1. Foundation of Trend Structure Theory

Trend structure theory asserts:

- All transmission phenomena in the universe reduce to either trend factor perturbations or the response of unclosed trend points within structures;
- Space is not a vacuum, but filled with "space electrons" forming a responsive trend network;
- All information propagation—sound, light, broadcast, emotion—is realized through "trend chains";
- Space electrons possess "layered ring structures" that function differently depending on the transmission mechanism.

2. Mechanism of Structural Waves (Sound)

Traditionally called "sound waves," structural waves are redefined as:

> **Trend responses originating from unclosed points within a material structure, activated by energy or disturbance.**

Transmission process:

1. A physical structure is disturbed (e.g., a string is plucked);
2. Internal unclosed trend points respond;
3. Perturbation reaches neighboring space electrons;
4. Space electrons act as bridges, relaying the trend to another structure;
5. This forms a cascading structure–electron–structure vibration chain.

Key traits:

- Space electrons are disturbed at the body level, but **do not rotate their rings**;
- Propagation is like water ripples, dependent on structural medium;
- Cannot propagate in a vacuum; range and speed are limited by medium density and structure.

3. Mechanism of Trend Waves (Electromagnetic/Broadcast)

Trend waves correspond to high-level propagation modes—electromagnetic waves, light, broadcast signals.

Transmission process:

1. Trend factors are embedded within atoms or electron structures;

2. A transmitter releases energy to fragment and liberate trend factors;
3. Fragments expand spherically, influencing traversed space electrons;
4. Space electrons, sensing trend fragments, activate their ring rotation;
5. Ring rotations propagate further through trend resonance chains;
6. Receiving structures decode the transmitted trend via their responsive points.

Key traits:

- Ring layers in space electrons are activated and rotate;
- Can travel through vacuum, over vast distances, at high speeds;
- Fragments do not require completeness, but stronger, purer frequencies yield better transmission.

4. Role of Space Electrons: Layer Response Comparison

Type	Space Electron Reaction	Ring Layer Activation	Transmission Type
Structural Wave	Core body disturbance	No	Point-to-point vibration chain
Trend Wave	Triggered ring rotation	Yes	Rotating trend resonance chain

5. Unified Model: The Dual Trend Transmission System

All trend transmission follows this dual-layer system:

① Vibration Chain Mechanism (Structural Wave)

- Traits: Low-frequency, slow, short-range, structure-dependent;
- Uses space electron bodies as trend relays;
- Process: Structure perturbation → trend point activation → adjacent transmission.

② Rotation Chain Mechanism (Trend Wave)

- Traits: High-frequency, fast, long-range, vacuum-capable;
- Uses rotating ring layers of space electrons to build trend pathways;
- Process: Trend fragment emission → ring activation → widespread trend reconstruction.

6. Theoretical Significance and Future Directions

- This paper completes the dual-layer classification of trend transmission mechanisms;

- The function of ring layers in space electrons is now defined as “trend rotation carriers,” not merely sensors;
- Future extensions include:
  - Emotional and cognitive trend transmission models;
  - Non-verbal communication between intelligent systems;
  - Visual/language systems as trend projection-decoders;
  - High-dimensional mapping via space electron ring networks.

This chapter marks the finalized synthesis of the trend propagation framework.

End.