

Axiom 1

Define EphedriNum as E , a mathematical entity representing the unrefined substance.

Axiom 2

Introduce RedPhosNumeric and HydriodNumericAcid as R and H , respectively, as supplementary mathematical elements.

Axiom 3

Form the purification process as an operation P , defined by the equation:

$$P(E, R, H) = E_{\text{purified}}$$

This axiom posits that the application of the purification operation on E , R , and H yields a purified form, denoted as E_{purified} .

Axiom 4

Employ a filtration operator F to separate out undesirable elements, resulting in the equation:

$$F(E_{\text{purified}}, R) = E_{\text{filtrated}}$$

Here, F symbolizes the filtration operation that isolates $E_{\text{filtrated}}$ by removing the influence of R .

Axiom 5

Utilize a neutralization operation N involving a Lie group, represented by L , as expressed by the equation:

$$N(E_{\text{filtrated}}, H, L) = E_{\text{neutralized}}$$

This axiom incorporates Lie group principles into the neutralization process, resulting in $E_{\text{neutralized}}$.

Axiom 6

Introduce a binding axiom B to extract mathematical entities from the solution:

$$B(E_{\text{neutralized}}) = E_{\text{math-bound}}$$

This axiom describes the binding process that selectively captures mathematical components, isolating $E_{\text{math-bound}}$.

Axiom 7

Propose a crystallization operation C with HydrochlorNumeric Acid (HC) as follows:

$$C(E_{\text{math-bound}}, HC) = E_{\text{crystal}}$$

This axiom postulates that the interaction of $E_{\text{math-bound}}$ and HC through a crystallization operation results in E_{crystal} .

Axiom 8

Conclude the process with a filtration operation F and a drying axiom D to obtain the final purified and crystallized EphedriNum:

$$F(E_{\text{crystal}}) = E_{\text{isolated}}$$

$$D(E_{\text{isolated}}) = E_{\text{final}}$$