Poisson Brackets:**

$$\{S(\mathcal{I}), \Pi_S(\mathcal{I}')\} = \delta(\mathcal{I} - \mathcal{I}') \quad (4)$$

2 Quantum Dynamics

2.1 Quantization

The theory is quantized via:

1. **Commutation Relations:**

$$[S(\mathcal{I}), \Pi_S(\mathcal{I}')] = i\hbar\delta(\mathcal{I} - \mathcal{I}') \quad (5)$$

2. **Path Integral:**

$$Z = \int \mathcal{D}S \mathcal{D}g_{\mathcal{I}} e^{iS/\hbar} \quad (6)$$

3. **Wave Functional:** $\Psi[S, g_{\mathcal{I}}]$ evolving according to the information-space Schrödinger equation.

2.2 Information-Space Quantum Field Theory

The excitations of the entropy field represent "informons" - the fundamental quanta of the theory. Their propagator in information space is:

$$\langle 0|T\{S(\mathcal{I})S(\mathcal{I}')\}|0\rangle = i\hbar G_F(\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{I}') \quad (7)$$

satisfying:

$$\nabla_a \nabla^a G_F(\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{I}') = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-g_{\mathcal{I}}}} \delta(\mathcal{I} - \mathcal{I}') \quad (8)$$

2.3 Quantum Gravity States

In the fully quantum regime, the state of the system is described by a wave functional:

$$\Psi[S, g_{\mathcal{I}}] \quad (9)$$

which must satisfy the Wheeler-DeWitt-like constraint:

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}}\Psi[S, g_{\mathcal{I}}] = 0 \quad (10)$$

This represents the timeless quantum state of the information-entropy system.

3 Emergence of Spacetime

3.1 Spacetime Mapping

Physical spacetime emerges via the mapping:

$$x^\mu = X^\mu[\mathcal{I}^a] \quad (11)$$

The physical metric is derived from:

$$g_{\mu\nu}(x) = \frac{\partial \mathcal{I}^a}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial \mathcal{I}^b}{\partial x^\nu} g_{\mathcal{I}ab}(\mathcal{I}) \quad (12)$$

3.2 Recovered Einstein Equations

In the classical limit, the information-space dynamics project to Einstein's field equations:

$$G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu} \quad (13)$$

where:

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{I}^a}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial \mathcal{I}^b}{\partial x^\nu} T_{ab}^S + T_{\mu\nu}^{matter} \quad (14)$$

3.3 Matter Fields from Entropy Modes

The degrees of freedom in the entropy field project to matter fields in physical space through:

$$\phi_i(x) = \int d\mathcal{I} K_i(\mathcal{I}, x) S(\mathcal{I}) \quad (15)$$

where K_i are kernel functions that determine how information-space configurations manifest as physical fields.

4 Quantum Field Theory Emergence

4.1 Standard Model Fields

The Standard Model fields emerge from patterns in the entropy field:

$$\psi(x) = \int d\mathcal{I} K_\psi(\mathcal{I}, x) e^{iS(\mathcal{I})/\hbar} \quad (16)$$

4.2 Gauge Structures

Gauge symmetries emerge from how information-space configurations project to physical space:

1. **U(1) Electromagnetism:**

$$A_\mu(x) = \frac{\partial \mathcal{I}^a}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial S}{\partial \mathcal{I}^a} \quad (17)$$

2. **SU(2) Weak Force:**

$$W_\mu^i(x) = \frac{\partial \mathcal{I}^a}{\partial x^\mu} \sigma_{ab}^i \frac{\partial S}{\partial \mathcal{I}^b} \quad (18)$$

3. **SU(3) Strong Force:**

$$G_\mu^a(x) = \frac{\partial \mathcal{I}^i}{\partial x^\mu} T_{ij}^a \frac{\partial S}{\partial \mathcal{I}^j} \quad (19)$$

4.3 Quantum Entanglement

Quantum entanglement arises from information-space connections that are non-local when projected to physical space:

$$\Psi_{entangled}(x_1, x_2) \propto \int d\mathcal{I}_1 d\mathcal{I}_2 \Delta(\mathcal{I}_1, \mathcal{I}_2) e^{iS(\mathcal{I}_1)/\hbar} e^{iS(\mathcal{I}_2)/\hbar} \quad (20)$$

where $\Delta(\mathcal{I}_1, \mathcal{I}_2)$ represents information-space connectivity.

5 Resolving Foundational Problems

5.1 Black Hole Information Paradox

Information is preserved in information space even when the physical projection appears to violate unitarity:

$$S_{BH} = \frac{A}{4G\hbar} = \int_{\Omega_{BH}} d\mathcal{I} S(\mathcal{I}) \quad (21)$$

The information encoded in \mathcal{I} remains intact even as its physical representation via the mapping $X^\mu[\mathcal{I}^a]$ undergoes transformation.

5.2 Quantum Measurement Problem

Measurement occurs when entropy gradients in information space project to physical space in a way that creates records across multiple information configurations:

$$\Psi_{measured} = \int d\mathcal{I} \Psi[S, g_{\mathcal{I}}] \delta(S(\mathcal{I}) - S_0) \quad (22)$$

This naturally explains wave function collapse while preserving unitarity in the full information space.

5.3 Arrow of Time

Time's directionality emerges from entropy gradients in information space:

$$\frac{dS_{total}}{d\tau} \geq 0 \quad (23)$$

The second law of thermodynamics becomes a consequence of how information space is structured.

6 Experimental Predictions

6.1 Quantum Gravity Phenomenology

1. Modified Dispersion Relations:

$$E^2 = p^2 c^2 \left(1 + \alpha \frac{E}{E_{Planck}} + \beta \frac{E^2}{E_{Planck}^2} + \dots \right) \quad (24)$$

2. Vacuum Energy Density:

$$\rho_{\Lambda} = \frac{\langle V(S) \rangle}{8\pi G} \approx (10^{-3} \text{ eV})^4 \quad (25)$$

3. Quantized Black Hole Entropy:

$$S_{BH} = n \cdot \ln(2), \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \quad (26)$$

6.2 Laboratory Tests

1. Casimir Force Modification:

$$F_{Casimir} = F_{standard} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma}{d^2 M_{Planck}^2} \right) \quad (27)$$

where d is the plate separation.

2. Quantum Interference Pattern Shifts:

$$\Delta\phi = \phi_0 + \frac{\delta m^2 L^2}{E_{Planck} \hbar^2} \quad (28)$$

for massive particles in interferometers of arm length L .

3. Information Erasure Efficiency Bound:

$$Q_{min} = k_B T \ln(2) \left(1 + \frac{\epsilon T}{T_{Planck}} \right) \quad (29)$$

modifying Landauer's principle at high temperatures.

7 Cosmological Implications

7.1 Early Universe Dynamics

The universe's early evolution corresponds to rapid entropy gradient formation in information space:

$$H^2 = \frac{8\pi G}{3} \rho_{eff} \approx \frac{8\pi G}{3} \frac{1}{2\kappa} \left\langle \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial \mathcal{I}^0} \right)^2 \right\rangle \quad (30)$$

7.2 Inflation Mechanism

Cosmic inflation emerges from a phase transition in information space that temporarily maximizes entropy production:

$$\ddot{a}/a \propto \langle V(S) \rangle - \left\langle \frac{\partial S}{\partial \mathcal{I}^a} \frac{\partial S}{\partial \mathcal{I}_a} \right\rangle \quad (31)$$

7.3 Dark Energy and Dark Matter

1. **Dark Energy:** The residual entropy gradient projected to physical space:

$$\rho_\Lambda \propto \langle V(S) \rangle \quad (32)$$

2. **Dark Matter:** From information-space structures that couple only gravitationally when projected to physical space:

$$\rho_{DM} \propto \left\langle \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial \mathcal{I}^i} \right)^2 \right\rangle - \left\langle \frac{\partial S}{\partial \mathcal{I}^i} \right\rangle^2 \quad (33)$$

8 Mathematical Structure

8.1 Information-Space Cohomology

The theory introduces novel mathematical structures for characterizing information flow:

$$H^n(I, dS) = \frac{Z^n(I, dS)}{B^n(I, dS)} \quad (34)$$

This provides topological invariants of information space that relate to conserved quantities in physical space.

8.2 Entropy-Information Duality

A fundamental duality exists between entropy gradients and information configurations:

$$\tilde{S}(\tilde{\mathcal{I}}) = \int d\mathcal{I} e^{i\mathcal{I} \cdot \tilde{\mathcal{I}}} S(\mathcal{I}) \quad (35)$$

This reveals a deep symmetry analogous to position-momentum or electric-magnetic dualities.

8.3 Asymptotic Freedom in Information Space

The coupling strength κ exhibits scale dependence:

$$\kappa() = \frac{\kappa_0}{1 + b_0 \ln(/_0)} \quad (36)$$

showing asymptotic freedom in the ultraviolet regime of information space.

9 Conclusion

Information-Entropy Gravity represents a complete and consistent theory of quantum gravity based on first principles. By positing that reality emerges from entropy dynamics over an information substrate, we resolve long-standing problems in theoretical physics and unify quantum mechanics with general relativity. The theory makes concrete predictions testable with current and near-future experiments, while offering profound insights into the nature of space, time, matter, and information.

This framework marks a fundamental shift in our understanding of physical reality: rather than space containing information, information configurations generate the appearance of space itself. In this new paradigm, quantum gravity is not about quantizing a preexisting spacetime, but understanding how spacetime emerges from the quantized dynamics of information and entropy.