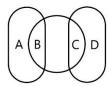
## **Ambidexterity**

Let's say A & B represent one hemisphere, while C & D represent the other.

Let's say B & C represent corticocortical neurons, while A & D are local.



The center section between B & C represents the Corpus Callosum, consisting of 200–300 million *axonal projections*<sup>1</sup>, compared to the 100 billion<sup>2</sup> *neurons*, interconnected via the number of synapses they share between hemisphere. That is to say, that the number of cells which make axonal projections across hemispheres is relatively small compared to the number which those cells themselves communicate with, and generally serve higher functions.

The relative higher importance of corticocortical neurons can be gestured towards by calculating the global maximum connection count for a set given those relationships, which is all the neurons of A, times all the neurons of B, times all the neurons of C, times all the neurons of D. Learning to use both hands equally can increase the CC by as much as 10%, effectively raising throughput across a bottleneck. This is why putting the effort in to learn to engage fine motor skills and linguistics with both hands is valuable for time spent doing so.

Granted, these proportions and relationships are rudimentary and need to be completely refitted and scaled, but the general idea is that although a 10% increase from B1 and C1 (10 to 11) represents the same global increase as a 10% increase in A2 and D2 (50 to 55), the proportional growth is less in terms of neurons by count it took to make the increase, which means higher return for cost of growth, theoretically.

A1	B1	C1	D1	T1	A2	B2	C2	D2	T2	
50	1	1	50	2500	50	10	10	50	250000	
50	2	2	50	10000	51	10	10	51	260100	
50	3	3	50	22500	52	10	10	52	270400	
50	4	4	50	40000	53	10	10	53	280900	
50	5	5	50	62500	54	10	10	54	291600	
50	6	6	50	90000	55	10	10	55	302500	
50	7	7	50	122500	56	10	10	56	313600	
50	8	8	50	160000	57	10	10	57	324900	
50	9	9	50	202500	58	10	10	58	336400	
50	10	10	50	250000	59	10	10	59	348100	
50	11	11	50	302500	60	10	10	60	360000	
50	12	12	50	360000	61	10	10	61	372100	
50	13	13	50	422500	62	10	10	62	384400	
50	14	14	50	490000	63	10	10	63	396900	
50	15	15	50	562500	64	10	10	64	409600	
50	16	16	50	640000	65	10	10	65	422500	
50	17	17	50	722500	66	10	10	66	435600	
Corticocortical increase  800000 700000					500000 — 450000 —					
					400000				111	
600000				200	350000					
500000					300000		1111			
400000			-		250000					
300000 —					200000 -					
					150000					
200000		To a T			100000 -					
100000 -					50000 -					
0 -				9 2 2 2	0					
	2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9	10 11 12 13 1	4 15 16 17	1	1 2 3 4 5	67891	10 11 12 13 14	15 16 17	

- 1. <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corpus callosum">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corpus callosum</a>
- 2. <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2776484/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2776484/</a>
- 3. <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/4023705/">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/4023705/</a>