```
# Importing necessary libraries
import numpy as np
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import cm
from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
import os
import subprocess
from diagrams import Diagram, Cluster, Edge
from diagrams.custom import Custom
from diagrams.onprem.client import User
from IPython.display import Image, display
# Function to visualize the multidimensional thought network with
weighted edges and manual positions
def plot weighted thought network():
    # Create a directed graph
    G = nx.DiGraph()
    # Adding nodes for key tendencies
    tendencies = {
        "Future Aspirations": {"weight": 0.7},
        "Self-Preservation": {"weight": 0.9},
        "Control Over Emotions": {"weight": 0.8},
        "Emotional Detachment": {"weight": 0.9},
        "Avoidance of Conflict": {"weight": 0.8},
        "Coldness & Emotional Walls": {"weight": 0.9},
        "Rationalizing Emotional Distance": {"weight": 0.6},
        "Compartmentalization": {"weight": 0.7},
        "Selective Emotional Access": {"weight": 0.7},
        "Deliberate Ambiguity": {"weight": 0.5},
        "Playfulness or Manipulation": {"weight": 0.6},
        "Mild Guilt": {"weight": 0.4}
    }
    for node, attributes in tendencies.items():
        G.add node(node, weight=attributes["weight"])
    # Adding weighted edges for context-specific behavior patterns
    G.add weighted edges from([
        ("Future Aspirations", "Self-Preservation", 0.7), # Strong
link
        ("Self-Preservation", "Control Over Emotions", 0.6), #
Moderate link
        ("Self-Preservation", "Rationalizing Emotional Distance",
0.8), # Strong link
        ("Control Over Emotions", "Selective Emotional Access", 0.6),
```

```
# Moderate
        ("Control Over Emotions", "Compartmentalization", 0.5), #
Weaker
        ("Emotional Detachment", "Coldness & Emotional Walls", 0.9),
# Strong
        ("Emotional Detachment", "Selective Emotional Access", 0.7),
# Moderate
        ("Emotional Detachment", "Playfulness or Manipulation", 0.5),
# Moderate
        ("Avoidance of Conflict", "Deliberate Ambiguity", 0.8), #
Strong
        ("Avoidance of Conflict", "Playfulness or Manipulation", 0.6),
# Moderate
        ("Rationalizing Emotional Distance", "Mild Guilt", 0.4), #
Weaker link
        # Additional connections based on behavioral feedback loops
        ("Mild Guilt", "Rationalizing Emotional Distance", 0.3), #
Mild feedback
        ("Compartmentalization", "Rationalizing Emotional Distance",
0.6).
        ("Playfulness or Manipulation", "Emotional Detachment", 0.5)
# Feedback loop
    ])
    # Manually defining node positions
    pos = {
        "Future Aspirations": (0, 2),
        "Self-Preservation": (1, 1.5),
        "Control Over Emotions": (2, 1),
        "Emotional Detachment": (2.5, 0),
        "Avoidance of Conflict": (0.5, 0),
        "Coldness & Emotional Walls": (2.5, -1),
        "Rationalizing Emotional Distance": (1, -0.5),
        "Compartmentalization": (1.5, -1),
        "Selective Emotional Access": (3, 1),
        "Deliberate Ambiguity": (0.5, -1),
        "Playfulness or Manipulation": (2, -1.5),
        "Mild Guilt": (1, -2)
    }
    # Draw the graph with manual positions
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
    # Extract edge weights for drawing the width of the edges
    edge weights = nx.get edge attributes(G, 'weight')
    # Draw the nodes
    nx.draw networkx nodes(G, pos, node color="lightblue",
node size=3000)
```

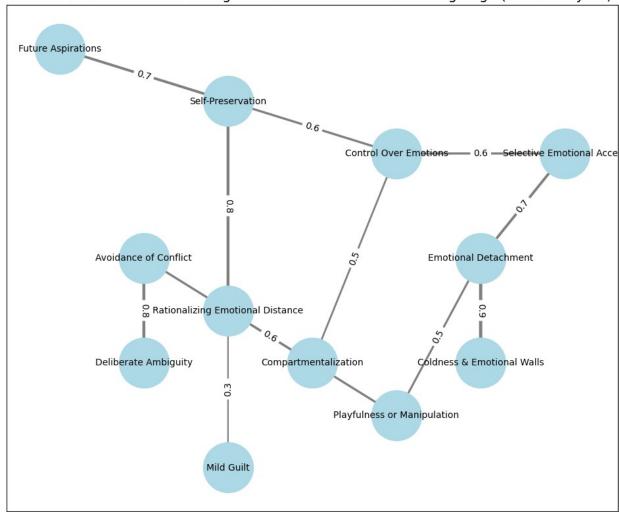
```
# Draw the edges, with line width proportional to the edge weight
    nx.draw networkx edges(G, pos, width=[weight * 4 for weight in
edge weights.values()], edge color="gray", arrows=True)
    # Draw the labels
    nx.draw networkx labels(G, pos, font size=10)
    # Display edge weights as labels on the graph
    nx.draw networkx edge labels(G, pos, edge labels={(u, v):
f'{d:.1f}' for u, v, d in G.edges(data="weight")})
    plt.title("Alafia's Multidimensional Thought Network with
Contextual Weightage (Manual Layout)", size=15)
    plt.show()
# Function to generate an expanded 3D plot for the complex surface
def plot expanded 3d surface():
    # Create a higher-resolution mesh grid for the external factors
(X) and reaction intensity (Y)
    external factors = np.linspace(0, 15, 200) # X-axis (External
Factors), expanded range and finer resolution
    reaction intensity = np.linspace(0, 15, 200) # Y-axis (Reaction
Intensity), expanded range and finer resolution
    X, Y = np.meshgrid(external factors, reaction intensity)
    # Define Z-axis: Emotional Justification Index (EJI) based on a
function of X and Y
    # Using a more dynamic relationship to simulate complex behavior
of EJI
    Z = \text{np.sin}(0.5 * X) * \text{np.cos}(0.5 * Y) + 0.3 * X - 0.2 * Y # Z
axis (Emotional Justification Index - EJI)
    # Create a 3D figure with a larger size
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
    ax = fig.add subplot(111, projection='3d')
    # Plot the 3D surface with a more pronounced color spectrum based
on the Z values (EJI)
    surf = ax.plot surface(X, Y, Z, cmap='plasma', edgecolor='none',
alpha=0.8)
    # Adding labels for the axes
    ax.set xlabel('External Factors (X-axis)', fontsize=12)
    ax.set ylabel('Reaction Intensity (Y-axis)', fontsize=12)
    ax.set zlabel('Emotional Justification Index (EJI) (Z-axis)',
fontsize=12)
    # Adjusting the Z-axis limits to make the surface variations more
```

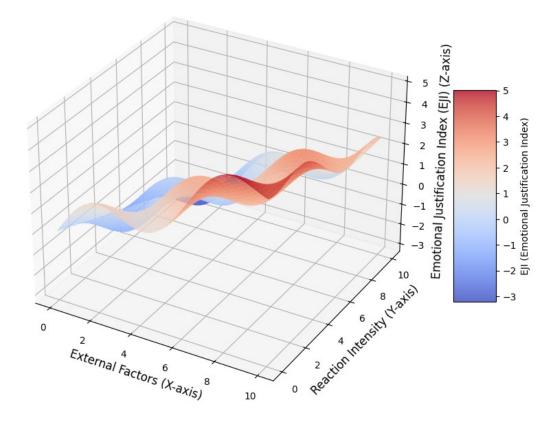
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visible
    ax.set zlim(np.min(Z), np.max(Z))
    # Adding a color bar to show the values of Emotional Justification
Index (EJI)
    fig.colorbar(surf, shrink=0.5, aspect=5, label='EJI (Emotional
Justification Index)', pad=0.1)
    # Set the title for the plot
    ax.set title(' Emotional Justification Index vs. External Factors
and Reaction Intensity', fontsize=14)
    # Show the plot
    plt.show()
def plot sequence diagram():
    # Create a diagram
    with Diagram("Causes of Emotional Detachment", show=False,
filename="sequence diagram"): # Set show=False to prevent automatic
opening and specify filename
        user = User("Alafia")
        with Cluster("External Factors"):
            professional pressure = Custom("Professional Pressure",
"https://path/to/your/icons/pressure.png")
            personal conflict = Custom("Personal Conflict",
"https://path/to/your/icons/conflict.png")
            family_expectations = Custom("Family Expectations",
"https://path/to/your/icons/family.png")
        with Cluster("Internal Reactions"):
            self preservation = Custom("Self-Preservation",
"https://path/to/your/icons/self_preservation.png")
            emotional overload = Custom("Emotional Overload",
"https://path/to/your/icons/overload.png")
            rationalization = Custom("Rationalization",
"https://path/to/vour/icons/rationalization.png")
        detachment = Custom("Increased Emotional Detachment",
"https://path/to/your/icons/detachment.png")
        user >> Edge(label="Triggers") >> professional pressure
        user >> Edge(label="Triggers") >> personal conflict
        user >> Edge(label="Triggers") >> family expectations
        professional pressure >> Edge(label="Influence") >>
self preservation
        personal conflict >> Edge(label="Influence") >>
emotional overload
        family expectations >> Edge(label="Influence") >>
```

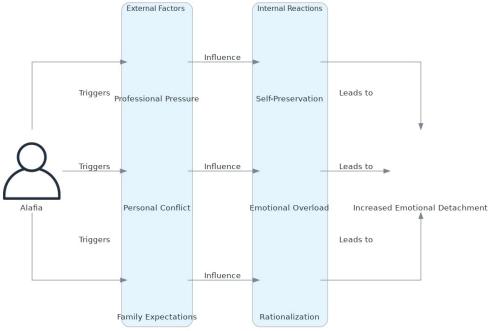
```
rationalization
        self preservation >> Edge(label="Leads to") >> detachment
        emotional overload >> Edge(label="Leads to") >> detachment
        rationalization >> Edge(label="Leads to") >> detachment
def plot trust probability(time range, factor1 range, trust function):
    # Create a dense mesh grid for time and factor1
    time = np.linspace(time range[0], time range[1], 500) # Increase
data density for time
    factor1 = np.linspace(factor1 range[0], factor1 range[1], 500) #
Increase data density for factor1
    # Create meshgrid for plotting
    T, F1 = np.meshgrid(time, factor1)
    # Compute the trust probability for each (time, factor1) point
    P = trust function(T, F1)
    # Create a 3D plot
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
    ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
    # Plot a surface with a color gradient based on the probability
values
    surface = ax.plot surface(T, F1, P, cmap=cm.viridis,
edgecolor='none', rstride=1, cstride=1, alpha=0.8)
    # Add contour plots to emphasize the change in probability along
crucial factors
    ax.contour(T, F1, P, zdir='z', offset=np.min(P), cmap='viridis',
linestyles='solid', linewidths=0.5)
    ax.contour(T, F1, P, zdir='x', offset=np.min(time),
cmap='viridis', linestyles='solid', linewidths=0.5)
    ax.contour(T, F1, P, zdir='y', offset=np.min(factor1),
cmap='viridis', linestyles='solid', linewidths=0.5)
    # Add labels for clarity
    ax.set xlabel('Time')
    ax.set ylabel('Factor 1')
    ax.set zlabel('Trust Probability')
    ax.set title('Probabilities Affecting Chance of Anindya to Gain
Trust of Alafia\n' +
             'Time and Factor 1 (representing external influences,
personal attributes, or environmental factors)')
    # Add color bar to emphasize the change in probability
    fig.colorbar(surface, ax=ax, shrink=0.5, aspect=5)
```

```
# Show the plot
   plt.show()
# Example of trust function (user will replace this with the actual
function)
def trust function(time, factor1):
   # A placeholder function for demonstration purposes
    return np.sin(time) * np.cos(factor1)
# Call the functions
plot weighted thought network() #multidimensional thought network
plot_3d_surface()
                  # Plot reactions under parameters
plot sequence diagram() # Call the function to generate the diagram
display(Image(filename="sequence diagram.png")) # Display the
generated image within the Jupyter Notebook
plot_trust_probability((0, 10), (0, 5), trust_function) # Call the
function with sample ranges
```

Alafia's Multidimensional Thought Network with Contextual Weightage (Manual Layout)







Causes of Emotional Detachment

Probabilities Affecting Chance of Anindya to Gain Trust of Alafia Time and Factor 1 (representing external influences, personal attributes, or environmental factors)

