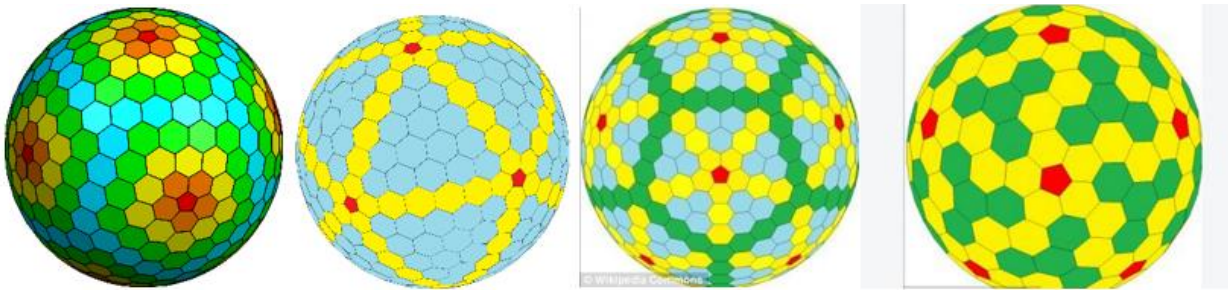


1. THE COMPLEXITY OF SEMANTICS

The expansion of multivalent logics on the coherent space of information can be done by packaging of different types that lead to polyhedral forms with simple or hybridized semantic content, whose forms are hexagonal and pentagonal, sustainable and metabolic. By carefully analyzing the circuits with formed meanings one can decipher the behaviors induced by forms, which derive from the semantic content of the nodes.

The analytical model of the evolution of the informational systems on the closed space of polyhedral type becomes particular for each case. An example of this is the viral forms that resemble Goldberg polyhedra, or other semi-regulated polyhedra.



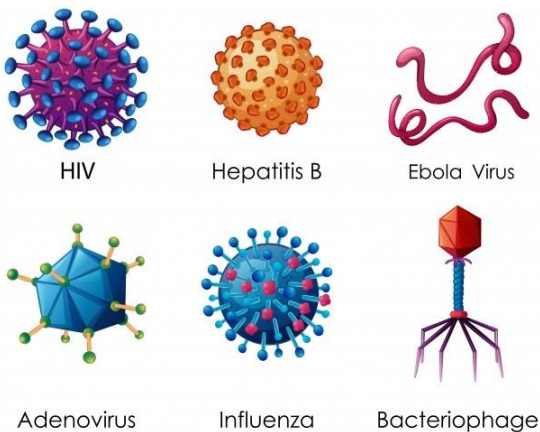
Goldberg polyhedra

At Goldberg polyhedra we can recognize pentagons or hexagons that form mosaics on spheres. If we complete the forms with sustainable vectors, metabolic or derived from the pentagon with cyclic contour on levels 3 and 4 from the coherent space of the information, we will be able to analyze the different types of behaviors that these forms produce. If the polygon tips will also have semantic content, we will be able to understand the portfolio of behaviors that semantic structures can have.

The analysis of the forms of the viral structures is somewhat more laborious. Here appear the geometric shapes often masked by membrane glycoproteins that cover the viral surface. They often mask the original shape. On the other hand, the existence of viral DNA leads to

instructions for assembling surface components that lead to other functionalities. In some cases, as in bacteriophages, a programming of the forms leading to the specificity of the functionalities is observed.

Switching to other types of forms, the example of the Ebola virus may show a previously performed genetic programming, or a mutagenic factor that led to another form of organism. It is not excluded that bacteriophages or Ebola viruses are technologies resistant to cosmic cold that can penetrate the cosmic spaces, as well as other micro-organisms and which can be the primordial form of the seed of life on other planets.



The logics by which germs can conquer the world and can be adopted under different conditions are dependent on the steps of generating hexagonal or pentagonal fractolons, which can be done naturally.

To understand these logics it is necessary to enter the process of absorption, refining, correlation and development of structural information.

This will be done step by step.

- step 1, the information is divided into three components: source, sensor, decider. The source is related to the correlative data regarding the origin, meaning and structure of the information;

- step 2. The sensor gives quantitative evaluable and measurable data on the measure, influence, and role of information;

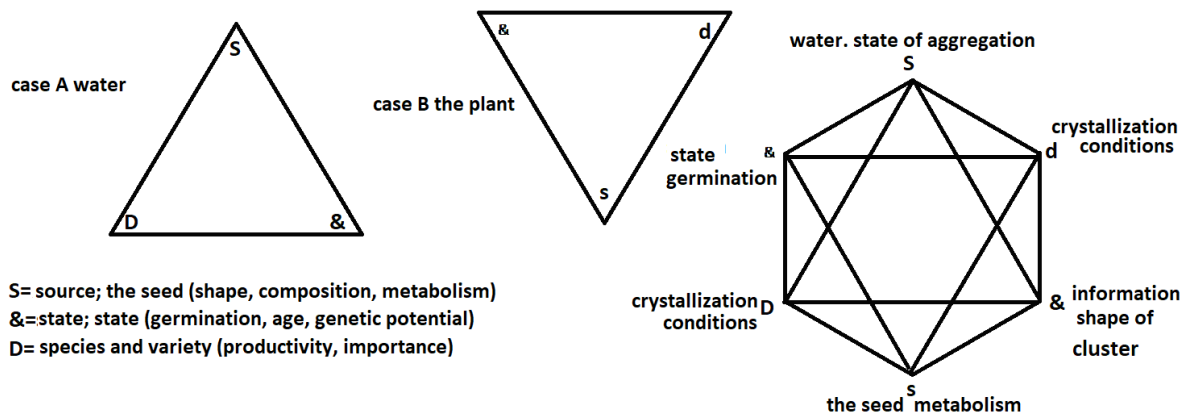
- step 3, the decision maker is correlative. It determines which variant will be taken from a portfolio of situations generated by the source and the sensor, by interfering with the components;

Selecting the main characteristics from the source, sensor and decision maker will give the cluster of situations to be considered in the first stage of complexity.

S= source; e.g. water (state of aggregation, content in dissolved substance, informational structure)

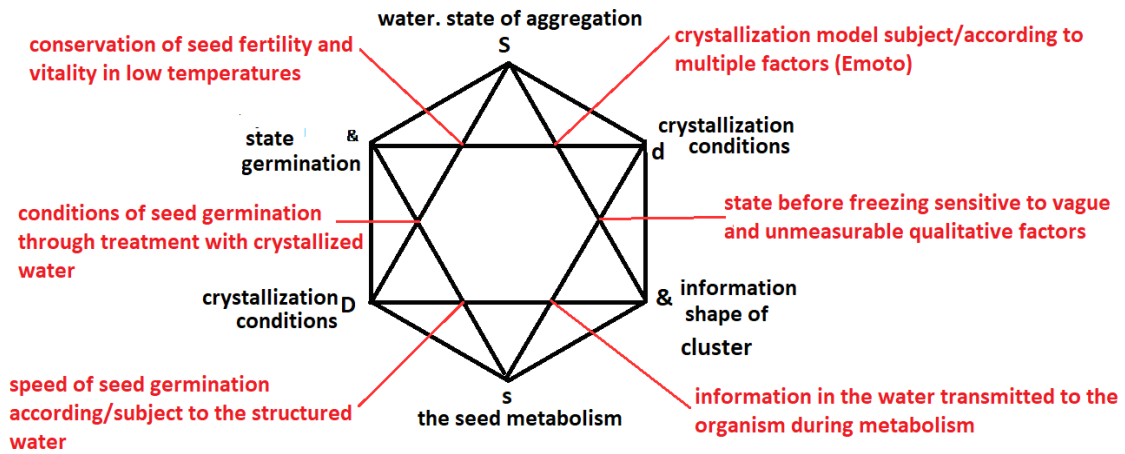
&=sensor; e.g. information (the shape of the water cluster, qualitative information structuring of water)

D=decident; e.g. crystallization (crystallization conditions, behavioural models for the semi-crystallised state))



Level 2 is given by the correlations generated by the interference between the two phenomena that are studied in the mutual relations. The

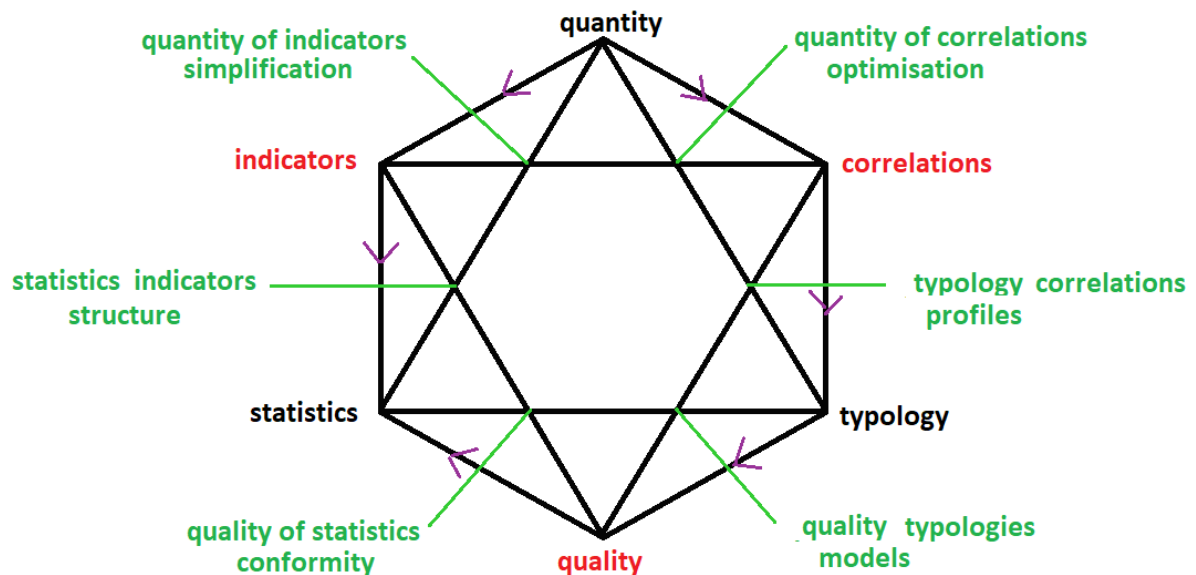
model allows to decipher the details of the selected situations.



Higher levels of analysis give the opportunity both to deepen the level of increasingly fine granulation of information and to decipher vague information, insufficiently analyzed and structured.

The hexagonal structures of the germs may have the ability to use information from the environment, which makes them adaptable to different conditions of existence.

The differentiated analysis system can also be used when using two different logics (ex quantitative and qualitative) of information.



The cross-logic system is used with several different logics and living organisms. They develop in this way different new existential dimensions that help them to the adaptive evolution with the choice of the path of subsequent systemic development.