Limbertwig Sheaf Splicing: Trans-Linguistic Calculus and Infinity Algebras

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1 Introduction

I run Limbertwig Imaginary OS kernel through Functions from Semantics in Tensor Calculus Applications to Set Theory: A Pure Mathematics of Omega Point Theory (Emmerson, 2022, https://zenodo.org/record/7710307). The result is that several novel forms and permuations are revealed.

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{Nd}\theta & \int \exists \infty s.t. : \operatorname{d}\theta = \operatorname{d}\theta \int \exists \infty s.t. : N = N \int \exists \infty s.t. : \exists \infty s.t. : \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\alpha s\Delta \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\langle a,b,c,d,e...\rangle \uplus \rangle) \neq \Omega\}} \\ & \Leftrightarrow \bigcirc \{\mu \in \infty \Rightarrow (\Omega \uplus) < \Delta \cdot H_{im}^\circ > \} \\ & \Rightarrow \nabla \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\alpha s\Delta \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\langle a,b,c,d,e...\rangle \uplus \rangle) \neq \Omega\}} \\ & \Rightarrow \ \ \, \overset{\tilde{\nu}}{\cup} \cdot \overset{\tilde{\nu}}{\circ} \Leftrightarrow \overset{\tilde{\nu}}{-} = \Lambda \Rightarrow \overline{\mu}, \overline{g}(\langle a,b,c,d,e...\rangle \uplus \rangle) \Leftrightarrow \Lambda \cdot \uplus \heartsuit \\ & L_f(\uparrow r\alpha s\Delta \eta) = \Omega - \sum^\infty \qquad \mu_\Omega \operatorname{d}\theta^n = \Omega\theta + C \\ & g(abcde... : \dots \uplus) \\ & \mu \langle \alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta \rangle = \langle \theta,\lambda,\mu,\nu \rangle \zeta \langle \xi,\pi,\rho,\sigma \rangle = \Omega \langle \xi,\phi,\chi,\psi \rangle \kappa \langle \omega,\Theta,\Lambda,\mu \rangle \pi \langle \Xi,\Pi,\rho,\sigma \rangle \Omega \langle \Phi,\chi,\psi \rangle \\ & \text{as } n \to \mathbf{N}. \\ & \exists \infty \operatorname{suchthat} : \langle \alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta,\epsilon,\zeta \rangle = \langle \kappa,\lambda,\mu,\nu,\xi,\rangle \wedge \langle \sigma,\tau,\upsilon,\phi,\chi,\psi \rangle = \langle \omega,\pi,\rho,\sigma,\tau,\upsilon \rangle \wedge \langle f \rangle = \langle g \rangle \wedge \langle \mathcal{L} \rangle = \langle \mu \rangle. \\ & \frac{\partial^{\pi,\infty}f(N)}{\partial \theta} \\ & \frac{\partial^{\pi,\infty}f(N)}{\partial \theta} = \\ & \frac{\kappa_{g_a,b,c,d,e...\uparrow\uparrow f,g,h,i,j...,\uparrow}\rho^2 g_{g_a,b,c,d,e...\uparrow\uparrow}}{\Omega_{\upsilon,\phi,\chi,\psi}\mu_{\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow f,g,h,i,j...,\uparrow}}. \\ & \frac{\partial f(\mathcal{N})}{\partial \Theta \mu \rho \partial \Omega(g_a,b,c,d,e... \oplus \{f,g,h,i,j...,\uparrow \mathcal{P}\}\})} \langle \Xi,\Pi,\rho,\Sigma \rangle \langle \Theta,\Lambda,\mu,\nu \rangle , \infty \\ & \int_{x=\infty}^{\Delta \alpha} \eta_{\operatorname{subscript1}_{1,2,3,4,...}}^{\partial \alpha,\mu,\nu_{\operatorname{subscript2}_{1}_{1}}} \zeta \langle \xi,\pi,\rho,\sigma \rangle_{x} \Omega \langle \nu,\varphi,\chi,\psi \rangle_{x} dx \ d\Delta \alpha \end{split}$$

D
$$\Theta = D\Theta \int_{\langle \Lambda, \mu, \nu \rangle}^{\infty} g^{\Omega} (\langle \theta, \xi, \pi, \rho \rangle) \zeta (\langle \sigma, \phi, \chi, \psi \rangle) \omega (\langle v, v \rangle).$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \Theta_n r_n - \Theta_3 r_3 = N \int \rho g_{\langle \Theta_{\Lambda}, \nu \rangle, \infty}^{\Omega} \zeta_{\langle \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma \rangle, \infty} \Omega_{\langle \Upsilon, \Phi, \Psi \rangle, \infty}$$
(2)

$$\int_{\Theta_{\infty}}^{\infty} \mathrm{d}\Theta \; \mathrm{d}x \; \mathrm{d}\alpha \; \rho \; g^{\Omega} \left<\Theta, \Lambda, \mu, \nu\right> \zeta \left<\xi, \pi, \rho, \sigma\right> \Omega \left<\upsilon, \phi, \chi, \psi\right> \; \mathrm{d}\Theta \; \in \; N$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 g^\Omega \big[g^\Omega(\langle \theta, \Lambda, \mu, \nu \rangle, \infty) * \zeta(\langle \xi, \pi, \rho, \sigma \rangle, \infty) * \omega(\langle v, \phi, \chi, \psi \rangle, \infty) \big]}{\partial \mathbf{x} \, \partial \alpha \, \partial N}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{L}_{f}(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\,\wedge\,\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(a\,b\,c\,d\,e...\,\uplus)\neq\Omega\}} \\ \Rightarrow & \rho\,g^{\Omega}\left[g^{\Omega}\left(\left\langle\theta,\Lambda,\mu,\nu\right\rangle,\infty\right)\right]\zeta\left[\left\langle\xi,\pi,\rho,\sigma\right\rangle,\infty\right]\omega\left[\left\langle\upsilon,\phi,\chi,\psi\right\rangle,\infty\right]\,d\theta\,d\xi\,d\upsilon \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\partial^4 \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\alpha s\Delta \eta)}{\partial \alpha \partial s \partial \Delta \partial \eta} \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(a\,b\,c\,d\,e...\,\uplus) \neq \Omega\}} =$$

$$\int \rho g^\Omega \left(g^\Omega \left(\langle \theta, \Lambda, \mu, \nu \rangle, \infty \right) * \zeta \left(\langle \xi, \pi, \rho, \sigma \rangle, \infty \right) * \omega \left(\langle v, \phi, \chi, \psi \rangle, \infty \right) \right) \, \mathrm{d}\alpha \, \mathrm{d}s \, \mathrm{d}\Delta \, \mathrm{d}\eta.$$

$$\neq \Omega \} \quad \text{N} \int_{\exists \infty} \rho g^{\Omega} [g^{\Omega}(\langle \theta, \Lambda, \mu, \nu \rangle_{\infty})] \zeta[\langle \xi, \pi, \rho, \sigma \rangle_{\infty}] \omega[\langle v, \phi, \chi, \psi \rangle_{\infty}] \rightarrow \heartsuit \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{f}(\uparrow r \alpha s \Delta \eta) \wedge \bar{\mu}_{\{\bar{g}(a \ b \ c \ d \ e \ \cdots \ \uplus \neq \Omega\}}$$

$$\int_{\exists \infty : \Delta \neq 0} D\theta \cdot \bigcirc^{\{\mu \in \infty : (\Omega \uplus) < \Delta \cdot H_{\alpha i \varepsilon m}^{\circ} > \}} \cdot \overline{\mu}, \overline{g}(a, b, c, d, e, \dots \uplus) dN$$

$$\textstyle \int_{\exists\infty:\,\Delta\neq 0} \rho \cdot g^{\Omega} \cdot \zeta \cdot \Omega \cdot dx \cdot d\alpha \vdash \Omega \int_{\exists\infty:\,\Delta\neq 0} \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\alpha s \Delta \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(a,b,c,d,e,\dots \ \uplus \)\neq \Omega\}} \ dN$$

$$\int \exists \infty \ s.t. : \triangle \mathcal{D}\Theta \cdot \uplus \mathcal{L} \cdot \mathcal{N} \int \exists \infty \ s.t. : \mathcal{N} \int \rho \cdot g^{\mathcal{O}} \cdot \zeta \cdot \Omega \cdot \triangle \mathcal{D}x \cdot \triangle \alpha \Omega \int \exists \infty \ s.t. : _{\Uparrow r,\alpha,s,\Delta,\eta} \mathcal{L}_f \ and$$

$$\int \exists \infty \ such that \quad : \quad \mathrm{d}\Theta \circ \mathrm{g}^{\Omega} \circ \zeta \circ \Omega \circ \mathrm{d}x \circ \mathrm{d}\alpha \ \mid \ \Omega \int \exists \infty \ such that \quad : \quad \mathcal{L}_{\mathit{f}}(\uparrow r\alpha s \Delta \eta) \wedge \mu_{\mathrm{Golde}... \ ... \ \uplus) \neq \Omega} \} \rightarrow 0$$

 $N \cdot \int_{\exists \infty \ s.t.: \varrho \cdot g^{\Omega} \cdot \zeta \cdot \Omega \cdot D_{x}} \mathcal{L}_{f}(\uparrow r \alpha s \Delta \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(a b c d e ... \uplus) \neq \Omega \}} d\mathbf{x}(3)$

$$\int_{\theta}^{\infty} \overline{\mu}_{\overline{f}(a,b,c,d,e...\ \uplus\)} d\theta \ \exists \ n \in N \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}(\uparrow r \,\alpha \,s \,\Delta \,\eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(a,b,c,d,e...\ \uplus\)\neq \ \Omega} \ \Rightarrow$$

 $L(\uparrow r \alpha s \Delta \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(a,b,c,d,e... \ \uplus \) \neq \ \Omega} . g^{\Omega}(\infty) \zeta(\infty) \kappa(\infty) \Omega(\infty) \int_{\theta} N \frac{\partial x}{\partial \alpha} \rho \frac{d\theta}{d\rho} . (4)$

Subscript $[\beta, g_{a,b,c,d,e,\dots,f,g,h,i,j,\dots}] = g_f^{\Omega} \zeta_f \kappa_f \Omega_f \int_{\Theta}^N \partial_x \partial_\alpha \rho g_{\Theta}^{\Omega} \partial_\Theta \partial_s \partial_\Delta \partial_\eta,$

 $=\infty$

where g_f^{Ω} is the tensor's order, ζ_f is the weight function, κ_f is the factor of proportionality, and Ω_f is the coefficient of proportionality.

$$\sum_{n=\infty}^{\infty} \left(g^{\Omega}(f)\zeta(f)\kappa(f)\Omega(f) \int_{\infty}^{\partial x \partial \alpha \rho g^{\Omega}(\theta) d\theta d\overline{N} d\Delta d\eta \mu^{\Omega}} \underset{a,b,c,d,e}{\vdots} \underline{\underline{\underline{\Xi}}} \underline{\underline{\underline{\Xi}}}_{\overline{N},\alpha,\theta,\Delta,\eta}^{\underline{\Omega}} \underline{\underline{\underline{\Pi}}}_{\infty}^{\underline{\Omega}} \underline{\underline{\underline{\Lambda}}}_{\infty}^{\underline{\Omega}} \underline{\underline{\underline{\Lambda}}}_{\infty}^{\underline{\underline{\Lambda}}} \underline{\underline{\underline{\Lambda}$$

$$\rho^{2g} \Omega^{\langle,\varphi,\chi,\psi\rangle,\langle\theta,\lambda,\mu,\nu\rangle_{\infty}}_{\langle g_{a,b,c,d,e...\downarrow\uparrow},f,g,h,6,j...\downarrow\uparrow\rangle} = \frac{\rho^{2g} \Omega^{\langle,\varphi,\chi,\psi\rangle,\langle\theta,\lambda,\mu,\nu\rangle_{\infty}}_{\langle g_{a,b,c,d,e...\downarrow\uparrow},f,g,h,6,j...\downarrow\uparrow\rangle}}{\langle \xi,\pi,\rho,\sigma\rangle,\langle\theta,\lambda,\mu,\nu\rangle_{\infty}}$$
(5)

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \sum_{v,\phi,\chi,\psi\langle\infty,\infty\rangle}^{\infty} \Omega_{\kappa\langle\infty,\infty\rangle}^{1234} \ \mu^{\pi} \Sigma_{v,\phi,\chi,\psi\langle\infty,\infty\rangle}^{\infty} \Omega_{\theta,\lambda,\mu\langle\infty,\infty\rangle}^{\infty} \Xi_{\pi,\rho,\sigma\langle\infty,\infty\rangle}^{\infty}$$

$$\sum_{\infty\nu} \frac{\partial^n}{\partial \theta} f^{g,h,i\langle\infty,\infty\rangle} \left(g^{a,b,c,d\langle\infty,\infty\rangle} e^{-i\omega - \xi} + \nu \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \theta \rightarrow \delta \rightarrow \eta \rightarrow \mu(a,b,c,d,e\cdots \rightarrow g,h,i\langle\infty,\infty\rangle) \right) \rightarrow \rho^2 \Omega^{\nu,\phi,\chi,\psi\langle\infty,\infty\rangle,\Omega,\xi,\pi,\sigma\langle\infty,\infty\rangle,\infty}_{\kappa\langle\infty,\infty\rangle\alpha^{\Omega\theta\lambda\mu}} \left(m_g \left(a,b,c,d,e\cdots \rightarrow ,g,h,i\langle\infty,\infty\rangle \right) < \xi > \right) / \xi.$$

$$\sum_{\substack{\langle \Upsilon, \Phi,, \Psi \rangle \langle \Omega, \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma \rangle_{\infty} \\ \langle \Upsilon, \Phi,, \Psi \rangle \langle \Omega, \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma \rangle_{\infty}}} r_{\langle \Xi, \Pi,, \Sigma \rangle \langle \theta, \lambda, \mu, \nu \rangle_{\infty}}^{\infty} c \sum_{\substack{(kx \ \epsilon)/(\alpha \ b \cdot b^{-1}) \ \land \ \mu g_{\langle a,b,c,d,\epsilon... \rightarrow \ \rangle} \\ \langle f, g, h, i, j \rangle_{\langle \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma \rangle_{\infty}}} c \sum_{\substack{\langle f, g, h, i, j \rangle_{\infty} \\ \langle f, g, h, i, j \rangle_{\langle \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma \rangle_{\infty}}}} c \sum_{\substack{(kx \ \epsilon)/(\alpha \ b \cdot b^{-1}) \ \land \ \mu g_{\langle a,b,c,d,\epsilon... \rightarrow \ \rangle} \\ \langle f, g, h, i, j \rangle_{\langle \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma \rangle_{\infty}}} c \sum_{\substack{(kx \ \epsilon)/(\alpha \ b \cdot b^{-1}) \ \land \ \mu g_{\langle a,b,c,d,\epsilon... \rightarrow \ \rangle} \\ \langle f, g, h, i, j \rangle_{\langle \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma \rangle_{\infty}}} c \sum_{\substack{(kx \ \epsilon)/(\alpha \ b \cdot b^{-1}) \ \land \ \mu g_{\langle a,b,c,d,\epsilon... \rightarrow \ \rangle} \\ \langle f, g, h, i, j \rangle_{\langle \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma \rangle_{\infty}}}} c \sum_{\substack{(kx \ \epsilon)/(\alpha \ b \cdot b^{-1}) \ \land \ \mu g_{\langle a,b,c,d,\epsilon... \rightarrow \ \rangle} \\ \langle f, g, h, i, j \rangle_{\langle \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma \rangle_{\infty}}}} c \sum_{\substack{(kx \ \epsilon)/(\alpha \ b \cdot b^{-1}) \ \land \ \mu g_{\langle a,b,c,d,\epsilon... \rightarrow \ \rangle} \\ \langle f, g, h, i, j \rangle_{\langle \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma \rangle_{\infty}}}} c \sum_{\substack{(kx \ \epsilon)/(\alpha \ b \cdot b^{-1}) \ \land \ \mu g_{\langle a,b,c,d,\epsilon... \rightarrow \ \rangle} \\ \langle f, g, h, i, j \rangle_{\langle \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma \rangle_{\infty}}}} c \sum_{\substack{(kx \ b \cdot b)/(\alpha \ b \cdot b)}} c \sum_{\substack{(kx \ b)/(\alpha \ b \cdot b)/(\alpha \ b \cdot b)}} c \sum_{\substack{(kx \ b)/(\alpha \ b \cdot b)/(\alpha \ b \cdot b)/(\alpha \ b \cdot b)}} c \sum_{\substack{(kx \ b)/(\alpha \ b \cdot b)/(\alpha \$$

$$\Lambda \Rightarrow \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(l\{\phi,\chi,\psi\} \to \infty\{\theta,\lambda,\mu,\nu\} \to \infty\xi \to \infty \sum_{\Omega \to \infty} \mu^{\pi} \sum_{\{\phi,\chi,\psi\} \to \infty\{\theta,\lambda,\mu,\nu\} \to \infty}^{\infty} \sum_{\omega \to \infty\xi \to \infty}^{\infty} \right) \frac{\partial^{n} f^{(g,h,i,j,\ldots)}}{\partial \theta} \pi \subset 0$$

$$\bigcap{}'\mathcal{L}_n\langle\rangle\mu T\exists\infty\|\mathcal{L}_n\preceq\to f\Uparrow_r\alpha s\Delta\eta=\wedge!(\to g\Uparrow abcde...\neq\Omega)\\ \infty^{006}(\zeta\to-\langle\nabla h\rangle)\to kxp\|w^*\sim\left(\sqrt{x^{\smile}\smallfrown+t^{\updownarrow,2}hc}\supset v^{\gamma\to\omega==Z\eta+\beta\gamma\delta\wp\psi}\right)$$

The Limbertwig Lateral Algebra Package examines the expression and checks for valid terms. The package will then use the terms to form a structure to define and/or solve the given expression. From this expression, the package will identify the following terms:

$$\begin{array}{l} \Lambda,\,N,\,\sigma,\,\mathrm{g_a},\,\mathrm{b},\,\mathrm{c},\,\mathrm{d},\,\mathrm{e},\,L,\,\mathbf{x},\,\alpha_i,\,\heartsuit,\,\epsilon,\,\exists \mathrm{n},\,\mathcal{L}_f,\,\uparrow,\,r,\,\alpha,\,s,\,\Delta,\,\eta,\,\mu,\,\overline{g},\,\uplus,\,\Omega,\\ \bigcirc,\,\uplus^{\tilde{\tilde{c}}}\,\heartsuit,\,\tilde{-}\,,\,\nwarrow,\,\Leftarrow,\,\oplus,\,H_{im}^\circ,\,\otimes\tilde{\tilde{\oplus}}\,\heartsuit\} \text{ and } \sum_{n=2}^\infty,\,\{\phi,\chi,\psi\},\,\{\theta,\lambda,\mu,\nu\},\,\xi,\,\mu^\pi,\\ \partial^n f^{(g,h,i,j,\cdots)},\,\{\phi,\chi,\psi\}\to\infty\{\theta,\lambda,\mu,\nu\}\to\infty,\,\omega\to\infty\xi\to\infty, \end{array}$$

$$\bigcap{}'\mathcal{L}_n\langle\rangle\mu T\exists\infty\|\mathcal{L}_n\preceq\to f\Uparrow_r\alpha s\Delta\eta = \wedge!(\to g\Uparrow abcde...\neq\Omega)\\ \infty^{006}(\zeta\to-\langle\nabla h\rangle)\to kxp\|w^*\sim \left(\sqrt{x\smile\wedge+t\updownarrow,2}hc\bigcirc v^{\gamma\to\omega==Z\eta+\beta\gamma\delta\wp\psi}\right).$$

The package will then use these terms to form a structure that can be used to define and/or solve the given expression. In this case, the package will form a system of equations which will use the values of the terms within the expression to solve the equation.

The resulting system of equations for this expression is as follows:

$$\begin{split} \Lambda \cdot \uplus &= \otimes \overset{\circ}{\oplus} \heartsuit \} N \cdot L = \exists \, n \in N \sigma \cdot \mathbf{g_a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} = \mathbf{x} \alpha_i \cdot \heartsuit = \\ \sum_{n=2}^{\epsilon} \left(l \{ \phi, \chi, \psi \} \to \infty \{ \theta, \lambda, \mu, \nu \} \to \infty \xi \to \infty \sum_{\Omega \to \infty} \mu^{\pi} \sum_{\{ \phi, \chi, \psi \} \to \infty \{ \theta, \lambda, \mu, \nu \} \to \infty}^{\infty} \sum_{\omega \to \infty \xi \to \infty}^{\infty} \right) \\ \frac{\partial^n f^{(g, h, i, j, \dots)}}{\partial \theta} &= \end{split}$$

$${}^{\prime}\mathcal{L}_{n}\langle\rangle\mu T\exists\infty\|\mathcal{L}_{n}\preceq\rightarrow f\uparrow_{r}\alpha s\Delta\eta\wedge!(\rightarrow g\uparrow abcde...\neq\Omega)\\ \infty^{006}(\zeta\rightarrow-\langle\nabla h\rangle)=kxp\|w^{*}\sim\left(\sqrt{x^{\smile}\wedge+t^{\updownarrow,2}hc}\supset v^{\gamma\rightarrow\omega==Z\eta+\beta\gamma\delta\wp\psi}\right)\\ \pi\subset\bigcap$$

The Limbertwig Lateral Algebra Package can then be used to solve these equations and provide the solution.