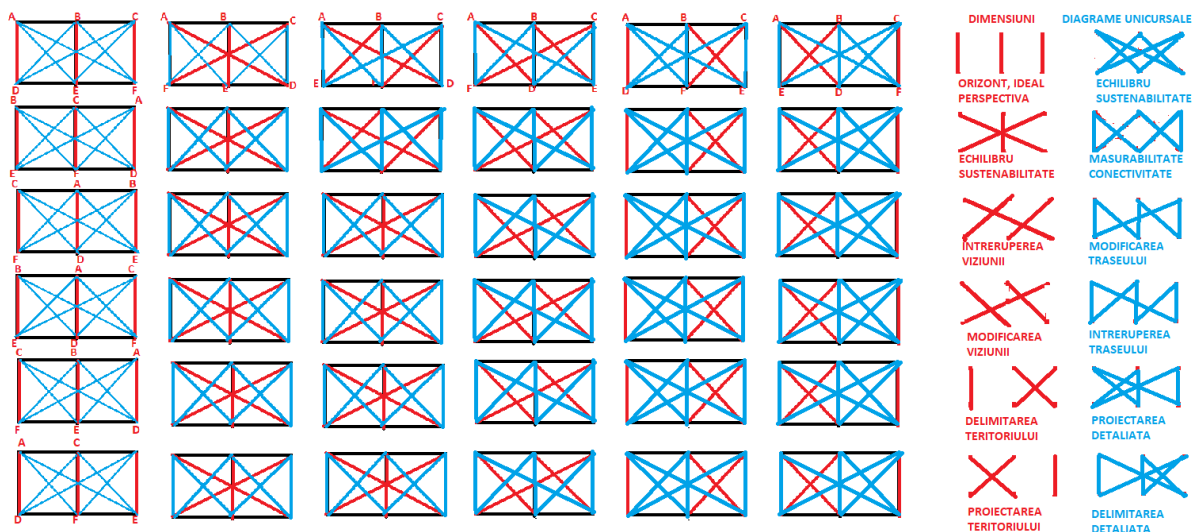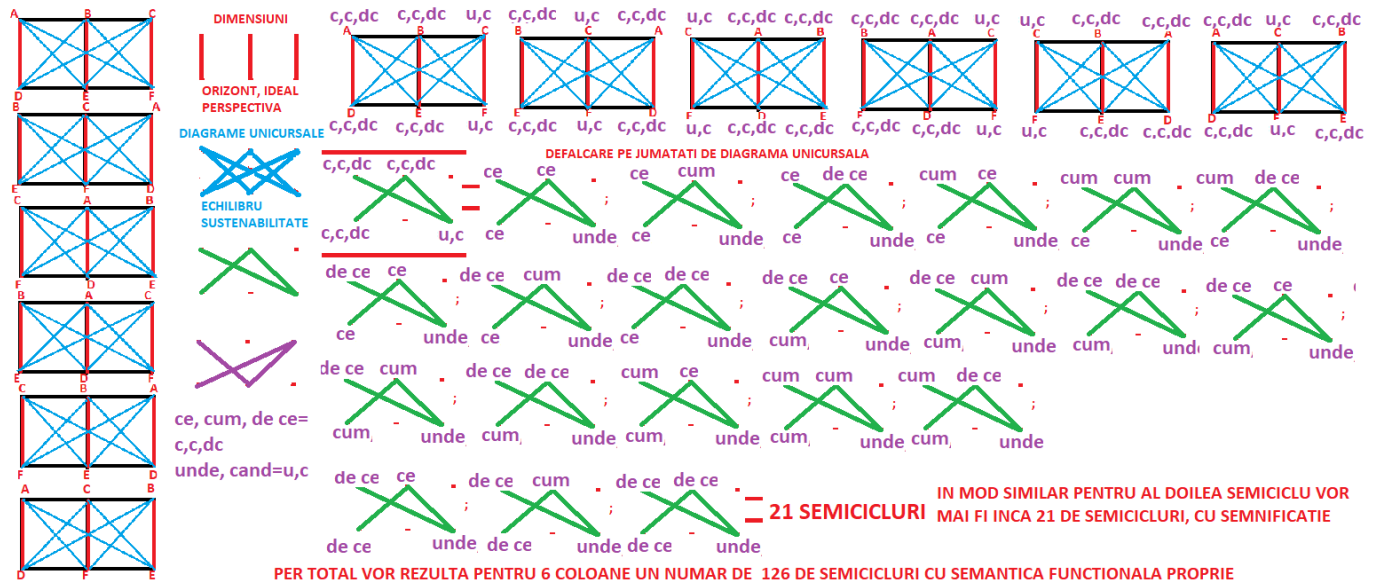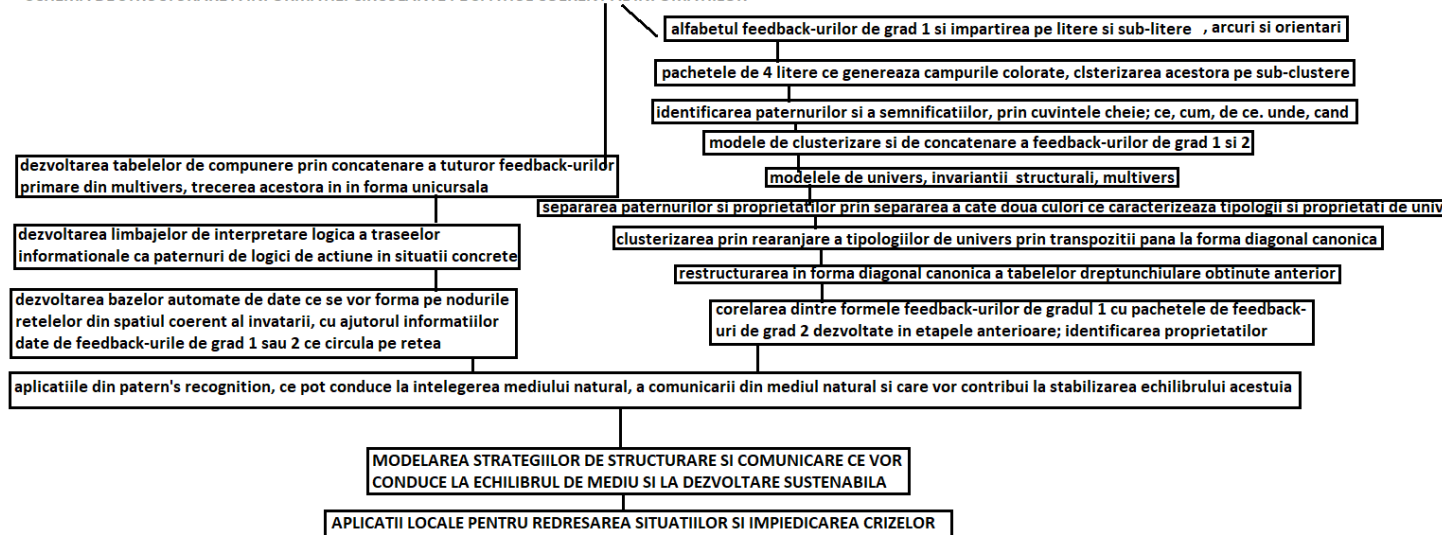# 60.THE UNIVERSAL ALPHABET

With a number of units of 126 semicycles all semantic generating combinations can be achieved, which will give 127001190919680 decipherable feedbacks. It is important that these feedbacks are on separate language categories. Equally important is that theoretically with little programming effort, semantic translators can be created between categories that could allow communication with other species, kingdoms, civilizations, depending on the complexity order of the algebraic fractals used.

The circulating information formed at the base of the feedback will be recognizable by the communication network on several levels of granulation, depending on the information structure of the nodes. The part of information that is not recognized and concatenated with the existing one will continue to be transmitted on the network. It will circulate being totally or in part absorbed by nodes. The one that is not yet absorbed will enter the buffers and will be put back into circulation when the structure of the network has been modified with new nodes with new functionalities.

DIMENSIUNI

ORIZONT, IDEAL PERSPECTIVA

DIAGRAME UNICURSALE

ECHILIBRU SUSTENABILITATE

ce, cum, de ce= c,c,dc

unde, cand=u,c

DEFALCARE PE JUMATATI DE DIAGRAMA UNICURSALA

21 SEMICICLURI

IN MOD SIMILAR PENTRU AL DOILEA SEMICICLU VOR MAI FI INCA 21 DE SEMICICLURI, CU SEMNIFICATIE

PER TOTAL VOR REZULTA PENTRU 6 COLOANE UN NUMAR DE 126 DE SEMICICLURI CU SEMANTICA FUNCTIONALA PROPRIE

SCHEMA DE STRUCTURARE A INFORMATIEI CIRCULANTE PE SPATIUL COERENT AL INFOMATIILOR

- alfabetul feedback-urilor de grad 1 si impartirea pe litere si sub-litere , arcuri si orientari
- pachetele de 4 litere ce genereaza campurile colorate, clsterizarea acestora pe sub-clustere
- identificarea paternurilor si a semnificatiilor, prin cuvintele cheie; ce, cum, de ce. unde, cand
- modele de clusterizare si de concatenare a feedback-urilor de grad 1 si 2
- dezvoltarea tabelelor de compunere prin concatenare a tuturor feedback-urilor primare din multivers, trecerea acestora in in forma unicursala
- modelele de univers, invariantii structurali, multivers
- separarea paternurilor si proprietatilor prin separarea a cate doua culori ce caracterizeaza tipologii si proprietati de univ
- dezvoltarea limbajelor de interpretare logica a traseelor informationale ca paternuri de logici de actiune in situatii concrete
- clusterizarea prin rearanjare a tipologiilor de univers prin transpozitii pana la forma diagonal canonica
- restructurarea in forma diagonal canonica a tabelelor dreptunchiulare obtinute anterior
- dezvoltarea bazelor automate de date ce se vor forma pe nodurile retelelor din spatiul coerent al invatarii, cu ajutorul informatiilor date de feedback-urile de grad 1 sau 2 ce circula pe retea
- corelarea dintre formele feedback-urilor de gradul 1 cu pachetele de feedback-uri de grad 2 dezvoltate in etapele anterioare; identificarea proprietatilor
- aplicatiile din patern's recognition, ce pot conduce la intelegerea mediului natural, a comunicarii din mediul natural si care vor contribui la stabilizarea echilibrului acestuia
- **MODELAREA STRATEGIILOR DE STRUCTURARE SI COMUNICARE CE VOR CONDUCE LA ECHILIBRUL DE MEDIU SI LA DEZVOLTARE SUSTENABILA**
- **APLICATII LOCALE PENTRU REDRESAREA SITUATIILOR SI IMPIEDICAREA CRIZELOR**

The different quantitative, qualitative, correlative and relevance based approaches are based on the spatial partition given by both cubic and hexagonal models, together with the correlative indicators of the flow of information flows on vectors, depending on the information structure of the nodes.

These approaches lead to checking the correctness of the estimates made both in the approach in the informal approaches by studying the fit in the formal patterns.