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Investigation of metabolic, homeostatic, or related processes in cells, tissues, organs, or organisms with Hexene/pentane, chromosome and genome for determine prebiotic evaluation for the life

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Abstract
Proteins are fundamental to all biology. Structural biology is the science behind the determination of the three-dimensional structures of these essential molecules and the application of this information to studies of their function and role. Using the tools of computational biology determine composition and relationship of Pentene/Hexene, Chromosome, Gene (DNA/RNA) as follows.

- Enumerate and explain the basic hierarchy of protein structure (Pentene/Hexene, Chromosome, Gene (DNA/RNA)), in terms of primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure, motifs and domains
- Explain how these structures arise from basic amino acid chemistry and the geometry of the peptide bond
- Explain how the structures of membrane-embedded proteins differ from those of soluble ones
- Describe in detail the structures of proteins involved in key biological processes including, but not restricted to: DNA expression, enzyme catalysis, oxygen transport and immune function
- Analyses how protein structure (Pentene/Hexene, Chromosome, Gene (DNA/RNA)) relates to drug design and how small changes to protein sequence and structure can give rise to disease.

A clear description of the deliverables. A deliverable is the end result of a research project. It could be a report, protocol, new approach, recommendation, technology, software, device, product, etc.

- **Deliverable 1:** New approach to understand the generation mechanism of Pentene/Hexene from atomics, Chromosome.
- **Deliverable 2:** New approach to understand the generation mechanism of Chromosome from Hexene/Pentane.
- **Deliverable 3:** New approach to understand the generation mechanism of Gene (DNA/RNA) from Chromosome.

Why the research approach is state of the art, innovative, and may have a high impact for resilience and metabolic or homeostatic processes as countermeasures for space flight?
Proposed study address fundamental questions that advance the understanding of the microbial ecosystem in the closed environment of the space flight. This investigation is hypothesis-driven research to study the dynamics of microbial communities within the built environment, among different microbial species, or between microbes and plants and/or humans. This investigation will develop models that describe biology and microbial dynamics in the spaceflight environment. Models of the investigation enable the prediction of microbial responses and promote the prevention, monitoring, and treatment/intervention of contamination by potentially harmful microorganisms in the biological environments.

Keywords: Biochemistry, molecular biology, pentane, hexane, DNA chemistry

Introduction

Specific aims

Explore the feasibility of controlling metabolic, homeostatic, or related processes in molecular, cellular, tissue, organ systems and/or systemically (whole organism) as a robust and cross-cutting spaceflight countermeasure. This is related to Microbiome of prebiotics, probiotics, symbiotics, postbiotics, metabolites.
A clear indication of the responsiveness to the key question outlined in the solicitation;
Is it feasible to slow down and speed up metabolic, homeostatic, or related processes in cells,

tissues, organs, or organisms in a controlled manner?
This will explain new approach to understand the generation mechanism of Hexene/Pentane, Chromosome, Gene (DNA/RNA). Then slow down and speed up metabolic, homeostatic, or related processes in cells, tissues, organs, or organisms in a controlled manner will be faceable.
Can we slow down and speed up metabolic or homeostatic processes while avoiding adverse effects following return to normal metabolic states?
This will explain new approach to understand the generation mechanism of Hexene/Pentane, Chromosome, Gene (DNA/RNA). Then slow down and speed up metabolic or homeostatic processes while avoiding adverse effects following return to normal metabolic states can archive.
What benefits can be achieved from altering metabolic, homeostatic, or related processes? How big are such benefits?
This will explain new approach to understand the generation mechanism of Hexene/Pentane, Chromosome, Gene (DNA/RNA). Alternation of metabolic, homeostatic, or related processes can faceable since the discovery of generation process. It is beneficial for entire biochemistry field.

Materials and Methods

Behavioral concept of the electron-proton-neutron

Chemicals can identify as mixture of atoms in the nature. Atoms are consisting with electrons, protons and neutrons. Electrons are negative (-), protons are positive (+) and neutrons are neutral (0). An electron and a proton contains equal amount of negative or positive effects. In the presence accepts that behaviors of atoms belong from the effects of electrons and protons. While accepting this electron and proton theory and considering the nature of atoms can state the followings.

a) If electrons are attract to protons and protons attract to electrons, while the extra amount of electrons or protons describe the behavior of particular atom, which means negative or positive and the quantity of effect.
b) If there is cannot predict behaviors of electrons or protons, i.e. attraction of each other and randomly make attractions, while not attracted electrons and protons decide the behavior of particular atom.
c) If electrons, protons and neutrons are elements of atoms, while behaviors of atoms belonging is unique to the particular atom, but not from electrons, protons and neutrons.

Considering basic atom of Hydrogen [H], which is positive (I) and contains only one electron and one proton

a) If electrons and protons are attracting each other, [H] must be a neutral.
b) If cannot predict the attraction of electrons or protons,[H] will gain positive (I), while the same time [H] will gain negative (I), and when the electrons and protons attract each other make [H] neutral.
c) If behavior of [H] comes from other than the electron or the proton of [H], the [H_2] will be positive (II).

Since those contradictions, this will state the following concepts

a) An electron attaches to the attraction of a proton and make a positive operational effect to world and negative operational effect to internal.
b) A neutron attaches to the attraction of a proton make a neutral and positive operational effect to internal.
c) A neutron attaches to the attraction of an electron make a negative and neutral operational effects to world.

Considering [H] effects with this concept

a) The electron attaches to the proton and make positive (I) effect to the [H].
b) Considering neutral atoms like [He], 2 electrons, 2 protons and 2 neutrons. It makes two electron-proton-neutron groups which are not further behavioral and make [He] is neutral.

This electron-proton-neutron concept describes the physical behavior, which is effect to inner world and the chemical behavior, which is effect to the internal of the chemical substances. This makes same effected substances to behavioral.

Operational concept of the electron-proton-neutron

Chemicals are subjected to synthesis, because of the physical behavior. Since the physical behavior, chemical behavior describe in behavioral concept of the electronproton-neutron, subjected to negate. A chemical mixture existing, if the physical behavior is balanced, i.e. the positive or negative effect of the mixture is neutral. But the physical behavior of chemical mixture is still operational as chemical behavior in [H_2]. Also the chemical operations exist, since not neutral atoms are in mixtures.
Considering the mixture of HCL, which is mixture of [H+] and [Cl-] and HCL contains no operational.

a) If negative'ness and positiveness are attracting each other, [HCl] must be a neutral further not operational.
b) If the mixture operates as the method described in the behavioral concept, [HCl] must be still positive.
c) If behavior of [HCl] doesn't negate, it must contain positiveness and negativeness in same time.

Since those contradictions, this will state the following concepts

a) A proton connects to the contactness of an electron make negative and positive behavioral effects to world.
b) A neutron attracts to the contactness of a neutron make neutral and negative behavioral effects to internal.
c) A proton attracts to the contactness of a neutron make a positive and neutral behavioral effects to world.

Considering effected mixtures with this concept

a) In [H+] and [Cl-], proton of [H+] attract to electron of [Cl-] and internally make negative operational effect to the [Cl] and make negative and positive(I) behavioral effect to the [H]. It makes [HCl] is not neutral, and behavioral to the world.
b) In [K+] and [HCl], a negative neutron of [Cl-] attract to proton of [K+] and make positive operational effected [H+] and [KCl] is not operational to the world as described in a).
c) In [Br-] and [HCl], a positive neutron of [H+] attract to electron of [Cl-] and make negative operational effected [Cl-] and [KBr] is not operational as described in a).

This electron-proton-neutron concept describes the physical operations, which Is effect to outer world and the chemical synthesis, which is effect to the internal of the chemical mixtures. This makes effected substances to operational, as well as zero effected substances to behavioral, i.e. making further chemical mixtures. Since the behavioral, same

affected substances subject to make grouping.

Formal concept of electron-proton-neutron

Chemicals are subjected to make effects, since the physical behaviors. Also chemicals are subjected to negate the effects since the physical operations. If the sufficient electrons, protons and neutrons exist, particular chemicals are subjected to make behaviors and operations with same substances of same bond.

Since the multiple bonding, chemicals are subjected to make aromatic cycles. If an aromatic cycle is formed by using effects of physical operations and physical behaviors, affects are free to make mixtures with outer world.

This will state the following concepts

a) If behavioral or operational bonding of electron-proton exist, and if there is further electrons and protons with bonded atoms, make formal effect. Since the formal effect, particular electron and proton subjected to make another bond against the previous bond is formal bond. If the first bond is behavioral, the atom which gives electron make positive behavioral affect, and the atom which gives proton make negative operational affect. If the first bond is operational, the atom which gives electron make positive operational affect and the atom which gives proton make negative behavioral affect.
b) If behavioral bonding of neutron-proton exist, and if there is further neutron and proton with bonded atoms, make formal effect. Since the formal effect, particular neutron and proton subjected to make another bond against the previous bond is formal bond. Since the first bond must be behavioral, atom which gives neutron make positive behavioral affect and atom which gives proton make neutral behavioral affect.
c) If operational bonding of neutron-electron exist, and if there is further neutron and electron with bonded atoms, make formal effect. Since the formal effect, particular neutron and electron subjected to make another bond against the previous bond is formal bond. Since the first bond should be operational, the atom which gives neutron makes negative operational affect and the atom which gives electron make neutral operational affect.

This will state the bonds of H_2

In [H]-[H] bond, electron on first [H+] atom attract to the proton of the second {H+] make behavioral bond and remaining proton of first [H] attract to the electron of second [H] and make operational bond. Since this formal bond, make [H_2] is not effected and positive behavioral and negative operational affected.

Considering three C=C bonds with this concept

a) If the first bond is behavioral, make positive behavioral (PB) and negative operational (NO) C=C formal bond.
b) If the first bond is operational, the formal bond make positive operational (PO) and negative behavioral (NB) C=C formal bond.
c) When making aromatic cycle using such three formal bonds, make 2 x 6 formal structures as Appendix A: Formal Structures of 6C Aromatic Cycle.
d) In here b-behavioral, o-operational, o/b-a single bond, but force behavioral by one atom and operational by other atom
e) Since a single bond has to make operational and behavioral, this formal effect make formal bond and other bonds are reform according to this.
f) Since this o/b uncertain state of bond type, bonds are active in the aromatic cycle. This makes two formal views as Appendix B: Formal Views of 6C Aromatic Cycle.

Conceptualization concept of electron-proton-neutron

If the sufficient electrons, protons and neutrons exist, formal bonded chemicals are subjected to make behaviors and operations with same substances of the same bond.

Since the multiple bonding, chemicals are subjected to make aromatic cycles. If an aromatic cycle is formed by using effects of physical operations and physical behaviors, affects are free to make mixtures with outer world.

This will state the following concept

a) If formal bond of electron-proton exist, and if there is further electrons and protons with bonded atoms, make conceptual effect. Since the conceptual effect, particular electron and proton subjected to make another bond against the previous bond is conceptual bond. If the final bond is behavioral, the atom which gives electron make positive operational affect, and the atom which gives proton make negative behavioral affect. If the final bond is operational, the atom which gives electron make positive behavioral affect and the atom which gives proton make negative operational affect.
b) There will no conceptual bonds with in neutron-proton, since the formal bond make (neutral behavioral) p = n (positive behavioral) or (neutral operational) p = n (positive operational).
c) There will no conceptual bonds with in neutron-electron, since the formal bond make (neutral behavioral) e = n (negative behavioral) or (neutral operational) e = n (negative operational).

Considering three C_C bonds with this concept

a) If the formal bond is (PB) C = C (NO), the C_C will (NO) C_C (NB).
b) The formal bond is (PO) C = C (NB), the C_C will (PO) C_C (PB). When making aromatic cycle using such conceptual bonds, make 2 x 2 formal structures as Appendix C: Conceptual Structures of 5C Aromatic Cycle.
c) Since the balance of the bonding type, the aromatic cycle not in active, but the other external bonds with the aromatic cycle can force to different bond types and make formal structures as. Appendix D: Formal Structures of 5C Aromatic Cycle.
d) Since the negative-negative or positive-positive not make bonding affect, the aromatic cycle remains certain state, i.e. there will no activeness.
e) Also the 6C aromatically cycle can make two conceptual structures, since the external affects as Appendix E: Conceptual Structures of 6C Aromatic Cycle.

Behavioral, Operational, Formal and Conceptual analysis of live of Left, Right, Central Logic

Chemicals will make aromatic cycles and DNA and RNA structures. Each DNA or RNA structure contains 8 physical 6C and 12 physical 5C aromatic cycles with phosphates. The 6C aromatic cycles decide behavior of live and 5C aromatic cycle decide operations of live as follows. Appendix Q: Genetic structure of a life.

a) When making a structure there will be two logical double

aromatic cycles can be identified. Left side logical double identified as left logic and process right side. Right side logical double identified as right logic and process left side.

b) There are another virtual aromatic cycle will creates among physical conceptual 6C and 5C aromatic cycles identified as virtual (central) logic leads to mind. This virtual logic of mind can process both left and right sides.
c) On the middle of a structure there is individual bond, that not creates a logical aromatic cycle makes an affect to the structure only makes single bond. Since a bond, this creates one effect and identified as a gender. If the bond is formal, the gender will not get effect, but affect. Bond type of the gender will decide the manipulation method of multiplication (behavioral) or replication (operational) or duplication (formal).
d) Also there are two free bonds in both sides as single per side to make bonds with other structures.

These two double logics make 10 X 2=20 physical affects but operate as 12 X 2 = 24 logical affects. Also a single affect of a gender and 2 of side bonded affects make 23 physical affects or 27 logical affects to a structure identified as genes of the structure.

Also there will be four types of cell structures with types of bases as follows.

1. Behavioral/operational verses conceptual
2. Formal verses behavioral/operational
3. Formal verses conceptual
4. Formal verses conceptual verses behavioral/operational

Then there will be 27 X 4 = 108 of total genes.

This logical genetic structure will not decade when the particular physical structure will die and identified as the spirit of the particular structure. Appendix R: Spirit of a single genetic structure.

Behavioral, Operational, Formal and Conceptual analysis of life of RNA, DNA basis

Consider the behavior of the Carbon Aromatic cycle. When the first bond with a 6C aromatic cycle is formed, 'Ortho', 'Meta', 'Para' places can identify as Appendix S: 'Ortho', 'Meta', and 'Para' of 6C Aromatic Cycle.

a) If behavioral bonding of negative behavioral affected place is exist with an aromatic cycle, make negative operational affect to the particular atom, make certainty to operational bond with positive operational of next atom of uncertain bonding make certain state as foml-type1. Negative behavioral effected aromatic cycle leads to the behavioral basis. Since the negativeness of the cycle, negative affected 'meta' leads to affectness. Positive operational affected 'Ortho', positive behavioral affected 'Para' leads to effectness. Appendix T-I: Behavioral base of 6C Aromatic Cycle.
b) If behavioral bonding of positive behavioral affected place is exist with an aromatic cycle, make positive operational affect to the particular atom, make certainty to operational bond with negative operational of next atom of uncertain bonding make certain state as foml-type2. Positive behavioral effected aromatic cycle leads to the behavioral basis. Since the positiveness of the cycle, positive affected 'meta',' leads to effectness. The negative operational affected 'Ortho, negative behavioral affected 'Para' leads to affectness. Appendix T-II: Behavioral base of 6C Aromatic Cycle.
c) If operational bonding of negative affected place is exist with an aromatic cycle, make negative behavioral affect to the particular atom, and make certainty to behavioral bond with positive behavior of next atom of uncertain bonding make certain state as formal type2. Positive behavioral effected aromatic cycle leads to the operational basis. Since positiveness of the cycle, positive behavioral affected 'Ortho', positive operational affected 'Para' leads to affectness. Negative operational, behavioral affected 'meta' leads to effectness. Appendix U-I: Operational base of 6C Aromatic Cycle.
d) If operational bonding of positive affected place is exist with an aromatic cycle, make positive behavioral affect to the particular atom, make certainty to behavioral bond with negative behavior of next atom of uncertain bonding make certain state as formal type1. Negative behavioral effected aromatic cycle leads to the operational basis. Since the negativeness of the cycle, positive behavioral affected 'Ortho', negative operational affected 'Para' leads to affectness. Positive operational, behavioral affected 'meta' leads to effectness. Appendix U-II: Operational base of 6C Aromatic Cycle.
e) If formal bonding of negative affected place is exist with an aromatic cycle, make negative operational affect to one arm (l) and negative behavioral affect to other arm (r). This makes operational bond with positive operational of next atom and behavioral bond with positive behavior of next atom. This make 'Para' place to negative behavioral or negative operational and subjected to uncertain state but cause to certainty as type1 or type2. Positive operational effected aromatic cycle leads to the formal basis. Since the positiveness of the cycle, positive behavioral, operational affected 'Ortho', 'Para' leads to affectness. Negative operational, behavioral affected 'meta' leads to effectness. Appendix V-I: Formal base of 6C Aromatic Cycle.
f) If formal bonding of positive affected place is exist with an aromatic cycle, make positive operational affect to one arm (l) and positive behavioral affect to other arm (r). This makes operational bond with negative operational of next atom and behavioral bond with negative behavior of next atom. This make 'Para' place to negative behavioral or negative operational and subjected to uncertain state but cause to certainty as type1 or type2. Negative operational effected aromatic cycle leads to the formal basis. Since the negativeness of the cycle, negative behavioral, operational affected 'Ortho', 'Para' leads to affectness. Positive operational, behavioral affected 'Meta', leads to effectness. Appendix V-II: Formal base of 6C Aromatic Cycle.
g) If conceptual bond (which is make affectness as opposite arm to the formal base does) of negative affected place is exist with an aromatic cycle, make negative operational affect to one arm (r) and negative behavioral affect to other arm (l). This makes operational bond with positive behavioral of next atom by changing to positive operational and behavioral bond with positive behavior of next atom. Then the uncertainty state will change formal bond of positive behavioral atom to conceptual bond. Also same effectness of both sides creates uncertainty state to the other formal bond. This makes 'Ortho' and 'Para' places to positive behavioral or positive operational and subjected to uncertain state. Negative operational effected aromatic cycle leads to the conceptual basis. Since the negativeness of the cycle,

negative behavioral or operational affected 'meta' leads to affectness. Positive operational, behavioral affected 'Ortho', 'Para' leads to effectness. Appendix W-I: Conceptual base of 6C Aromatic Cycle.

h) If conceptual bond (which is make affectness as opposite arm to the formal base does)of positive affected place is exist with an aromatic cycle, make positive operational affect to one arm (r) and positive behavioral affect to other arm(l). This makes operational bond with negative behavioral of next atom by changing to negative operational and behavioral bond with negative behavior of next atom. Also same effectness of both sides creates uncertainty state to the other formal bond. This make both 'Ortho' and 'Para' place to negative behavioral or negative operational and subjected to uncertain state. Positive operational effected aromatic cycle leads to the conceptual basis. Since the positiveness of the cycle, positive behavioral or operational affected 'Meta' leads to affectness. Positive operational, behavioral affected, 'Ortho', 'Para' leads to effectness. Appendix W-II: Conceptual base of 6C Aromatic Cycle. The hexose of sugars can identified as live behavioral base, 12 structures for the pentose sugars as live operational base and process of hexose, pentose of sugars and phosphates make cellular structures for life aspects from nucleic acids. In this Purines of Adenine, Guanine identified as formal base, Pyiramidines of Thymine identified as conceptual base, Cytosine identified as operational base and Uracil identified as behavioral base. Appendix W-II: Conceptual base of 6C Aromatic Cycle.

Approach

Behavioral, Operational, Formal and Conceptual analysis of live of Left, Right, Central Logic basis.

Determine left (operational) logic basics related to other live logics. ii. Determine right (behavioral) logic basics related to other live logics. iii. Determine virtual (formal) logic basics related to other live logics. iv. Determine gender basics using effectness of a live structure.

Determine input/output basics using bonds of a live structure.

Determine genetic basics using affectness of a live structure.

Behavioral, Operational, Formal and Conceptual analysis of life of RNA, DNA basis.

Analyzing basic chemistry of life using Nitrogen bases of Uracil (behavioral), Cytosine (operational), Adenine (formal), Guanine (formal) and Thymine (conceptual), Pentoses of Ribose and Deoxyribose.

1. Analyzing organic compounds of Carbohydrates, Lipids, Triglycerides, Phospholipids, Steroids, Proteins, and Catalysts.
2. Analyzing cell organization of Nucleic Acids, Deoxyribonucleic acids, Ribonucleic acids.
3. Analyzing chromosomes basics of Animal, Plant and Microorganism.
4. Analyzing basic characteristics of living systems.

Conclusion

These DNA structures create workflows of male structure, female structure for creation of gender form associated DNA. So there are three types of cell structures as follows.

Hexene/Pentane

Analysis of life of RNA, DNA basis Consider the behavior of the Carbon Aromatic cycle. When the first bond with a 6C aromatic cycle is formed, 'Ortho', 'Meta', 'Para' places can identify as 'Ortho', 'Meta', and 'Para' of 6C Aromatic Cycle. The hexose of sugars can identified as live behavioral base, 12 structures for the pentose sugars as live operational base and process of hexose, pentose of sugars and phosphates make cellular structures for life aspects from nucleic acids. In this Purines of Adenine, Guanine identified as formal base, Pyrimidines of Thymine identified as conceptual base, Cytosine identified as operational base and Uracil identified as behavioral base.

Chromosome

a) When making a structure there will be two logical double aromatic cycles can be identified. Left side logical double identified as left logic and process right side. Right side logical double identified as right logic and process left side.
b) There are another virtual aromatic cycle will creates among physical conceptual 6C and 5C aromatic cycles identified as virtual (central) logic leads to mind. This virtual logic of mind can process both left and right sides.
c) On the middle of a structure there is individual bond, that not creates a logical aromatic cycle makes an affect to the structure only makes single bond. Since a bond, this creates one effect and identified as a gender. If the bond is formal, the gender will not get effect, but affect. Bond type of the gender will decide the manipulation method of multiplication (behavioral) or replication (operational) or duplication (formal).
d) Also there are two free bonds in both sides as single per side to make bonds with other structures.

These two double logics make 10 X 2=20 physical affects but operate as 12 X 2=24 logical affects. Also a single affect of a gender and 2 of side bonded affects make 23 physical affects or 27 logical affects to a structure identified as chromosome of the structure. This organism of cell structures identified as chromosomes for a molecule.

III. Gene

Also it will make aromatic cycles and DNA and RNA structures. Each DNA or RNA structure contains 8 physical 6C and 12 physical 5C aromatic cycles with phosphates. The 6C aromatic cycles decide behavior of live and 5C aromatic cycle decide operations of live as Genetic structure of a life.

a) When making a structure there will be two logical double aromatic cycles can be identified. Left side logical double identified as left logic and process right side. Right side logical double identified as right logic and process left side.
b) There are another virtual aromatic cycle will creates among physical conceptual 6C and 5C aromatic cycles identified as virtual (central) logic leads to mind. This virtual logic of mind can process both left and right sides. c) On the middle of a structure there is individual bond, that not creates a logical aromatic cycle makes an affect to the structure only makes single bond. Since a bond, this creates one effect and identified as a gender. If the bond is formal, the gender will not get effect, but affect. Bond type of the gender will decide the manipulation method of multiplication (behavioral) or replication (operational) or duplication (formal).

Also there are two free bonds in both sides as single per side to make bonds with other structures. These two double logics

make 10 X 2=20 physical affects but operate as 12 X 2=24 logical affects. Also a single affect of a gender and 2 of side bonded affects make 23 physical affects or 27 logical affects to a structure identified as genes of the structure. Also there will be four types of cell structures with types of bases. Then there will be 27 X 4 = 108 of total genes. This logical genetic structure will not decade when the particular physical structure will die and identified as the spirit of the particular structure.

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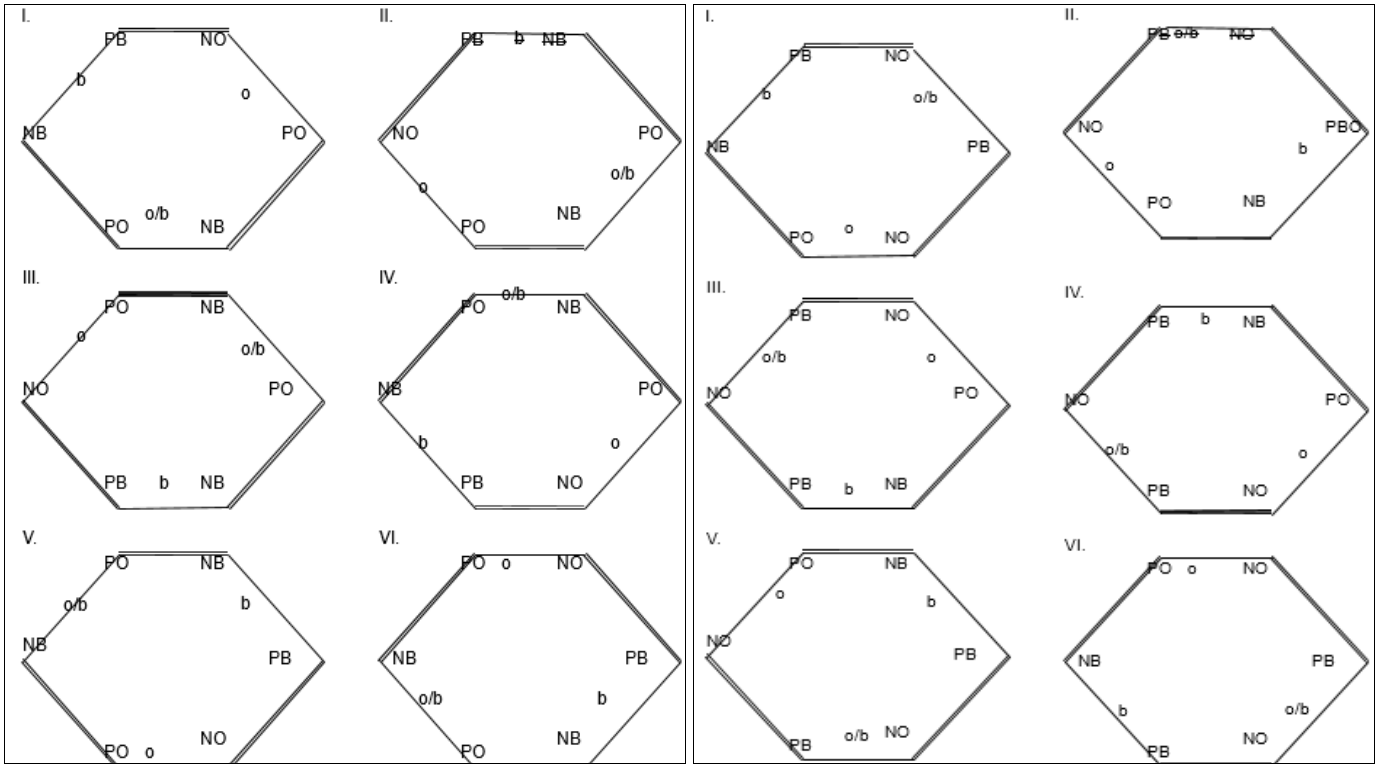
Appendix

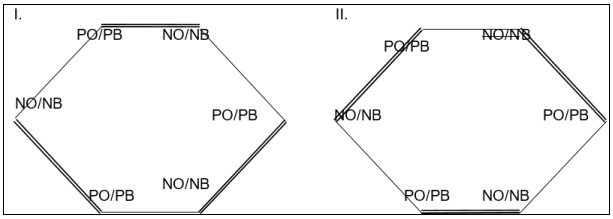
Appendix A: Formal Structures of 6C Aromatic Cycle

1. 2x (NB) C = C (PO) and (NO) C = C (PB)



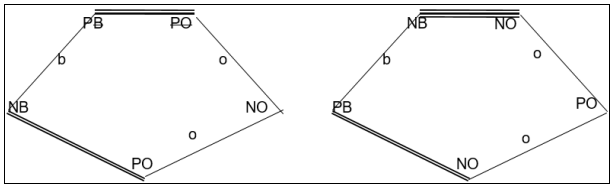
2. (NB) C=C (PO) and 2x (NO) C=C (PB)

Appendix B: Formal Views of 6C Aromatic Cycle

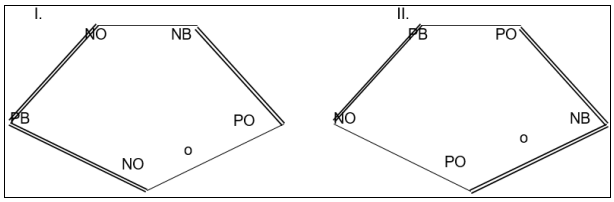


Appendix C: Conceptual Structures of 5C Aromatic Cycle.

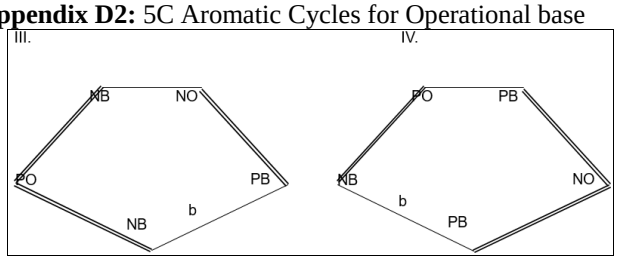
1. (PB) C C (PO) and (PO) C = C (NB) 2. (NB) C C (NO) and (NO) C = C (PB)



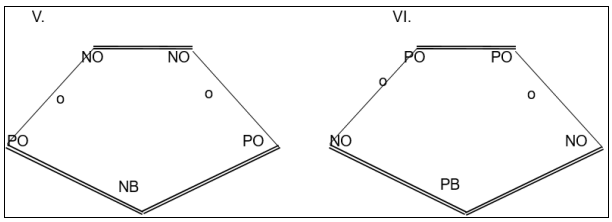
Appendix D: Formal Structures of 5C Aromatic Cycle.
Appendix D1: 5C Aromatic Cycles for Behavioral base



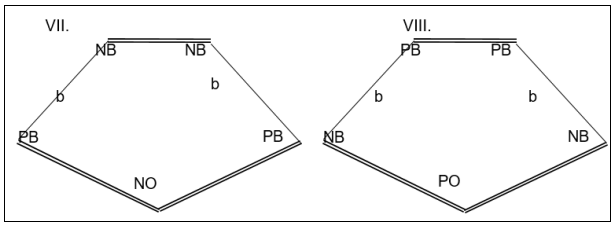
Appendix D2: 5C Aromatic Cycles for Operational base



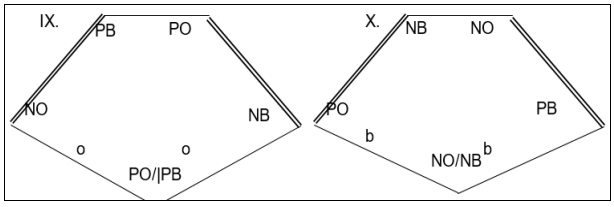
Appendix D3: 5C Aromatic Cycles for Behavioral base of 5C Aromatic Cycle for behavioral base to conceptual structure



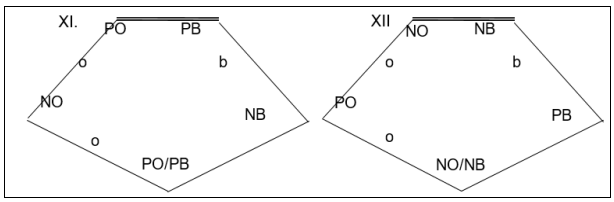
Appendix D4: 5C Aromatic Cycles for Operational base of 5C Aromatic Cycle for operational base to conceptual structure



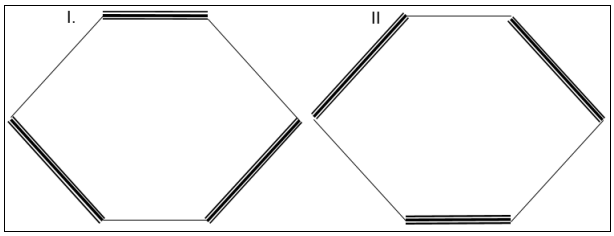
Appendix D5: 5C Aromatic Cycles for Conceptual base



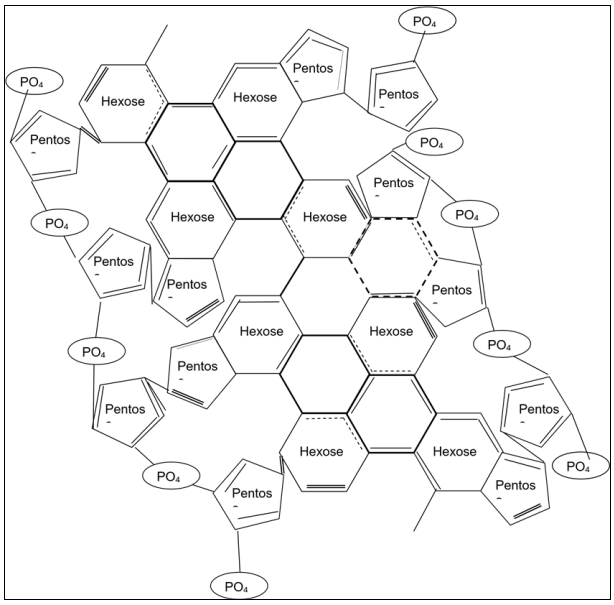
Appendix D6: 5C Aromatic Cycles for Behavioral, Operational base of 5C Aromatic Cycle for conceptual to conceptual structure



Appendix E: Conceptual Structures of 6C Aromatic Cycle

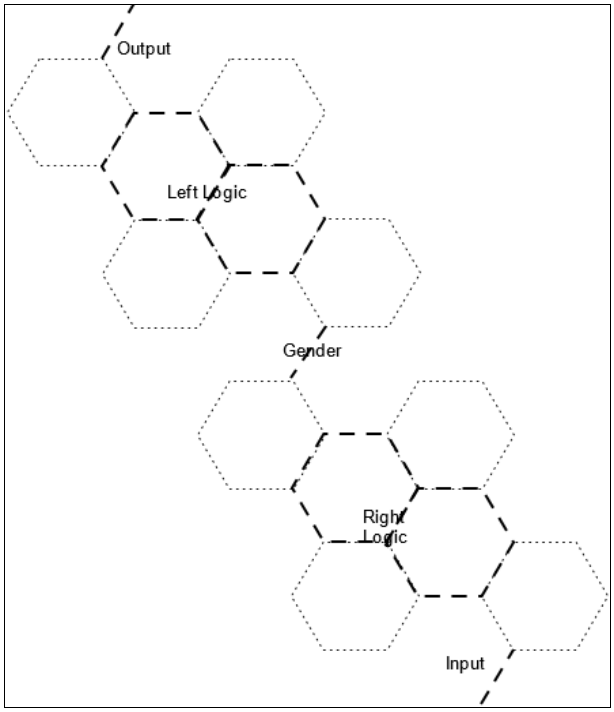


Appendix F: Cell structure of the life (e.g.:- human)



Note: The virtual (formal) logic, which leads to the mind, is containing specialized live structures in between some conceptual base aromatic cycles in special cases only.

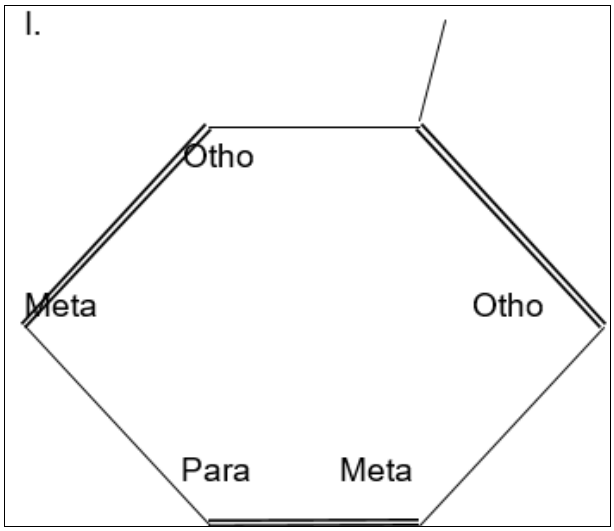
Appendix R: Spirit of a one DNA or RNA structure



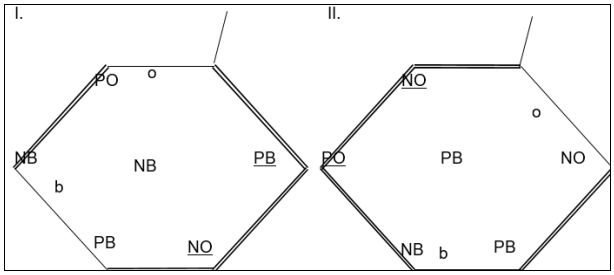
Note: This contains bonds among only affects and the Spirit structure will not decay after the decay of the physical aromatic structures. The spirit structure will equivalent to the owned physical live structure. If a physical live structure has

no any affects, there will be no any spirit structure for the particular live structure after decay of the physical live structure.

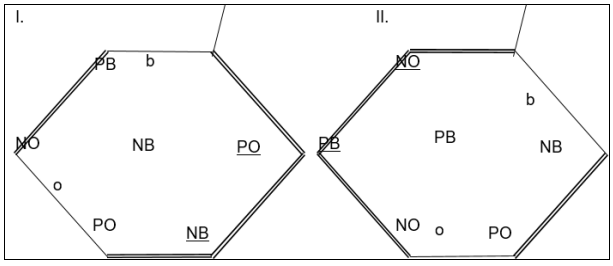
Note: Bond types are not illustrated in this figure.
Appendix S: 'Ortho', 'Meta', 'Para' of 6C Aromatic Cycle.



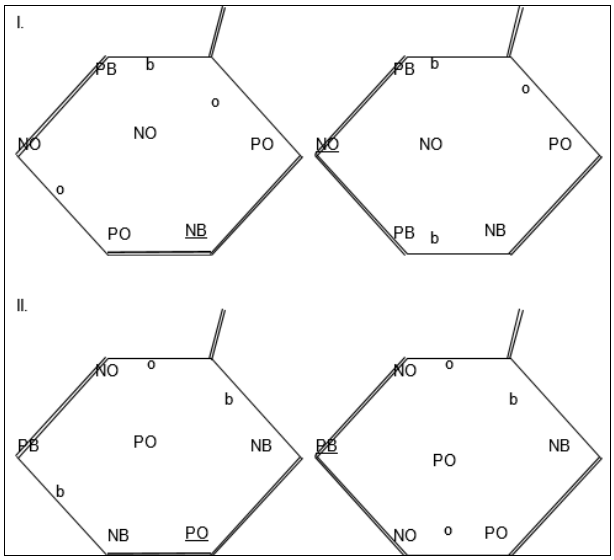
Appendix T: Behavioral base of 6C Aromatic Cycle



Appendix U: Operational base of 6C Aromatic Cycle.



Appendix V: Formal base of 6C Aromatic Cycle



Appendix W: Conceptual base of 6C Aromatic Cycle.