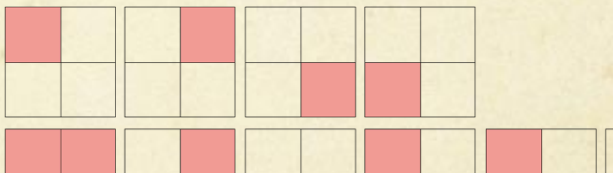
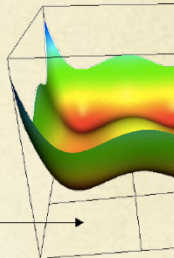
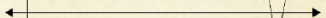
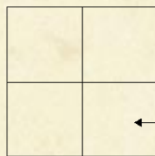
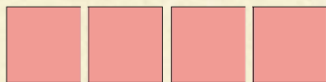
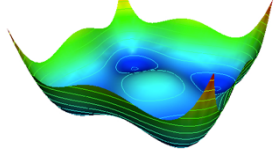
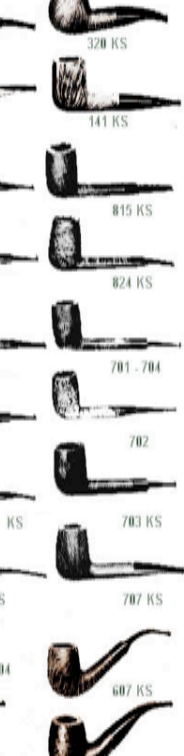


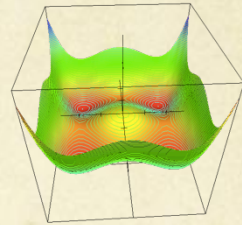


Energy is needed if you want to change shape to a material object





change dynamics



possible whose sole result is the change of shape of a physical
shape of larger **shape entropy** to a shape of smaller **shape**

and system a shape change that implies an increase of shape entropy
primarily at expenses of a decrease of the free energy available. C
we want to perform a shape change that implies a net shape

Don't think this paper is saying very much---obviously if the universe consists of a **giant set of boxes and indistinguishable things** in those boxes, then some configurations are more likely than others. Saying that shape is configuration, or information, doesn't add anything from a formal or cognitive or even causal point of view.

:
This is a pretty much simplified description... The universe IS (made of elementary particles) that fits into boxes (fundamental fields).



e phrase: "the tendency of a shape to change into another
ntaneously" is definitely odd, since they don't, typically
he macro scale...).

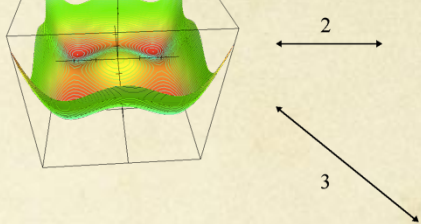
do! All the time... how comes that the referee is not aware

paper interprets Shannon's notion of information and (most obligatory) the concept of entropy from thermodynamics in the context of shapes and defines in a more or less obvious way the concept of "shape entropy". (...) The relationship between thermodynamics and Shannon's information theory has been exhaustively investigated.

ly... **physicists are still struggling to do experiments about i**

o with basically the same idea it would be possible to w
"Smell is physics", "Dance is physics", "Melody is physics"

r the depth of the potential wells,
 igher probability of occupation for
 . This is equivalent to resetting the
 object to s1a.



$$S_{1a} - S_I = -8 \text{ bits}$$

$$k_B T \ln(2) \Delta S = k_B T \ln(2) 8 = 2.3 \cdot 10^{-20} J$$

best candidates for such a test?

allows for large N differences (Q scales with $\log(N)$). These co
ale systems where damping properties play an important rol
 experimental and theoretical results, the physical mechanism