6 DATA Sets
Subject: Colganaleii

Set 1 Cobalt:

Cobalt is a chemical element with the symbol Co and atomic number 27. As with nickel, cobalt is found in the Earth's crust only in a chemically combined form, save for small deposits found in alloys of natural meteoric iron. The free element, produced by reductive smelting, is a hard, lustrous, silvery metal.

Set 2 Manganese:

Manganese is a chemical element with the symbol Mn and atomic number 25. It is a hard, brittle, silvery metal, often found in minerals in combination with iron. Manganese is a transition metal with a multifaceted array of industrial alloy uses, particularly in stainless steels. It improves strength, workability, and resistance to wear. Manganese oxide is used as an oxidising agent; as a rubber additive; and in glass making, fertilizers, and ceramics. Manganese sulfate can be used as a fungicide.

Set 3 Colganaleii Algorithm, sets Alpha and Beta:

Set 3 Alpha:

(((b+b)*(a^2))/2)=r

Set 3 Beta:

The mentioned Algorithm states that b is of the same chemical but one set from a different location then the other then put together in the same habitat. These two states in the new grouped habitat is then divided to expose root control the the habitat foundation while equaling r. This same algorithm also represents an object or material that is conductive. When the state of this algorithm is obstructed there is a finite electrical static reaction that can also be a unique chemical property reaction where there are heightened proportional differences in chemical properties such as Colganaleii.

Set 4 Math and Physics 12 Orders of Operations:

Operation 1: Parentheses
Operation 2: Exponents
Operation 3: Multiplication
Operation 4: Division
Operation 5: Addition
Operation 6: Subtraction
Operation 7: Mass
Operation 8: Volume
Operation 9: Weight
Operation 10: Density
Operation 11: Temperature
Operation 12: Velocity

Set 5 Subject Jupiter and Saturn's Colganaleii Function

The Colganaleii Function causes unique reactive formations in the chemistry's physics of the two planets which is more elementary and symmetrical in function compared to chaos theory of finite physics. This function is derived from the obstructions to the chemical properties of Cobalt and Manganese in the two planets composition due to the rotational and orbital periods combined with the rest of the surrounding chemical properties.

Set 6 Vector Point properties of Colganaleii and differences of surrounding vector points.

When Colganaleii Occurs on a newly born Celestial Body the subjected source elements are aligned to this Colganaleii nature due to their proportionality in planet composition along with their orbit properties and periods of the overall planet then this is a heightened proportional over the remaining planet’s chemicals that are not source due to the source element’s unique chemical physical properties when the whole habitat is set into reactive function. The primes disturbance of the Colganaleii and causing it to form organized patterns or shapes in a planet's composition primarily comes from physics that are out of balance but balanced as whole indifference to the planet's chemistry composition when balanced as a whole in a reactive function. The balanced chemical properties of the source elements of Colganaleii and the non-source element’s balanced chemical properties will then have a unique play together when in a reactive function due to the heightened difference between the proportionality of the Colganaleii elements over the non-Colganaleii elements. The Colganaleii reaction is not due to the difference or complimentary composition of chemical properties but only a proportional make of chemical properties that do not really have to have anything to do with the celestial body's composition although this is where everything formed. The source in the Colganaleii reaction stems from further outside the celestial body’s habitat such as solar storms or other nearby celestial body’s reactive functions..