Torsion, an Information State of Evolutionary Energy and Matter

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Abstract—The torsion field as phenomenon and mechanism, has mainly drawn attention and its deep analysis came to the conclusion that torsion is a subtle phenomenon and the field is the element which contains and generates the state of torsion itself. Often torsional fields, space rotating fields, inter-dimensional ports and vortexes are mentioned in this context. We observed that the torsional field is created by dividing information [16], thus it is a component resulted from the informational dimension [19].

Keywords - informational dimension, imaginary sphere, spatial cube, word-of-state, cross entanglement, bios field, torsional field, center of balance, elemental particles, primal particles, elastic properties, inter-dimensional, vortexes, opposite properties, symmetrical state, primordial importance, hypothetical corners, scalar wave, scalar energy, boot energy, turning-torsion point, Mobius ring, etheric field, subtle level.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Torsion – a Short History

In everyday life, torsion has been permanently interpreted as a physical state, resulted from a mechanical action. We define this force of state as a torsion force. This force creates phenomena, deformations and certain displacements that make up the object of study of a new chapter in Physics, Theoretical Mechanics and Matter Resistance.

Before physical phenomena have been profoundly analyzed, but mostly through the developments in Optics and Quantum Physics, torsion phenomena have appeared also in the subtle fields. This is why studying the torsion phenomena in the subtle fields and within the molecular and atomic field is necessary.

In the 1950s the Russian scientist Dr. N. A. Kozyrev (1908–1983) proved the existence of torsion energy, demonstrating that it flows in a sacred geometric spiral.

In parallel, as a support for the analysis of complex phenomena with which infinitesimal Physics was confronted, an appropriate mathematical support has been developed. This mathematics is capable to sustain the analysis effort of all phenomena from the Micro Particle Physics to Quantic Physics. Hyperbolic Geometry, The Multidimensional Spaces Analysis, Scalar Algebra, Sphere’s Geometry etc. have appeared, thus enabling Mathematics to sustain and demonstrate the existence of phenomena from the subtle state of matter.

Out of the dimensional evolution of matter, a surprising fact was born: a new and more profound level of origins’ analysis of physical and biochemical phenomena derived. This analysis had, up to this moment, strange and incohesive interpretations.

B. Introduction in the Information’s Organization of the Chemical Elements’ Table

In its acceptance, any physical or existential state of matter is characterized by three dimensions: the electric, magnetic and informational dimension. If the first two dimensions characterize position and orientation within the material field, the informational one characterizes the material state from several points of view.

From the informational bios field, we know that through the information’s division mechanism (Fig. 1a) and the state of the field, the word of state repositions itself at any step and it reconfigures after an ascending or descending vortex structure, generating movement or direction, sense and balance of the torsion field (Fig 1b). [17], [18]
The analyze of this word of state offers a complete image of the matter’s nature, meaning: its structure, its position within the informational structure and the nature of chemical elements from which it is made.

If, for analyzing the living matter cell of the bios field, a word of state of the informational dimension of six bits length is necessary [16],[17], in order to analyze the mineralogical field’s structure or the chemical elements that comprise in it, we need an informational dimension word of state described by a word of seven bits length.[19]

In this context, the maximum number of chemical elements that comprises the informational dimension of the mineralogical field is $2^7=128$. Table of Chemical Elements contains only 120 elements, not all defined, but an appropriate analysis of these elements can be described on a square matrix of $11 \times 11=121$ elements.

By composing The Elements’ Table two by two in four steps it results Fig. 3a + Fig 3b and to the end, it comes out Fig. 3c:
Being a magic square (11×11) it must fulfill the formula:

\[ n \times (n^2+1)/2 \]

that is:

\[ 11 \times (11^2+1)/2 = 1+2+\ldots+121 = 7381. \]

Taking into account that the table of elements, at the beginning we knew only 120 elements, the calculations we will undertake will be written for:

\[ 1+2+\ldots+120 = 7260. \]

II. DEMONSTRATION

A. The Informational Basic of Matter Structure

We will demonstrate the above state by generating the 120 elements starting from only two elements, which we call elemental particles (Fig.3c, Fig.4).

Using the torsion mechanism, given by the information division [19], we observe that the chemical elements are born by difference, positioning themselves on the opposite side in rhythmically balanced positions. The positions occupied are arranged in successive double spirals, like Fermat's double spiral or Tesla's two-starts coil. The elements of the chemical structure occupy successive positions of equilibrium with the center of the spirals and with the complementary elements, (Fig.3b,c), (Fig. 4).

Ex: \[ a+b=121 \], namely: \[ 23+98=121, \ 14+107=121 \], etc.
Because every tetrahedron has four corners, two connected tetrahedrons will have just as many corners as the cube, so eight corners. It is important to keep in mind that, when it comes to geometrical figures that make out spatial structures, the corners are not being divided because they are of primordial importance (Fig.6b,c). The corners can change their composing angles, being able to create any structural figure, but are incapable of division and their number is always constant. These geometrical figures do not actually exist in reality, but they exist through their hypothetical corners that cumulates (or concentrates) information. These are the points that contain information and that create a force juncture with the diametrical opposite points. This spatial structure is formed as a three dimensional grid (entanglement) and is associated with the source and essence of everything that ever was, is or will be created (Fig. 6e,f).

If we analyze the big cubes through the construction of smaller cubes (unitary cubes that have sides equal to one unit) we discover the following: the biggest cube comprising the minimum number of smaller (unitary) cubes, (besides the unit 1×1×1=1 unit cube), is one built out of 2×2×2 = 8 smaller (unitary) cubes. The following cube can be built out of 3×3×3=27 smaller (unitary) cubes etc. (Fig. 7)

8  27  64  125  216  343

Fig.7

Thus, 20 (units) smaller cubes, created by connecting 40 tetrahedrons, cannot form a larger cube. In this context, the most appropriate value to the number 20, that can create a larger cube, is 27 - meaning that the large cube has one of its sides created out of three smaller (unitary) cubes (Fig. 7.b).

The difference in construction between 27 and 20 is 7 smaller cubes (Fig. 7b). This has to be the key in which a spatial cube is created from 3×3×3 smaller cubes, meaning from 27 unitary cubes.

Considering this, the closest value to the number 20 that could form a larger cube is 27, this larger cube has a side compiled from three smaller unitary cubes, it means 3×3×3=27 unitary cubes. The structural difference between the 27 and the 20 cubes is 7 unitary cubes (Fig. 7). This must be the key to building a “spatial cube”.

Here we need to specify that the missing 6+1 smaller cubes, form the basic structure of space and have different properties and functions. The basic structure of the six cubes form is a three dimensional grid (cross entanglement). This grid (cross entanglement) has a specific property: it never decomposes in smaller pieces. But it is able to yield and to take back the constructive elements (cubes) from its nearby proximity, balancing his contrasting dual properties needed to form matter (Fig. 8b,c,d) [19]. The central cube contains the subtle torsion mechanism and control of everything that will be created [17],[18],[19].

B. The Creation of Chemical Elements’ Table. The Symmetrical Property

Thus, if we want to demonstrate the creation of the 120 elements from the Table of Chemical Elements, we need a spatial cube built from 5×5×5=125 elements.

First of all, we will explain the symmetric property – the characteristic of symmetrical property within the division mechanism of particles.

In this concept, there are three types of symmetries generated by the division mechanism of a particle:

- Type 0: starting from the initial state, after a rotation of 360°, the information starts acting like a dot, meaning, that it looks just the same, no matter from which angle it is viewed (e.g.：“1001001”,“0101010”,“1101011”, ...).
- Type 1: starting from the initial state, after a rotation of 360°, the information returns to its initial state.
- Type 2: starting from the initial state, after a rotation of 180°, the information returns to its initial state.

To demonstrate this concept, we propose the following mathematical model corroborated with the I Ching Book.[20]

As for the elements corresponding to the I Ching Book, we attribute a binary prototype algorithm with binary values according to the studies, thus generating: (|→ 1, |→ 0); where, for example: (|,|)→ 1010110,[16],[17],[19]

Here we need a word of state created from 7 bits, capable to explain a division of max. 2^7 = 128 elements.

For example, starting from an initial given state: “1111110” we can write the information transmission model using a rotation mechanism with the “mirror-image” property, as follows:

1111110 → 0111111  126 → 63
↑         ↓ or ↑

0000001 ← 1000000  1 ← 64

C. The Creation of Chemical Elements’ Table. The Information’s Structure

Let us remember that for generating the 120 elements from the Table of Chemical Elements, we need a spatial cube built from 5×5×5=125 elements or 5×25=125, five slices of 25 elements each.
For building the cube’s sequences and the calculation’s order of this informational cube model, we need to know only 25 pairs of elements in order to generate the other ones (4x25). And from this 25 pairs we need to know only 9+7=16 pairs of elements, from which: 9 pairs of elements are repeated (Fig.11c) and (6+1) are basic elements (the last seven from Fig.11c or Fig.13). The central element contains the requirement of the generating mechanism and the control of the model.[19] We propose that the basic information from where we start generating the cube should be: “1111111/0000000”.

When the cube is generated, each sequence is represented by eight growth buds, and to build an eight buds sequences is enough to know anyone, but just one of them.

Example (1):

In this algorithm we want to generate 32=25+7 sequences, each of 6 pairs of numbers. The splitting sequences order and their representation in the binary system is given by the following sphere of distribution (Fig. 9b,c):

![Diagram showing sequences order and their representation](image)

Where, I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII represent the informational fields of the 8 quadrants of the sphere (Fig.9b), as follows:

| VIII | VII | VI | V | IV | III | II | I |
|------|-----|----|---|----|-----|----|---|
| 15   | 31  | 47 | 63| 79 | 95  | 111| 127|
| 0    | 16  | 32 | 48| 64 | 80  | 96 | 112|

![Diagram showing sequence order and representation](image)

The sequences’ division and the calculation’s order using a division mechanism algorithm and its representations is done both in the decimal and also in the binary system (fig. 11a) as follows:
D. The Informational Affinity Bonds Between Elements

In order to observe the informational affinity bonds between the elements, we associate two by two sequences. In this way, the division sequences obtained through the rotation mechanism uses the property of “mirror sight” to the corresponding binary information (Fig. 12).

From the following pairs, six are basic (are not repeated) (Fig.13), and one, the first pair 127/0, represents the beginning and the end of the binary information (1111111) or (0000000). The pair 127/0 represents the primordial information from where the division starts (one of 7 basic elements’ pairs):

![Fig.11c](image_url)

![Fig.12](image_url)

![Fig.13](image_url)
E.g.: We just have seen that each sequence is represented by eight growing buds and for creating out an eight buds sequence, it is sufficient to know anyone of them. If we know one of the numbers that form the six pairs, it can be discovered any other number of the any of the rest five pairs.

The numbers represented (colored) in blue always contain values from 0:63 and the other ones colored in red the values from 64:127. (Fig.11a, Fig. 11c, Fig.12)

Example (2):

P1. Let’s analyze a random number, such as: 103

P2. We set 103 to the left side. Deducting 127-103, thus setting 24 to the right, we have calculated the opposite number.

P3. The next elements will be calculated by compensation: if a unit is deducted from the left side element, one needs to be added to the symmetrical element from the right; thus: 103-1=102, 24+1=25. We have the elements 102 to the right and 25 to the left.

P4. We decompose the element 25 in two elements of closest values, 12 and 13 (12+13=25).

P5. In order to discover the upper elements the following calculations need to occur:

- The ones marked in blue (< 64) we deduce from 64 – the highest value from the two values (12;13) that make out the number 25, meaning: 64-13=51. We need to specify that the highest number from the two elements of closest values is also the next step in order to generate the algorithm. Now, 51=26+25. For a complete creation we need 25 elements and the highest from the two elements that compose 51 is 26. The element 26 > 25 than the number we need 103-26=77. Meaning that its pair (103:77) is part of the basic structure.

- The ones marked in red, (=>64) we add to 64 the lowest value from the two (12;13). These values make out the number 25, meaning: 64+12 = 76. We have the elements 51 to the right and 76 to the left.

P6. To the lower level elements the two values begin/end are found by compensation. Therefore if we add one to 76 we have 77 to the right and we deduct one from 51 we have 50 to the left. For the next step the lower level middle elements are deducted from the upper level elements: switching the position of the string.

This can be easily written as follows: (Fig.14).

The balance and the order of the Chemical Elements’ Table in the 3D space can be described by the follow matrix structure:

The balance and the Order of the Chemical Elements’ Table as a Result of Informational Torsion Structure

We can relative easily observe that the system establish a balance two by two on diagonal and that the composing elements generate the same balanced value. For the elements of the matrix that are situated on symmetrical positions, on the opposite diameter, we have a permanent system balance state of 122. Thus, the system is in balance by passing through the center 50+2*(5+5)=70 times (Fig.16), or 7 times, creating a 7 times vortex (informational twist).[18],[19] Therefore, 121 elements, plus the 7 virtual ones from the central vortex, create 128=2⁷ elements which form the Table of Chemical Elements. For the chemical system to be balanced from a point of view of the electrical, magnetic and informational dimension, it needs to keep the order in the repartition matrix of the system (Fig.18).

Even more, using a 7 bits string as a word of state, knowing the beginning and the end, to be more precise, we put the two words of state: 1111111 and 0000000, into a sphere or a 5×5×5=125 cube, using the above model as a matrix structure, we can generate any of the two geometric models of the matter structure, as follows (Fig.17 + Fig.18).[18],[19]

Analyzing the above system, we can see that all physico-chemical elements of material reality have been defined by using a structure of matter defined into a spatial cube of 5×5×5=125 chemical elements.

Only 32 elements are needed in order to describe the whole structure, meaning 25+7. The 25 from the physical state
and the 6+1=7 from the virtual torsion state of the balanced center of the model described above. The torsion state is generated by the division of information, contained into the word of state [16],[17].

Thus, the basic model of the Table of Chemical Elements structure is the result of a process that keeps and sustains a perfect balanced informational model, both in an imaginary sphere and into a cube of space.

The balance informational calculus’ result (Fig.18) can be shown as follows:

- We choose, by random, one specific informational value belonging to a concentric circle or square, defined by one of the elements [127,254,381,508]. The evidence of the informational values of the forth concentric circles or squares, will be shown from exterior (outdoor) to interior (indoor) of the mathematical structure, like this:

  - 127 informational value is the characteristic of the first exterior (outdoor) circle or square: 127=74 +53;
  - The next informational value characteristic of the second circle or square, into interior (indoor) direction is: 127+127=127×2=254; 254 =96 +85 +42 +31;
  - The third level of the circles’ or squares’ characteristic informational value is: 254+127=127×3=381; 381=117 +111 +89 +38 +16 +10;
  - The forth level, the interior (indoor) level of the circles’ or squares’ characteristic is: 381+127=127×4=508; 508=126 +123 +113 +105 +22 +14 +4 +1.

The symmetry and the balance’s informational result of the circles’ or squares’ characteristic from the exterior (outdoor) to the interior (indoor) (Fig. 20) can be shown as follows:

The structure describing the Chemical Elements’ Table consists in 128 (from 0 to 127) elementary information.

But, 7 elemental cubes are of different structure, with other properties, other functions and do not participate in the formation of matter (Fig.8b). These 7 elemental cubes form a separate basic structure of space, which never breaks down into smaller fragments. This structure resembles a three-dimensional mesh, which can yield elemental cubes necessary for the formation of matter, but also receive them back by balancing the opposite properties [18], [19].
This synergic behavior is identical to the elements for the both ends of the physic-chemical structure of Chemical Elements’ Table.

The last elements belonging to the Chemical Elements’ Table, display a behavior of heavy metals and rare substances, tied to the coarse matter. The elements at the other end, at the beginning of the Chemical Elements’ Table, such as Hydrogen, display a behavior of transitional border towards the subtle fields and towards the ether plane.

III. CONCLUSION

It is not a surprise that, in his first works about the Table of Chemical Elements, Mendeleev mentions Ether as a starting element. And it is also not a surprise that into the structure of cosmic Ether, the founding matter’s element of the universe is Hydrogen. Hydrogen, into different structural forms (“light” or subtle) composes the clouds of galaxies and stars. If, into the material field, Hydrogen appears as a so-called “light” element (Hydrogen, Deuterium, Tritium), into the subtle field, it appears as a psychological element (H192, H96, H48, etc.) [27].

We can easily observe that the fields (the material field into an atomic level and the subtle field into an etheric level) share a logical and an informational bond, characterized by certain fluency and an informational transition. This informational bond is able to generate, to build, to govern, and to control, through the shown mechanisms, the entire universal energy and construction to any level.

Each elementary Mobius ring of information creates an elementary scalar wave and an elementary quantum of scalar energy. As we have seen, torsion as result of the division of information is the key of all processes to any structure, to any level in Universe [19]. It means, it results a huge quantity of scalar energy to the Universe level, with no limits. This quantity of energy represents the basis, the boot energy of all energetic processes of the reality, the source and the fuel of the matter. [2], [30], [33], [34], [35], [37], [38], [39], [40], [41], [43].

We just have shown that the reality is not only under the control of the forces and the commands from the physical or the touchable reality level. There is another level, the subtle level located into the informational dimension that precede, interfere and govern the whole universal construction; with all the implication generated of this approach type, towards a New Physics and with all existential questions regarding the Genesis of Life and what we generally name Evolution.

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