So, the matrix parity is a big thing. We have so many applications to it. But it's a very formal thing. It can be used in biology, chemistry, any domain of science. We have to formalize this now.

Okay, so, perfect. The next one is this. The matrix-packed system is really solving a system of linear connection using the standard convolution. My convolution represents FST, Foreign Function Transformation, a mapping of sparse data that has to be guided and observed in real-time in a buffer. That's how the matrix-packed system works. It churns out signals and spreads them over algorithms or subsets of information using parity techniques, handling cases accordingly, whether edge, classical, base cases, or any type of edge cases, to systematically resolve an output, that is the FFT transmission signal, in a result that can be processed by a system.

Okay, yes, coherence, chronometrics, and quantum classical cohesion, yes, there has to be, you know, for input data, there has to be enough data to tackle that problem, so there's a buffer limit or policy that says, oh yes, clamp that data, go no data, let's process it.

Yes, I would like to state that research practice systems are everywhere, from biological entities to quantum systems. To prove this, I'll give you an analogy, a real-life case study of how the systems work and evolve.

Okay, so we think of, like the document states, encoding of quantum systems in the real world. Like, you know, quantum foam is a case study where particles form into systems, but these particles are encoded mechanics that can last and survive the reality in which they are not allowed. Hence the form. Any particle that forms into a system has to spend a certain amount of time and stay in that zone, where it belongs, if there's nothing in there. Quantum foam is a form of space-time, it's woven through particles, and even the night sky. Not really, but nothing, you know. When there's nothing, it's just a vacuum, or emptiness. But emptiness is not a key principle, because, you know, if you remove the nothing, then what is nothing to remove, you know? How this really works in theory, because of the form, it's like, there's a big field, like a field in place, in the real world, like a field, QFT. Yes, like a field, like a complex nervous system field, that dictates how antimatter and dark matter can coexist in a system, or something like that.

Yes, Planck's constant is a very important principle because it can be modeled as a vector or matrix, but Planck's constant is not just a number, it's a threshold that dictates how systems co-exist. Let me put it this way, I want to give you two analogies. We've got photosynthesis. Photosynthesis wasn't for a real system. It's a general system, yes, but you know, before the ages, it used to produce a level to be born. For this level of systems, you know, clouds could not have sunlight, you know, it was just hot, you know, but that energy was being heated in the earth. One saying is mundane, that the energy has to co-exist in two systems, cellular life, or two cellular entities, sign the contract, and that's why so to work together.

For example, quantum systems are like that too, in the real world, you know, quantum systems is just a constant, it can be estimated, but it can be a factor, or it can be modelled mathematically to dictate how quantum systems operate from quantum systems become classical systems. But the problem is that all quantum systems are quantum systems in disguise, because you need quite a lot of energy to be stable, to stabilise. If I mention the distribution, quantum systems are you know, quantum systems allow for open, closed, and isolated. So when two systems work together, and survive together, and coexist together, something can change of Planck's constant. But you know, if there's equilibrium amongst all systems, from quantum to classical systems, then Planck's constant can be computed using that distribution. Now, it's basically right that Planck's constant is not just a metric of evolution, it's a contract signed between two systems, I mean one system, or including two components of that system, working together to solve a generalized problem. It can be like a threshold, and how this works is like matter and energy is transferred between two systems, like therefore this is an example.

Also state that appliance clusters can be dictated as a piecewise function, like if within a set range between two systems, like if this energy x energy equals mc squared and mass, matter consumed in my system is less than this threshold, less than equals to this threshold, stop, or then other system says less than, this is more than, you know, between systems, else there's a continuous sign in a piecewise function manner.

Yes, we're going to use a Planar Relay Constraint for Collapsed Threshold. So, how this works is like, Blast Constants have to say, yeah, I've gotten all my need, I'm at full equilibrium, I can do everything myself. Like, you know, when the plug is regulated, the need, then it can collapse, it can be classical and do itself. It doesn't need to one or zero, it doesn't need to be two states at once, to do two jobs at once, it has to be for itself, it has to be working as one cohesive unit.

So, the same thing applies to the particle-wave duality, it's like, when am I a particle, when am I a wave, you know, and, you know, if this equilibrium system works, then there's balance, then it coexists.

Okay, so there's something called a direct notation or the bracket notation, you know, these are operations on quantum systems where a bra, what's a bra? Yes, a bra are complex numbers, a ket is a quantum state, and a bra is a bracket. Yes, brackets are similar, but the rows are in the row value, but each element accomplishes. Yes, brackets are a rotation of a system, where a bracket is a particle composed of a probabilistic value, if it's a probabilistic resolution, or a probabilistic method to derive a quantum when a particle is a state in a wave duality space, using KLER measurements, like a type interpolation, using Planck's content.