

# Spacetime from Information Sampling

## Presentism $\Rightarrow$ Relational lattice of imaginary atoms of space evolving in atomic instants

Hyp1: **only the Present exists**, as an atomic instant of evolution  $\Delta T$

Hyp2: the **speed of causality  $c$  is invariant** in the whole universe

### universe tick $\Delta T$

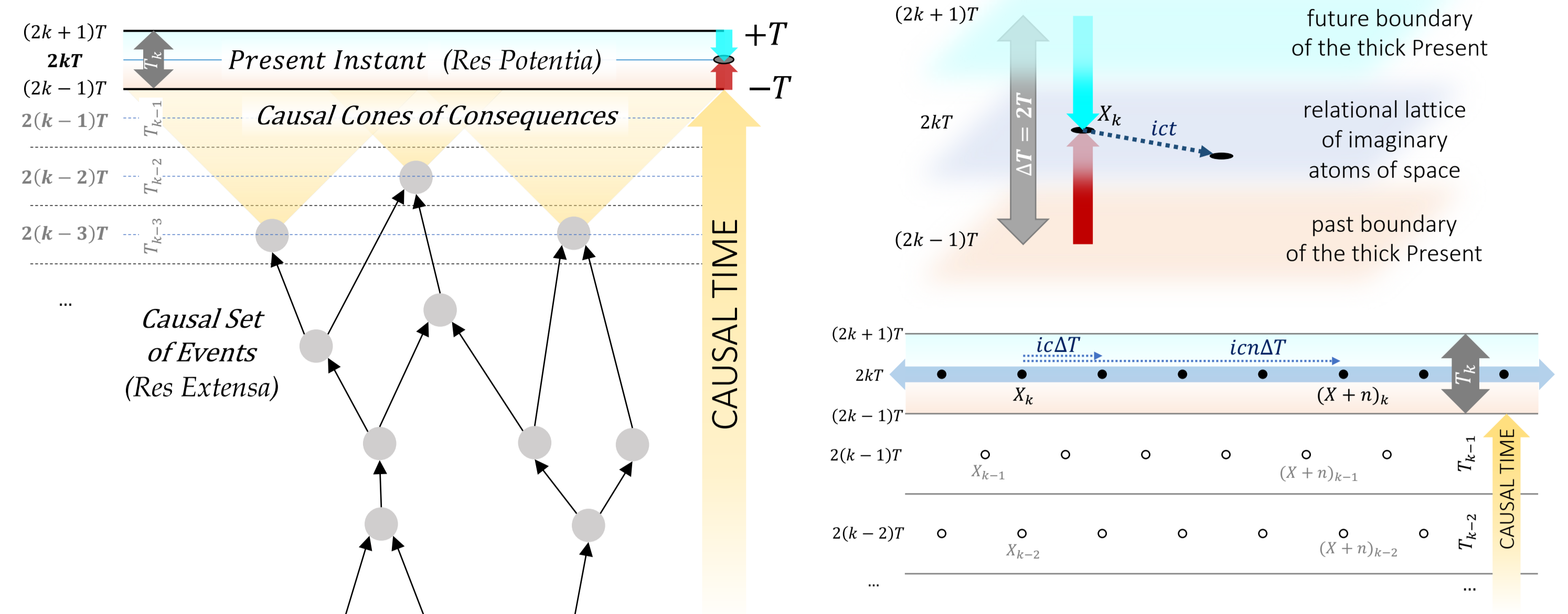
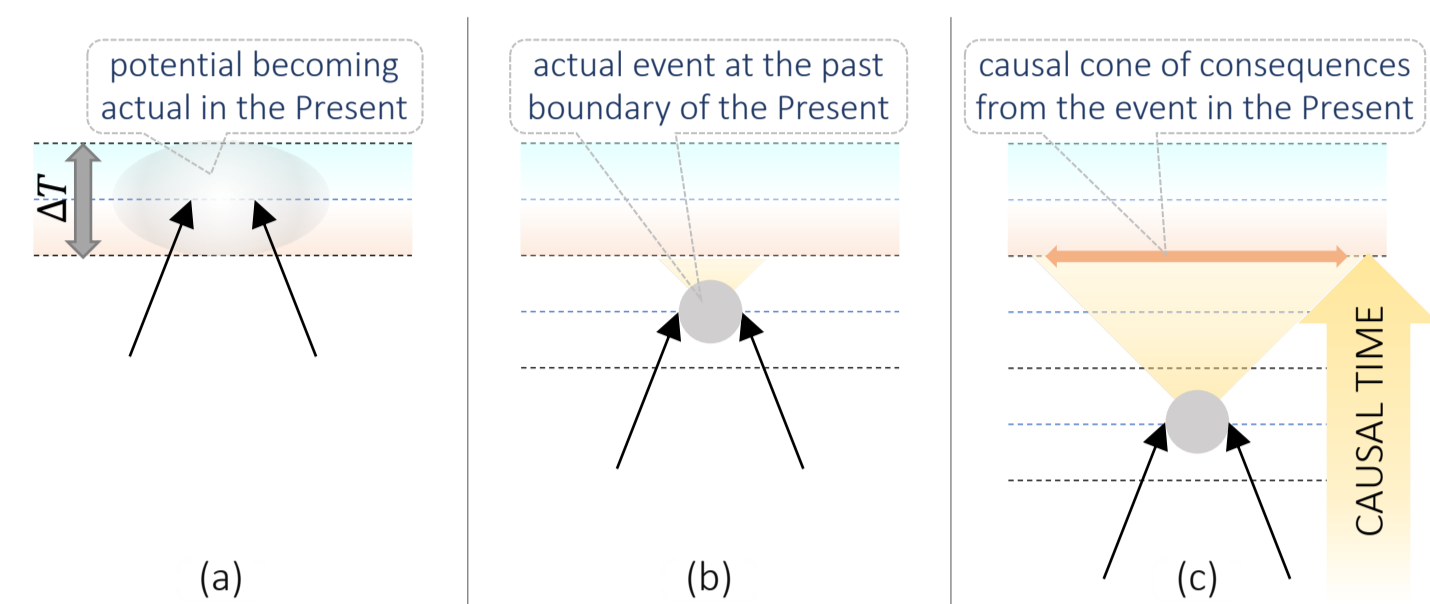
- max rate of change in time
- temporal resolution of events
- time symmetric description within the thickness of each present instant ( $\Delta T = 2T$ )

### imaginary step $ic\Delta T$

- max rate of change in space
- spatial resolution of events
- imaginary time of motion  $i\Delta T$  orthogonal to the causal time

### irreversible events

- ordered in a causal set along a **discrete axis of causal time**
- non existing anymore (only their consequences propagate in the Present)



evolution in atomic instants  $\Delta T \Leftrightarrow$  signal with bandwidth  $1/\Delta T$   
the info in a continuous band-limited signal is equivalent to the info contained in its discrete samples (Nyquist – Shannon sampling theorem)

## Information $\Rightarrow$ Sampling of holographically bounded non-locality and undefined causality

Elementary particle as elementary observer

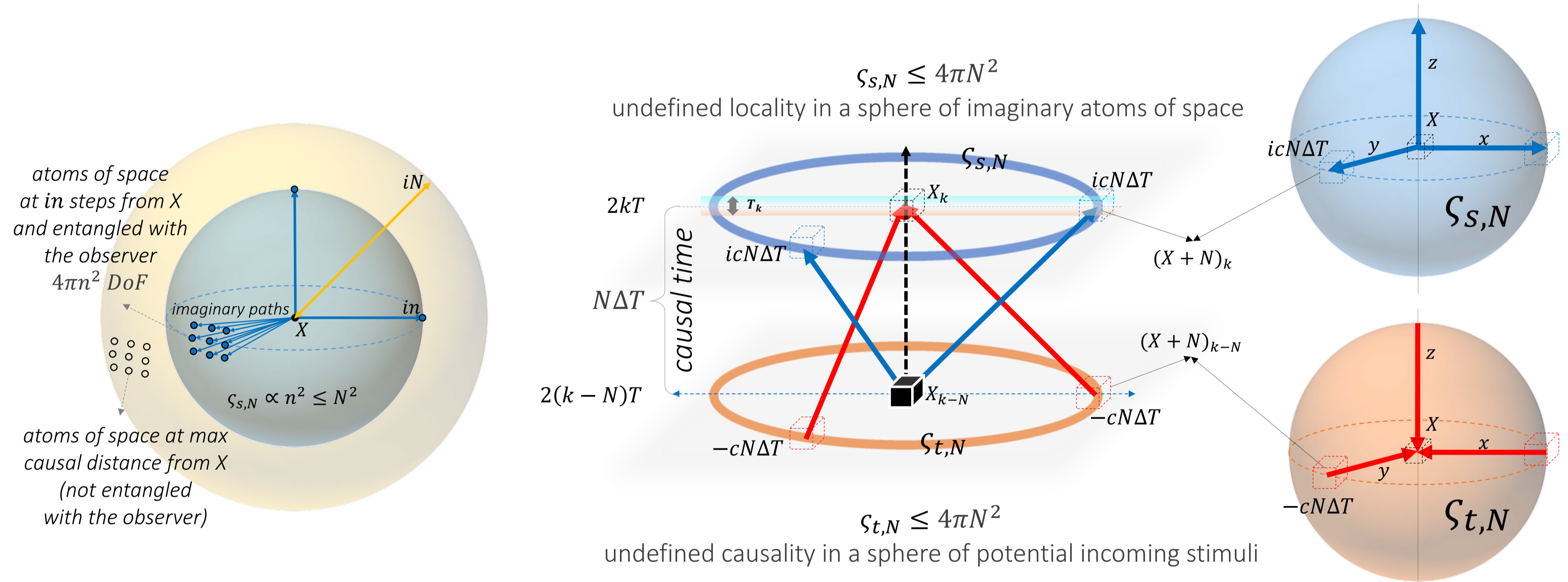
Info sampled through **entanglement** at the Present from the last collapse event, occurred  $N$  ticks before the present instant, at the atom of space  $X$

$\Rightarrow$  info of undefined locality  $\rightsquigarrow \zeta_{s,N} = 4\pi|in|^2$

- o sampled through **entanglement in space**
- o defined from the most distant atoms of space entangled with the observer (given  $ER=EPR$ )
- o related to the  $4\pi n^2$  angular DoF from  $X$  and to a relational number of  $in = i\beta N$  steps from  $X$

$\Rightarrow$  info of undefined causality  $\rightsquigarrow \zeta_{t,N} = 4\pi|-m|^2$

- o sampled through **entanglement in time**
- o equivalent to the set of potential events of which the observer at  $X$  could have become aware
- o related to the **proper number  $m$  of ticks experienced** over the  $N$  ticks actually occurred in the universe



Hyp3:  $\zeta_{e,N} = \zeta_{s,N} + \zeta_{t,N} = 4\pi|i\beta N|^2 + 4\pi|-m|^2 = 4\pi N^2$

## Relativity $\Rightarrow$ Proper time from a subsampling of the universe ticks between collapses

A particle **entangled with  $4\pi|i\beta N|^2$  atoms of space** after  $N$  ticks of the universe from its last collapse event **samples less info through entanglement in time** and experiences **fewer proper ticks**

$$\zeta_{t,N} = \zeta_{e,N} - \zeta_{s,N} = (1 - \beta^2)4\pi N^2 = (1 - \beta^2)\zeta_{e,N} = (m/N)^2\zeta_{e,N}$$

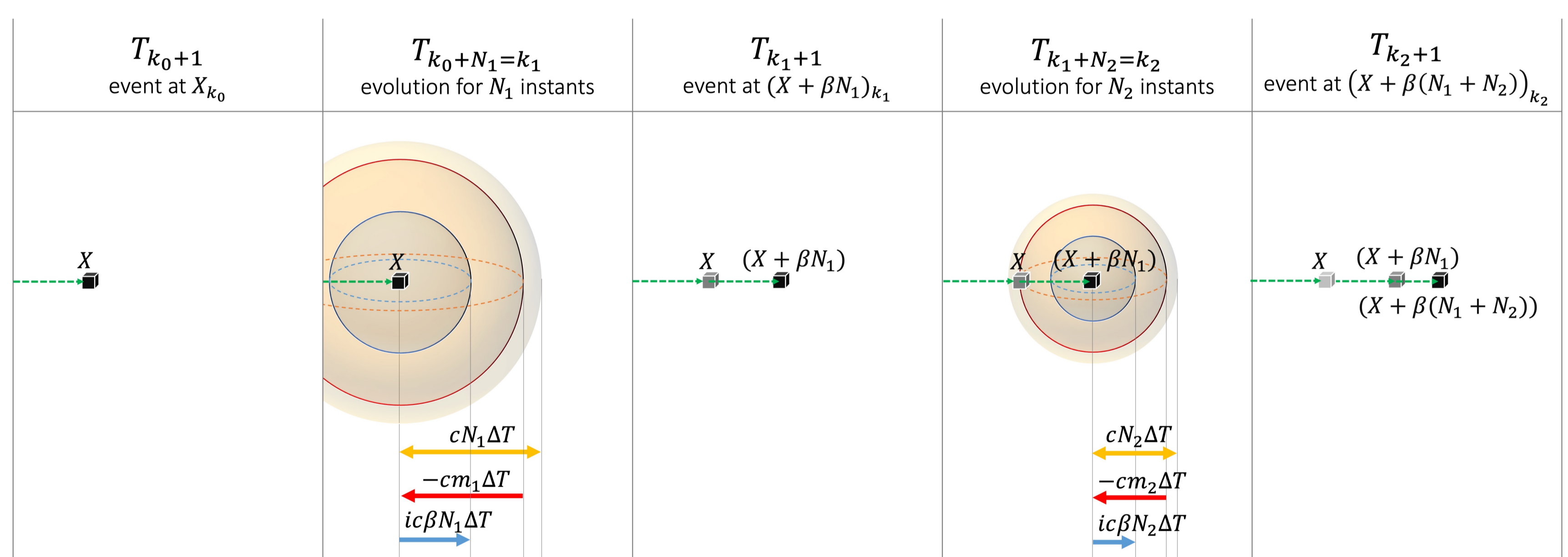
$$\Delta\tau = m\Delta T = (\sqrt{1 - \beta^2})\Delta T = \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}\Delta t$$

Given an average motion at  $v_s = \beta c$  from a series of collapse events, the total proper time is the **sum of the proper number of ticks experienced in an undefined causality between the collapse events**

$$\Delta\tau = \sum_j (m_j\Delta T) = \sum_j (\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}N_j\Delta T) = \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}\Delta t$$

A clock with a period of evolution  $\Delta t_0 = N\Delta T$  when at rest has a **dilated period  $\Delta t_s > \Delta t_0$**  when moving at average speed  $v_s = \beta c$

$$\Delta t_s = \frac{N}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}\Delta T = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}\Delta t_0 = \gamma\Delta t_0$$



Evolution of a particle between 3 successive events of collapse. Each panel represents a snapshot of space at a given instant  $T_k$ . We highlight the atom of space where the particle is located at the different collapse events (cubes), the particle's world-line (green dashed arrow), the information of non-locality and undefined causality sampled between the event of collapse (blue and red shaded spheres), as well as the total information sampled (yellow shaded sphere). We note that events and world-lines do not exist in the Present and are shown in the figure for illustrative purpose.

## Outlook $\Rightarrow$ Matter particles and curved spacetime from entanglement in time and space

$$p_{ST} = m_0c + ip = p_T + ip_S$$

$$\psi = (R/cT)e^{-iS/\hbar}$$

$$(-p_{ST}^*c) = (\hbar/T)\partial \ln \psi$$

$$|p_{ST}|/|p_{ST}| = |\varepsilon\rangle = \alpha|\odot\rangle + \beta|\leftrightarrow\rangle$$

$$\begin{cases} |\langle\odot|\varepsilon\rangle|^2 = \alpha^2 = \zeta_{t,N}/\zeta_{e,N} = \wp_e^T \\ |\langle\leftrightarrow|\varepsilon\rangle|^2 = \beta^2 = \zeta_{s,N}/\zeta_{e,N} = \wp_e^S \end{cases}$$

$$\wp_e^T + \wp_e^S = 1 \Leftrightarrow \pi\alpha\tau\alpha \rho\epsilon\bar{i}$$

...what about **Quantum Gravity?**

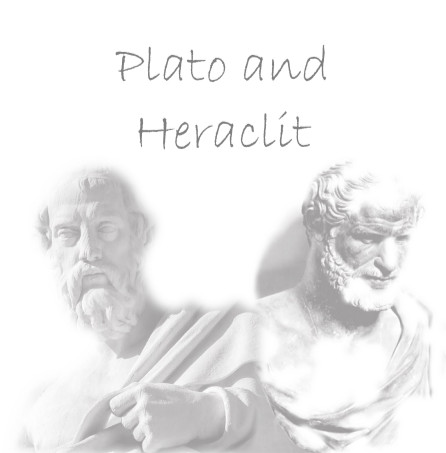
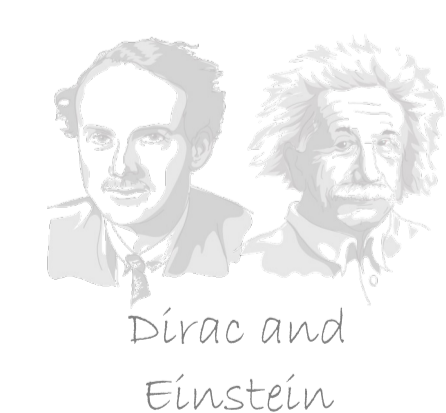
curvature from a local **non-hermicity**

- **asymmetric tunneling probability** at a given atom of space towards a massive object
- Curvature  $\Leftrightarrow$  increased entanglement in space
- gravitational time dilation from a reduction of the possible local entanglement in time

**inertial & gravitational mass  $\Leftrightarrow$  entanglement in time**

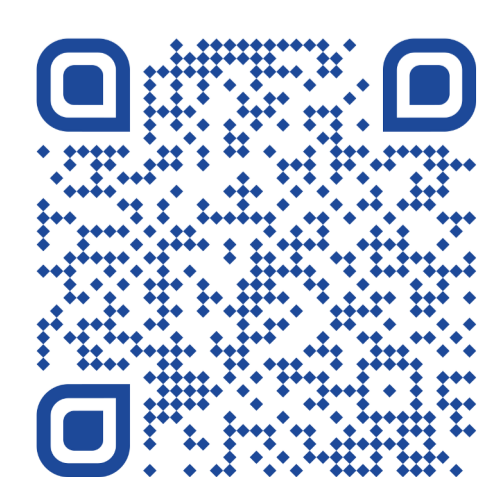
### A FEW REFERENCES

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- **Entanglement, Non-Locality and Undefined Causality:** Maldacena, Susskind (2013); Rubino, Rozema, Massa, Araújo, Zych, Brukner, Walther (2022); Baumeler, Gilani, Rashid (2022); Barrett, Lorenz, Oreshkov (2021)
- **Quantum Gravity:** Lv, Zhang, Zhai, Zhou, (2022). Paiva, Te'eni, Peled, Cohen, Aharonov (2022)



BASED ON: doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/f87wy

J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. (to appear), 2023  
Entropy, vol. 24, no. 3, pp. 410, 2022



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**Alessandro Capurso**

ORCID: 0000-0003-3277-3588

ale.capurso@gmail.com

