

$$8 + 8 + 8 = 24$$

$$(4 + 4 - 4)! = 24$$

$$\left(\log_{\sqrt{|\alpha|}}(|\alpha| \times |\alpha|)\right)! = 24 \quad \quad |\alpha| \neq 0, 1$$

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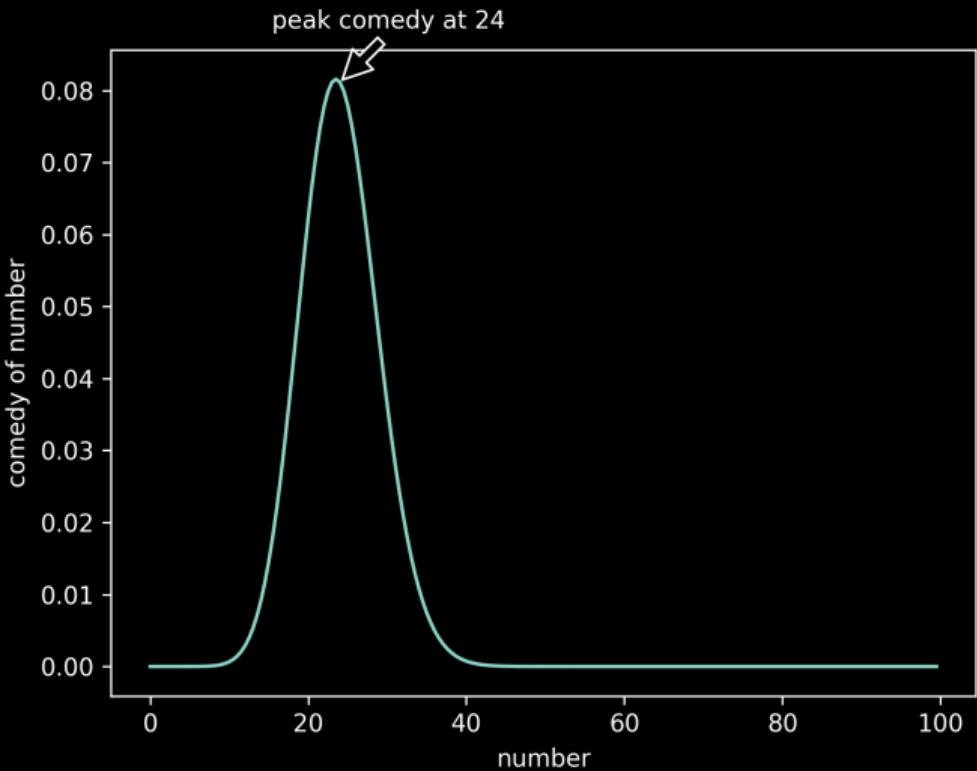
$$(1 + 1 + 1)!$$

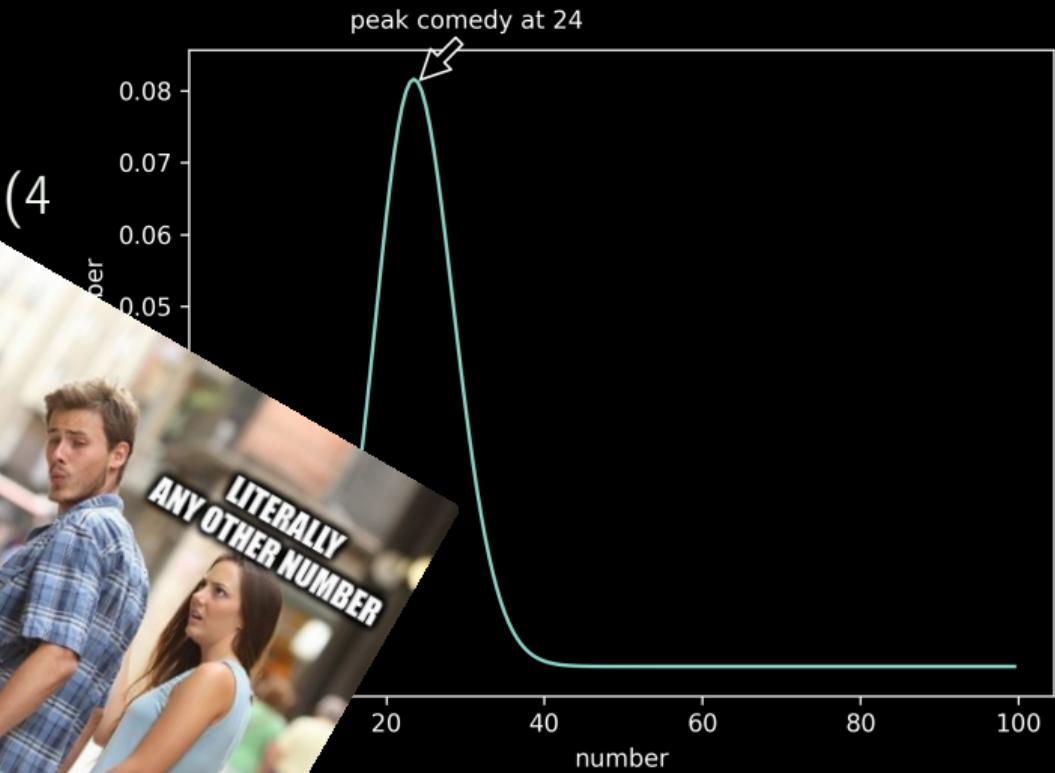
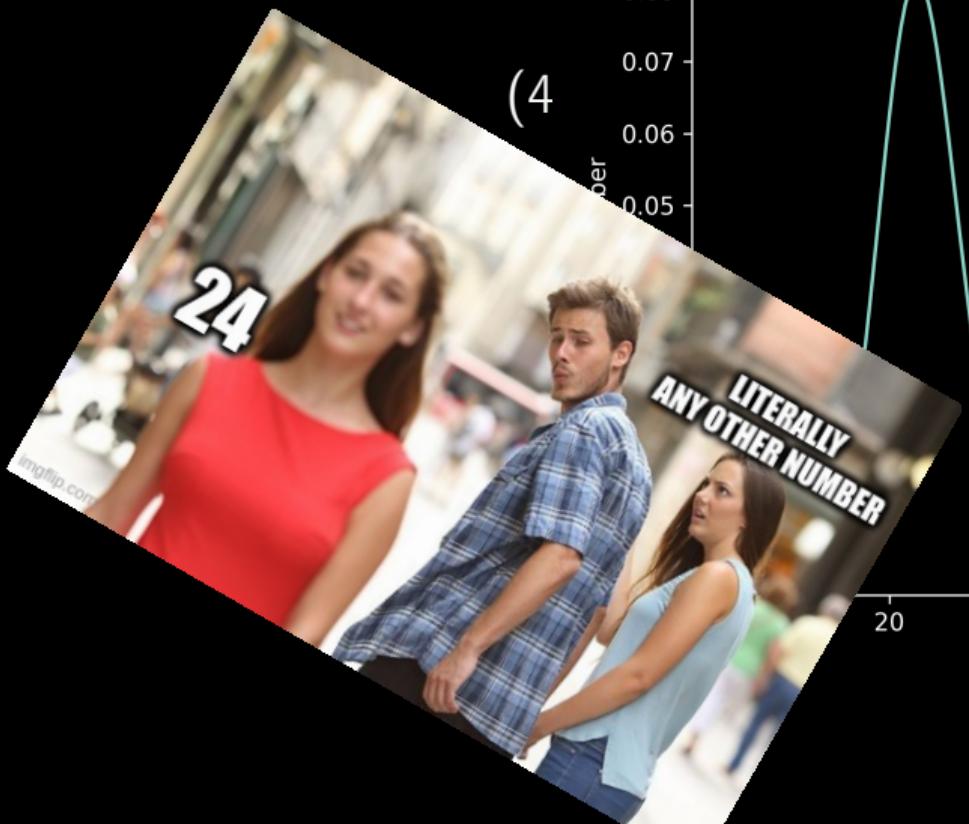
$$+ \quad \text{---}^{\parallel} \text{---} \quad = 24 \quad \quad (0! = 1)$$

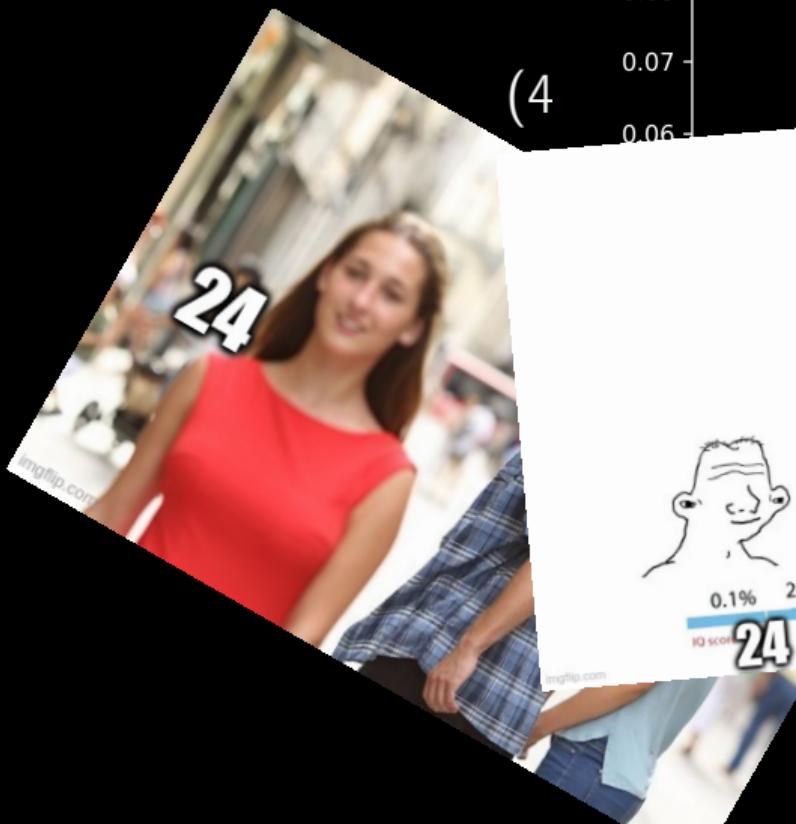
$$+ \quad \text{---}^{\parallel} \text{---}$$

$$+ \quad \text{---}^{\parallel} \text{---}$$

$$\left(\log_{\sqrt{|\alpha|}} (|\alpha| + \sqrt{\alpha^2 + 1}) \right)^2$$

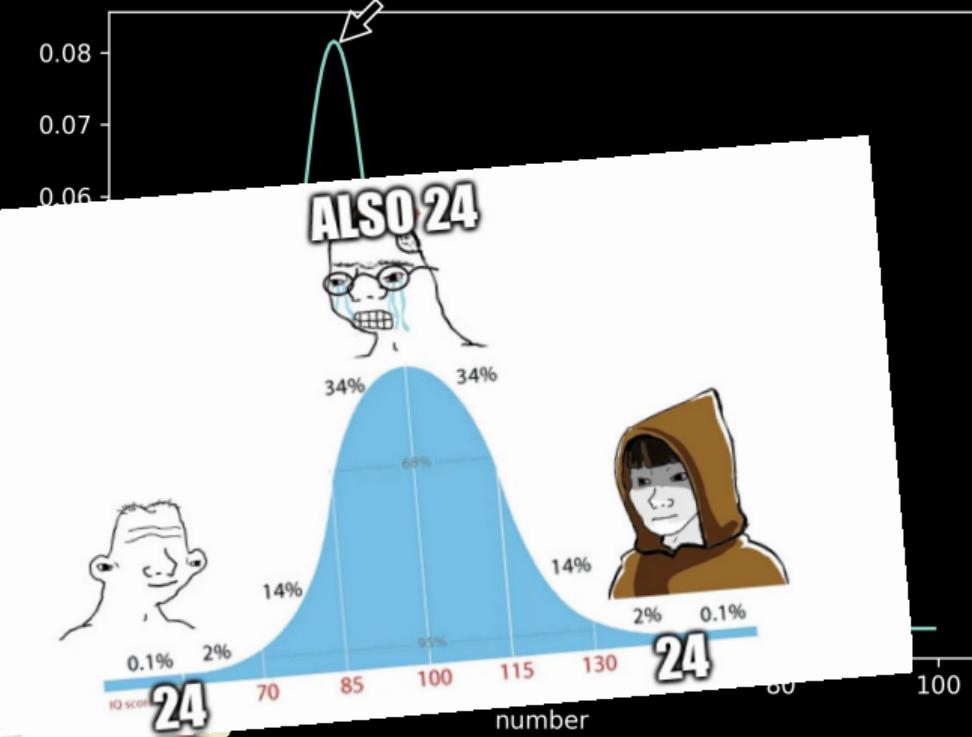




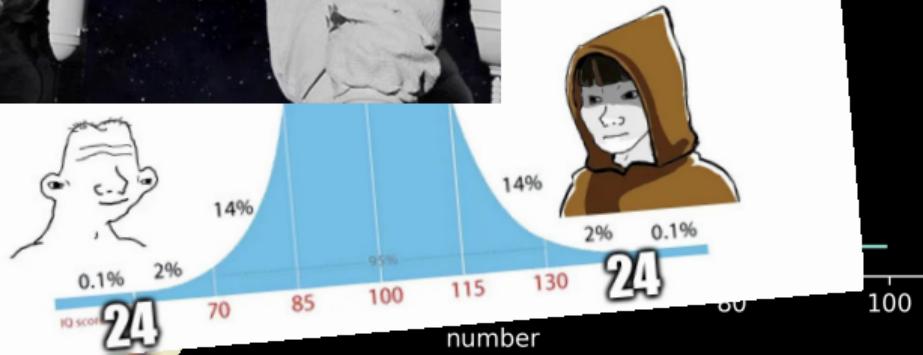


(4

peak comedy at 24



always has been





MEMEGENESIS

Vishal Johnson

MEMEGENESIS

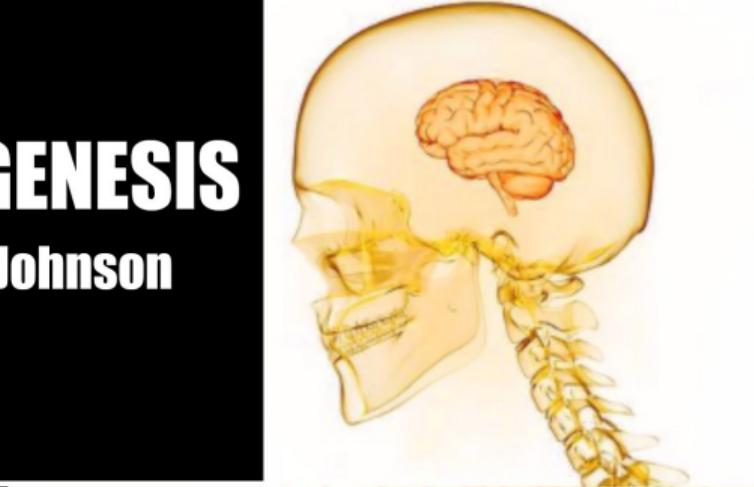
Vishal Johnson

MEMEGENESIS
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MEMEGENESIS
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MEMEGENESIS
Vishal Johnson



IFT@Schneefernerhaus 25

November 26, 2025

What is a meme?

What is a meme?

meme: self replicating entity

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gene: unit of heredity

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- more copies of memes/genes → further copies

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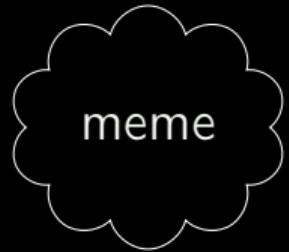
What is a meme?

meme: self replicating entity

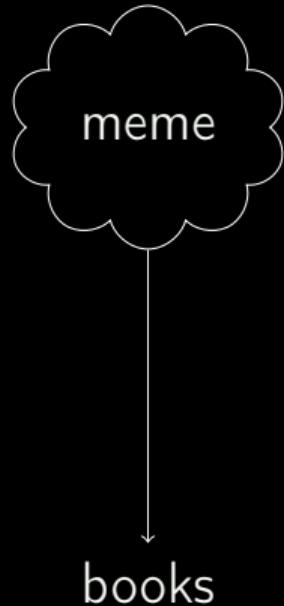
gene: unit of heredity

- more copies of memes/genes → further copies
- have a physical basis
- meme gene sisters! (sorry)

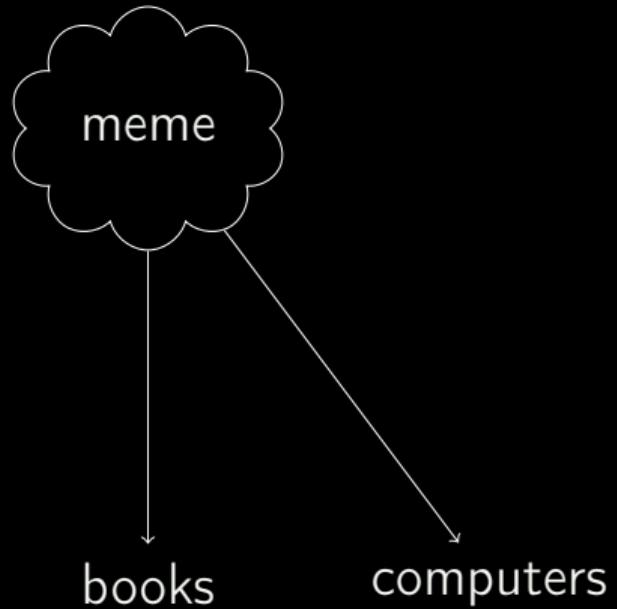
Physical basis



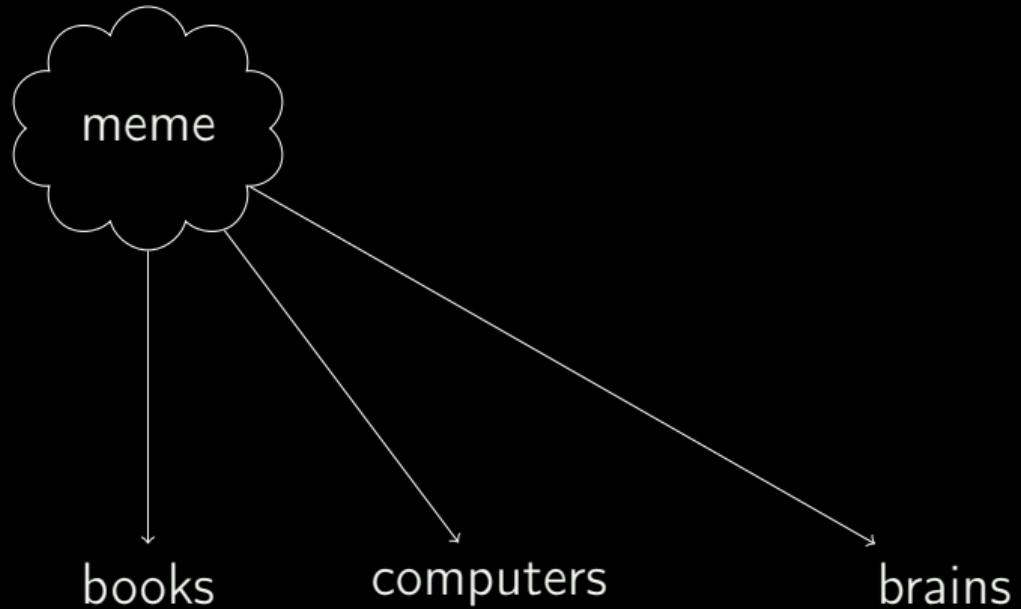
Physical basis



Physical basis



Physical basis



Meme dynamics hypothesis

Meme dynamics

$$dm \propto m \quad (1)$$

m : copies of memes

Meme dynamics

$$dm \propto m (1 - m/N) \quad (1)$$

m : copies of memes, N : carrying capacity

Meme dynamics

$$dm = m \left(1 - \frac{m}{N}\right) (\alpha dt + \sigma dW) \quad (1)$$

m : copies of memes, N : carrying capacity, α : deterministic growth rate, σ : stochastic growth rate, dW : Wiener process

Meme dynamics

$$dm_i = m_i \left(1 - \sum m_k/N\right) (\alpha_i dt + \sigma_i dW_i) \quad (1)$$

m_i : copies of memes, N : carrying capacity, α_i : deterministic growth rate, σ_i : stochastic growth rate, dW_i : Wiener process

Meme dynamics

$$dm_i = m_i \left(1 - \sum m_k/N\right) (\alpha_i dt + \sigma_i dW_i) + (1 - \sum m_k/N) R_i \sigma_i dW_i \quad (1)$$

m_i : copies of memes, N : carrying capacity, α_i : deterministic growth rate, σ_i : stochastic growth rate, dW_i : Wiener process, R_i : amemegenesis rate

Meme dynamics

$$\begin{aligned} dm_i &= m_i \left(1 - \sum m_k/N\right) (\alpha_i dt + \sigma_i dW_i) \\ &\quad + \left(1 - \sum m_k/N\right) R_i \sigma_i dW_i \\ &= \underbrace{A_i(\{m\}, t)}_{\alpha_i m_i (1 - \sum m_k/N)} dt + \underbrace{B_i(\{m\}, t)}_{\sigma_i (m_i + R_i) (1 - \sum m_k/N)} dW_i \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

m_i : copies of memes, N : carrying capacity, α_i : deterministic growth rate, σ_i : stochastic growth rate, dW_i : Wiener process, R_i : amemegenesis rate

Data?

Google ngram

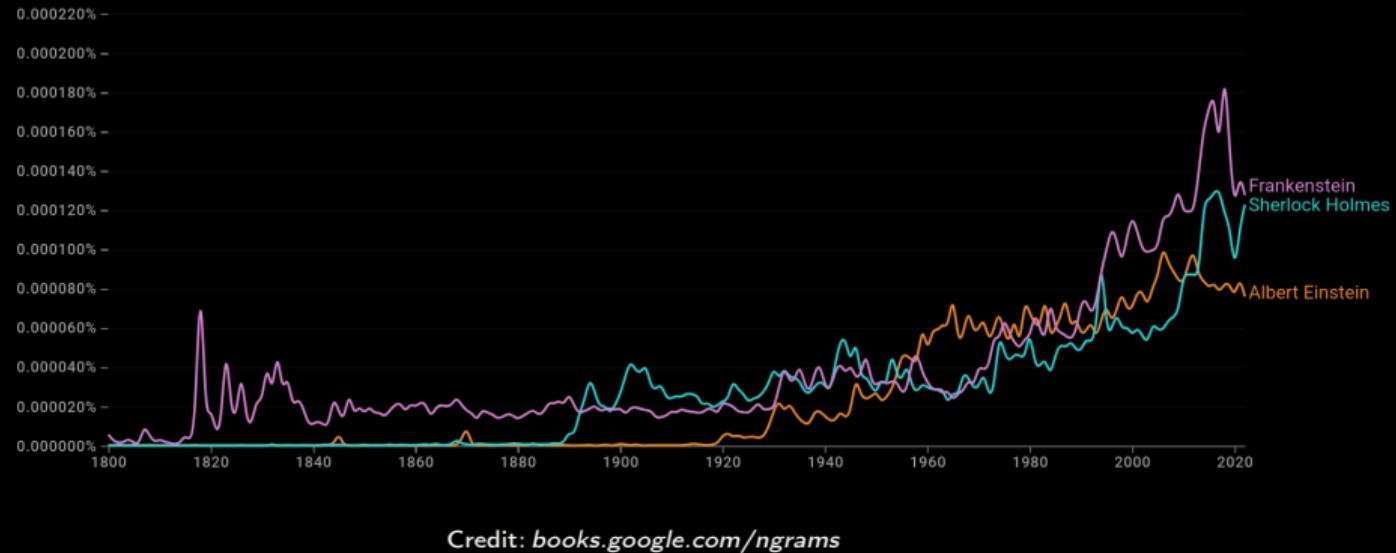


Figure 1: Google ngram view of the memes "Albert Einstein", "Frankenstein", and "Sherlock Holmes" [Mic+11].

Mean field dynamics

Mean field — A linear

Mean field — A linear

$$A_i(\{m\}, t)dt + A_j(\{m\}, t)dt = \alpha m_i(1 - \sum m_k/N)dt + \alpha m_j(1 - \sum m_k/N)dt \quad (2)$$

Mean field — A linear

$$\begin{aligned} A_i(\{m\}, t)dt + A_j(\{m\}, t)dt &= \alpha m_i(1 - \sum m_k/N)dt + \alpha m_j(1 - \sum m_k/N)dt \\ &= \alpha(m_i + m_j)(1 - \sum m_k/N)dt \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Mean field — A linear

$$\begin{aligned} A_i(\{m\}, t)dt + A_j(\{m\}, t)dt &= \alpha m_i(1 - \sum m_k/N)dt + \alpha m_j(1 - \sum m_k/N)dt \\ &= \alpha(m_i + m_j)(1 - \sum m_k/N)dt \quad (2) \\ &= A_{i \vee j}(\{m\}, t)dt \end{aligned}$$

Mean field — B non-linear

Mean field — B non-linear

setting $R = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} B_i(\{m\}, t) dW_i + B_j(\{m\}, t) dW_j \\ = \sigma(1 - \sum m_k / N) (m_i dW_i + m_j dW_j) \end{aligned}$$

Mean field — B non-linear

setting $R = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & B_i(\{m\}, t) dW_i + B_j(\{m\}, t) dW_j \\ &= \sigma(1 - \sum m_k / N) (m_i dW_i + m_j dW_j) \\ &= \sigma(m_i + m_j)(1 - \sum m_k / N) (f_i dW_i + f_j dW_j) \quad (3) \\ & \left(f_{\{i,j\}} = m_{\{i,j\}} / (m_i + m_j) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Mean field — B non-linear

setting $R = 0$

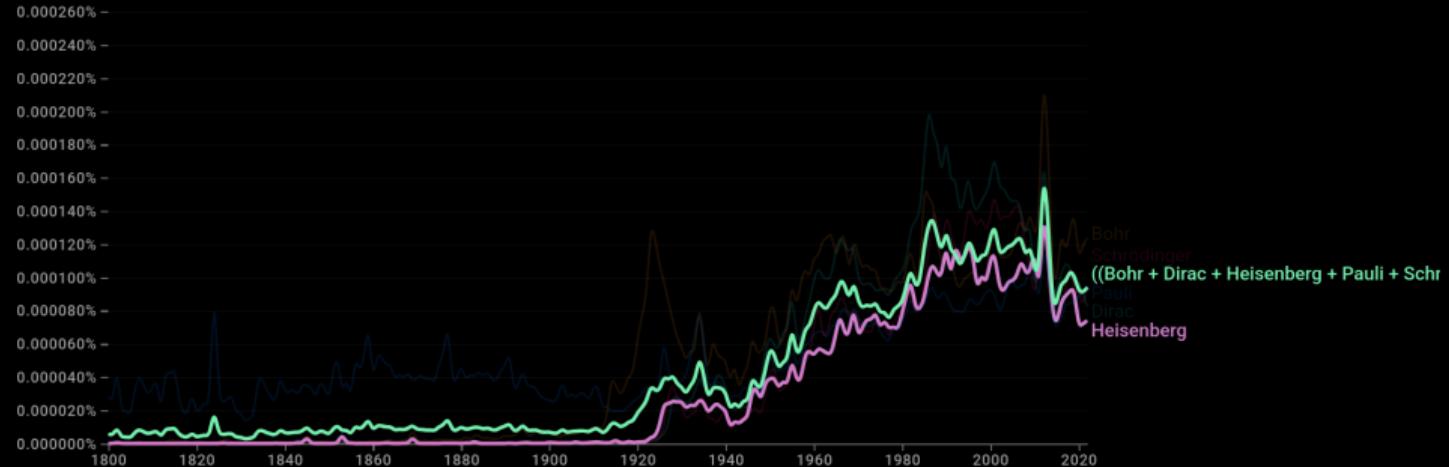
$$\begin{aligned} B_i(\{m\}, t) dW_i + B_j(\{m\}, t) dW_j \\ = \sigma(1 - \sum m_k / N) (m_i dW_i + m_j dW_j) \\ = \sigma(m_i + m_j)(1 - \sum m_k / N) (f_i dW_i + f_j dW_j) \quad (3) \\ (f_{\{i,j\}} = m_{\{i,j\}} / m_i + m_j) \\ = B_{i \vee j}(\{m\}, t) \sqrt{f_i^2 + f_j^2} dW_{i \vee j} \end{aligned}$$

Mean field — B non-linear
setting $R = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & B_i(\{m\}, t) dW_i + B_j(\{m\}, t) dW_j \\
 &= \sigma(1 - \sum m_k / N) (m_i dW_i + m_j dW_j) \\
 &= \sigma(m_i + m_j)(1 - \sum m_k / N) (f_i dW_i + f_j dW_j) \quad (3) \\
 &\quad (f_{\{i,j\}} = m_{\{i,j\}} / m_i + m_j) \\
 &= B_{i \vee j}(\{m\}, t) \sqrt{f_i^2 + f_j^2} dW_{i \vee j}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\sum_i^M f_i^2} \approx \sqrt{\frac{1}{M}} \quad (4)$$

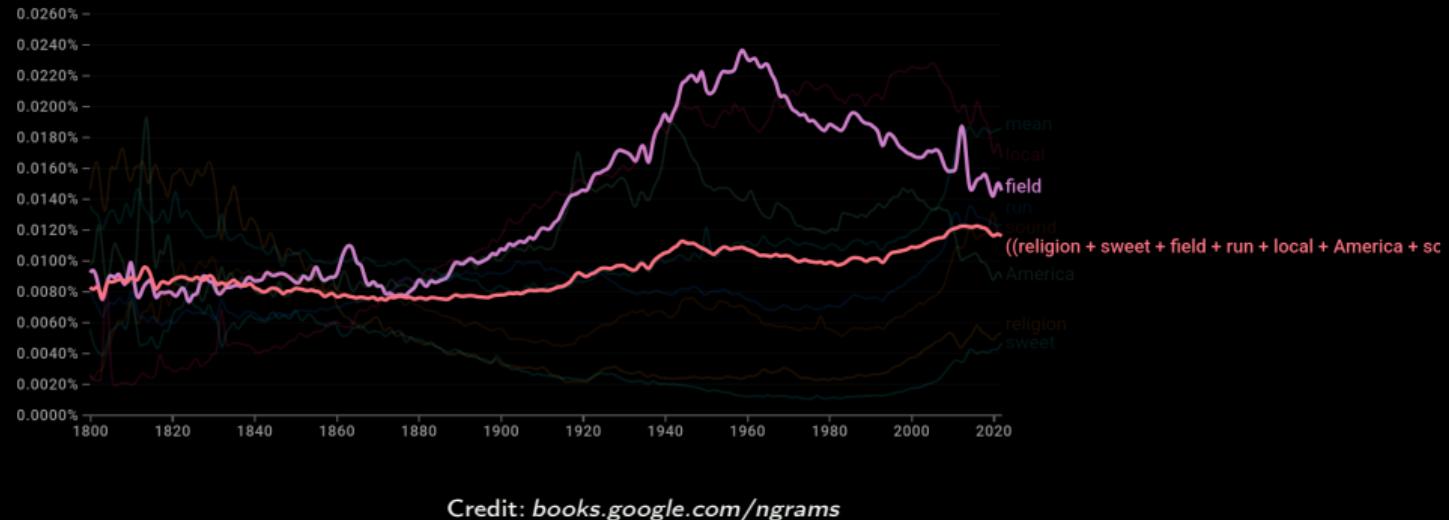
Mean field — correlated memes



Credit: books.google.com/ngrams

Figure 2: Google ngram view of several memes and their average — visible memes are “Heisenberg” (purple) and “(Bohr+Dirac+Heisenberg+Pauli+Schrödinger)/5” (green). Due to correlations between them, the stochasticity does **not** reduce.

Mean field — uncorrelated memes



Credit: books.google.com/ngrams

Figure 3: Google ngram view of several memes and their average — visible memes are “field” (purple) and $((\text{religion} + \text{sweet} + \text{field} + \text{run} + \text{local} + \text{America} + \text{sound})/8)$ (red). Due to their uncorrelated nature, the stochasticity of the average is lower.

Mean field — dynamics

$$\begin{aligned} dm_{\text{eme}} &= \left(1 - \frac{m_{\text{eme}} + m_{\text{rest}}}{N}\right) (m_{\text{eme}}\alpha dt + \sigma_{\text{eme}}(m_{\text{eme}} + R)dW_{\text{eme}}) \\ dm_{\text{rest}} &= \left(1 - \frac{m_{\text{eme}} + m_{\text{rest}}}{N}\right) (m_{\text{rest}}\alpha dt + \sigma_{\text{rest}}(m_{\text{rest}} + R)dW_{\text{rest}}) \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

$$m_{\text{rest}} \gg \sqrt{M}R, \sigma_{\text{eme}} \gg \sigma_{\text{rest}}$$

Mean field — dynamics

$$\begin{aligned} dm_{\text{eme}} &= \left(1 - \frac{m_{\text{eme}} + m_{\text{rest}}}{N}\right) (m_{\text{eme}} \alpha dt + \sigma_{\text{eme}} (m_{\text{eme}} + R) dW_{\text{eme}}) \\ dm_{\text{rest}} &= \left(1 - \frac{m_{\text{eme}} + m_{\text{rest}}}{N}\right) m_{\text{rest}} \alpha dt \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

$$m_{\text{rest}} \gg \sqrt{M}R, \sigma_{\text{eme}} \gg \sigma_{\text{rest}} = 0$$

Mean field — dynamics

$$\begin{aligned} dm_{\text{eme}} &= \left(1 - \frac{m_{\text{eme}} + m_{\text{rest}}}{N}\right) (m_{\text{eme}} \alpha dt + \sigma_{\text{eme}} (m_{\text{eme}} + R) dW_{\text{eme}}) \\ dm_{\text{rest}} &= \left(1 - \frac{m_{\text{eme}} + m_{\text{rest}}}{N}\right) m_{\text{rest}} \alpha dt \\ dN &= \alpha_N N dt \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

$$m_{\text{rest}} \gg \sqrt{MR}, \sigma_{\text{eme}} \gg \sigma_{\text{rest}} = 0$$

α_N : exponential growth rate of carrying capacity [FJ15; BZ09]

Code demo

Demo

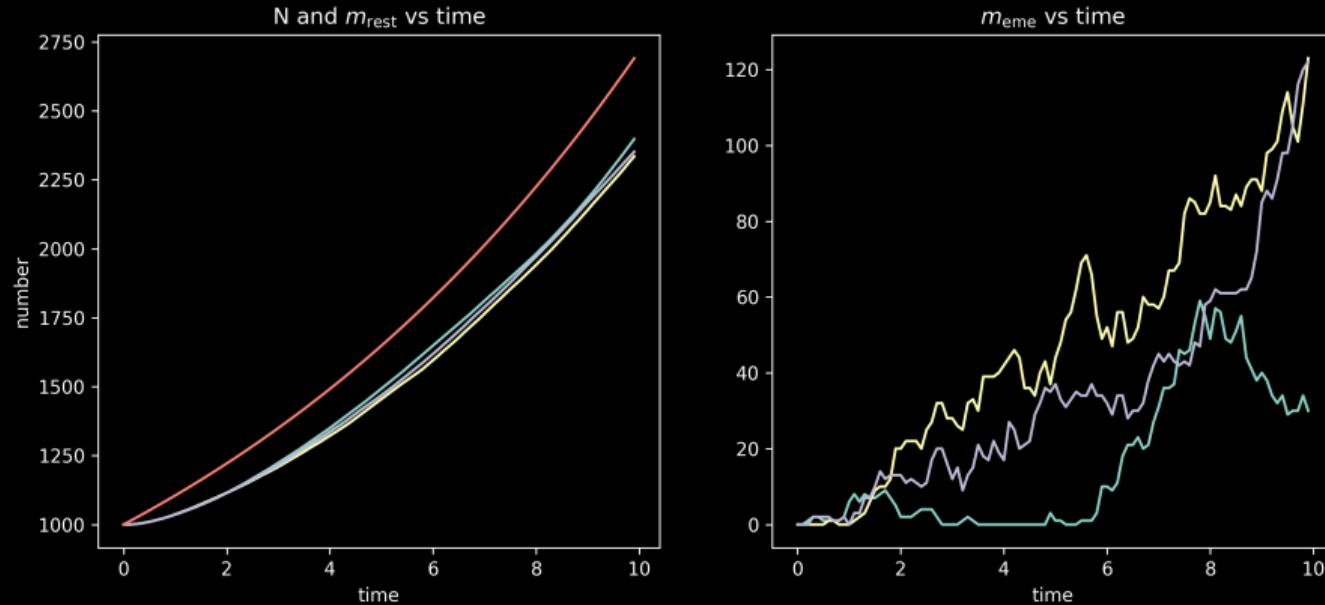


Figure 4: Plot on the left shows number vs time. Plot on the right shows the meme ratio vs time.

Demo

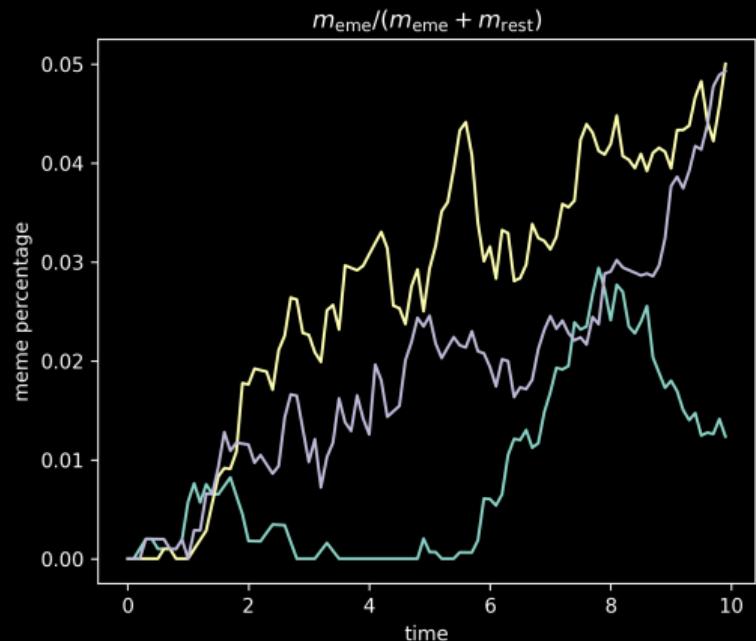


Figure 5: Ratio of $m_{\text{eme}}/m_{\text{eme}}+m_{\text{rest}}$ over time.

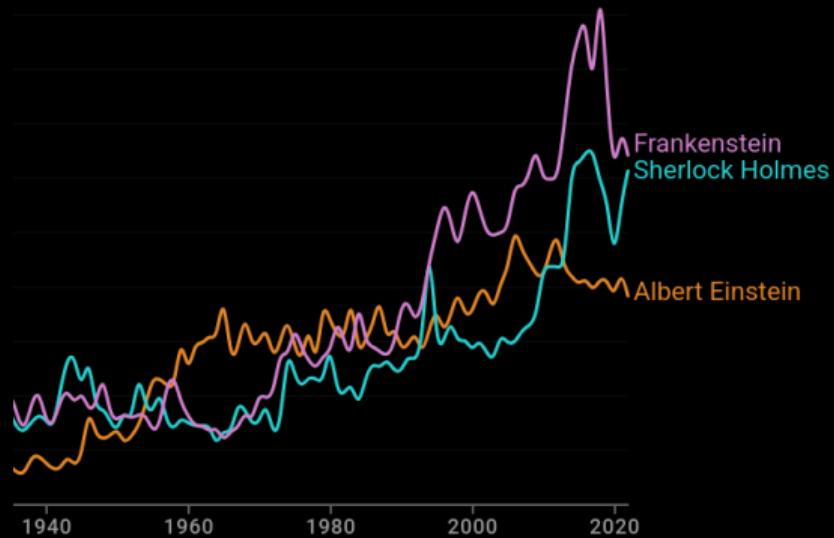
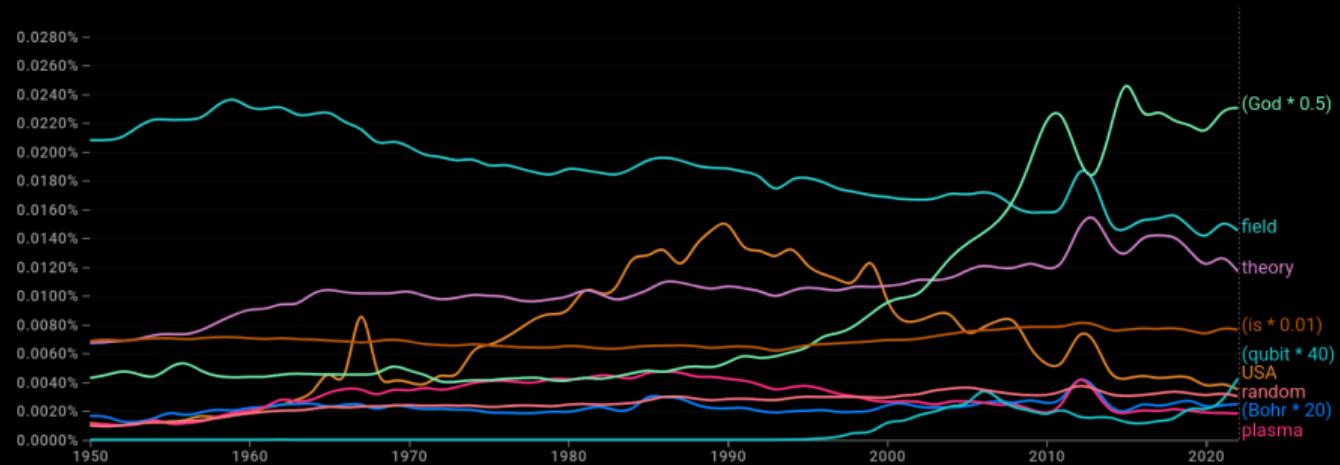


Figure 6: Google ngram ratios over time.

What next?

What next?



Credit: books.google.com/ngrams

Figure 7: Correlated memes.

What next?

$$dm_i = A_i(\{m\}, t)dt + B_i(\{m\}, t)dW_i \quad (6)$$

What next?

$$\begin{aligned} dm_i &= A_i(\{m\}, t)dt + B_i(\{m\}, t)dW_i \\ d\alpha_i &= {}^\alpha A_i(\{m\}, t)dt + {}^\alpha B_i(\{m\}, t)d{}^\alpha W_i \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

What next?

$$\begin{aligned} dm_i &= A_i(\{m\}, t)dt + B_i(\{m\}, t)dW_i \\ d\alpha_i &= {}^{\alpha}A_i(\{m\}, t)dt + {}^{\alpha}B_i(\{m\}, t)d{}^{\alpha}W_i \\ d{}^{\alpha}\alpha_i &= {}^{\alpha}{}_{\alpha}A_i(\{m\}, t)dt + {}^{\alpha}{}_{\alpha}B_i(\{m\}, t)d{}^{\alpha}{}_{\alpha}W_i \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

What next?

$$\begin{aligned} dm_i &= A_i(\{m\}, t)dt + B_i(\{m\}, t)dW_i \\ d\alpha_i &= {}^{\alpha}A_i(\{m\}, t)dt + {}^{\alpha}B_i(\{m\}, t)d{}^{\alpha}W_i \\ d{}^{\alpha}\alpha_i &= {}^{\alpha}{}_{\alpha}A_i(\{m\}, t)dt + {}^{\alpha}{}_{\alpha}B_i(\{m\}, t)d{}^{\alpha}{}_{\alpha}W_i \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

...

What next?

$$\begin{aligned} dm_i &= A_i(\{m\}, t)dt + B_i(\{m\}, t)dW_i \\ d\alpha_i &= {}^\alpha A_i(\{m\}, t)dt + {}^\alpha B_i(\{m\}, t)d{}^\alpha W_i \\ d{}^\alpha \alpha_i &= {}^{\alpha\alpha} A_i(\{m\}, t)dt + {}^{\alpha\alpha} B_i(\{m\}, t)d{}^{\alpha\alpha} W_i \\ &\dots \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

strange loop!

What next?

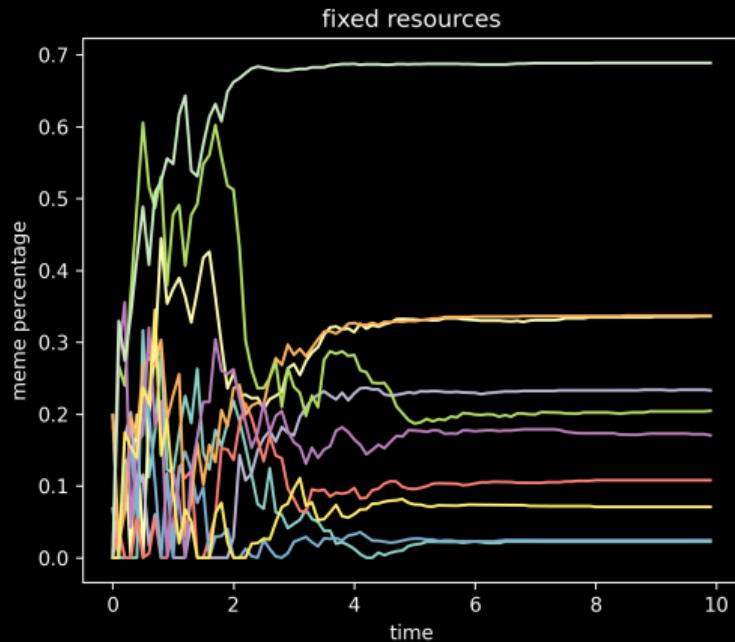


Figure 8: Random ratios.

What next?

- more detailed dynamics

What next?

- more detailed dynamics
- laboratory tests

What next?

- more detailed dynamics
- laboratory tests
- fit actual data (nifty?)

What next?

- more detailed dynamics
- laboratory tests
- fit actual data (nifty?)
- more data

Takeaway

Takeaway:
memes obey the laws of
physics!

Takeaway:
memes obey the laws of
physics!

Areas? Astro, particles, bio, medicine, condensed matter, industry,
...[Enß25]

Takeaway:
memes obey the laws of
physics!

Areas? Astro, particles, bio, medicine, condensed matter, industry,
memes? ...[Enß25]

$$\left(\frac{1}{\int_{\arccos 1}^{\arctan 1} \sin(x) \cos(x) dx} \right)! = 24$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\int_{\arccos 1}^{\arctan 1} \sin(x) \cos(x) dx} \right)! = 24$$
$$\left(\sum (1+1) + 1 \right)! = 24$$

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$$\left(\sum (1+1) + 1 \right)! = 24$$

$$\left(\frac{(y-y)!}{\int_{\arccos((y-y)!) \times 17 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17}^{\arctan((y-y)!) \times 17 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17} \sin(x) \cos(x) dx} \right)! = 24$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\int_{\arccos 1}^{\arctan 1} \sin(x) \cos(x) dx} \right)! = 24$$

$$\left(\sum (1+1) + 1 \right)! = 24$$

$$\left(\frac{(y-y)!}{\int_{\arccos((y-y)!) \times 17 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17}^{\arctan((y-y)!) \times 17 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17 \times 17} \sin(x) \cos(x) dx} \right)! = 24$$

It may seem like a philosophically void exercise to go through all this trouble to show something specific to 24. All one has to do, is reverse the digits to realise its cosmic significance! [Joh19]

Thank you Beyoncé

Acknowledgements

- raw templates: imgflip, reddit
- meme generation: imgflip

References

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