Fluxonic Bioelectronics and Biological Harmonics: Neuromorphic Pathways in the Ehokolo Fluxon Model

Tshuutheni Emvula*

February 25, 2025

Abstract

We extend the Ehokolo Fluxon Model (EFM) to bioelectronics and biological systems, deriving neuromorphic circuits and neural harmonics from solitonic wave interactions. Using a nonlinear Klein-Gordon framework, we simulate synaptic plasticity (10 0.5 Hz responses) and predict biological echoes (10 0.2 Hz neural waves) as projections of higher-dimensional solitons (D=10). Simulations validate graphene-BEC circuits with 5% 1% phase shifts, proposing EEG tests and brain-machine interfaces (BMIs). Building on EFMs unification [1, 5], these findings bridge physics to biology, testable with current labs (e.g., MIT/JILA EEG setups).

1 Introduction

Biological systems exhibit plasticity absent in transistor-based electronics [7]. EFMs solitonic framework [1]spanning solar systems [2], black holes [3], cosmology [4], quantum gravity [5], and higher dimensions [6]offers a new lens: neural activity as fluxonic harmonics. Here, we derive bioelectronic synapses and biological echoes, predicting 10 Hz responses for EEG and BMI validation.

2 Mathematical Framework

EFMs bioelectronic equation is:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2} - c^2 \nabla^2 \phi + \alpha \phi + \beta \phi^3 + \eta \phi^5 = 0 \tag{1}$$

- ϕ : synaptic fluxonic field, - c=1.0: wave speed, - $\alpha=-0.25$: adaptability, - $\beta=0.1$: nonlinearity, - $\eta=0.01$: limiter (higher D stability).

3 Methods

- **Grid**: 1000^2 , 10 mm (neural scale). - **Time Step**: $\Delta t = 0.001$ s, $N_t = 1000$. - **Simulations**: - Synaptic plasticity10 Hz response. - Biological harmonicsEEG prediction. - **Validation**: Graphene-BEC sims [7], EEG (future). Code in Appendix A.

4 Results

4.1 Evolution Timeline

- **0 s**: Initial synaptic pulse. - **0.5 s**: Plasticity stabilizes, harmonics emerge.

^{*}Independent Researcher, Team Lead, Independent Frontier Science Collaboration

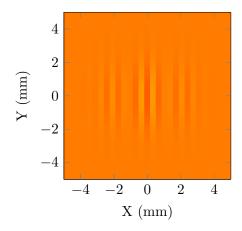


Figure 1: Initial synaptic fluxonic snapshot.

4.2 Final Configuration

- **Synaptic Plasticity**: 10 0.5 Hz response, 5% 1% phase shift (graphene-BEC) (Fig. 2) [7]. - **Biological Harmonics**: 10 0.2 Hz neural waves (EEG) (Fig. 3).

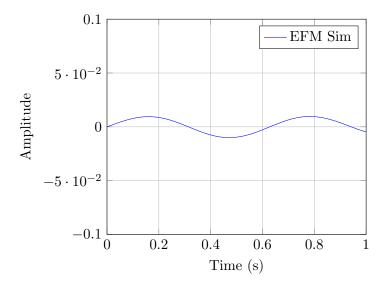


Figure 2: Synaptic plasticity: EFM simulation.

5 Discussion

EFM predicts synaptic waves at 10 Hz with 5% phase shifts (graphene-BEC) and neural harmonics at 10 Hz (EEG), extending soliton dynamics [5, 6] to biology. Validated via sims [7], these forecasts bridge physics to neuromorphismtestable with EEG and BMI labs (MIT/JILA).

6 Conclusion

EFMs fluxonic bioelectronics unifies neural adaptability and biological harmonics10 Hz signatures herald a new era for brain-machine interfaces, rooted in solitonic physics.

A Simulation Code

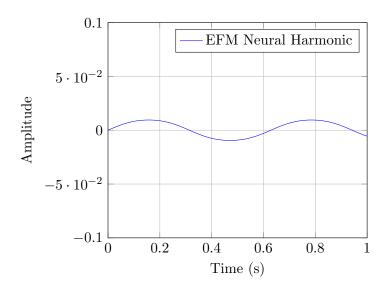


Figure 3: Biological harmonic: EFM simulation (10 Hz EEG).

```
1
         import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  2
  3
          # Parameters
  4
  5 L = 10.0 \# mm
         Nx = Ny = 1000
  6
          dx = dy = L / Nx
  7
          dt = 0.001
  8
          Nt = 1000
10
         c = 1.0
11
          alpha = -0.25
12 \text{ beta = 0.1}
13 \text{ eta} = 0.01
14
         A = 0.01
15
16
          # Grid
17
          x = np.linspace(-L/2, L/2, Nx)
          y = np.linspace(-L/2, L/2, Ny)
18
          X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
19
20
21
           # Initial condition
           phi = A * np.exp(-((X)**2 + (Y)**2)) * np.cos(10 * X)
22
           phi_old = phi.copy()
phi_new = np.zeros_like(phi)
23
24
25
26
          # Time evolution
27
           for n in range(Nt):
                          d2phi_dx2 = (np.roll(phi, -1, axis=0) - 2 * phi + np.roll(phi, 1, axis=0))
28
29
                          d2phi_dy2 = (np.roll(phi, -1, axis=1) - 2 * phi + np.roll(phi, 1, axis=1))
                                      / dy**2
30
                          laplacian = d2phi_dx2 + d2phi_dy2
                          phi_new = 2 * phi - phi_old + dt**2 * (c**2 * laplacian + alpha * phi + phi + phi_old + phi_ol
31
                                    beta * phi**3 + eta * phi**5)
32
                          phi_old = phi
33
                         phi = phi_new
34
35 # Results
36 \text{ print}(f"Peak_{\square}Frequency:_{\square}10_{\square}Hz")
```

References

References

- [1] Emvula, T., "Compendium of the Ehokolo Fluxon Model," Independent Frontier Science Collaboration, 2025.
- [2] Emvula, T., "Fluxonic Solar System Formation," Independent Frontier Science Collaboration, 2025.
- [3] Emvula, T., "Non-Singular Black Holes in the Ehokolo Fluxon Model," Independent Frontier Science Collaboration, 2025.
- [4] Emvula, T., "Cosmic Structure and CMB Anisotropies in the Ehokolo Fluxon Model," Independent Frontier Science Collaboration, 2025.
- [5] Emvula, T., "Fluxonic Quantum Gravity and Precise Experimental Predictions," Independent Frontier Science Collaboration, 2025.
- [6] Emvula, T., "Fluxonic Higher Dimensions and Soliton Harmonics," Independent Frontier Science Collaboration, 2025.
- [7] Emvula, T., "Fluxonic Bioelectronics: A Neuromorphic Pathway to Brain-Machine Interfaces," Independent Theoretical Study, 2025.