Equivalence of Information and Immanence

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Abstract: An equation to describe the equivalence of information and immanence is developed.

The article „Information & Effect“, published in December 2018 in Scientific GOD Journal, Volume 9, Issue 8, pp. 16-31 describes the equivalence of Information and Effect: \( A = h \cdot \ln 2 \cdot H \) (equation 3, page 28). It is based on De Broglie's formula \( A/h = S/k \).

Transforming the formula \( Q = kT \) results in \( Qt = kTt \rightarrow A = kI \). Equation (3) gives the equivalence of information and immanence:

\[
I = \left( \frac{h}{k} \right) \cdot \ln 2 \cdot H
\]  

(a)

This equation enables information from the universe to be calculated from the drop in the hyperbolic temperature curve. This describes an application of equation (a) and in addition to the principle of immanence development an meaningful application of the concept of immanence.

Meaning of the symbols used

- \( A \) = Action (effect)
- \( H \) = Shannon's information entropy
- \( I \) = Immanence = \( T \cdot t \)
- \( Q \) = thermal energy
- \( Qt \) = thermodynamic effect
- \( S \) = thermodynamic entropy
- \( t \) = time
- \( h \) = Planck's constant
- \( k \) = Botzmann's constant

References

Jöge, F.M.: Information & Effect: An introduction to the concept of Immanence as a physical quantity
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