

62.CONFIGURATION OF COHERENT SPACE

Level 2 algebraic fractalization

SHARING AND MOBILITY OF LAWS FOR PARTICULAR APPLICATIONS

In order to understand the level of fractalization, it is necessary to rearrange through transpositions both on the vertical and on the horizontal the multiverse model below:

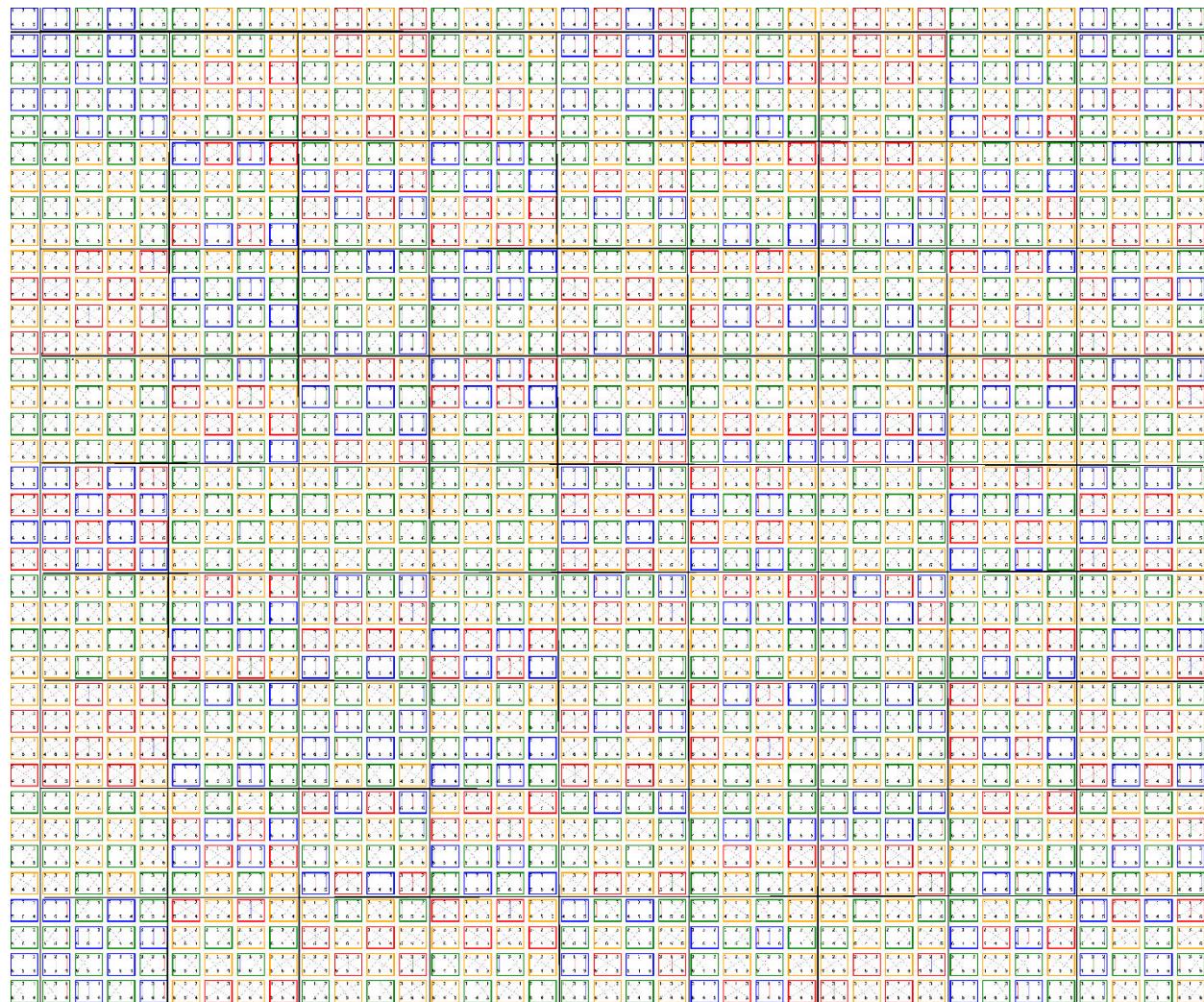


Fig. 1 multiverse

By operating through vertical and horizontal transpositions, with a different color code, a partially ordered structure will be obtained, which we will analyze later:

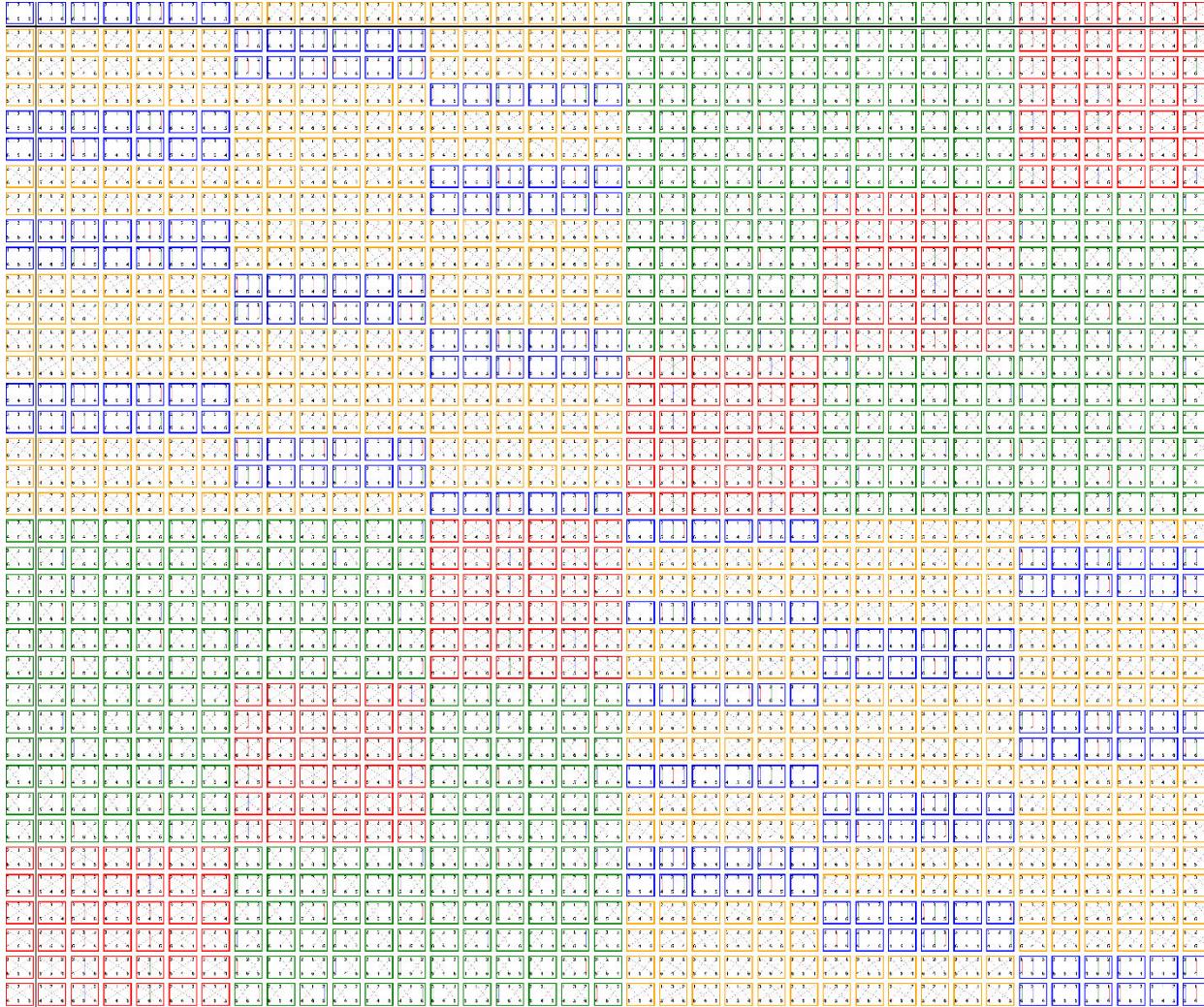


Fig 2

The rearrangement inside the clusters of the same color, made by transposing vertically and horizontally inside the cluster, corresponds to the portfolio of possible situations and the reaction mode of the multiverse. What apparently corresponds to a principle of indeterminacy is in fact related to a very large number of close situations.

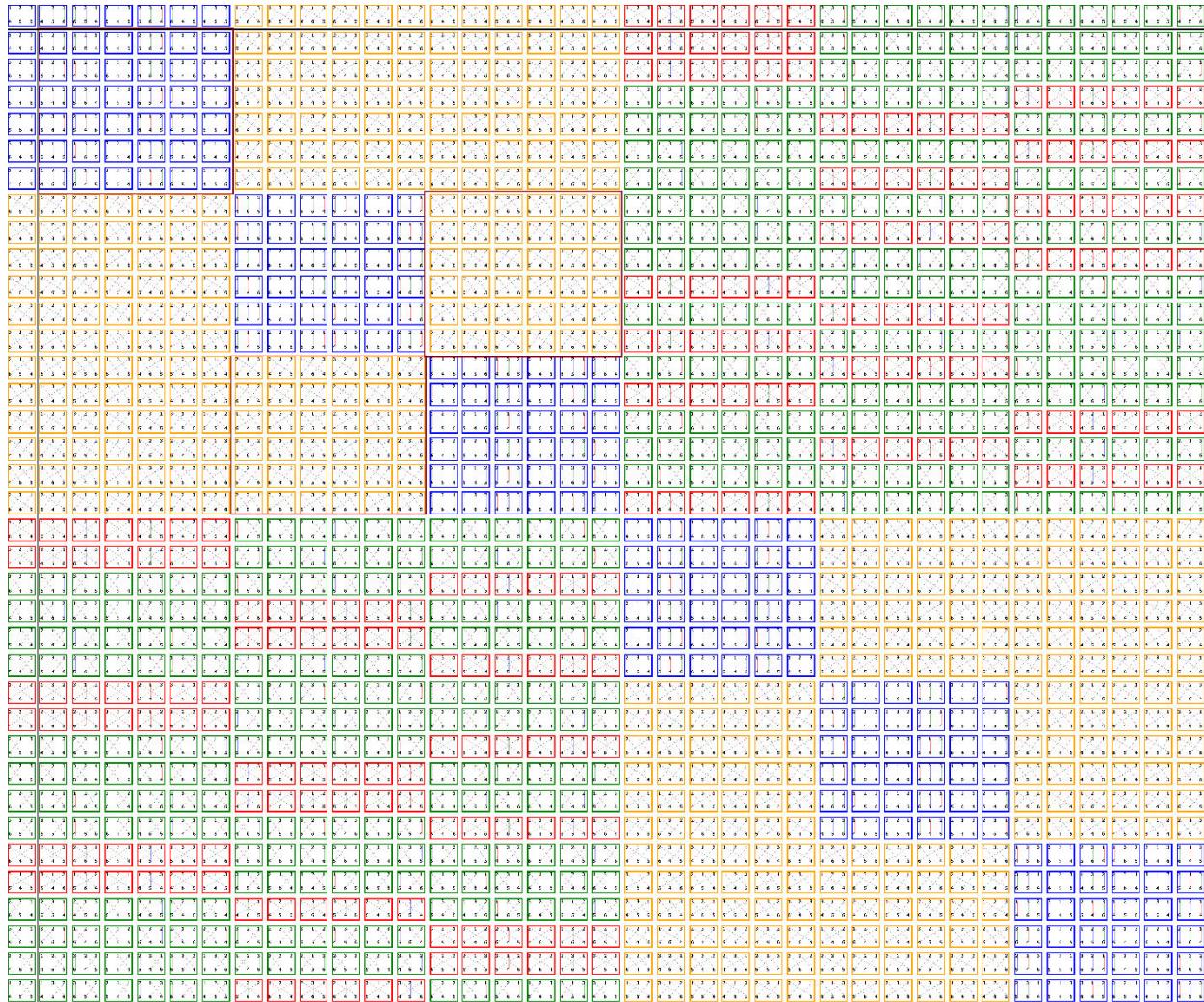
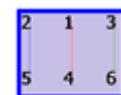


Fig 3

2	1	3
5	4	6

Taking the same address pattern (in the example given by ) we will obtain the pattern fingerprints that are dependent on the generation systems

Each square has a line and a generating column, each with six successive addresses.

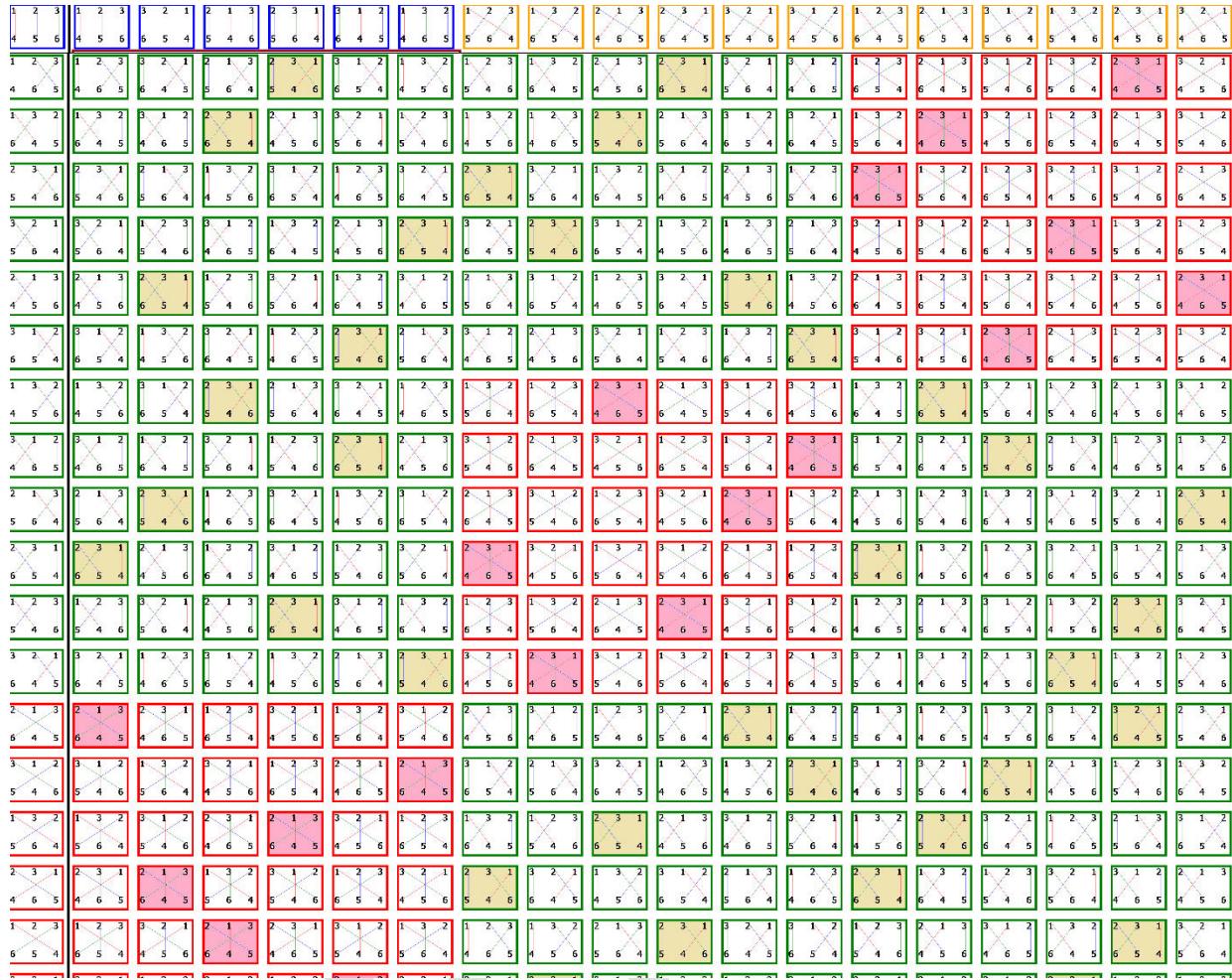
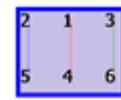


Fig 4

For each red square the line and the column that generates them are different from those of another red square, also the fingerprints obtained will be different.



If we study for both examples below the pattern $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, we will observe the following types of fingerprints:

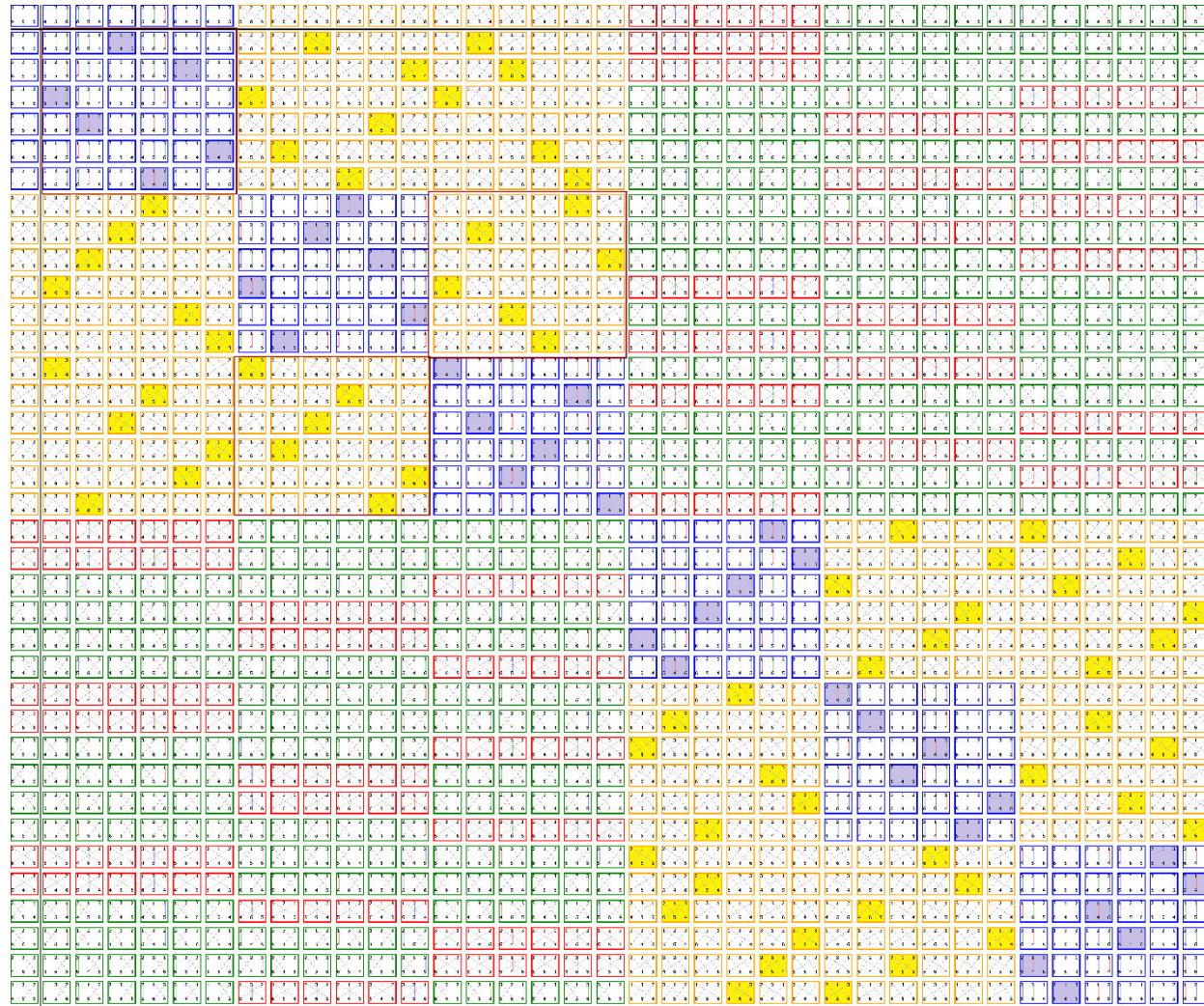


Fig 5

For the algebraic fractals of order 2 that can be represented tridimensional matrix, the concatenation is no longer done on the tips of the feedback but on the colored buttons that can be overlapped.

The information to be transmitted depends both on the internal

2	1	3
5	4	6

addresses of the gender buttons but also the content of the automorphisms that generate the feedback classes. The information transmitted on the coherent space of the information will be used depending on the compatibility between the structure information (hard), on the coherent space, and on the circulating information that can be

transmitted through the hard structure. The latter will consist of feedback concatenated on one or more buttons (for 1st degree feedback) or 1st degree feedback structures, depending on the complexity of the coherent information space, for higher levels the information transmitted it will be of concatenation patterns capable of selecting compatible parts and processing them. It is this process that allows the emergence of the intelligence of the universe.

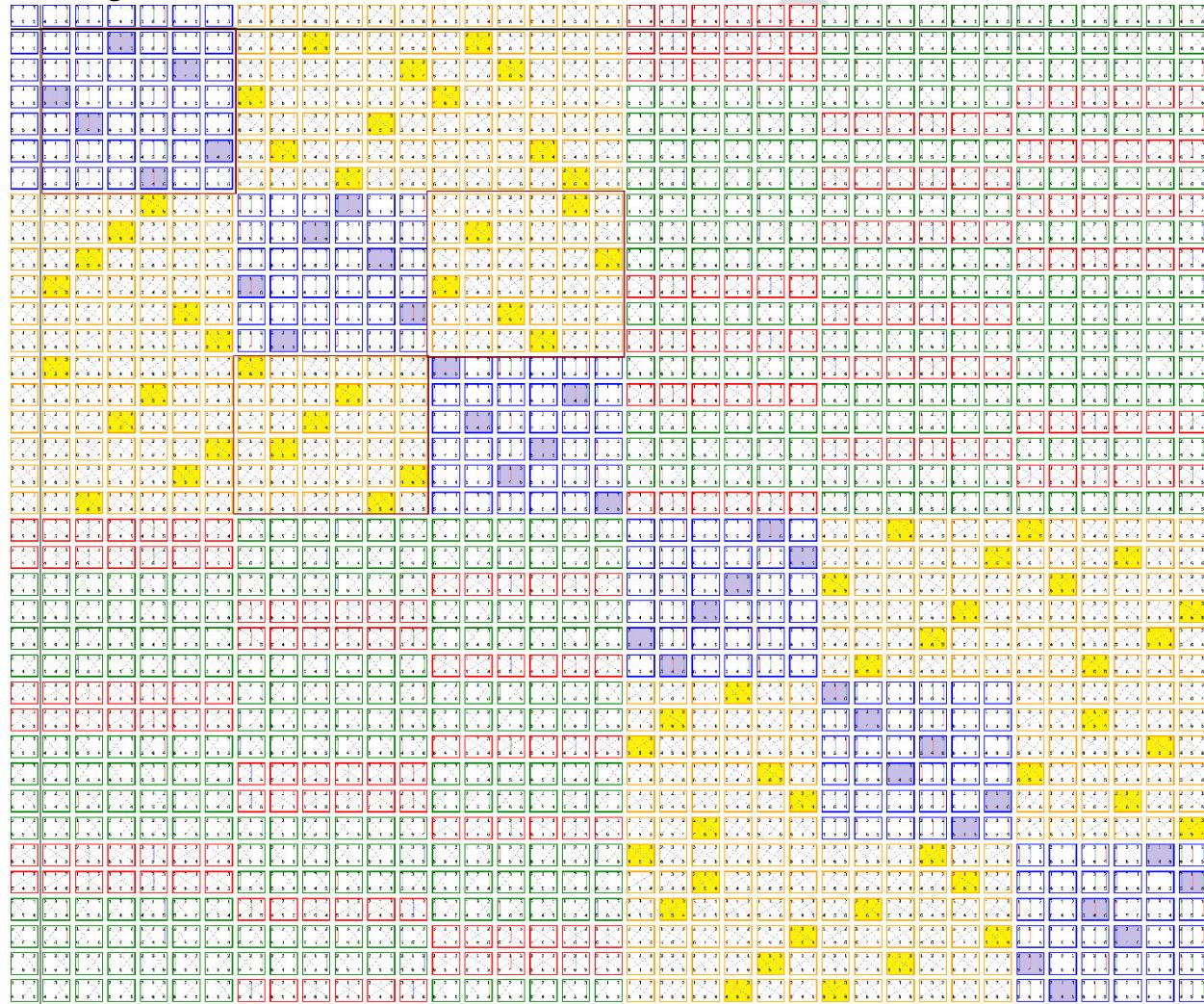


Fig 6

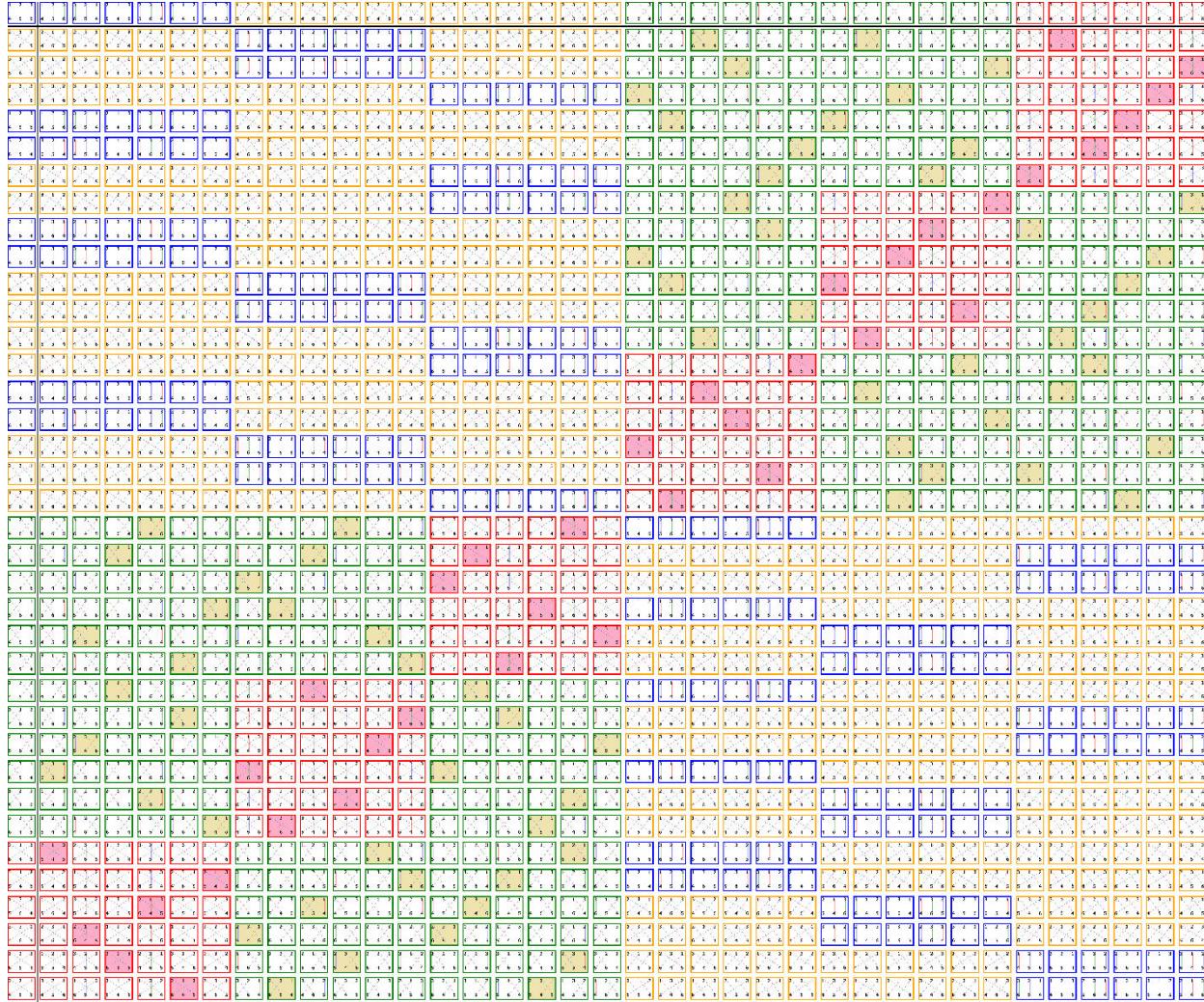


Fig 7

Behaviors of coherent information space on the layer structure

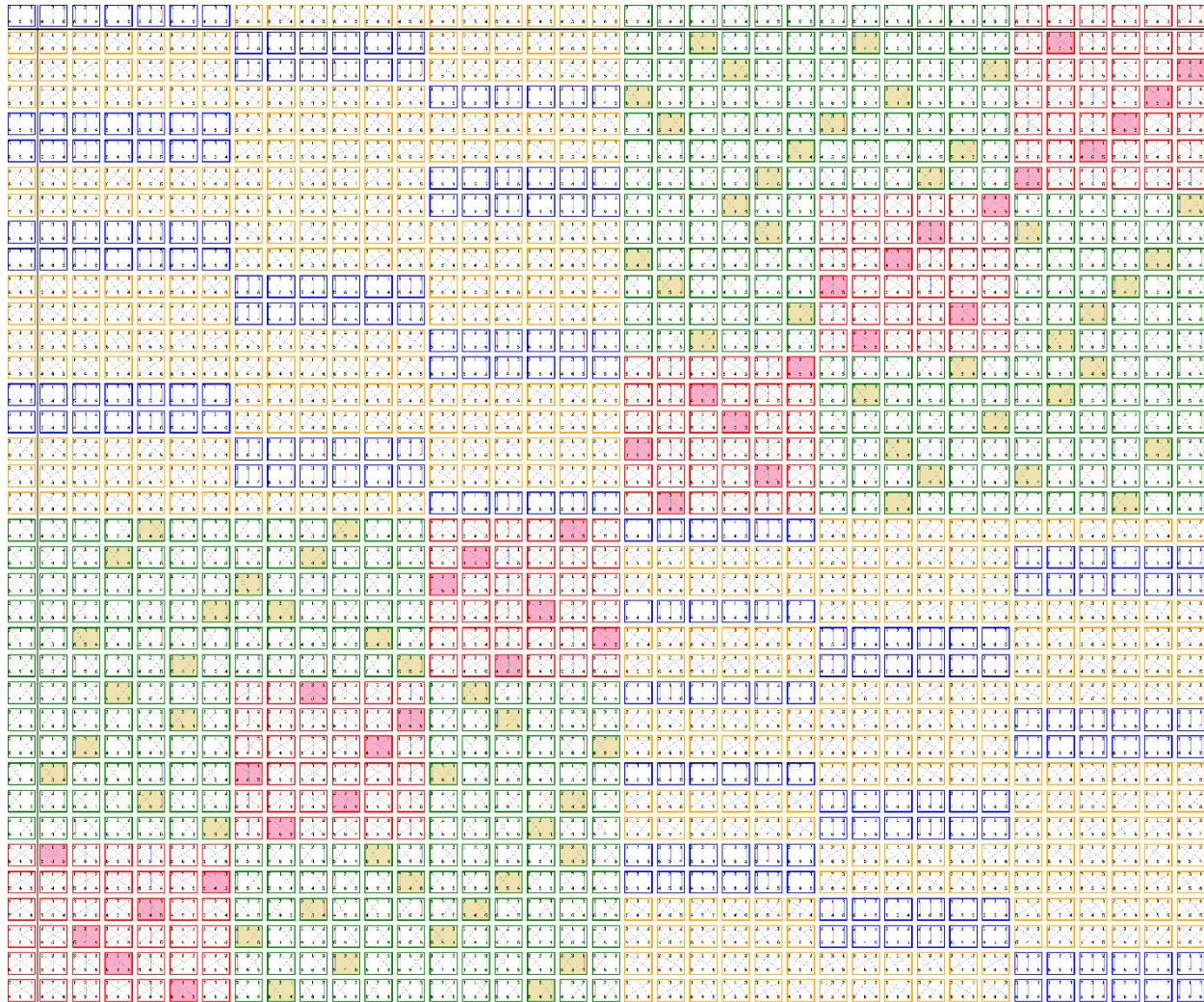


Fig 8

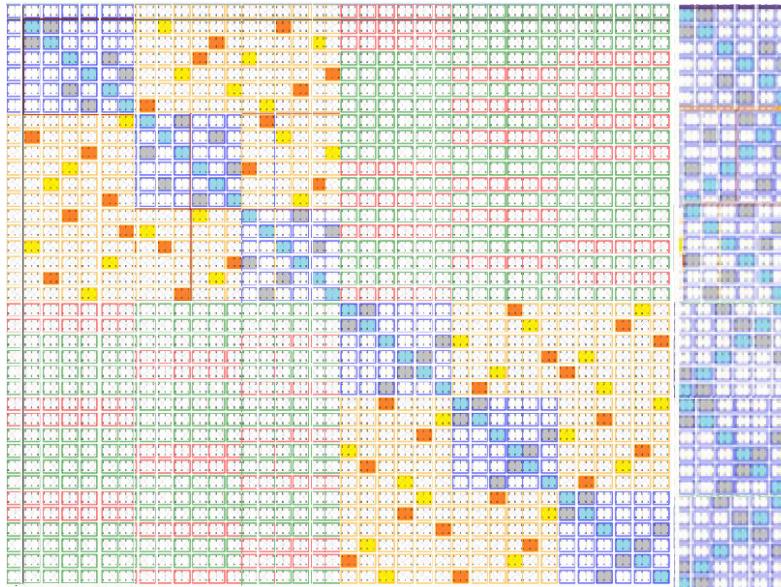
The operating rules of the granulation levels

The coherent space of information is structured on 4-level clusters, which are subsequently composed in 8-level clusters with vertical links between levels. The structuring rules of the clusters generate the processing model that allows the circulating software to give processing behavior and capacity through interaction with the coherent space of the information.

The applications of these information clusters can be diverse and complex. The degree of complexity allows some operations that give flexibility and applicability.

If we do the transposition of the columns on the vertical one can obtain alignments of the diagonals on a single color or informational profile. If the tables shown above are bent on the verticals between the squares connected on the tips, the whole table becomes a vertical band.

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If the vertical band bends horizontally repeatedly, a complex cubic-type structure will be obtained in which the blue squares will overlap the blue buttons creating a cubic information structure interfered with non-blue squares. This complex informational structure can be realized on any profile of blue buttons if the squares to be overlapped have a symmetrical structure to the initial structure. All faces of the cube should also have the information structure, if instead of blue squares we will take blue (or colored) cubes that will generate patterns. As cubes are units of high information complexity, their concatenation through interfaces will generate extremely complex informational properties that can also be concatenated. The application of the model on complex informational units is natural in the multiverse in the process of big bang-big crunch but can be applied in the artificial intelligence oriented to recover the sustainability of the natural environment.

There is a current scientific experience similar to this vision, namely the "connectum". If we take the extremely thin slices of the brain

and identify the parts of neurons in each, then we reconstruct each neuron and determine the connection path we discover **a connectum**.
https://www.ted.com/talks/sebastian_seung?language=ro#t-514407.

The process of identifying each universe in the structure of the multiverse, obtained through the procedure described above, is possible to allow us to identify such connectums at the multiverse level.

I still cannot say that the multiverse behaves like a brain, at the moment it is just a hypothesis that needs modeling on the computer in order to discover the existence of the necessary connectums. On the other hand, our knowledge about multiverses is still hypothetical, but the theory of algebraic fractals gives us the structural isomorphism, which could give the possibility of the reality of this hypothesis.

DRAFT