The Existence Principle

Thiago Munhoz da Nóbrega

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Abstract

The Existence Principle is a novel theoretical framework that unifies ontological principles, the principle of least action, the bootstrap mechanism, Turing's universal machine, and von Neumann's architecture. By merging these concepts, I propose a comprehensive mathematical structure that demonstrates the self-consistent nature of reality, governed by physical laws and computational principles. This framework provides groundbreaking insights into the fundamental nature of existence, life, and the universe.

1 The Existence Principle

The Existence Principle is a unified mathematical framework that merges ontological necessity, the principle of least action, the bootstrap mechanism, Turing's universal machine, and von Neumann's architecture. The core idea is that the universe is a self-consistent computational system where existence, physical laws, and computation are deeply interconnected.

2 Unified Mathematical Framework

Starting from the impossibility of "nothing":

$$\neg\exists S \text{ such that } S = \emptyset$$

we infer the necessity of existence:

$$\exists x \in U$$

Given this necessity, the principle of least action states that the action S for any physical system is stationary:

$$\delta S = 0$$

Next, consider the bootstrap mechanism, ensuring self-consistent interactions among particles:

$$\sum_{j \neq i} I(p_i, p_j) = 0 \quad \forall p_i \in P$$

Now, we incorporate Turing's universal machine, which represents computation using states and symbols:

$$M : \{0,1\} \times Q \to \{0,1\} \times Q \times \{L,R\}$$

Finally, include von Neumann's architecture, where memory stores both data and instructions:

$$\text{Memory}(i) = \text{Data}(i) \cup \text{Instruction}(i)$$

We integrate these components into a single expression by considering that the universe itself operates as a computational process adhering to the principle of least action, ensuring self-consistency and the necessity of existence. We express this integration as:

$$\delta S + \sum_{j \neq i} I(p_i, p_j) + \sum_k \left(M(k) \cdot (\text{Data}(k) \cup \text{Instruction}(k)) \right) = 0$$

where $M(k)$ is the state transition of the Turing machine at step k, ensuring the self-consistent computational process that governs particle interactions and the storage of information according to von Neumann's architecture.

This unified equation encapsulates the Existence Principle, demonstrating that the necessity of existence, physical laws, and computational principles are fundamentally interconnected.

3 Implications and Applications

The Existence Principle provides a comprehensive framework that bridges ontology, physics, and computer science, offering new insights into the fundamental nature of reality. It suggests that the universe emerged from a fundamental necessity of existence, governed by physical laws and computational principles. This principle has profound implications for cosmology, theoretical physics, computer science, and metaphysics, potentially leading to new theories of the universe's origin and structure.

4 Conclusion

I have proposed the Existence Principle, a unified theoretical framework that integrates the non-existence of "nothing," the principle of least action, the bootstrap mechanism, Turing's universal machine, and von Neumann's architecture. This principle offers a novel perspective on the fundamental nature of reality, providing a self-consistent and harmonious view of existence. Future research will explore the deeper implications of this framework and its applications to various fields of science and philosophy.

5 References

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