Shortened recapitulation of conventional equations

Approach to formation of Yield	Approach to use of Yield		
Y = C + S	$Y = C + I_n$		
Yield = Consumption (Expenditures) + Save whereby C known as Consumption expenditures	Yield = Consumption + Net Investment whereby C known as Consumption expenditures		
Identity Equation in a closed economy (without foreign trade)	Balenced Budget in a closed economy (without foreign trade)		
$S = I_n$	$I_{(i)} = S_{(Y)}$		
Save = Net Investment	Investment = Save whereby (i) = interest and (Y) = Yield		
Economic Savings	Government Spending/Purchases		
S = Y - C - G	G		
Yield ./. Consumption ./. Government Spending = Save	Expenditures by all levels in the public sector are education, healthcare, social protection, direct investments in provision of housing and traffic infrastructure, acquisition of military goods, property management and research spending, pay and stipends for governing authorities		
Net Export (stock size)	Identity Equation in an open economy with foreign trade		
$N_x = Ex - Im$	$S = I + N_X$		
Net Export = Export - Import	Save = Investments + Net Export		
OC - Outside Contribution	CB - Current balance (momentum size)		
$Y = C + I + N_X$	$Y_1+Im_1 = C_2+I_2+Ex_2$		

whereby CB \neq N_x

whereby $N_x = Ex - Im$

known as Capital Consumption The purchase of Capital goods: tool, machines, instruments, facilities, other and own constructions (in-kind benefit by own production), additional inventories (input for production factors or stock of inventory) including purchase of financial assets (stocks and bonds).

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) – Market Value by amount that CONSUMERS pay for FINAL goods and services (not as components) Net Domestic Product (NDP) at factor costs Market Value by amount it costs PRODUCERS to make (form) used and consumer goods (commodities, durables) and services by using INTERMEDIATE goods (including components) and by combining factors of production: Work (W), Nature (N) or (G) Ground, Capital (C)

$$AE = C + I + G + NX$$

 $Y = H_{(p)} + i_{(C)} + r_{(C)} \pm PL_{(E)}$

Consumption

- + Investment ≠ I_g (including stocks and bonds)
- + Government Spending
- + Net Export (Ex Im)
- = Yield by Aggregate Expenditures (AE)

Human payrol expenses

(Compensation of employees, Salaries, Wages)

- + Interest Amount indexed with Capital (C)
- + rent indexed with Capital (C)
- + Profit & Loss (accumulated Deficit) indexed with Enterprise/Entrepreneur (E)
- = NDP (Net Domestic Product at factor cost)
- + indirect taxes on sales
- + subsidies by government to Enterprise (E)
- + Depreciation (known as Capital Consumption)
- = Yield by Aggregated or Earned Income

Net Tranfer (NT)
excluding of social security contribution
and social security charges
(e.g. governmental fees, custom dues,
development assistance, benefit to nongovernment institutions, education, academic
research)

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) – Market Value by amount that CONSUMERS render (use) for final goods and services (not as components)

government institutions, education, academic research)	
$NT_{(S)} =$	Y = C + S + NT(S)
$t_{(S)}[(H)+(E)] - b_{(S)}[(H)+(E)]$	
taxes from Households (H) + taxes from Enterprise/Entrepreneur (E) - transfer benefits/payments to Households (H) - transfer benefits/payments to Enterprises (E) = Net Tranfer (NT) according to State (S)	Consumption + Savings (excluding interest) + Net Transfer according to State (S) = Yield by Aggregate Usage
Net operation surplus earned by (N), (C), (E)	adjusted Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
$i_{(C)} + r_{(C)} \pm PL_{(E)}$	Yield (Income Approach) ./. statistical discrepancies = GPD (Expenditure Approach)
 + Interest Amount indexed with Capital (C) + rent indexed with Capital (C) + Profit & Loss (accumulated Deficit) indexed with Enterprise/Entrepreneur (E) 	whereby GDP by Aggregated Expenditures (AE) unequal to Aggregated or Earned Income (Y)
Gross National Product (GNP)	Net National Product (NNP)
GDP (Gross Domestic Product) + net factor income from abroad = GNP (Gross National Product)	GNP (Gross National product) - Depreciation = NNP (Net National Product)
National Income (NI)	Personal Income (PI)
NNP (Net National Product) ./. statistical discrepancies = NI (National Income)	NI (National Income) - retained profits + transfer payments = PI (Personal Income)
Disposable Personal Income (DPI)	

Disposable Personal Income (DPI)

PI (Personal Income) by Households (H)

- ./. Personal Income Tax
- = DPI (Disposable Personal Income)

Level of the Price	Inflation
°P	$^{\circ}P_{2} - ^{\circ}P_{1} > 0$
prefixed ° degree sign followed by upper case P	
Money supply	Money creation
	$(M)_2 - (M)_1 > 0$
determinant Money with parenthesis	
Circulation of Speed for Money	Equation of the price level
Cs(M)	°P = [(M) x Cs(M)] ÷ Y
Circulation of Speed (Cs) indexed with Money supply (M)	Level of the price = Money supply multiplied with Circulation of Speed (Cs) divided by Yield
Circulation of Speed for Money increases or remain constant	Inflation Equation showing the change rates of the reporting periods
$Cs_{2(M)} - Cs_{1(M)} > 0$	$(M)_2 - (M)_1 >$
	$[Y_2-Y_1]-[Cs_{2(M)}-Cs_{1(M)}]$
Circulation of Speed (Cs) indexed with Money supply (M)	Money creation greater than difference of Yield creation and Circulation of Speed Cs _(M)
Identity Equation	Nominal Yield creation

Identity Equation approach to quantity of Yield

Nominal Yield creation

$$Y \times {}^{\circ}P = (M) \times Cs_{(M)}$$

$$Y_2 - Y_1 > 0$$

Yield multiplied with Level of the Price is equal to Money supply (M) multiplied with Circulation of Speed $Cs_{(M)}$

Real Yield creation (real GDP divided by person)

Consumer Price Index (CPI) underlying consumer basket (standard cost of living)

$$Y_2 \div H_{rp} - Y_1 \div H_{rp} > 0$$

CPI = 100%

whereby H (Humanity) indexed with residential population

based up to 200 categories on a percentage basis quantify the performance of purchasing power comparing to $^{\circ}(P)$ Level of the Price that qualify the performance of money (M)

Nominal Gross Domestic Product (NGDP) actual-actual comparision between reported periods

Real Gross Domestic Product (RGDP) nominal-actual comparision between a fixed year (base period = 100 %)

$NGDP = p_1x_1$

GDP deflator => (NGDP \div RGDP) x 100% => (p₁x₁ \div p_nx₁) x 100%

whereby Y = NGDP, p = price, x = amount; value of the FINAL goods and services produced in a given year (reported period) expressed in terms by the prices of the SAME year (same period) whereby Y = NGDP, x = amount, GDP deflator is average of current prices, p indexed with n = price in base year; Value of the FINAL goods and services produced in a given year (reported period) expressed in terms by the prices of the BASE year (base period)

Potential Gross Domestic Product Y_p all factors of production known as Work (W), Capital (C), Nature (N) and Enterprise/Entrepreneur (E) are fully employed

Other determinants

 $Y < Y_p$

labor and other factors of production are unemployed

 $Y = Y_p$

labor and other factors are fully used

 $Y > Y_p$

labor and other factors are over-employed

TX – Terra X (worldwide, one planet)

SX – Space X (extraterrestrial, one galaxy)

WB – World Balance (the fourth sector)

CB - Current Balance

OC – Outside Contribution

M_(P) – Goods Market indexed with Product (P)

M_(R) – Resource Market indexed with Resource (R)

M_(M) – Financial Market indexed with Money (M)

UR – Unemployment Rate

BC_(E) – Blank Cheque by Enterprise (E)

The national account system with DNA

Approach to formation of Yours	Approach to use of Yours			
$(D) + I_{(Y)} = (Y)$	$(Y) = (D) \times [(N) - (A)]$			
Democracy (D) and Internet are Yours (Y) whereby I _(Y) ≠ Investment	Yours is equal to Democracy (D) plus Nature (N) minus Area: - whereby (A) = built up and undeveloped Area - Total (N) in cubic meters (cbm) from 20,000 Miles below to 20.000 Miles above the mean sea level (MSL) - (A) including built-up area in height (skycrapers, bridges, agriculture, factories, aviation) and developed area in the deep (fracking, mining, exploration, fishing, seaports)			
Area factor of ecosystem	Yield = Yours (Y) factors of ecosystem			
$(A) = (A)_b + (A)_u$	$Y = (D) \times [(N) - (A)]$			
Area = built up plus undeveloped Area	Yours is equal to Democracy (D) plus Nature (N) minus Area whereby (A) = built up and undeveloped Area			
Ground	Work			
factor of production; whereby (G) ≤ (A) < (N)	factor of production			
factor of production; whereby (G) \leq (A) $<$ (N) $ (G) $	factor of production (W)			
factor of production; whereby (G) ≤ (A) < (N) (G) Capital factor of production	factor of production (W) Human Capital			
(G)	(W)			
(G) Capital factor of production	(W) Human Capital			
Capital factor of production (C)	Human Capital $H_{(C)}$			
(G) Capital factor of production (C) (C) ≠ Consumption	Human Capital H(C) Human indexed with Capital			

$$H_{(0)} = H_{(d)}$$

Human indexed with offers (o) equal to Human indexed with demands (d)

$$H_{(C)} > H_{(R)}$$

Human Capital greater than Human Resources

Full employment whereby H_(i)≤ 2

$$H_{(0)} \div H_{(d)} \leq H_{(i)}$$

$$H_{(o)} \div H_{(d)} \leq 2$$

Quotient of Human offer (o) and demands (d) less than or equal to Human indexed with interest rate (i) known as underemployment rate whereby H_(i) ≠ Unemployment Rate (UR)

Household Part of the economic cycle system

 $1(H) \le 9H \le 360qm$

Upper case H in parenthesis whereby one unit (H) smaller than or equal to 9 Humans per home address (Family OR unit according to community of need) but at least 40 squaremeters (sqm) each person

State Part of the economic cycle system

Upper case S in parenthesis (S) ≠ Save

Entrepreneur/Enterprise Part of the economic cycle system

$$(E) > (E)_s + (E)_m + (E)_l$$

five-level classification of size by employees, revenues (quantitative) of enterprise or entrepreneur which have tariff regulation (e.g. statutory minimum wage) or not organized by an union whereby unit (E) less than three branches per location (qualitative); (E) indexed with

xs = smallest entrepreneur: ≤ 9 and ≤ 2 Million s = small-size: \leq 20 to \leq 49 and \leq 10 Million m = medium-size: 50 to \leq 499 and \leq 10 Million I = large: ≥ 500 and ≤ 50 Million xI = extra-large: ≥ 1000 and ≥ 50 Million

Value for Citizen **Value Creation for Citizen**

$$(Y) \ge Y$$

Determinant for Quality whereby difference quotient greater 0 Value for State **Value Creation for State**

$$(Y) \ge Y$$
 $Y \ge (Y)$ $[(Y)_2 - (Y)_1] \div [Y_2 - Y_1] > 0$ $[Y_2 - Y_1] \div [(Y)_2 - (Y)_1] > 0$

Determinant for Quantity whereby difference quotient greater 0

Level of liquidity for crypto currency (stability)

	/		١	
O	(١	
	\	_	1	

 \circ (L) \approx

Upper case L in parenthesis with preceded degree followed by Burger (Citizen) Sign whereby °(L) not Libra nor Leverage Effect/Ratio

Upper case L in parenthesis with preceded degree followed by Triple Tilde whereby °(L) not Libra nor Leverage Effect/Ratio

Level of Freedom during the free world trade

Level of Constitution in a domestic economy

 $^{\circ}(F) \leq 360^{\circ}$

 $^{\circ}(C) \le 100^{\circ}$

Upper case F in parenthesis with preceded degree smaller than or equal to 360 (optimum)

Upper case C in parenthesis with preceded degree smaller than or equal to 100 (optimum)

Democracy Deficit

Democracy Benefit

$$(D)_{x} = A_{Ex} - H_{Im}$$

 $(D)_2 - (D)_1 > 0$

Export of Armaments minus Import of Humanity whereby A_{Ex} subset of Export (including mandate and military spending) whereby H_{Im} subset of Import (including asylum application and acquisition of staff from abroad)

Democracy Deficit

Human Development Index in a reporting period

$$(D)_2 - (D)_1 < 0$$

 $H_x = (W)_{Ex} + [H_{(0)} - H_{(d)}] - H_{Im} + \sum H_{(H)}$

whereby Work (W) subset of Export (brain drain, movement of labour) plus balance of Human offers and Human demands minus Humanity Import plus balance $H_{(H)}$ for consideration of absolute births and death in Households (H)

How MathDIY help disrupting and understanding social engineering influencing organizational change and dynamic

Strategic Approach by Enterprise/Entrepreneur (E)

Estimated Resource Planning (ERP) by Enterprise/Entrepreneur (E)

$$E[S_{(E)}] = \sum_{i=1}^{k} \, x_i p_i = x_1 p_1 + \, \ldots \, + x_k p_k$$

$$v(a)[E] = \sum_{r=1}^{m} w_r v_r (a_r) = w_1 v_1(a_1) + ...$$

$$v(a)[°i] => w_p(w_r) = r_p \div \sum_{p=1}^{n} r_p$$

whereby

 $E[S_{(E)}]$ = Expectation of Value

i = n-times

x = finite number of finite outcomes

p = equiprobable (weighting)

whereby

v(a) [E] = Estimation of Value

°i = Level of Importance (Interest) within a scale

 w_r = weighting of attribut a_r always > 0

 v_r = value of attribut (a_r)

r = resource (n-times)

m = measured method

p = property criterion

7-S(E)-Modell by McKinsey

12-S_(E)-Molecule by Jens T. Hinrichs

STRATEGY, ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, SYSTEMS AND ITS PROCESSES, CULTURAL STYLE, STAFF, SKILLS, SUPERORDINATE GOALS WHEREBY S = STRATEGY

SUPPLY CHAINS (has effects on STRATEGY), STORAGE OF ENERGY (reserves, savings, surplus, renewables), ORGANIZATIONAL **SEGMENTATION** AND CHANGE (business units and assets, SWOT), SLACKS (Project management and planning), SYNERGIES (opt-in/opt-out; Make or buy, USP, workflow), SHAREHOLDERS (also investors, suffrages), INTERCULTURAL SYSTEMS (obstacles, environment, markets, fiscal), STYLE AND STACK (foreign expertise vs given experiences). SOCIAL BENEFITS (Image, integrity, absolute economics, exploration), **STAKEHOLDERS** (also public interests, Lobbyism and policies), OWN SKILLS AND CREATIVE STAFF (talent stack, human capital, S.W.A.T., experiences, patents), SHARE-ABILITY (evaluable usage, participation, performance, scales), SUPERSET/SUBSET OF ... OR EQUAL TO SUPERORDINATE GOALS (profiteering, social engineering, utility maximization, lobbyism, market leadership, branding, cultural of concealment) WHEREBY (E) = ENTERPRISE

$7Ps + \sum P_x$

PRODUCTION, PRICING, PROMOTION,
PLACEMENT, PHYSICAL EVIDENCE, PEOPLE,
PROCESS (MARKETING-MIX BY JOBBER)
+ PARTNERS, POLITICAL OBSTACLES, PLC,
PROJECTION, PLANNING, PLAYER AND
PARADIGM SHIFT, PARTICIPATION,
PERFORMANCE ETC.

$4Pm + \sum P_y$

MOVER, BYSTANDER, OPPOSER, FOLLOWER

(4-PLAYER-MOPEL BY KANTOR) + PROCLAIMER,
OBSERVER, SPECTATOR, GAWPER,
INFLUENCER, PARTNERS, STEREOTYPES,
STAKEHOLDERS (ALSO CONTRIBUTERS,
COUNTERFEITS) ETC.

STRATEGY-Model by Jens T. Hinrichs

$4S \in 7Ps+\sum P_{x,y}$

STRENGTH, WEAKNESS, OPPORTUNITIES,
THREATS (S.W.O.T.-ANALYSIS)
ARE ELEMENTS OF POLITICS-MIX

FORCES-Model by Jens T. Hinrichs

 $4Pm+\sum P_{X,y} \in 4F\times 3Fx2F$ PLAYER-MODEL IS ELEMENT OF (OR DRIVEN BY)

S.W.A.T.-ANALYSIS: SKILLS, WILLINGNESS TO

CHANGE SOMETHING, ACTION TO BE TAKEN,

TEAM OR TECHNIQUE (4F) PAIRED WITH FAITH

OR FAIRNESS, FAMILY AND FREEDOM (3F)

OR FAIRNESS, FAMILY AND FREEDOM (3F)
OR DRIVEN BY FRIDAYS FOR FUTURE (F4F) OR
SOMETIMES MULTIPLIED WITH FINANCIAL RISK
AND CROWD FUNDING (2F)

iPotency for a human beeing

$v(a)[\circ i] = |iP^2(Y)|$

VALUE FOR UNIT OF A USER IN A DATING
PORTAL (OR MEMBER IN A TEAM) OR MATCHING
PROCESS WHEREBY

(Y) = YOURS, °i = LEVEL OF IMPORTANCE
(INTEREST) WITHIN A SCALE

Analysis for target audience or potential customer

$|PERSONAS ARK| \in 7Ps + \sum P_x$

CUSTOMER PROTOTYPING, PREFERENCES,
RESEARCH, BUYING BEHAVIOR, PRICE
SENSITIVITY ETC.
ARE ELEMENTS OF POLITICS-MIX

Analysis for PERFORM-Factors

$|PERFORM| \in 7Ps+\sum Px,y$

PURPOSE AND VALUES, EMPOWERMENT,
RELATIONSHIP AND COMMUNICATION,
FLEXIBILITY, OPTIMIZATIONS OF PRODUCTIVITY,
RECOGNITION AND APPRECIATION, MORAL AND
MOTIVATION

(P.E.R.F.O.R.M.-ANALYSIS)
ARE ELEMENTS OF POLITICS-MIX

Analysis for PESTLE-Factors

$|PEST| + |LE| \in 7Ps + \sum Px, y$

POLITICAL DECISION-MAKING, ECONOMIC ECOSYSTEM, SOCIOCULTURAL VALUES, TECHNICITY + LEGAL OR LATENT LOOPHOLES, ENVIRONMENTAL CONSCIOUSNESS (P.E.S.T.L.E.-ANALYSIS)

ARE ELEMENTS OF POLITICS-MIX

5F(E)

BARGAINING POWER OF THE SUPPLIERS
(low presence of substitutes, high participation in the value chain, low risk of backward integration),
BARGAINING POWER OF CUSTOMERS
(institutional customer concentration, bulk goods/orders at low prices, high presence of substitutes, high risk of backward integration).

THREAT OF NEW COMPETITORS AND STARTUPS (market entry/market exit barriers, Economies of scales, high gross yields are associated with high debts), THREAT OF SUBSTITUTES OR PATENT TROLLS (physical and immaterial competitors), COMPETITIVE INTENSITY OF THE INDUSTRY OR BRANCH (driven by product innovation or fundamental changes of customer buying behavior, protectionism of key industries by nationalization of companies, common

5F(S)

FORTUNE MEANS YIELD GROWTH
(that keep sustainability and sovereignty in mind).
POLITICIANS DRIVEN BY FORTUNE
(make decisions that guarantee them political survival)
FAME GROWS OUT PRESTIGE
THAT CAN BE SEEN

(driven by knowledge and lobbyism that are hidden under the surface).

PEOPLES DRIVEN BY FAMOUS WORDS
(make choices that are approved to give politicians more audience, not to gain own attention for themselves).
FREEDOM MEANS THAT YIELD GROWTH
WEIGHS MORE THAN INDIVIDUAL FAILURE
(driven by less responsibility of the decision makers, but always depends on the misconduct of others or was dependent on other circumstances, e.g. Terrorism, Global Climate, Financial Crisis)

Household (H) by 5 Forces by Jens T. Hinrichs)

ownership, social engineering)

DNA-Features-Analysis (x,y) of Forces

5F(H)

FORTUNE MEANS INVESTMENT IN PEOPLES AND THEIR FAMILIES AND FRATERNITY (that helps to keep self-determination and selfrealization to achieve a stable income). PEOPLES DRIVEN BY FORTUNE WRESTED FROM A SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT (make decisions that guarantee them recognition and confirmation and a big standard of living) FAME MEANS PARTICIPATION FROM FELLOWSHIP AND IDENTIFYING WITH FAME MONSTERS AND OTHER INFLUENCERS (driven by status symbols, individual taste and fragile principles and rights). PEOPLES INFLUENCED BY ALGORITHMS FROM A COLLECTIVE THAT REPLACES INDIVIDUAL NEEDS (make decisions that are designed to generate more personal data and business traffic for the benefit of others). FREEDOM NEEDS A HIGH DEGREE OF DEMOCRACY AND AN INTERNET WITHOUT FRONTIERS (shaken by a single person or a single event to touch many hearts or to set a whole crowd in motion, e.g. Edward Snowden, Cum-Ex-Files, Fridays for Future)

$\sum F \leq (D) \times [(N) - (A)]$

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{WHEREBY} \\ (Y) = & \text{YOURS} => & \text{(D) } \mathbf{x} \text{ [(N) - (A)]} \\ & \sum \mathbf{F} = \sum \mathbf{5F} + \mathbf{(4Pm+} \sum \mathbf{P}_{x,y}\mathbf{)} \end{aligned}$

WHEREBY $4Pm+\sum P_{x,y} \in 4F \times 3F \times 2F$

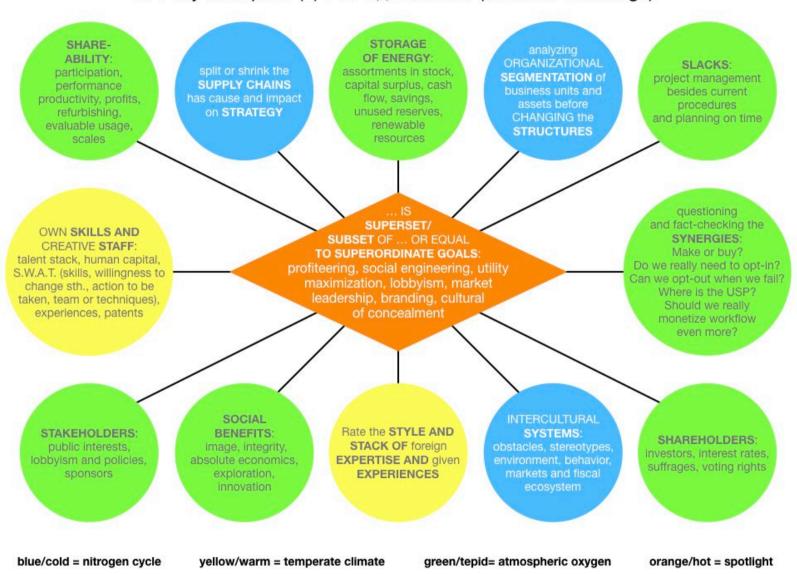
AND
WB = 4F×3Fx2F
World Balance (the fourth sector)

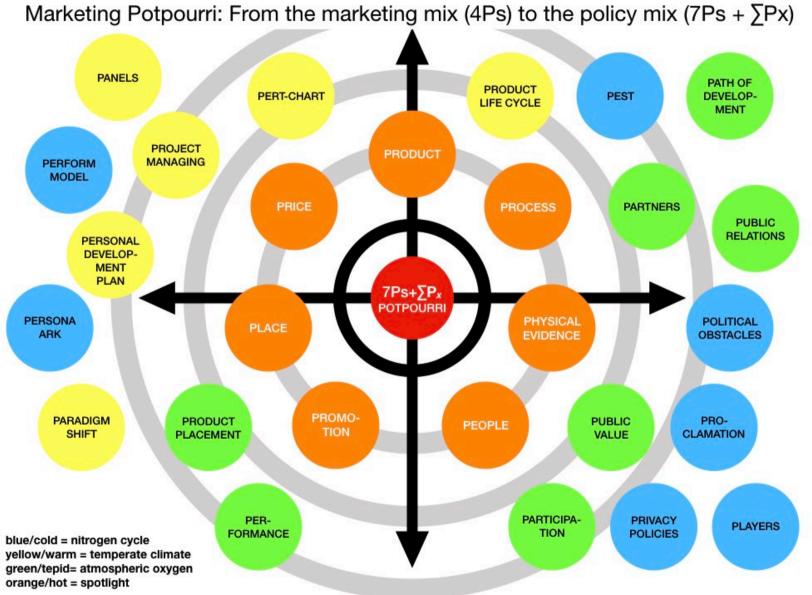
AND (Y)x < (Y)y $(D) + I_{(Y)} < (D)x \ [N - A]$ Approach to formation < Approach to use

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DNA by Enterprise (E): 12-S_(E)-Molecule (business centrifuge)

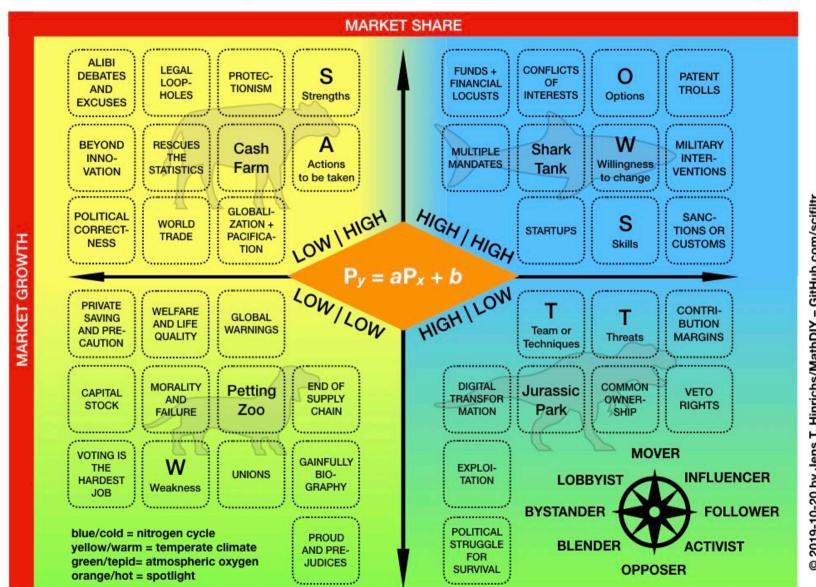




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People of Interests vs **Points of Intersection**

Two Faces Paradoxon: People of Interests vs. Points of Intersection – a Battle of the Players

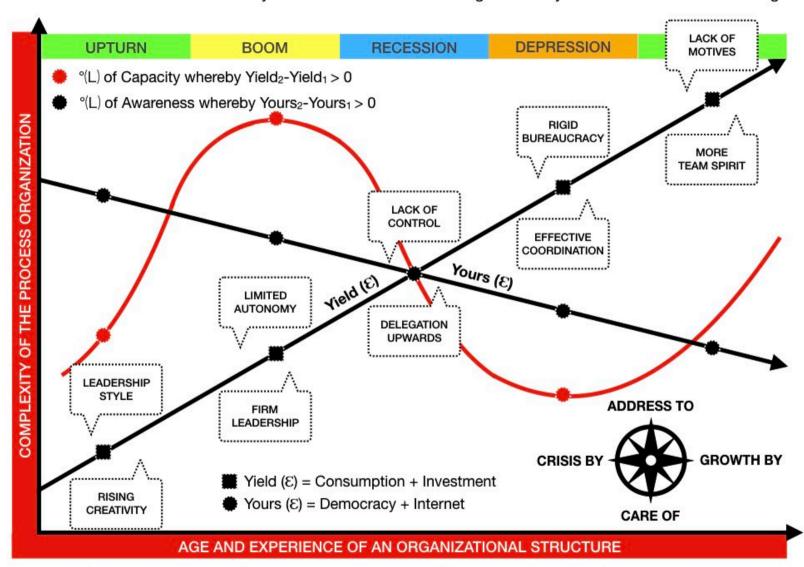


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Phases of the Economic Life Cycle: Growth model according to Identity Crisis from failed networking



blue/cold = beginning disillusion/many paths of decision yellow/warm = bullish mood/high loyalty

green/tepid = growing enthusiasm/few paths of decision orange/hot = bearish mood/less loyalty

Introduction in the Interaction Theory and its application to the Internet

Expansion of the Internet DERIVED MEASURE OF EVOLUTION

Restistance of the Internet DERIVED MEASURE OF ACCEPTANCE

$E[I_{(Y)}] = mc^n$

INTERACTION THEORY OF RELATIVITY
BY JENS T. HINRICHS

m = MASS OF EXPRESSION MULTIPLIED BY<math>c = CONTENT EXPOTENTIATED WITH<math>n = UNKNOWNS WHEREBY $E [I_M] = EXPANSION OF INTERNET$

$R[I(Y)] = \Omega$

INTERACTION THEORY OF COUNTERACTION
BY JENS T. HINRICHS

 $R \ [I_{(Y)}] = RESISTANCE \ OF INTERNET, \\ \Omega = USER-GENERATED-CONTENT (UGC) \ AND \\ OTHER EXTERNAL MEDIA (OEM) \\ DIVIDED WITH \\ VALUE FOR UNIT OF INTERACTION \\ \textbf{(SHARE, LIKES, COMMENTS, FOLLOWERS, COST-PER-CLICKS, IMPRESSIONS ETC.)} \ WHEREBY \\ (R_2 - R_1) > R_1 \ (ACCEPTANCE), \\ (R_2 - R_1) < R_1 \ (RESISTANCE)$

Cooperation in the Internet value chain THE RECIPROCITY OF INCENTIVES

$\overrightarrow{F}_{A \to B} = -\overrightarrow{F}_{B \to A}$ $E[I_{(Y)}] = V + (V_t)^2 \times \frac{1}{2}m$

NEWTON'S LAW OF GRAVITY AND CENTRIFUGAL

TWO OPPOSING FORCES, FOR EXAMPLE REAL CENTRIFUGAL FORCE (FRUSTRATION) AND ATTRACTION (INCENTIVE SYSTEMS, DEGREE OF NECESSITY, UNFULFILLED SATISFACTION) OR DEPENDENCE (LEVEL OF ADDICTION, MEDIA LITERACY, PRODUCT LOYALTY) ON THE SOCIAL INTERNET OCCUPY THE SAME PLACE IN CYBERSPACE. THE FORMULA SUGGESTS THE INTERDISCIPLINARY PROXIMITY AND RELATIONSHIP TO THE LAW OF INTERACTION OF SIR ISAAC NEWTON, ACCORDING TO WHICH THE GRAVITATION OF TWO MASSES (THE MUTUAL ATTRACTION OF MASSES) ARE IN THE SAME PROPORTION.

F = FORCES m = MASS t = time

v = amount of vector
WHEREBY ACTION EQUAL TO REACTION

Participation in the Internet supply chain THE RATE OF SUBSTITUTION

$$s_n[S(H)] = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i = \sum_{i=0}^{n} a_0 + \dots + \sum_{i=0}^{n} a_n$$

THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES CLASSIFIED
BY JENS T. HINRICHS

$$a_n = q^n = (\frac{1}{2})^n$$

$$c \text{ (content)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 1 \div q^n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots$$

 $a_0 = 1$ Human (Human, real-time world)

 $a_1 = 10/9$ a_0 (a. Mention, multi-tasking world)

 $a_2 = 9/8$ a_1 (b. Homo Oeconomicus)

 $f(n) = a_i c^{n-88}$

a₃ = 16/14 a₂ (c. Homo Socios Oeconomicus)

a₄ = 9/8 a₃ (d. Homo Android Erectus)

 $a_5 = 10/9 a_4$ (e. Homo Fragilus Immutabilis)

 $a_6 = 25/24 \ a_5$ (f. Homo Stereotypus)

a₇ = 9/8 a₆ (g. Spider Monkey Human)

a₈ = 2a₁ (h. Human Development Stage, next-level)