A test of thermodynamic entropy effects in Anomalous Cognition

ABSTRACT:

Background

Previous research demonstrated relationship between gradients of entropy of the target stimuli and the resulting quality of the anomalous cognition (AC).

Aim

To verify the above using liquid (LN) nitrogen as an entropy beacon.

Method

After an AC session, randomly select one of 22, entropy neutral, natural sites as a stimulus. Randomly dispense 3 L of LN at half of the trials. AC metric was computational figure of merit based on fuzzy sets.

Results

Conducted 72 formal trials using the difference between sessions during which LN was dispensed at the site compared to no liquid nitrogen dispensed at the site. The effect size for the observed distribution difference was 0.251 ± 0.167 leading to a z-score of 1.503 and an associated p-value of .066. We observed a decline effect in that the first half produced a significant result supporting the test hypothesis (zdiff = 1.80, p = .036, ES = 0.425 \pm 0.236). One of three participants produced a significant finding (zdiff = 2.23, p = .013, ES = 0.909 ± 0.408).

Conclusion

It is likely, but not statistically supported, that changes of thermodynamic entropy at a target stimulus site enhance the AC of that site. There were extensive physical and psychological circumstances that might have accounted in the second half decline.

Keywords

Entropy, Remote Viewing, Liquid nitrogen

Published Work:

Marwaha, S. B., & May, E. C. (in press). Precognition: The only form of psi? *Journal of Consciousness Studies*.

May, E. C., Hawley, L., Chaganti, V. K., & Ratra, N. (2014). Natural anomalous cognition targets: A fuzzy set application. *Journal of Parapsychology*, *78*(2), 195-208.

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