Hypothesis: You can kind of tell by looking at an interface whether the eclusive moment will work.

If you can, then maybe there's something to say here? Not really though...

Hypothesis: The inward-facing residues that are exposed don't tend to have much change in burial upon oligomerization, when they're at an interface.

If they don't, then I think I should change the criterion for inclusion in the calculation to "outward-facing". When we calculate ez-beta for the monomer, what we're looking for is residues that appear to be exposed to solvent, but actually are not. However, if it is very rare for inward-facing exposed residues to actually be buried by solvent, then we don't want to consider these residues.

If they do, then we should definitely consider the residues that we're considering now, because the inward-facing residues with high energy may actually be buried in an interface.

Probability theory is what you use when you have to be perfectly efficient in using all your information - that may be the case with recognizing oligomers, and I might want to have P(buried|inward-facing, at interface) and P(buried|outward-facing, at interface) and use probability theory.

Hypothesis: The height of the TBDT's is a significant factor in their high exclusive moments.

Test it. See what happens when yu cut off the tiops and bottoms, and when you do an average across heights.

Thing is, even if it's not a significant factor, it shouldn't be a factor at all. And besides I want tos tart working with predicted rather than solved models. But... if the results change, I *would* like to know why.