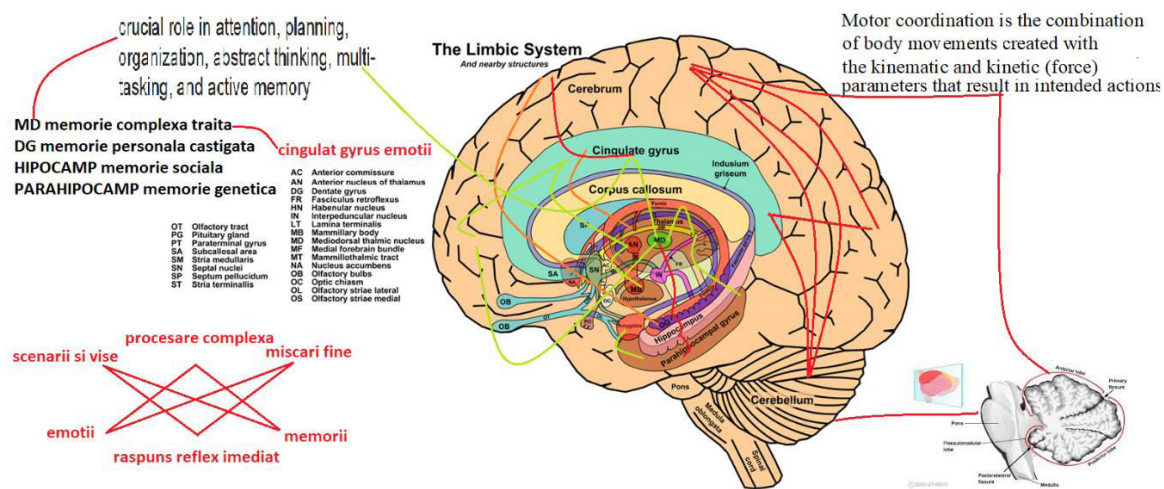


## 42.GENERAL STRUCTURE OF THE BRAIN

The structure of the brain can be understood using the complexity theories included in algebraic fractals. The brain is the processing area of the structures designed from the meta-metameric areas of the body, which benefit from the network-type informational integrators that are partially described in the coherent information space.



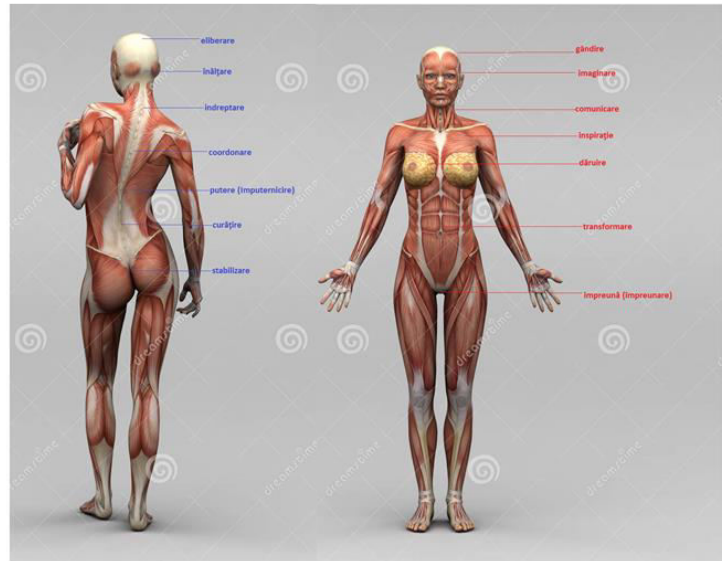
The different brain mechanisms come from the processing of integrated metamerical levels with their own individuality and their own functionality. The processing units are specialized formations of the brain, which are connected with other specialized formations.

We can approximate the number of floors of complexity of the brain by identifying the number of active memory units and the granulation level of the processed information. At a first approximation there are 5 types of memories, but considering the coherent space of information there should be 8 memories belonging to two packages of 4 layers each.

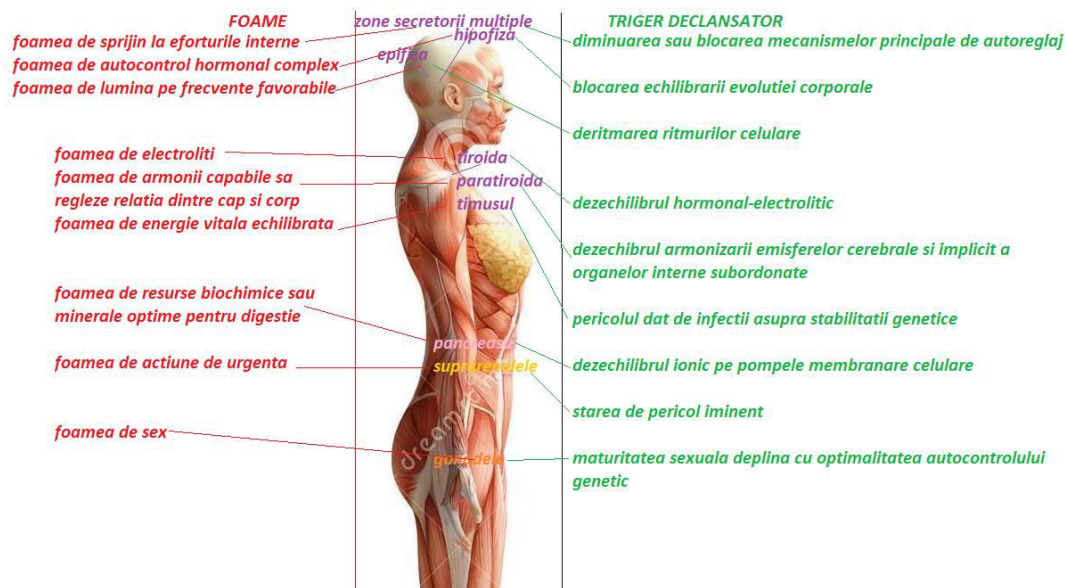
This conclusion pushes us to two hypotheses: the human brain is still training towards a higher intelligence, or we do not yet have the observational tools necessary to discover the other memories at the brain level.

From another point of view at the cellular level, there are also units of informational integration, but they work with biochemical and biophysical structures, not with something similar to neural structures. The parallelism between the integrating structures of the cell for the received genetic or chemical information can allow the understanding and identification of similar mechanisms also in the functionality of the brain.

eliberare	-----	gândire
înălțare	-----	imaginare
îndreptare	-----	comunicare
coordonare	-----	inspirație
putere (împuternicire)	-----	dăruire
curățire	-----	transformare
stabilizare	-----	împreună



These functionalities are generated by the different networks that cross the meta-metamers and are controlled by hormones. The functional mechanisms of the processing structures can have common characteristics, which can be expressed approximately on the coherent space of the information according to functional dictionaries that identify the structural patterns with the functionalities of the systems.



The programs included in the complex structure of the organism are not all driven by the brain, but many of them are inherent in the structure of the coherent space of information.

This characteristic can be noticed in the behavior of the living beings. For example, although a fly has several thousand neurons, it has a set of behaviors similar to those which have billions of neurons, more than that they can perform in certain directions even better than living beings which have billions of neurons (eg the flight of flies keeping the speed constant in the angular paths without braking and keeping the distance constant from the fly in front of it)

Moreover even the colonies of unicellular beings that have no brain show intelligent behavior being able to perform in certain directions <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=czk4xgdhdY4>  
This means that intelligence is a property of matter and is generated by coherent space.

In conclusion, the study of the brain needs mental instruments that allow the orientation to the universal mechanisms to be able to identify the neural structures and the functionalities generated in a holographic way.

[https://www.ted.com/talks/henry\\_markram\\_supercomputing\\_the\\_brains\\_secrets#t-841425](https://www.ted.com/talks/henry_markram_supercomputing_the_brains_secrets#t-841425)

Avoiding linear and dichotomous thinking and studying the perfection and complexity of life mechanisms, can produce a leap in consciousness from aesthetic to functional. This leap will allow a better and more efficient functioning of the human brain and implicitly a leap in consciousness and responsibility in relation to one's own decisions and the natural environment.

A better method of education and training the human mind must take into account the specificity of the cerebral hemispheres and allow the possibility both for the development of creativity and imagination, as well as for understanding and respecting the standards and limits of application.