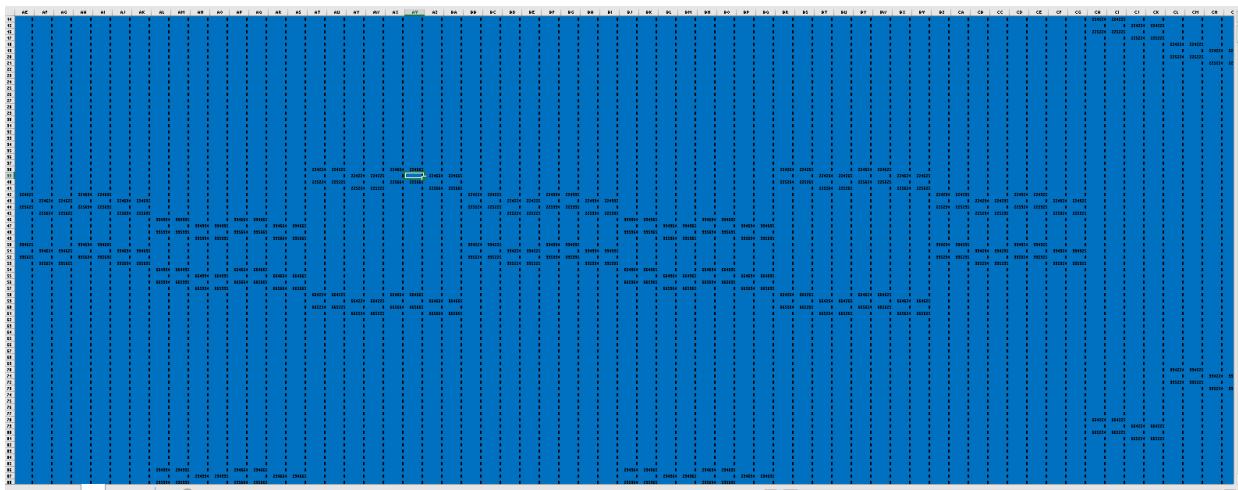


23. COHERENT SPACE OF CIRCULATING INFORMATION FROM THE ENVIRONMENT

The coherent information space is directly dependent on two categories of information, namely metallic or sustainable structured information and circulating or structurally resized information, in informational packages.



Circulating information is characteristic of the informational environment, being formed from first-degree feedback that can be regarded as primary generators of complex informational phenomena. The models of association of this information generate informational patterns in different models and environments of transmission and structuring.

An example in this direction is given by Benveniste and Montaigner's experiments on water memory.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R8VyUsVOic0&t=2152s>

The informational environment generates lines of informational field that are characteristic especially for boundary phenomena associated with life.

	ADQ	ADR	ADS	ADT	ADU	ADV	ADW	ADX	ADY	ADZ
187	264563	0	0	264426	264526	0	0	264436	264536	0
188	0	265426	265526	0	0	265436	265536	0	0	265433
189	265563	0	0	265426	265526	0	0	265436	265536	0
190	0	364426	364526	0	0	364436	364536	0	0	364433
191	364563	0	0	364426	364526	0	0	364436	364536	0
192	0	365426	365526	0	0	365436	365536	0	0	365433
193	365563	0	0	365426	365526	0	0	365436	365536	0
194	0	224426	224526	0	0	224436	224536	0	0	224433
195	224563	0	0	224426	224526	0	0	224436	224536	0
196	0	225426	225526	0	0	225436	225536	0	0	225433
197	225563	0	0	225426	225526	0	0	225436	225536	0
198	0	334426	334526	0	0	334436	334536	0	0	334433

The informational patterns thus obtained can be related to the circulation of information in different environments and on different transmission channels, which ends in the information networks, where informational clusters and data structures generating new dimensions and informational commands are created at their nodes.(see application of Maria Mitrofan)

The information packages structured on the level 3 of complexity, generate toric structures that resemble the double helix of the DNA structures.

$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } X = II$	$I \cdot I \cdot = II$	$I_o \cdot I = II$	$II_o \text{ } II = II$	$X_o \text{ } X = II$	$I \cdot \text{ } X = II$
$I \cdot o \text{ } X = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } I \cdot = X$	$I \cdot o \cdot I = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = X$	$X_o \text{ } II = X$	$\textcolor{red}{I} \cdot o \text{ } X = X$
$I \cdot o \text{ } X = Y$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } I \cdot = Y$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = Y$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = X$	$X_o \text{ } II = Y$	$\textcolor{red}{I} \cdot o \text{ } X = Y$
$\textcolor{red}{II}_o \text{ } X = X$	$\textcolor{red}{Y}_o \text{ } I \cdot = X$	$\textcolor{red}{Y}_o \text{ } II = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } Y = X$	$\textcolor{red}{I} \cdot o \text{ } X = X$
$\textcolor{red}{Y}_o \text{ } X = I$	$\textcolor{red}{II}_o \text{ } I \cdot = I$	$\textcolor{red}{Y}_o \text{ } II = I$	$I_o \text{ } II = I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } Y = I$	$\textcolor{red}{I} \cdot \text{ } X = I$
$\textcolor{red}{Y}_o \text{ } X = -I$	$\textcolor{red}{II}_o \text{ } I \cdot = -I$	$\textcolor{red}{II}_o \text{ } II = -I$	$\textcolor{red}{II}_o \text{ } II = -I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } Y = -I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } X = -I$

Main diagonal for $\textcolor{red}{X}$ and for II

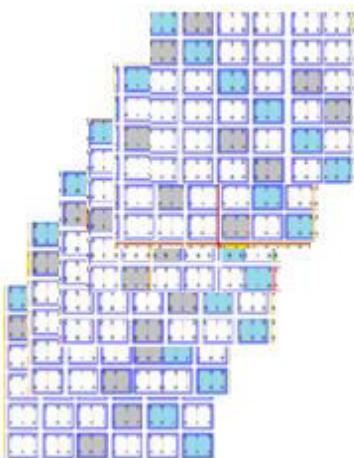
$\textcolor{red}{I} \cdot$ $I \cdot = II$	$I \cdot o \cdot I = II$	$X_o \text{ } X = II$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } X = II$	$II_o \text{ } II = II$	$X_o \text{ } Y = II$
$X_o \text{ } I \cdot = X$	$\textcolor{red}{I} \cdot o \cdot I = X$	$I \cdot o \cdot I = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = X$	$\textcolor{red}{II}_o \text{ } II = X$
$I \cdot o \cdot I = Y$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } I \cdot = Y$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = Y$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = Y$	$\textcolor{red}{II}_o \text{ } II = Y$
$\textcolor{red}{\%} \textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } I \cdot = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } X = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } X = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } Y = X$
$II_o \text{ } I \cdot = I$	$\textcolor{red}{\%} \textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } I \cdot = I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } Y = I$
$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } I \cdot = -I$	$\textcolor{red}{II}_o \text{ } I \cdot = -I$	$\textcolor{red}{II}_o \text{ } II = -I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } X = -I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = -I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } Y = -I$

Main diagonal for $I \cdot$ and for $\textcolor{red}{X}$

$\textcolor{red}{\bullet} \textcolor{red}{I} \cdot \cdot I = II$	$X_o \text{ } X = II$	$I \cdot I \cdot = II$	$\textcolor{red}{\%} \textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } X = II$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } X = II$	$II_o \text{ } II = II$
$I \cdot \cdot I = X$	$\textcolor{red}{\bullet} \textcolor{red}{I} \cdot \cdot I = X$	$X_o \text{ } X = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } II = X$
$\textcolor{red}{\%} \textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = Y$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = Y$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = Y$	$\textcolor{red}{\bullet} \textcolor{red}{I} \cdot \cdot I = Y$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = Y$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = Y$
$\textcolor{red}{\%} \textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = X$	$\textcolor{red}{II}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = X$	$\textcolor{red}{II}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = X$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = X$
$\textcolor{red}{\%} \textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = I$	$\textcolor{red}{\%} \textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = I$	$\textcolor{red}{II}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = I$
$II_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = -I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = -I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = -I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = -I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = -I$	$\textcolor{red}{X}_o \text{ } \cdot \cdot I = -I$

Main diagonal for $\cdot \cdot I$ and for $\textcolor{red}{X}$

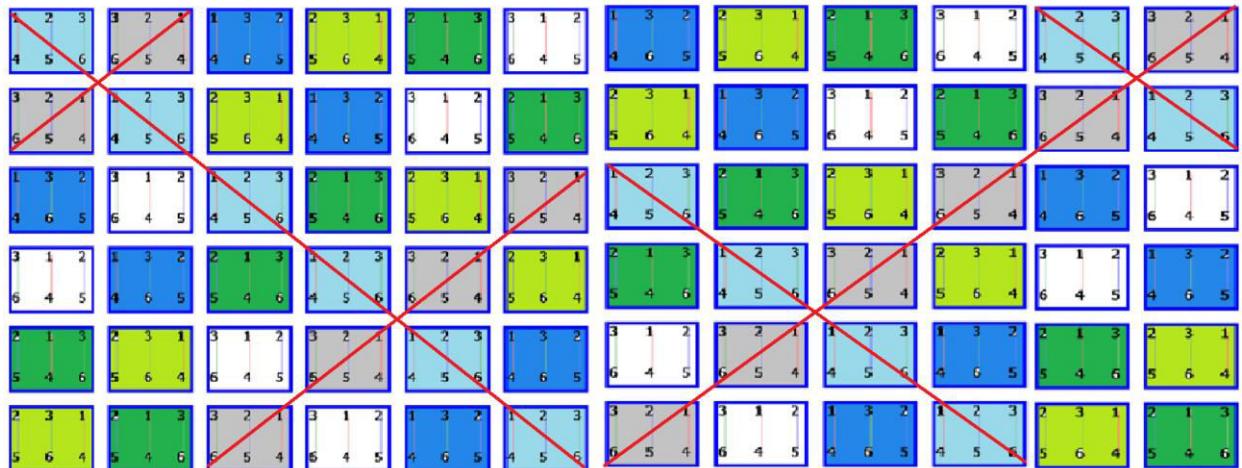
In the nodes of sustainable or metabolic informational networks at different granulation levels, the circulating information can generate or be associated in complex informational packages.



They are carriers of information and highly complex information connections. The fields of research in these directions remain open to other research.

Many of the informational structures are found in toric structures, which become visible if we glue the horizontal edges of the rectangles below, until cylinders are obtained, then the circles at the ends of the cylinders are glued, thus obtaining toric structures on which DNA-type spirals appear.

O	PRODUCTIE	ORGANIZARE	ADMINISTRA	EVOLUTIE	DEZVOLTARE	ORGANICIZARE
PRODUCTIE	EVOLUTIE	ORGANICIZARE	DEZVOLTARE	PRODUCTIE	ORGANIZARE	ADMINISTRARE
ORGANIZARE	DEZVOLTARE	EVOLUTIE	ORGANICIZARE	ORGANIZARE	ADMINISTRARE	PRODUCTIE
ADMINISTRARE	ORGANICIZARE	DEZVOLTARE	EVOLUTIE	ADMINISTRARE	PRODUCTIE	ORGANIZARE
EVOLUTIE	PRODUCTIE	ORGANIZARE	ADMINISTRARE	EVOLUTIE	ORGANICIZARE	DEZVOLTARE
ORGANICIZARE	ORGANIZARE	ADMINISTRARE	PRODUCTIE	DEZVOLTARE	EVOLUTIE	ORGANICIZARE
DEZVOLTARE	ADMINISTRARE	PRODUCTIE	ORGANIZARE	ORGANICIZARE	DEZVOLTARE	EVOLUTIE



Circulating information can be understood by identifying informational patterns. The information-pattern relationship is not unique, the same pattern can be found in several types of information, on a certain granulation of the analysis. This property can be observed both on the models of composition, concatenation and association of semantics with the informational patent:

MODULE IIIA

*	G	Q	h	p
T		@	&	
V	@			&
t	&			@
v		&	@	

*	H	P	q	g
T		Y	z	
V	Z			y
t	z			Y
v		y	Z	

*	I	R	i	r
T		Z	y	
U	Y			z
t	y			Z
v		z	Y	

*	G	Q	h	p
U		Z	y	
X	Y			z
u	y			Z
x		z	Y	

*	H	P	g	q
U		@	&	
X	@			&
u	&			@
x		&	@	

*	I	R	i	r
U		Y	z	
X	Z			y
u	z			Y
x		y	Z	

*	G	Q	n	p
S		Y	z	
W	Z			y
s	z			Y
w		y	Z	

*	H	P	g	q
S		Z	y	
W	Y			z
s	y			Z
w		z	Y	

*	I	R	i	r
S		@	&	
W	@			&
s	&			@
w		&	@	

MODULE IIIB

*	T	V	t	v
G	O	E	l	a
Q	J	C	n	f
n	f	n	C	J
p	a	l	E	O

*	U	X	u	x
G	N	F	j	c
Q	L	A	o	e
n	e	o	A	L
p	c	j	F	N

*	S	W	s	w
G	M	D	k	b
Q	K	B	m	d
h	d	m	B	K
p	b	k	D	M

*	T	V	t	v
H	N	D	j	b
P	K	A	m	e
g	e	m	A	K
q	b	j	D	N

*	U	X	u	x
H	M	E	k	a
P	J	B	n	f
g	f	n	B	J
q	a	k	E	M

*	S	W	s	w
H	O	F	l	c
P	L	C	o	f
g	f	o	C	L
q	c	l	F	O

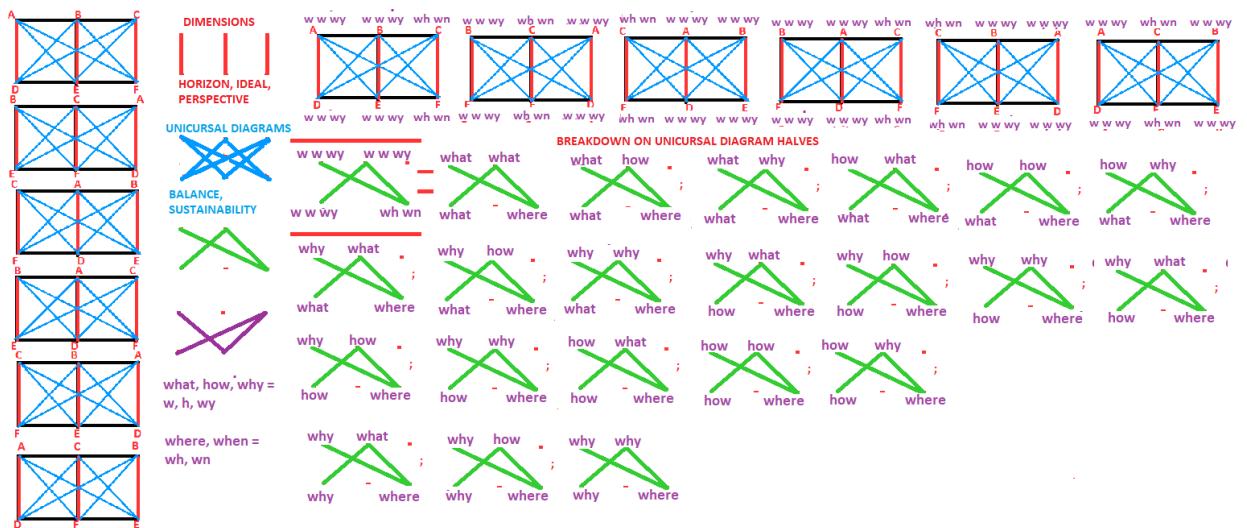
*	T	V	t	v
I	M	F	k	c
R	L	B	o	d
i	d	o	B	L
r	c	k	F	M

*	U	X	u	x
I	O	D	l	b
R	K	C	m	f
i	f	m	C	K
r	b	e	D	O

*	S	W	s	w
I	N	E	j	a
R	J	A	n	e
i	e	n	A	J
r	a	j	E	N

Pattern of structured feedback packages packaged as letters. Each letter is made up of six subletters with the same pattern of arcs and orientations.

At the level of semantic semicycles where the same interpretation of the automorphisms of the projective line is kept, is observed the same non-unique relation property, when semantics is associated with a semantic field.



An example in this direction is given below:



Data output	Data processing	Bases Strategies	Comments
WHERE/WHEN	WHAT	WHAT	The complete cycle
Data Input	Assesment Answers	Bases Experiences	Programming reflex acts by copying the mother's behaviors and emotions during pregnancy and in the first months of life
WHERE/WHEN	WHAT	WHAT	

Purple Semicircle

Data Input --->	Data processing --->	Bases Experiences --->	Data output	Comments
WHERE/WHEN	WHAT	WHAT	WHERE/WHEN	Development of reflex acts due to experimentation in different contexts

Green Semicircle

Data output --->	Assesment Answers --->	Bases Strategies - --->	Data Input	Comments
WHERE/WHEN	WHAT	WHAT	WHERE/WHEN	Integration of strategies in automatic reflex actions



Data output	Data processing	Bases Strategies	Comments
WHERE/WHEN	WHAT	WHAT	The complete cycle
Data Input	Assesment Answers	Bases Experiences	Conditioning the learning of social communication rituals
WHERE/WHEN	WHAT	WHAT	

Purple Semicircle

Data Input --->	Data processing --->	Bases Experiences --->	Data output	Comments
WHERE/WHEN	WHAT	WHAT	WHERE/WHEN	Development of reflex acts due to experimentation in different contexts

Green Semicircle

Data output --->	Assesment Answers --->	Bases Strategies - --->	Data Input	Comments
WHERE/WHEN	WHAT	WHAT	WHERE/WHEN	Evaluate the answers to the questions that determine the development of strategies

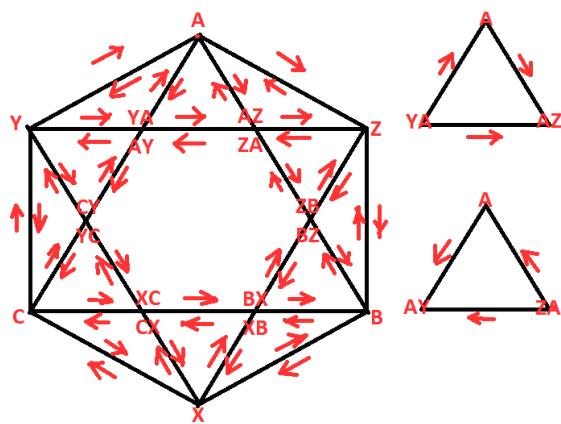
This property of the non-uniqueness of semantic representation suggests a cyclicity and / or branching of the application of semantic structural patterns.

An ordering of semantic space can be done by identifying a dictionary of semantic translation, which is context dependent, mental map of the one trying to translate, or other characteristics related to the logic of the studied phenomenon.

LOGICAL CONNECTIONS

what = object how = procedures why = logic	when where = opportunity where when = context
where = place when = moment	where what = resource where how = exploitation where why = opportunity
what what = transformation what how = processing what why = design	when what = incident when how = succession when why = causalities
how what = execution how how = improvement how why = analysis	what where = address what when = period
why what = appearance why how = generation why why = change of perspective	how where = relationship how when = correlation
	why where = conditions why when = genesis

object (input) -> context (strategies base) -> context (answers evaluation base) -> object (data output)



$A*B=C \quad B*A=C' \Rightarrow A \& B \text{ GENERATE } C; \quad B \& A \text{ GENERATE } \text{NON } C$
 $B*C=A \quad C*B=A' \Rightarrow B \& C \text{ GENERATE } A; \quad C \& B \text{ GENERATE } \text{NON } A$
 $C*A=B \quad A*C=B' \Rightarrow C \& A \text{ GENERATE } B; \quad A \& C \text{ GENERATE } \text{NON } B$

$X*Y=Z \quad Y*X=Z' \Rightarrow X \& Y \text{ GENERATE } Z; \quad Y \& X \text{ GENERATE } \text{NON } Z$
 $Y*Z=X \quad Z*Y=X' \Rightarrow Y \& Z \text{ GENERATE } X; \quad Z \& Y \text{ GENERATE } \text{NON } X$
 $Z*X=Y \quad X*Z=Y' \Rightarrow Z \& X \text{ GENERATE } Y; \quad X \& Z \text{ GENERATE } \text{NON } Y$

MUTUAL GENERATION OF BEHAVIOURS

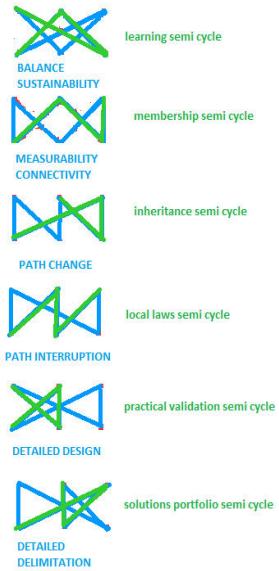
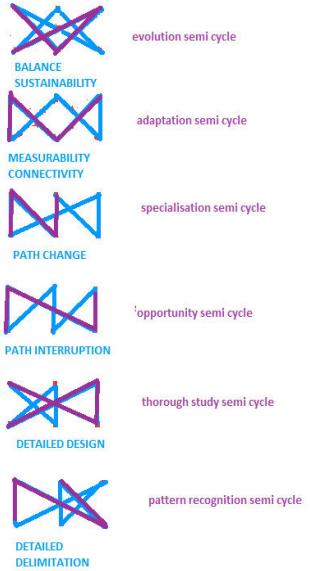
$AZ=Z'A' \Rightarrow (\text{FROM } A \text{ TO } Z) \text{ IS THE OPPOSITE OF } (\text{FROM } Z \text{ TO } A)$
 $ZB=B'Z' \Rightarrow (\text{FROM } Z \text{ TO } B) \text{ IS THE OPPOSITE OF } (\text{FROM } B \text{ TO } Z)$
 $BX=X'B' \Rightarrow (\text{FROM } B \text{ TO } X) \text{ IS THE OPPOSITE OF } (\text{FROM } X \text{ TO } B)$
 $XC=C'X' \Rightarrow (\text{FROM } X \text{ TO } C) \text{ IS THE OPPOSITE OF } (\text{FROM } C \text{ TO } X)$
 $CY=Y'C' \Rightarrow (\text{FROM } C \text{ TO } Y) \text{ IS THE OPPOSITE OF } (\text{FROM } Y \text{ TO } C)$
 $YA=A'Y' \Rightarrow (\text{FROM } Y \text{ TO } A) \text{ IS THE OPPOSITE OF } (\text{FROM } A \text{ TO } Y)$

THE DIRECTIONS OF THE VECTORS

The identification of mental semantic maps is equivalent to the possibility of communicating with other species that use the same structures for interpreting the structural patterns.

Although the information-pattern relationship is not unique, the pattern-granulation-information-type relationships on the composition-concatenation models of associating semantics with the informational pattern, can be unique. This uniqueness opens wide the possibility of correct communication with any dialogue partner in their own ecosystem or other systems with which we have not had direct contacts.

The interpretation of the logical signs is the same for any kind of culture with its own semantic logic everywhere, which can lead to the coherence of the understanding of the received signals:



column 2
 A= WHAT, HOW, WHY
 D= WHAT, HOW, WHY
 B=I WHAT, HOW, WHY
 E=IWHAT, HOW, WHY
 C= WHERE, WHEN
 F= WHERE, WHEN