

## 1. Project Setup & Organization

### Set up project management tools (Jira/Atlassian)

- Create tasks, subtasks, and milestones.
- Establish sprint planning for weekly or bi-weekly review.

### Document the high-level project vision

- Write a project overview.
- Define core objectives: analog signal processing, adaptive gates, signal language.

### Plan basic cybersecurity and safety measures

- Define initial concerns for privacy and security in analog-binary hybrid system.
- Begin outlining how system should handle external threats or malfunctions.

## 2. Signal Language Design

### Research and define signal components

- Break down signal into amplitude, frequency, phase, and time properties.
- Determine how analog and binary data will be embedded or layered within the signal.

### Develop modulation rules for signals

- Define how each signal component (amplitude, phase, etc.) will modulate for different types of operations.
- Consider how the signal will scale for different processing requirements.

### Design signal language encoding

- Develop a language to encode data and instructions into the signal.
- Plan transitions between binary and analog forms in processing.

## 3. Gate Design & Research

### Research gate components

- Review component options: op-amps, transistors, resistors, capacitors, etc.
- Explore how transistors or op-amps could support both analog and binary logic operations.

### Plan gate functionality and signal modulation

- Define initial gate prototypes (e.g., NAND, OR).
- Explore how gates can process both binary and analog signals, potentially alternating between modes.

### Design adaptive gates

Consider designs for gates that change functionality based on signal inputs (adaptive nodes).

Investigate how feedback from the system could trigger a change in the gate's role or behavior.

## 4. Hardware Prototyping

### Shop for additional components

Make a list of all needed parts for the breadboard prototype (transistors, resistors, op-amps, capacitors, etc.).

Purchase the necessary components for building the initial prototype.

### Set up initial breadboard test environment

Build the first gate (start with NAND gate).

Test initial signal processing (analog and binary modes).

Set up power supply and measurement tools.

### Begin exploring feedback mechanisms

Develop simple feedback loop experiments to observe how the system handles error correction.

Explore how feedback can assist with gate adaptation and learning.

## 5. System Behavior and Learning

### Design node-to-node interaction logic

Develop the interaction rules for nodes, with emphasis on "help your neighbor" principles.

Limit depth of interactions as a safeguard to avoid runaway processes.

### Plan calibration/training tasks

Create simple calibration routines for the system to handle through the ALU initially.

Consider how training could eventually be passed on to the adaptive gates.

### Define memory storage methods

Research analog equivalents of data storage (e.g., capacitors).

Plan how the system will handle short-term and long-term memory.

Begin outlining data storage mechanisms for nodes and gates.

## 6. Testing & Simulation

### Test gate functionality

Run initial tests for the gates built on the breadboard.

Observe how the gates handle signal modulation and logic operations.

#### **Design error correction and self-healing tests**

Develop protocols for error correction using feedback loops.

Implement tests to observe how gates and nodes self-heal in the event of signal loss or failure.

#### **Run larger simulations for system behavior**

Plan initial simulations for a decentralized network of nodes.

Test interactions between nodes and gates, focusing on how they work together to process signals and maintain system stability.

## **7. Documentation & Continuous Review**

#### **Document all processes and outcomes**

Keep thorough documentation on signal modulation, gate design, feedback loops, and node interaction.

Review progress weekly to update project scope or reprioritize tasks.

#### **Plan iterative reviews**

Set review points for design refinements, based on feedback from tests and simulations.

Adjust signal language and gate design based on results from each iteration.