Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn

FUNDAMENTALLY NEW APPROACH OF DYNAMIC MATHEMATICS TO QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT AND SELF-TYPE STRUCTURES GENERATING ENERGY

Monograph

Primedia eLaunch

Primedia eLaunch

Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn

FUNDAMENTALLY NEW APPROACH OF DYNAMIC MATHEMATICS TO QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT AND SELF-TYPE STRUCTURES GENERATING ENERGY

Monograph

Edited by *Volodymyr Pasynkov*

Shawnee, USA
Primedia eLaunch LLC
2026

Epigraph 1:

Mathematics is on the border of science (knowledge), so it is she who is able to make major breakthroughs beyond this border.

Epigraph 2:

The paradox is the truth

Reviewer: Volodymyr PASYNKOV

PhD of physic-mathematical science, assistant professor of applied mathematics and calculated techniques department of «National Metallurgical Academy», Ukraine

D 18 **Danilishyn I., Danilishyn O.** Fundamentally new approach of Dynamic Mathematics to Quantum Entanglement and self-type structures generating energy: monograph / ed. by Pasynkov V. – Shawnee, USA : Primedia eLaunch LLC. – 2026. – 245 p.

ISBN 979-8-89898-343-7
DOI 10.36074/fnadmqessge.monograph-2026

All Entanglements of Elementary Particles are Elements of upper level above normal level. Our dynamic mathematics explains the mechanisms of Entanglement and provides new mathematical possibilities for working with it. Here are given mathematical fundamentals of interpretations theory (future science) and fundamentally new approach to elementary particles, energy conservation. Here is studying Energy-space with scalar product and norm of its elements by format-numbers. Digitization of interpretations forms allows the use of digital technologies through appropriate programming. In science, there are two approaches to studying nature beyond classical science (conditionally, the (1, 1)-interpretation): the approach through quantum mechanics (conditionally, the (1, 2)-interpretation) and dynamic mathematics (conditionally, the (2, 1)-interpretation) [1, 2]. In contrast to the probabilistic approach of quantum mechanics with dimension doubling for quantum entanglement, we propose a deterministic approach via an energy hierarchy. Both approaches have the same "root": |||, but at two opposite ends: quantum mechanics ((1, 2)-interpretation) by |||^(-1)by and dynamic mathematics (2, 1)-interpretation) by ||| and ((1, 2)-interpretation) by |||^(-1) and other interpretations with using hierarchical structures of measures, some equations [1, 2]. Therefore, the conclusions are similar, but for different objects and processes. Either we take what we need from emptiness by |||^(-1) or through substitution by |||. We also demonstrate the possibilities of not only using the effects of quantum entanglement for calculations, but also for manipulating energies, objects, their actions, and processes through the upper level. Let us call the interpretation formats by format-numbers and quantum levels of connections. Elements of format-numbers mathematics were considered partially [1, 2]. And for manipulating these numbers, the interpretation (1, 1) is already suitable, i.e., ordinary traditional science is suitable. This is a different approach to complex processes, not through probability. This article applies to physics and neural networks of the new direct-parallel and direct-accumulative types. For now, this is only an introductory article. The first task: to understand hierarchy of energies in the Universe and the principles of functioning of living energy (living organism, in particular, human, subtle energies), and then using these principles to "construct" artificial living energies (let's call them pseudo-living energies). It is possible to significantly expand the horizons of science, in particular physics, by studying the subtle energies in the Universe. For this, some aspects are proposed for consideration of Dynamic Science. self_science^(our theory) - science here acts as a space for the application of our theory in the self-format, i.e., any place of science, in particular physics, can act as a place for the "location" of the self. It contains itself (accommodates any action C) in any place of science. On the basis of mathematical uncertainties, new mathematical structures are formed, allowing us to describe processes and objects that are fundamentally not determined by conventional deterministic methods. Objective uncertainties in any case can mean manifestations of processes and objects that are fundamentally not determined by conventional deterministic methods. Since dynamic mathematics places the primary emphasis on the dynamics of energy, rather than on objectivity, the level of approach to studying processes expands. Here are the formulas of dynamic mathematics that determine the spirit of actions and objects (i.e., the energy of the upper level that generates their self-energy); that determine the double of the magician, etc. Many energies are indeterminate because they are based on uncertainties from the perspective of traditional science—large concentrations of specific energy in a chaotic state. The foundation of dynamic mathematics lies in working with uncertainties, which makes it possible to manipulate these indeterminate energies using direct-accumulative direct-parallel neural networks. Ordinary regular work with them in ordinary science is fundamentally unable to realize their capabilities. Therefore, singular science realized on a neural network - an analogue of the human CNS - will be much more natural. Unfortunately, we do not have funding to perform the necessary experiments and the practical creation of a technical model of such a neural network. There is a need to develop an instrumental mathematical base for new technologies. The task of the work is to create new approaches for this by introducing new concepts and methods. Our mathematics is unusual for a mathematician, because here the fulcrum is the action, and not the result of the action as in classical mathematics. Therefore, our mathematics is adapted not only to obtain results, but also to directly control actions, which will certainly show its benefits on a fundamentally new type of neural networks with directly parallel calculations, for which it was created. Any action has much greater potential than its result. Social justice is fundamentally impossible as long as education (training) is based on achieving results, and not on the process. It is time for physicists to begin studying not only the manifestations of living energies, but also the living energies themselves, which are by no means expressed through objectivity and ordinary energies, although they are capable of manifesting themselves through a lower level - objectivity and ordinary energies. We, as mathematicians, offer a new corresponding apparatus for understanding nature and studying living energies. Significance of the article: in a new qualitatively different approach to the study of complex processes through new mathematical, hierarchical, dynamic structures, in particular those processes that are dealt with by Synergetics. The significance of our monograph is in the formation of the presumptive mathematical structure of subtle energies, this is being done for the first time in science, and the presumptive classification of the mathematical structures of subtle energies for the first time. The experiments of the 2022 Nobel laureates Asle Ahlen, John Clauser, Anton Zeilinger and the experiments in chemistry Nazhipa Valitov eloquently demonstrate that we are right and that these studies are necessary. Be that as it may, we created classes of new mathematical structures, new mathematical singularities, i.e., made a contribution to the development of mathematics. Conventional science changes numbers. Ours changes levels by SmnSprt. Connection is fundamental to understanding our world. Everything is expressed through connections; an object (matter) is a self-connection in the form of energy closed in on itself; all forms of energy are forms of connection, information, thoughts are forms of connection, in particular, Vernadsky's noosphere is an example of this, and so on.

UDC 004:51(07)

ISBN 979-8-89898-343-7

AUTHORS:

Illia Danilishyn
Graduated from Sumy State University.
Currently a postgraduate student at Sumy State University.

Oleksandr Danilishyn
Graduated from Sumy State University.
Currently works as a practicing physician.

Competing interest:
There are no competing interests. All sections of the monograph are executed jointly.

Funding:
There were no sources of funding for writing the monograph.

Authors' contributions:
The contribution of the authors is the same, we will not separate.

Foreword:

In this book, the authors develop the themes of the books [1-7] in more interesting dynamic structures. In contrast to the probabilistic approach of quantum mechanics with dimension doubling for quantum entanglement, authors propose a deterministic approach via an energy hierarchy. Authors also demonstrate the possibilities of not only using the effects of quantum entanglement for calculations, but also for manipulating energies, objects, their actions, and processes through the upper level. Here is considered elements of self-type and |||-type actions and others, new paradoxical singularities (singularities of disintegration&synthesis), self-type singularities, analogues of equations for singularities,new approachis to elementary particles and physics, biology, Dynamic programming, which works through levels hierarchy in the space of energies with pseudo-living energies. Significance of the monograph: in a new qualitatively different approach to the study of complex processes through new mathematical hierarchical dynamic structures, in particular those processes that are dealt with by Synergetics. Authors' approachis not based on deterministic equations that generate self-organization, which is very difficult to study and gives very small results for a very limited class of problems and does not provide the most important thing - the structure of self-organization. They are just starting from the assumed structure of self-organization, since they are interested not so much in the numerical calculation of this as in the structure of self-organization itself, its formation (construction) for the necessary purposes and its management. Although they are also interested in numerical calculations. Nobel laureates in physics 2023 Ferenc Kraus and his colleagues Pierre Agostini and Anna Lhuillier used a short-pulse laser to generate attosecond pulses of light to study the dynamics of electrons in matter. According to their Theory of singularities of the type synthesizing, its action corresponds to singularity ↑ I ↓ q h , which allows one to reach the upper level of subtle energies to manipulate lower levels. In April 2023 [37], the authors proposed using a short-pulse laser to achieve the desired goals by a directly parallel neural network. They then proposed the fundamental development of this directly parallel neural network. There is a long overdue need for the use of singular hierarchical structures, in particular self-sets, to describe complex processes, in particular to describe unusual states of consciousness and pathological conditions in medicine. The experiments of Nobel laureates in 2022-year Asle Ahlen, Clauser John, Zeilinger Anton correspond to the concept of the Universe as its self-containment in itself. The monograph aims to create new constructive hierarchical mathematical objects for new technologies, particularly for a fundamentally new type of neural network with parallel computing and not the usual parallel computing through sequential computing. Based on fundamentally new type of neural network with parallel computing, it is possible to create a propeller-less helicopter, a space shuttle, medical equipment and various other effective and unusual equipment, in particular, household equipment.

Ukraine, May 2026
Volodymyr Pasynkov

Contents……………………………………………. 5

Introduction

All Entanglements of Elementary Particles are Elements of upper level above normal level. The paradoxes of quantum mechanics are mainly related to the "time loop": we look at the world as it passes, i.e., always a moment behind the present. Here are mathematical fundamentals of interpretations theory (future science) and fundamentally new approach to elementary particles, energy conservation. Our dynamic mathematics explains the mechanisms of Entanglement and provides new mathematical possibilities for working with it. The format-number defines the hierarchy structure of interpretations, energies, actions, process etc. Digitization of interpretation-forms allows the use of digital technologies through appropriate programming. In science, there are two approaches to studying nature beyond classical science (conditionally, the (1, 1)-interpretation): the approach through quantum mechanics (conditionally, the (1, 2)-interpretation: (1, 2)((2, 1)) = (1, 1))) and dynamic mathematics (conditionally, the (2, 1)-interpretation) [1, 2]. In contrast to the probabilistic approach of quantum mechanics with dimension doubling for quantum entanglement, we propose a deterministic approach via an energy hierarchy. Both approaches have the same "root": |||, but at two opposite ends: quantum mechanics ((1, 2)-interpretation) by $|||^{-1}$by and dynamic mathematics (2, 1)-interpretation) by ||| and ((1, 2)-interpretation) by $|||^{-1}$ and other interpretations with using hierarchical structures of measures, some equations [1, 2]. Therefore, the conclusions are similar, but for different objects and processes. Either we take what we need from emptiness by $|||^{-\mathbf{1}}$ or through substitution by |||. In quantum computer the basic actions are executed by upper level $|||^{-\mathbf{1}}$ of elementary particles with further (1, 1)-interpretation by probability. Quantum computers are by ((2(2, 1), (2, 1))((1,1)) for calculations in (1,1)

Thermonuclear fusion: (2,1)((1,2)). (1, 2)((2,1)) probability is approach to elementary particles. Quantum computers are just the beginning; our dynamic science constructs corresponding pseudo-living energies to achieve desired goals through network SmnSprt. The increase in dimensionality in physical theories is a cost of the (1, 1)-interpretation. That’s why Heisenberg's uncertainty relation and observer paradoxes arise, since (1, 2)-interpretation corresponds to a number of constraints (laws) half that of (1, 1)-interpretation. At quantum entanglement: (1, 2)-interpretation → (2, 1)-interpretation → (1, 1)-interpretation. Our approach: (1, 1)-interpretation → (2, 1)-interpretation → (1, 1)-interpretation.

Mixed approach: (1, 1)-interpretation → (1, 2)-interpretation → (2, 1)-interpretation → (1, 1)-interpretation. Format-number (2(1, 2, 1), 1) characterizes the transition of quantum numbers through the tensor product to entanglement. Of course, (1, 2)-interpretation and (2, 1)-interpretation are simplifications; in reality, reality is much more complex. All observer problems are related to normal (1, 1)-interpretation, while elementary particles are in the field (1, 2)-interpretation, and only the projections of this (1, 2)-interpretation to (1, 1)-interpretation allows to work with them. But it must be taken into account that, unlike (1, 1)-interpretation, (1, 1)- flow, (1, 1)- time elementary particles are in (1, 2)- flow, (1, 2)- time and we may have some projections of this only, which corresponds to our science and its paradoxes. It's entirely possible to use Entanglement not only in calculations, but also in actions via connections to the upper level, by passing the physical aspect. We also demonstrate the possibilities of not only using the effects of quantum entanglement for calculations, but also for manipulating energies, objects, their actions, and processes through the upper level. Let us call the interpretation formats by format-numbers and quantum levels of connections. Elements of format-numbers mathematics were considered partially [1, 2]. The format-number defines the hierarchy structure of interpretations, energies, actions, process etc. Format-numbers may be used for coding actions, processes, objects etc. Digitization of interpretation-forms allows the use of digital technologies through appropriate programming. And for manipulating these numbers, the interpretation (1, 1) is already suitable, i.e., ordinary traditional science is suitable. This is a different approach to complex processes, not through probability. This monograph applies to physics and neural networks of the new direct-parallel and direct-accumulative types. For now, this is only an introductory monograph. The first task: to understand hierarchy of energies in the Universe and the principles of functioning of living energy (living organism, in particular, human, subtle energies) and then using these principles to "construct" artificial living energies (let's call them pseudo-living energies). It is possible to significantly expand the horizons of science, in particular physics, by studying the subtle energies in the Universe. For this, some aspects are proposed for consideration of Dynamic Science. $self_{science}^{our\ theory}$ - science here acts as a space for the application of our theory in the self-format, i.e., any place of science, in particular physics, can act as a place for the "location" of the self. It contains itself (accommodates any action C) in any place of science. Here is studying Energy-space with scalar product and norm of its elements by format-numbers. On the basis of mathematical uncertainties, new mathematical structures are formed, allowing us to describe processes and objects that are fundamentally not determined by conventional deterministic methods. Objective uncertainties in any case can mean manifestations of processes and objects that are fundamentally not determined by conventional deterministic methods. Here are the formulas of dynamic mathematics that determine the spirit of actions and objects (i.e., the energy of the upper level that generates their self-energy); that determine the double of the magician, etc. Since dynamic mathematics places the primary emphasis on the dynamics of energy, rather than on objectivity, the level of approach to studying processes expands. Many energies are indeterminate because they are based on uncertainties from the perspective of traditional science—large concentrations of specific energy in a chaotic state. The foundation of dynamic mathematics lies in working with uncertainties, which makes it possible to manipulate these indeterminate energies using direct-accumulative direct-parallel neural networks. Ordinary regular work with them in ordinary science is fundamentally unable to realize their capabilities. Therefore, singular science realized on a neural network - an analogue of the human CNS - will be much more natural. Unfortunately, we do not have funding to perform the necessary experiments and the practical creation of a technical model of such a neural network. There is a need to develop an instrumental mathematical base for new technologies. The task of the work is to create new approaches for this by introducing new concepts and methods. Our mathematics is unusual for a mathematician, because here the fulcrum is the action, and not the result of the action as in classical mathematics. Therefore, our mathematics is adapted not only to obtain results, but also to directly control actions, which will certainly show its benefits on a fundamentally new type of neural networks with directly parallel calculations, for which it was created. Any action has much greater potential than its result. Social justice is fundamentally impossible as long as education (training) is based on achieving results, and not on the process. It is time for physicists to begin studying not only the manifestations of living energies, but also the living energies themselves, which are by no means expressed through objectivity and ordinary energies, although they are capable of manifesting themselves through a lower level - objectivity and ordinary energies. We, as mathematicians, offer a new corresponding apparatus for understanding nature and studying living energies. Significance of the monograph: in a new qualitatively different approach to the study of complex processes through new mathematical, hierarchical, dynamic structures, in particular those processes that are dealt with by Synergetics. The syntax of our science is determined by the current position of the assemblage point of people and does not allow us to adequately perceive the worlds of other positions. Therefore, the concept of a virtual mind and a virtual Syntax for it arises, virtually transcending our Syntax.The significance of our article is in the formation of the presumptive mathematical structure of subtle energies, this is being done for the first time in science, and the presumptive classification of the mathematical structures of subtle energies for the first time. The experiments of the 2022 Nobel laureates Asle Ahlen, John Clauser, Anton Zeilinger and the experiments in chemistry Nazhipa Valitov eloquently demonstrate that we are right and that these studies are necessary. Be that as it may, we created classes of new mathematical structures, new mathematical singularities, i.e., made a contribution to the development of mathematics. Conventional science changes numbers. Ours changes levels by SmnSprt. Connection is fundamental to understanding our world. Everything is expressed through connections; an object (matter) is a self-connection in the form of energy closed in on itself; all forms of energy are forms of connection, information, thoughts are forms of connection, in particular, Vernadsky's noosphere is an example of this, and so on. Entanglement is self-Connection. Quantum Entanglement may be used by upper level, for example, for change A to B: a) use "dynamic scan" of the A to upper level – self(A) further by inducing connection self(A,B) through the corresponding dynamic program to B or approach b) by use "dynamic scan" of the normal level A further by corresponding dynamic program of transition to upper level -self(A, B) and transition to B or etc. Our approaches:

a) (1, 1)((2, 1)), b) (1, 1)((2, 1))|||(2, 1)((1, 1)).

Part I Elements of Dynamic Mathematical theory of Quantum Entanglement and self-type structures generating energy of Quantum Entanglement

Introduction

Our world is the intersection of an organic energy band and the energies of inanimate structures—inanimate material objects and the energies associated with them. Classical science begins by studying inanimate objects and their energies while studying the manifestations of living objects within the inanimate band. This is like trying to touch your ear with your toes. Classical science still cannot properly explain the unusual, let alone manipulate it. True magic (for example, according to Castaneda's books) can utilize other aspects of living energies through the Will, and not just the inanimate interpretation through the mind, as classical science does. The energy of a living being is not connected solely to the energies of the inanimate structure band—inanimate material objects and energies, which constitute only 1/600th of human capabilities. Therefore, naturally, the need for a different research approach is long overdue. The instrumental basis of science is mathematics. Without mathematics, science can only operate with words. Hence, metaphysics, with its attempts to explain the unusual, originates. Therefore, we began by creating new Dynamic Mathematics for working with living energies in a holistic approach. Our dynamic mathematics explains the mechanisms of Entanglement and provides new mathematical possibilities for working with it. First, a little history of science: Lobachevsky replaced the parallel axiom. No one took this seriously. Until Einstein, using this replacement (i.e., using a qualitatively new mathematical apparatus (tools)) to create his general theory of relativity. We similarly removed the regularity axiom from set theory—the foundation of mathematics—and thereby opened a "Pandora's box" of incredible possibilities for creating new mathematical tools—special singularities for describing models of living energies. For example, even when imagining an inanimate object as energy, one cannot deny that it is a very unique energy, closed in on itself; otherwise, the object would fall apart. This, in particular, gives rise to the singular concept of self-energy, which naturally includes all of the object's connections, including all of its automorphisms. In addition to the standard classical (1, 1)-interpretation (i.e., the standard sequential one with cause and effect), where one object occupies one place in physical space, we introduced other possible interpretations, such as the (2, 1)-interpretation or (1, 1)((2, 1))- interpretation, in which two objects can occupy the same place of one object simultaneously. In other words, here space has a different structure, necessitating a hierarchical model of space, where physical space occupies the lower level, and (2, 1)-space occupies the upper level. It is at the position of the assemblage point that the (2, 1)-interpretation of the world occurs. Thus, the position of the assemblage point is the closest upper level for the contents of living energy fibers. With a slight deviation from our assemblage point position, the sorcerer "stands" as if off to the side of our world and is thus capable of performing all sorts of unusual manipulations within it, provided they have the appropriate energy.

Quantum mechanics utilizes the (1, 2) interpretation: (1, 2)((2, 1)) = (1, 1)), where the same object can be in two different places simultaneously. Incidentally, the (1, 2) format of quantum mechanics interpretation is the format for "splitting" energy into its components—elementary particles. The probability of an event is a (1, 2) characteristic—its distribution of values corresponds to the event. All

Entanglements of Elementary Particles are Elements of upper level above normal level. The paradoxes of quantum mechanics are mainly related to the "time loop": we look at the world as it passes, i.e., always a moment behind the present. Here, in these interpretations by format-numbers, as in (2, 1), (1, 2), (1, (2, 1)) for self-objects, "objects" refer to energy. (1, (2, 1)) for self-objects means that a single energy is arranged according to the (2, 1) format. The format-number defines the hierarchy structure of interpretations, energies, actions, process etc. self-object contain all own automorphisms but in (2, 1) format. Format-numbers may be used for coding actions, processes, objects etc. In contrast to the probabilistic approach of quantum mechanics with dimension doubling for quantum entanglement, we propose a deterministic approach via an energy hierarchy. We also demonstrate the possibilities of not only using the effects of quantum entanglement for calculations, but also for manipulating energies, objects, their actions, and processes through the upper level. In fact, both the multidimensionality of space and the hierarchy of space are simply concepts that are convenient for standard classical (1, 1)-interpretation, but which naturally do not correspond to reality. In fact, everything is connections, their various interpretations, in particular in the form of energies, information, matter etc. Quantum computers are just the beginning; our dynamic science constructs corresponding pseudo-living energies to achieve desired goals through network SmnSprt. The calculation mechanism in quantum computers: (4, 1) → (1, 4). If we remove the axiom of choice from the axiomatics of set theory, then we can introduce the concept of an unordered set, in particular, a chaotic set. Here are the formulas of dynamic mathematics that determine the spirit of actions and objects (i.e., the energy of the upper level that generates their self-energy); that determine the double of the magician, etc.

Our task: using the principles of the central nervous system (as the peak of the manifestation of living energies in the band of inanimate energies) without its functions for life, create a fundamentally new type of neural network through the use of new dynamic mathematics and new dynamic programming developed by us, in particular, with direct-parallel and direct-accumulative operation. Naturally, new training will be required for those working with this neural network.

No one can object to the fact that a person and any living organism contains itself in the form of DNA (as well as in the form of an energetic "double"). In traditional mathematics and, consequently, in science in general, there is no concept of a structure containing itself in any form. Therefore, research approaches are based on element-by-element connections and are not able to apply holistic approaches. Therefore, a need naturally arose for new Dynamic Mathematics based on holistic approaches, which we create. Traditional mathematics is suitable for studying the physical space with objects, which is one point in the energetic space - the position of the assemblage points with a bundle of the corresponding basis of energetic fibers. Therefore, magic can only be interpreted by traditional science as verbal metaphysics. We offer Dynamic Mathematics to describe the living, living energetic processes, which are usually carried out through the Will and serve as the basis of magic. Here is studying Energy-space with scalar product and norm of its elements by format-numbers. Based on Dynamic Mathematics, the foundations of Dynamic Programming have been developed to perform some magical operations with objects and processes through the "Magic Wand" SmnSprt, a neural network based on directly parallel and directly accumulative actions - an analogue of the human CNS. SmnSprt is based on grown fragments of the CNS, in particular, neurons. Based on SmnSprt, the Internet will be implemented not of information but of pseudo-living energies. You can read more about this on the website: https://dynamical-math.com/

Entanglement of two dynamic numbers 0 and 1: self(0,1) = 0|||1, at degeneration we have:

self(a) for saving of calculation results, a = 0 or 1, oself(a) for loading from external memory into RAM..., a = 0 or 1, pself(a) for executing of calculation, a = 0 or 1, correspond to exe-program, its use does not depend on the software environment. self(0, 1)* self(1, 0) = self(0, 1, 0) is example of 3-self structure. May consider n-self structure: self(0, 1, 0, …,1, 1, …) example of n-self structure.

Examples: self(0), oself(1), pself(0). For operations: self(+()) = *(), self(*()) = $()^0$ etc.

In neural networks, an Entanglement of N dynamic numbers may be created into the neuron nucleus, and not only numbers but also energies.

Entanglement of two elementary particles v and r by q designates $v|||_q r$, what is meant here is a connection through containment, and if the connection is implied through any d we have designation $v||d|_q r$, where q is any, in particular, elementary particles spin. Entanglement of two electrons may try be considered by format-number (2(2, 1), (2, 1)) conditionally. Quantum calculations by their through have format-number ((2(2, 1), (2, 1)), 2(2(2, 1), (2, 1))) conditionally.

1.1 Elements of the Dynamic Mathematics of Entanglement of Elementary Particles

Explains mechanisms of Quantum Entanglement and provides characteristics of Quantum Entanglement for living and non-living connections: processes, actions, energies, and objects. Entanglement of two electrons may try be considered by format-number (2(2, 1), (2, 1)) conditionally. Quantum calculations by their through have format-number ((2(2, 1), (2, 1)), 2(2(2, 1), (2, 1))) conditionally. Self(elementary particle) is a hidden particle. Self(corresponding energy) is a particle. Cause-and-effect analysis is (1, 1). Analysis is decomposition into components: (1, 2), …, (1, N) but in the field (1, 1). An elementary particle corresponds to (2, 1), decomposition into them: (1, 2), …, (1, N). (1, 1) does not allow us to "cover" either (1, 2), …, (1, N), or (2, 1), or (1, 2, 1), or (2, 1, 2).

Traditional science is result-oriented; universality for: (2, 1)((1, 2)) yields (1, 1), (1, 2)((2, 1)) yields (1, 1). Our dynamic science is process-oriented; uniqueness for: (2, 1)((1, 2)) yields (1, 1), (1, 2)((2, 1)) yields (1, 1).

Let's designate Quantum Entanglement for format interpretation (2, 1) by |||. Then Quantum Entanglement between A and B for format interpretation (2, 1) is A|||B = self(A, B) [1, 2], in particular, self(|||, $|||^{-1}$). Let's designate measure of Quantum Entanglement between A and B by QE(A,B).

QE(A, B) = $\frac{C}{D}$ for format interpretation (C, D) of A and B [1, 2], in particular, for format interpretation (2, 1): QE(A, B) = 2*qe(A|||B) = $\frac{2}{1}$ =2, in particular, for format interpretation (m, n): QE(A, B) = $\frac{m}{n}$ etc.

Let's consider Quantum Entanglement for format interpretation (2, 1):

qe(A|||(B|||R)) = 2*qe((A|||B)|||R).

Let's consider partial Quantum Entanglement by v for format interpretation (2, 1):

QE_v(A, B) = 2*qe(A$|||_v$B) = 2*qe_v(U), U = (A, B).

Multiplication for independent B and R:

qe(A$|||_v$(B*R)) = qe(A$|||_v$B)*qe(A$|||_v$R),

for dependent B and R:

qe(A$|||_v$(B*R)) = qe(A$|||_v$B)*qe(A$|||_v$R/B) = qe(A$|||_v$R)* qe(A$|||_v$R/B), where A$|||_v$ R/B and A$|||_v$R/B are conditional entanglements.

Addition for independent B and R:

qe(A$|||_v$(B+R)) = (qe(A$|||_v$B)+ qe(A$|||_v$R))/2,

for dependent B and R:

qe(A$|||_v$(B+R)) = (qe(A$|||_v$B)+ qe(A$|||_v$R) - qe(A$|||_v$B∩R))/2.

Addition for independent B_j, j = 1,2, …, N:

qe(A$|||_v$($\sum_{j=1}^{N} B_j$)) = $\sum_{j=1}^{N}$ qe(A$|||_v B_j$) /N.

Formula of complete entanglements

qe_v(W) = $\frac{1}{k}\sum_{j=1}^{k}$ $qe_v(H_j)qe_v$(W/H_j), where H_j, j = 1,2, …, k, is complete group of basic states of W. W = $\sum_{j=1}^{k} H_j$, $\frac{1}{k}\sum_{j=1}^{k} qe_v(H_j)$ = 1.

Entanglement between quantities with their own entanglements of values

$qe_{vi} = qe_v(X = x_i)$, i =1,2, …, n.

$\frac{1}{k}\sum_{j=1}^{k} qe_{vi} = 1$.

Quantum Mathematical average (designation is QMA)

$L(X) = \frac{1}{k}\sum_{j=1}^{k} x_i qe_{vi}$

Properties of QMA

1. The QMA of a fixed value, constant is the value itself.
   L(C) = C
2. The QMA is linear, that is,
   L(aX + bY) = L(aX) + L(bY) = aL(X) + bL(Y)
3. The product of QMA is equal to the product of their QMA
   L(X*Y) = L(X)*L(Y)

Let's consider QMD by W(X):

$W(X) = L((X- L(X))^2)$

Properties of QMD

1. W(X) = 0
2. $W(CX) = C^2W(X)$
3. W(X + Y) = W(X) + W(Y)

Integral entanglement between quantities with their own entanglements of values

$G(x) = qe_v(X < x)$,

1. $0 \leq G(x) \leq 1$
2. $x_1 < x_2 \rightarrow G(x_1) \leq G(x_2)$
3. $\lim_{x\to-\infty} G(x) = 0$, $\lim_{x\to+\infty} G(x) = 1$
4. $qe_v(a \leq x<b) = G(b) - G(a)$.

Differential entanglement between quantities with their own entanglements of values

$g(x) = \frac{dG}{dx}$

1. $g(x) \geq 0$
2. $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(x)dx = 1$
3. $G(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} g(t)dt$

4. $qe_v(a \le x<b) = \int_a^b g(x)dx$

QMA:

$L(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xg(x)dx$

$W(X) = L((X- L(X))^2) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x - L(x))^2 g(x)dx = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 g(x)dx - (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xg(x)dx)^2$

Manipulations using quantum entanglement were considered in the early stages [1-25]. The law of conservation of energy (2(2, 1), (2, 1)) in the form of quantum entanglement of elementary particles can be used to construct some types of pseudo-living energy to achieve the desired goals depending on the type and magnitude of the energy of elementary particles and induction (initiation), generation of corresponding actions, in particular through the corresponding encoding of format-numbers.

1.2 self-type structures generating energy of Quantum Entanglement

Let's introduce measure: a degree of freedom μ_f for interpretation by maximal number in format- number:

1) $\mu_f(1, 1) =1$
2) $\mu_f(2_o, 1_o) =2_o$
3) $\mu_f(1_x, 2_x) =2_x$
4) $\mu_f(2, 2) = 4$
5) etc.

self-type structures generate energy of upper level (subtle energy of **Quantum Entanglement**):

1. self(A) generates self-energy of A (energy of A closed on itself), which is the law of conservation of energy of object A in fundamental form.
2. self(A, B) = A|||B generates self-energy of connection A with B (energy of connection A with B closed on itself), which is the law of conservation of energy of connection A with B in fundamental form or **Quantum Entanglement** of A with B.
3. $self_q(A, B) = A|||_q B$ generates self-energy of connection A with B by q (energy of connection A with B by q closed on itself), which is the law of conservation of energy of connection A with B by q in fundamental form or **Quantum Entanglement** of A with B by q.

4. self(A, F(A)) = A||| F(A) generates self-energy of field transforming A to F(A) (energy of field transforming A closed on itself), which is the law of conservation of this energy in fundamental form or **Quantum Entanglement** of A to F(A). The examples:
   a) H|||2H generates self-energy of field doubling H, in particular, if H is self-energy of DNA.
   b) $self_{De}(\Psi)$ generates self-energy of field: $c^2\rho_3\Psi \equiv -\frac{\hbar}{i}\, i\, \frac{\partial}{\partial t}\Psi - \frac{c\hbar}{i}(\alpha \cdot \nabla)\Psi$, $\forall\, \Psi$, which gives interpretation on normal level by Dirac equation (designation is De).
   c) $self_{Se}(\psi)$ generates self-energy of field: $i\hbar\partial\psi/\partial t \equiv \hat{H}\psi$, $\forall\psi$, which gives interpretation on normal level by Schrödinger equation (designation is Se).
   d) Partial self-type structures [1-8] also generate some kinds of energy partially.
   e) Fuzzy self-type structures [1-8] also generate some kinds of energy by random interpretations.
   f) SCprt $\overset{P}{\underset{2P}{g}}$ generates doubling P. $\mu_f = 2$.
   g) SCprt $\overset{x}{\underset{2x}{g}}$ generates doubling place x of space. $\mu_f = 2$.
   h) SCprt $\overset{t}{\underset{2t}{g}}$ generates doubling time t. $\mu_f = 2$.
   i) $\overset{2P}{\underset{P}{g}}$ SCprt $\overset{P}{\underset{2P}{g}}$ generates doubling P and compression of 2P to P simultaneously. $\mu_f = (2, 2) = 4$.
   j) SCprt $\overset{P}{\underset{2P}{g}}$ ||| SCprt $\overset{2P}{\underset{P}{g}}$ generates doubling P and compression of 2P to P simultaneously. $\mu_f = (2, 2) = 4$.
   k) $\overset{f(P)}{\underset{P}{g}}$ SCprt $\overset{P}{\underset{f(P)}{g}}$ generates expansion P to f(P) and compression of f(P) to P simultaneously. $\mu_f = (f(P)/P, f(P)/P)$.
   l) SCprt $\overset{P}{\underset{f(P)}{g}}$ ||| SCprt $\overset{f(P)}{\underset{P}{g}}$ generates expansion P to f(P) and compression of f(P) to P simultaneously. $\mu_f = (f(P)/P, f(P)/P)$.

m) $\underset{r(P)}{\overset{f(P)}{g}}$ SCprt $\underset{f(P)}{\overset{r(P)}{g}}$ generates expansion r(P) to f(P) and compression of f(P) to r(P) simultaneously. μ_f= (f(P)/r(P), f(P)/ r(P)).

n) SCprt $\underset{f(P)}{\overset{r(P)}{g}}$ |||SCprt $\underset{r(P)}{\overset{f(P)}{g}}$ generates expansion r(P) to f(P) and compression of f(P) to r(P) simultaneously. μ_f= (f(P)/r(P), f(P)/ r(P)).

o)

p) etc.

5. etc.

Remark. $\underset{P}{\overset{2P}{g}}$ SCprt $\underset{2P}{\overset{P}{g}}$ $\neq$ SCprt $\underset{2P}{\overset{P}{g}}$ ||| SCprt $\underset{P}{\overset{2P}{g}}$.

1.3 Set-self

All Entanglements of Elementary Particles are Elements of upper level above normal level and consider by hierarchical spaces.

Let us give Definitions of some variants of Entanglement:

Definition 1. Set-self of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the first type is containment of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, j, a_i϶{A}, a_j ϵ{A}. Designation is $|A||_{q1}$.

Definition 1.0. ^{cy}self$_q$ of by structure of set {A} of the first type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead of containment of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, j, a_iϵ{A}, a_j ϵ{A} and by structure $|A||_{q1}$. Designation is ${}^{cy_1}_{\{A\}}$self$_q$(g).

Definition 1.0.1. ^{cy}sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or subject of by structure of set {A} of the first type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead of containment of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, j, a_iϵ{A}, a_j ϵ{A} and by structure $|A||_{q1}$. Designation is ${}^{cy_1}_{\{A\}}$sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g).

Definition 2. Set-self of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the second type is containment of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, jϵ{D}, {D}⊂ (1, 2, …, n). Designation is $|A||_{q2}$. a_i may be by quantum numbers or dynamic numbers: self(0) = 0|||0, 0|||1, 1|||0, self(1) =1|||1, pself(0), pself(1), ${}^{cy_1}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}$self$_q$(0) = 0$|A||_{q1}$0, 0$|A||_{q1}$1, 1$|A||_{q1}$0, ${}^{cy_1}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}$self$_q$(1) = 1 $|A||_{q1}$1 etc.

Definition 2.0. $^{cy}self_q$ of set {A} = ($a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$) of the second type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, j϶{D}, {D}⊂ (1, 2, …, n) and by structure $|A||_{q2}$. Designation is ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_2}self_q(g)$.

Definition 2.0.1. $^{cy}self_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or subject of set {A} = ($a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$) of the second type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, j϶{D}, {D}⊂ (1, 2, …, n) and by structure $|A||_{q2}$. Designation is ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_2}self_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g).

Definition 3. Set-$self_q$ of set {A} = ($a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$) of the third type is containment of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, j϶{D}, {D}is cyclical set from (1, 2, …, n). Designations are ${}_D^u|A||_q$ for usual cyclical set, ${}_D^8|A||_q$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}_D^M|A||_q$ for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type. a_i may be by quantum numbers or dynamic numbers: self(0) = 0|||0, 0|||1, 1|||0, self(1) =1|||1, pself(0), pself(1), ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_2}self_q(0)$ = $0|A||_{q2}0$, $0|A||_{q2}1$, $1|A||_{q2}0$, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_2}self_q(1) = 1|A||_{q2}1$ etc.

Definition 3.0. $^{cy}self_q$ of set {A} = ($a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$) of the third type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, j϶{D}, {D}is cyclical set from (1, 2, …, n) and by structure ${}_D^u|A||_q$. Designations are ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_3}self_q(g)$ for usual cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_8}self_q(g)$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_M}self_q(g)$ for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 3.0.1. $^{cy}self_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or subject of set {A} = ($a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$) of the third type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, j϶{D}, {D}is cyclical set from (1, 2, …, n) and by structure ${}_D^u|A||_q$.

Designations are ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_3}self_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$ for usual cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_8}self_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_M}self_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$ for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 4. Set-$self_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} of the fourth type is containment of elements following one another, the previous one into the next by q. Designation is ${}_D^h|A||_q$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario is called the exset-$self_q$ of {A} and designate by ${}_D^h|A||_{qex}$.

Definition 4.0. ^{hy}self$_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} of the fourth type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of elements following one another, the previous one into the next by q and by structure ${}^{h}_{D}|A||_q$. Designation is ${}^{hy_1}_{\{A\}}$self$_q$ (g). The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and ^{hy}self$_q$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hy_{ex}}_{\{A\}}$self$_q$(g).

Definition 4.0.1. ^{hy}sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or subject of hypercyclic set {A} of the fourth type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead of containment of elements following one another, the previous one into the next by q and by structure ${}^{h}_{D}|A||_q$. Designation is ${}^{hy_1}_{\{A\}}$sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g). The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and ^{hy}sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hy_{ex}}_{\{A\}}$sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g).

Let us extend Definitions 1–4 for N-dimensional spaces:

Definition 1.1. Set-self$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is containment of any element v ϵ {A} into any element w ϵ {A} by q for ∀ elements of {A}. Designation is $|A||_{q1_N}$.

Definition 1.2. ^{cy}self$_q$ of by structure of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead of containment of any element v ϵ {A} into any element w ϵ {A} by q for ∀ elements of {A} and by structure $|A||_{q1_N}$. Designation is ${}^{cy_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}$self$_q$(g).

Definition 1.2. ^{cy}sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or subject of by structure of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead of containment of any element v ϵ {A} into any element w ϵ {A} by q for ∀ elements of {A} and by structure $|A||_{q1_N}$. Designation is ${}^{cy_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}$sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g).

Definition 2.1. Set-self$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the second type is containment of any element v ϵ {D} into any element w ϵ {D} by q for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}. Designation is $|A||_{q2_N}$.

Definition 2.2. ^{cy}self$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the second type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of any element v ϵ

{D} into any element w ϵ {D} by q for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}. and by structure $|A||_{q2_N}$. Designation is ${}^{cy2_N}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}$self$_q$(g).

Definition 2.2. ^{cy}sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or subject of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the second type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of any element v ϵ {D} into any element w ϵ {D} by q for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}. and by structure $|A||_{q2_N}$. Designation is ${}^{cy2_N}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}$sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g).

Definition 3.1. Set-^{cy}self$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is containment of any element v ϵ {D} into any element w ϵ {D} by q for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}, {D}is cyclical set. Designations are ${}^{u_N}_{D}|A||_q$ for usual cyclical set, ${}^{8_N}_{D}|A||_q$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}^{M_N}_{D}|A||_q$ for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 3.2. ^{cy}self$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of any element v ϵ {D} into any element w ϵ {D} by q for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}, {D}is cyclical set and by structure ${}^{u_N}_{D}|A||_q$. Designations are ${}^{cy3_N}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}$self$_q$(g) for usual cyclical set, ${}^{cy8_N}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}$self$_q$(g) for 8-cyclical set, ${}^{cyM_N}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}$self$_q$(g) for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 3.2. ^{cy}sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or subject of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of any element v ϵ {D} into any element w ϵ {D} by q for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}, {D}is cyclical set and by structure ${}^{u_N}_{D}|A||_q$. Designations are ${}^{cy3_N}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}$sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for usual cyclical set, ${}^{cy8_N}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}$sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for 8-cyclical set, ${}^{cyM_N}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}$sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 4.1. Set-self$_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is containment of elements following one another, the previous one into the next by q. Designation is ${}^{h_N}_{D}|A||_q$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario is called the exset-self$_q$ of {A} and designate by ${}^{h_N}_{D}|A||_{qex}$.

Remark. May consider matrix ${}_{D}^{h}|\mathrm{A}||_{qex}$, tensor ${}_{D}^{h}|\mathrm{A}||_{qex}$ etc.

Definition 4.0. ${}^{hy}\mathrm{self}_q$ of hypercyclic set $\{A\}$ for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of elements following one another, the previous one into the next by q and by structure ${}_{D}^{h_N}|\mathrm{A}||_{q}$. Designation is ${}_{\{A\}}^{hy_{1_N}}\mathrm{self}_q(g)$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set $\{A\}$ and ${}^{hy}\mathrm{self}_q$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}_{\{A\}}^{hy_{ex_N}}\mathrm{self}_q(g)$.

Definition 4.0. ${}^{hy}\mathrm{sel}f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or subject of hypercyclic set $\{A\}$ for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of elements following one another, the previous one into the next by q and by structure ${}_{D}^{h_N}|\mathrm{A}||_{q}$. Designation is ${}_{\{A\}}^{hy_{1_N}}\mathrm{sel}f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set $\{A\}$ and ${}^{hy}\mathrm{sel}f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}_{\{A\}}^{hy_{ex_N}}\mathrm{sel}f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$.

Remark. May consider Entanglement by N features simultaneously:

(d, any d- cyclical, any d- hypercyclic, …, any etc.

Remark. May consider (↑ | ↓) -$|||_q$, ((↑ | ↓)-self_q)-type, any G-type of |||, G is any structure, objects, action, process, any hypercyclic structure G or any hypercyclic object D or any hypercyclic action Q or any hypercyclic process W, any hypercyclic structure (G-$|||_q$)-type or any hypercyclic object (D-$|||_q$)-type or any hypercyclic action (Q-$|||_q$)-type or any hypercyclic process {W-$|||_q$)-type, any hypercyclic structure (G-self_q)-type or any hypercyclic object (D-self_q)-type or any hypercyclic action (Q-self_q)-type or any hypercyclic process (W-self_q)-type or subjects their etc.

An everywhere dense hypercyclic set is self_q-defined. The points of its density, like the positions of the assemblage point, are (self_q-type)-structures, ($|||_q$-type)-structures. $||\mathrm{Q}|_q$ by closing Q onto itself in any way (method).

Definition 5. Dynamic operator $A|_d||^{-1}B = \overset{A}{\underset{B}{d}}$DSprt defines expelling A from B by d and expelling B from A by d simultaneously. ^{sd}oself(A) = $\overset{A}{\underset{A}{d}}$DSprt. ^{sd}osel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(d) = $\overset{d}{\underset{d}{d}}$DSprt is anti-subject of d.

Not to be confused with $|||_{(A,\,B)}^{-1}$.

Definition 5.0. Dynamic operator $A|_d|Q|^{-1}B = \overset{A}{\underset{B}{d}}$DQSprt defines Q^{-1} of A from B by d and Q^{-1} of B from A by d simultaneously. ${}^{sd}_{Q}o$self(A) = $\overset{A}{\underset{A}{d}}$DQSprt. ${}^{sd}_{Q}o$sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(d) = $\overset{d}{\underset{d}{d}}$DQSprt is anti-subject of d by Q^{-1}.

Definition 5.1. Dynamic operator $A|_d||B$ = DSprt$\overset{A}{\underset{B}{d}}$ defines self-d of A to B and self-d of B to A simultaneously. ^{sd}self(A) = DSprt$\overset{A}{\underset{A}{d}}$. sdsel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(d) = DSprt$\overset{d}{\underset{d}{d}}$ is subject of self-d.

We consider expression

$$\overset{C}{\underset{D}{g_2}}\text{SCSprt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{g_1}} \qquad (*_{1.1})$$

where A fits into B with type of accommodation g_1 and B fits into A with type of accommodation g_1, D is forced out from C with type of accommodation g_2 and C is forced out from D with type of accommodation g_2 and all these actions execute simultaneously; A, B, C, D, g_1, g_2 may also be fuzzy. The result of this process will be described by the expression

$$\underset{D}{\overset{C}{g_2}}\text{SCSrt}\underset{B}{\overset{A}{g_1}} \quad (*_{1.2}),$$

${}^{sg_1}p\text{self}(A) = \underset{A}{\overset{A}{g_1}}\text{SCSrt}\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g_1}}$. If A, B, D, C are taken as sets, then we will call ($*_{1.1}$) a SCS-dynamic set. It can be considered a simpler version of the dynamic set

$$\text{SCSprt}\underset{B}{\overset{A}{g_1}} \; (**_{1.1})$$

where set A fits into set B with type of accommodation g_1 and B fits into A with type of accommodation g_1 simultaneously, the result of this process will be described by the expression

$$\text{SCSrt}\underset{B}{\overset{A}{g_1}}(**_{1.2}),$$

$${}^{sg_1}s\text{elf}(A) = \text{SCSrt}\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g_1}}.$$

or

$$\underset{D}{\overset{C}{g_2}}\text{SCSprt} \; (***_{1.1}),$$

where set A is forced out from B with type of accommodation g_2 and C is forced out from D with type of accommodation g_2 simultaneously, the result of this process will be described by the expression

$$\underset{D}{\overset{C}{g_2}}\text{SCSrt}(***_{1.2}),$$

${}^{sg_1}o\text{self}(A) = \underset{A}{\overset{A}{g_1}}\text{SCSrt}$. We consider the measure: m**($\underset{D}{\overset{b}{g_2}}\text{SCSprt}\underset{b}{\overset{A}{g_1}}$)=$\frac{\mu(A)\mu(g_1)}{\mu(D)\mu(g_2)}$, where m(A),m(D) –usual measures of sets A, D, $\mu(g_1)$, $\mu(g_2)$ - measures corresponding to the accommodations of the corresponding type.

For sets A, B we have

$$\mathrm{SCSrt}\begin{array}{c}A\\ g_1\\ B\end{array} = \left\{\begin{array}{c}A|||B - D\\ D\end{array}\right\}$$ is hierarchical set, where D is sselfg_1-set for $A \cap B$.

The measure:

$$\mathrm{m}(\,\mathrm{SCSpr}\begin{array}{c}A\\ g_1\\ B\end{array}) = \left(\frac{\mu(A|||B) - \mu_{g_1}{}^{s}(A \cap B)}{\mu_{g_1}{}^{s}(A \cap B)}\right) * \mu(g_1).$$

Remark. $\mathrm{SCSSprt}\begin{array}{c}a\\ g\\ b\end{array} \in a|||_g b$ or $\mathrm{SCSSprt}\begin{array}{c}a\\ g\\ b\end{array} \subset a|||_g b$.

We have the next generalization ${}^{sNg_1}s\mathrm{elf}(A) = \mathrm{SCSrt}\begin{array}{c}A\\ g_1\\ \dots\\ g_1\\ A\end{array}$, where A fits into A with type of accommodation g_1, …, and A fits into A with type of accommodation g_1 N time in forward and reverse order simultaneously. We have the next generalization ${}^{sg_1}o\mathrm{self}(A) = \begin{array}{c}A\\ g_1\\ \dots\\ g_1\\ A\end{array}\mathrm{SCSrt}$, where A is forced out from A with type of accommodation g_2 , …, and A is forced out from A with type of accommodation g_2 N time in forward and reverse order simultaneously. We have the next generalization ${}^{sNg_1}ps\mathrm{elf}(A) = \begin{array}{c}A\\ g_1\\ \dots\\ g_1\\ A\end{array}\mathrm{SCSrt}\begin{array}{c}A\\ g_1\\ \dots\\ g_1\\ A\end{array}$, where A fits into A with type of accommodation g_1, …, and A fits into A with type of accommodation g_1 N time in forward and reverse order simultaneously and A is forced out from A with type of accommodation g_2 , …, and A is forced out from A with type of accommodation g_2 N time in forward and reverse order simultaneously and all these actions execute simultaneously.

May consider $\mathrm{SCSrt}\begin{matrix} A \\ \mathrm{SCSrt}\overset{g_1}{\underset{g_1}{\ldots}} \\ A \\ \overset{g_1}{\underset{g_1}{\ldots}} \\ A \\ \mathrm{SCSrt}\overset{g_1}{\underset{g_1}{\ldots}} \\ A \end{matrix} , \begin{matrix} A \\ \mathrm{SCSrt}\overset{g_1}{\underset{g_1}{\ldots}} \\ A \\ \overset{g_1}{\underset{g_1}{\ldots}} \\ A \\ \mathrm{SCSrt}\overset{g_1}{\underset{g_1}{\ldots}} \\ A \end{matrix} \mathrm{SCSrt} \begin{matrix} A \\ \mathrm{SCSrt}\overset{g_1}{\underset{g_1}{\ldots}} \\ A \\ \overset{g_1}{\underset{g_1}{\ldots}} \\ A \\ \mathrm{SCSrt}\overset{g_1}{\underset{g_1}{\ldots}} \\ A \end{matrix} , \begin{matrix} A \\ \mathrm{SCSrt}\overset{g_1}{\underset{g_1}{\ldots}} \\ A \\ \overset{g_1}{\underset{g_1}{\ldots}} \\ A \\ \mathrm{SCSrt}\overset{g_1}{\underset{g_1}{\ldots}} \\ A \end{matrix}$ SCSrt, A||d| A||d| … A||d|

A, $F_1(A(F_2(\ldots (F_n(A))\ldots)$ etc.

Definition 5.1.1. Dynamic operator $A|_d|Q|B = \mathrm{DSprt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{d}}$ defines self-d by Q of A to B and self-d by Q of B to A simultaneously. ${}^{sdq}\mathrm{self}(A) = \mathrm{DQSprt}\overset{A}{\underset{A}{d}}$. ${}^{sdq}\mathrm{sel}f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(d) = \mathrm{DSprt}\overset{d}{\underset{d}{d}}$ is subject of self-d by Q.

Definition 5.1.2. Dynamic operator $A||su|B$

$= \mathrm{SSCprt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{d}}$ defines self-containment A into B by su and self-containment B into A by su simultaneously. ${}^{ssu}\mathrm{self}(A) = \mathrm{SSCprt}\overset{A}{\underset{A}{d}}$. su is the designation of super level of all levels, ||su| in super level = ||| of all levels is analogues of ||| [24]. ${}^{ss}\mathrm{sel}f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(su) = \mathrm{SSCprt}\overset{su}{\underset{su}{su}}$ is subject of self- containment by su.

Definition 5.2. Dynamic operator $A||se|B$

$= \text{SSCprt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{d}}$ defines $self_q$-containment A into B by d self-containment B into A by d simultaneously. $^{ss}self(A) = \text{SSCprt}\overset{A}{\underset{A}{d}}$. $^{ss}sel f_q^{\frac{2}{3}}(su) = \text{SSCprt}\overset{d}{\underset{d}{d}}$ is subject of self-containment d by itself.

Definition 5.3. Dynamic operator A||ch|B

$= \text{ChSCprt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{d}}$ defines chaotic containment A into B by d chaotic containment B into A by d simultaneously. $^{chsd}self(A) = \text{ChSCprt}\overset{A}{\underset{A}{d}}$. $^{chsd}sel f_q^{\frac{2}{3}}(su) = \text{ChSCprt}\overset{d}{\underset{d}{d}}$ is subject of chaotic containment by d.

Definition 6. Set-$oself_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the first type is expelling a_i from a_j by q ∀i, j, a_iϵ{A}, a_j ϵ{A}. Designation is $|A||_{q1}^{-1}$.

Definition 6.0. $^{cy}oself_q$ of by structure of set {A} of the first type is expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, j, a_iϵ{A}, a_j ϵ{A} and by structure $|A||_{q1}^{-1}$. Designation is ${}_{\{A\}}^{cy_1}oself_q(g)$.

Definition 6.0.1. $^{cy}osel f_q^{\frac{2}{3}}$ or anti-subject of by structure of set {A} of the first type is expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, j, a_iϵ{A}, a_j ϵ{A} and by structure $|A||_{q1}^{-1}$. Designation is ${}_{\{A\}}^{cy_1}osel f_q^{\frac{2}{3}}(g)$.

Definition 6.1. Set-$oself_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is expelling of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A} by q for ∀ elements of {A}. Designation is $|A||_{q1_N}^{-1}$.

Definition 6.2. $^{cy}oself_q$ of by structure of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A} by q for ∀ elements of {A} and by structure $|A||_{q1_N}^{-1}$. Designation is ${}_{\{A\}}^{cy_{1_N}}oself_q(g)$.

Definition 6.2.1. $^{cy}osel f_q^{\frac{2}{3}}$ or anti-subject of by structure of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A} by q for ∀ elements of {A} and by structure $|A||_{q1_N}^{-1}$. Designation is ${}^{cy1_N}_{\{A\}}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$.

Definition 7. Set-$oself_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the second type is expelling a_i into a_j by q ∀i, jϵ{D}, {D}⊂ (1, 2, …, n). Designation is $|A||_{q2}^{-1}$.

Definition 7.0. ${}^{cy}oself_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the second type is expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of a_i from a_j by q ∀i, jϵ{D}, {D}⊂ (1, 2, …, n) and by structure $|A||_{q2}^{-1}$. Designation is ${}^{cy2}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}oself_q$ (g).

Definition 7.0.1. ${}^{cy}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the second type is expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of a_i from a_j by q ∀i, jϵ{D}, {D}⊂ (1, 2, …, n) and by structure $|A||_{q2}^{-1}$. Designation is ${}^{cy2}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g).

Definition 7.1. Set-$oself_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the second type is expelling of any element v ϵ {D} from any element w ϵ {D} by q for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}. Designation is $|A||_{q2_N}^{-1}$.

Definition 7.2. ${}^{cy}oself_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) for N-dimensional space of the second type is expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A} by q for ∀ elements of {A} and by structure $|A||_{q2_N}^{-1}$. Designation is ${}^{cy2_N}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}oself_q$ (g).

Definition 7.2.1. ${}^{cy}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) for N-dimensional space of the second type is expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A} by q for ∀ elements of {A} and by structure $|A||_{q2_N}^{-1}$. Designation is ${}^{cy2_N}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$.

Definition 8. Set-$oself_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the third type is expelling a_i from a_j by q ∀i, jϵ{D}, {D}is cyclical set from (1, 2, …, n). Designations are ${}^{u}_{D}|A||^{-1}$ for usual cyclical set, ${}^{8}_{D}|A||_q^{-1}$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}^{M}_{D}|A||_q^{-1}$for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 8.0. ^{cy}oself$_q$ of set {A} of the third type is expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of any element v ϵ {D} from any element w ϵ {D} by q for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}, {D}is cyclical set and by structure ${}_{D}^{u}|A||_{q}^{-1}$. Designations are ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_3}oself_q$(g) for usual cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_8}oself_q$(g) for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_M}oself_q$(g) for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 8.0.1. ^{cy}osel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject of set {A} of the third type is expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of any element v ϵ {D} from any element w ϵ {D} by q for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}, {D}is cyclical set and by structure ${}_{D}^{u}|A||_{q}^{-1}$. Designations are ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_3}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for usual cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_8}os$el $f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_M}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 8.1. Set-oself$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is expelling of any element v ϵ {D} from any element w ϵ {D} by q for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}, {D}is cyclical set. Designations are ${}_{D}^{u_N}|A||_{q}^{-1}$for usual cyclical set, ${}_{D}^{8_N}|A||_{q}^{-1}$for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{D}^{M_N}|A||_{q}^{-1}$for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 8.2. ^{cy}oself$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of any element v ϵ {D} from any element w ϵ {D} by q for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}, {D}is cyclical set and by structure ${}_{D}^{u_N}|A||_{q}^{-1}$. Designations are ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_{3_N}}oself_q$(g) for usual cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_{8_N}}oself_q$(g) for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_{M_N}}oself_q$(g) for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 8.2.1. ^{cy}osel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of any element v ϵ {D} from any element w ϵ {D} by q for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}, {D}is cyclical set and by structure ${}_{D}^{u_N}|A||_{q}^{-1}$. Designations are ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_{3_N}}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g) for usual cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_{8_N}}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g) for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_{M_N}}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g) for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 9. Set-oself$_q$ of hypercyclic set $\{A\}$ of the fourth type is expelling elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q. Designation is ${}^{h}_{D}|A||_q^{-1}$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set $\{A\}$ and closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario is called the exset-oself$_q$ of $\{A\}$ and designate by ${}^{h}_{D}|A||_{qex}^{-1}$.

Definition 9.0. ^{hy}oself$_q$ of hypercyclic set $\{A\}$ of the fourth type is expelling one and the same g itself by q instead of expelling of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q and by structure ${}^{h}_{D}|A||_q^{-1}$. Designation is ${}^{hy}_{\{A\}}os$ elf$_q$(g). The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set $\{A\}$ and ^{hy}oself$_q$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hy_{ex}}_{\{A\}}os$ elf$_q$(g).

Definition 9.0.1. ^{hy}osel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject of hypercyclic set $\{A\}$ of the fourth type is expelling one and the same g itself by q instead of expelling of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q and by structure ${}^{h}_{D}|A||_q^{-1}$. Designation is ${}^{hy}_{\{A\}}os$el$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g). The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set $\{A\}$ and ^{hy}osel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hy_{ex}}_{\{A\}}os$el$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g).

Definition 9.1. Set-oself$_q$ of hypercyclic set $\{A\}$ for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is expelling of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q. Designation is ${}^{h_N}_{D}|A||_q^{-1}$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set $\{A\}$ and closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario is called the exset-oself$_q$ of $\{A\}$ and designate by ${}^{h_N}_{D}|A||_{qex}^{-1}$.

Definition 9.2. ^{hy}oself$_q$ of hypercyclic set $\{A\}$ for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q and by structure ${}^{h_N}_{D}|A||_q^{-1}$. Designation is ${}^{hy_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}os$elf$_q$(g). The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set $\{A\}$ and ^{hy_1}oself$_q$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hy_{ex_N}}_{\{A\}}os$elf$_q$(g).

Definition 9.2.1. ^{hy}osel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject of hypercyclic set {A} for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q and by structure ${}^{h_N}_{D}|A||_q^{-1}$. Designation is ${}^{hy_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}osel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g). The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and ${}^{hy_1}osel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hy_{ex_N}}_{\{A\}}osel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g).

Any kind of classification is a capacity, i.e., by containment. In the next definitions d is any. Therefore, we will use concept result instead of concept set. For example, d is change or measurement or comparison or binding etc. In particular, d-classification in these cases will be dynamic classification or measurement-classification or comparison-classification or binding-classification etc. self$^{3/2}$(change) is generator of change, self$^{3/2}$(binding) is generator of binding, self$^{3/2}$(comparison) is generator of comparison etc.

Definition 10. Result-^{d}self$_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the first type is d of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, j, a_iє{A}, a_j є{A}. Designation is ${}^{d}|A||_{q1}$.

Definition 10.0. ^{cyd}self$_q$ of by structure of set {A} of the first type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead of d of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, j, a_iє{A}, a_j є{A} and by structure ${}^{d}|A||_{q1}$. Designation is ${}^{cyd_1}_{\{A\}}$self$_q$(g).

Definition 10.0.1. ^{cyd}sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or subject of by structure of set {A} of the first type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead of d of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, j, a_iє{A}, a_j є{A} and by structure ${}^{d}|A||_{q1}$. Designation is ${}^{cyd_1}_{\{A\}}sel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g).

Definition 10.1. Result-self$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is d of any element v є {A} into any element w є{A} by q for ∀ elements of {A} by q. Designation is ${}^{d}|A||_{q1_N}$.

Definition 10.2. ^{cyd}self$_q$ of by structure of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is d of one and the same g by q itself by q instead of d of any element v є {A} into any element w є {A}by q by q for ∀ elements of {A}and by structure ${}^{d}|A||_{q1_N}$. Designation is ${}^{cyd_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}$self$_q$(g).

Definition 10.2.1. ${}^{cyd}sel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or subject of by structure of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is d of one and the same g by q itself by q instead of d of any element v ϵ {A} into any element w ϵ {A} by q by q for ∀ elements of {A} and by structure ${}^{d}|A||_{q1_N}$. Designation is ${}_{\{A\}}^{cyd_{1_N}}sel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$.

Definition 11. Result-${}^{d}self_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the second type is d of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, jϵ{Q}, {Q}⊂ (1, 2, …, n). Designation is ${}^{d}|A||_{q2}$.

Definition 11.0. ${}^{cyd}self_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the second type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead of d of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, jϵ{Q}, {Q}⊂ (1, 2, …, n) and by structure ${}^{d}|A||_{q2}$. Designation is ${}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}^{cyd_2}self_q(g)$.

Definition 11.0.1. ${}^{cyd}sel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or subject of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the second type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead of d of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, jϵ{Q}, {Q}⊂ (1, 2, …, n) and by structure ${}^{d}|A||_{q2}$. Designation is ${}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}^{cyd_2}sel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g).

Definition 11.1. Result-${}^{d}self_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the second type is d of any element v ϵ {Q} into any element w ϵ {Q} by q for ∀ elements of {Q}, {Q}⊂ {A}. Designation is ${}^{d}|A||_{q2_N}$.

Definition 11.2. ${}^{cyd}self_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the second type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead d of any element v ϵ {Q} into any element w ϵ {Q} by q for ∀ elements of {Q}, {Q}⊂ {A}. and by structure ${}^{d}|A||_{q2_N}$. Designation is ${}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}^{cyd_{2_N}}self_q(g)$.

Definition 11.2.1. ${}^{cyd}sel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or subject of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the second type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead d of any element v ϵ {Q} into any element w ϵ {Q} by q for ∀ elements of {Q}, {Q}⊂ {A}. and by structure ${}^{d}|A||_{q2_N}$. Designation is ${}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}^{cyd_{2_N}}sel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g).

Definition 12. Result-${}^{d}self_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the third type is d of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, jϵ{Q}, {Q} is cyclical set from (1, 2, …, n). Designations are ${}_{D}^{u}|A|^{d}|_q$ for usual cyclical set, ${}_{D}^{8}|A|^{d}|_q$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{D}^{M}|A|^{d}|_q$ for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 12.0. ${}^{cyd}self_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the third type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead d of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, j϶{Q}, {Q} is cyclical set from (1, 2, …, n) and by structure ${}_{D}^{u}|A|^{d}|_{q}$. Designations are ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cyd_3}self_q(g)$ for usual cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}^{cy_8}self_q(g)$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}^{cyd_M}self_q(g)$ for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 12.0.1. ${}^{cyd}self_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or subject of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the third type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead d of a_i into a_j by q ∀i, j϶{Q}, {Q} is cyclical set from (1, 2, …, n) and by structure ${}_{D}^{u}|A|^{d}|_{q}$. Designations are ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cyd_3}self_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$ for usual cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}^{cy_8}self_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}^{cyd_M}self_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$ for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 12.1. Result-${}^{cyd}self_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is d of any element v ϵ {Q} into any element w ϵ {Q} by q for ∀ elements of {Q}, {Q}⊂ {A}, {Q} is cyclical set. Designations are ${}_{Q}^{u_N}|A|^{d}|_{q}$ for usual cyclical set, ${}_{D}^{8_N}|A|^{d}|_{q}$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{Q}^{M_N}|A|^{d}|_{q}$ for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 12.2. ${}^{cyd}self_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead containment of any element v ϵ {Q} into any element w ϵ {Q} by q for ∀ elements of {Q}, {Q}⊂ {A}, {Q} is cyclical set and by structure ${}_{Q}^{u_N}|A|^{d}|_{q}$. Designations are ${}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}^{cyd_{3_N}}self_q(g)$ for usual cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}^{cyd_{8_N}}self_q(g)$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cyd_{M_N}}self_q(g)$ for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 12.2.1. ${}^{cyd}self_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or subject of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead containment of any element v ϵ {Q} into any element w ϵ {Q} by q for ∀ elements of {Q}, {Q}⊂ {A}, {Q} is cyclical set and by structure ${}_{Q}^{u_N}|A|^{d}|_{q}$. Designations are ${}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}^{cyd_{3_N}}self_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$ for usual cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}^{cyd_{8_N}}self_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cyd_{M_N}}self_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$ for cyclical set of

Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 13. Result-^{d}self$_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} of the fourth type is d of elements following one another, the previous one into the next by q. Designation is $_{D}^{h}|A|^{d}|_{q}$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario is called the exset-self of {A} and designate by $_{D}^{h}|A|^{d}|_{qex}$.

Definition 13.0. ^{hyd}self$_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} of the fourth type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead d of elements following one another, the previous one into the next by q and by structure $_{Q}^{h}|A|^{d}|_{q}$. Designation is $_{\{A\}}^{hyd_1}$self$_q$(g). The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and ^{hyd}self$_q$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by $_{\{A\}}^{hyd_{ex}}$self$_q$(g).

Definition 13.0. ^{hyd}sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or subject of hypercyclic set {A} of the fourth type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead d of elements following one another, the previous one into the next by q and by structure $_{Q}^{h}|A|^{d}|_{q}$. Designation is $_{\{A\}}^{hyd_1}$self$_q$(g). The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and ^{hyd}self$_q$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by $_{\{A\}}^{hyd_{ex}}$sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g).

Definition 13.1. Result-^{d}self$_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is d of elements following one another, the previous one into the next by q. Designation is $_{Q}^{h_N}|A|^{d}|_{q}$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario is called the exset-self of {A} and designate by $_{Q}^{h_N}|A|^{d}|_{qex}$.

Definition 13.2. ^{hyd}self$_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead d of elements following one another, the previous one into the next by q and by structure $_{Q}^{h_N}|A|^{d}|_{q}$.

Designation is $_{\{A\}}^{hyd_{1_N}}$self$_q$(g). The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and ^{hyd}self$_q$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by $_{\{A\}}^{hyd_{ex_N}}$self$_q$(g).

Definition 13.2.1. ${}^{hyd}sel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or subject of hypercyclic set {A} for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead d of elements following one another, the previous one into the next by q and by structure ${}^{h_N}_{Q}|A|^d|_q$. Designation is ${}^{hyd_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}sel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g). The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and ${}^{hyd}sel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hyd_{ex_N}}_{\{A\}}sel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g).

Definition 14. Result-^{d}oself$_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the first type is d^{-1} of a_i from a_j by q ∀i, j, $a_i \epsilon$ {A}, a_j ϵ {A}. Designation is ${}^{d}|A|^{d}|_{q1}^{-1}$.

Definition 14.0. ^{cyd}oself$_q$ of by structure of set {A} of the first type is d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead of d^{-1} of a_i from a_j by q ∀i, j, $a_i \epsilon$ {A}, a_j ϵ {A} and by structure $|A|^{d}|_{q1}^{-1}$. Designation is ${}^{cyd_1}_{\{A\}}os$elf$_q$(g).

Definition 14.0.1. ${}^{cyd}osel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject of by structure of set {A} of the first type is d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead of d^{-1} of a_i from a_j by q ∀i, j, $a_i \epsilon$ {A}, a_j ϵ {A} and by structure $|A|^{d}|_{q1}^{-1}$. Designation is ${}^{cyd_1}_{\{A\}}osel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g).

Definition 14.1. Result-^{d}oself$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is d^{-1} of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A} by q for ∀ elements of {A}. Designation is ${}^{d}|A||_{q1_N}^{-1}$.

Definition 14.2. ^{cyd}oself$_q$ of by structure of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A} by q for ∀ elements of {A} and by structure ${}^{d}|A||_{q1_N}^{-1}$. Designation is ${}^{cy_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}os$elf$_q$(g).

Definition 14.2.1. ${}^{cyd}osel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject of by structure of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A} by q for ∀ elements of {A} and by structure ${}^{d}|A||_{q1_N}^{-1}$. Designation is ${}^{cy_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}osel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g).

Definition 15. Result-^{d}oself$_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the second type is d^{-1} of a_i from a_j by q ∀i, j ϵ {Q}, {Q} ⊂ (1, 2, …, n). Designation is ${}^{d}|A||_{q2}^{-1}$.

Definition 15.0. ^{cyd}oself$_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the second type is d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead of d^{-1} of a_i from a_j by q ∀i, j∈{Q}, {Q}⊂ (1, 2, …, n) and by structure ${}^{d}|A||_{q2}^{-1}$. Designation is ${}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}^{cyd_2}oself_q$(g).

Definition 15.0.1. ^{cyd}osel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the second type is d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead of d^{-1} of a_i from a_j by q ∀i, j∈{Q}, {Q}⊂ (1, 2, …, n) and by structure ${}^{d}|A||_{q2}^{-1}$. Designation is ${}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}^{cyd_2}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g).

Definition 15.1. Result-^{d}oself$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the second type is d^{-1} of any element v ∈ {Q} from any element w ∈ {Q} by q for ∀ elements of {Q}, {Q}⊂ {A}. Designation is ${}^{d}|A||_{q2_N}^{-1}$.

Definition 15.2. ^{cyd}oself$_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) for N-dimensional space of the second type is d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of any element v ∈ {A} from any element w ∈ {A} by q for ∀ elements of {A} and by structure ${}^{d}|A||_{q2_N}^{-1}$. Designation is ${}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}^{cyd_{2_N}}oself_q$(g).

Definition 15.2.1. ^{cyd}osel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) for N-dimensional space of the second type is d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of any element v ∈ {A} from any element w ∈ {A} by q for ∀ elements of {A} and by structure ${}^{d}|A||_{q2_N}^{-1}$. Designation is ${}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}^{cyd_{2_N}}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g).

Definition 16. Result-^{d}oself$_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the third type is d^{-1} of a_i from a_j by q ∀i, j∈{Q}, {Q}is cyclical set from (1, 2, …, n). Designations are ${}_{D}^{u}|A|^{d}|_{q}^{-1}$for usual cyclical set, ${}_{D}^{8}|A|^{d}|_{q}^{-1}$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{D}^{M}|A|^{d}|_{q}^{-1}$for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 16.0. Result-^{d}oself$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is d^{-1} of a_i from a_j by q ∀i, j∈{Q}, {Q}is cyclical set. Designations are ${}_{Q}^{u_N}|A|^{d}|_{q}^{-1}$for usual cyclical set, ${}_{D}^{8_N}|A|^{d}|_{q}^{-1}$for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{D}^{M_N}|A|^{d}|_{q}^{-1}$for cyclical st of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 16.1. ^{cyd}oself$_q$ of set {A} of the third type is d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of any element v ∈ {Q} from any element w ∈ {Q} by q for ∀ elements of {Q}, {Q}⊂ {A}, {Q}is cyclical set and by structure ${}_{Q}^{u}|A|^{d}|_{q}^{-1}$.

Designations are ${}^{cyd_3}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}oself_q$(g) for usual cyclical set, ${}^{cyd_8}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}oself_q$(g) for 8-cyclical set, ${}^{cyd_M}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}oself_q$(g) for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 16.1.1. ^{cyd}osel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject of set {A} of the third type is d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of any element v ϵ {Q} from any element w ϵ {Q} by q for ∀ elements of {Q}, {Q}⊂ {A}, {Q}is cyclical set and by structure ${}^{u}_{Q}|A|^{d}|_{q}^{-1}$. Designations are ${}^{cyd_3}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for usual cyclical set, ${}^{cyd_8}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for 8-cyclical set, ${}^{cyd_M}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 16.2. ^{cyd}oself$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of any element v ϵ {Q} from any element w ϵ {Q} by q for ∀ elements of {Q}, {Q}⊂ {A}, {Q}is cyclical set and by structure ${}^{u_N}_{Q}|A|^{d}|_{q}^{-1}$. Designations are ${}^{cyd_{3_N}}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}oself_q$(g) for usual cyclical set, ${}^{cyd_{8_N}}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}os$ elf$_q$(g) for 8-cyclical set, ${}^{cyd_{M_N}}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}oself_q$(g) for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 16.2.1. ^{cyd}osel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of any element v ϵ {Q} from any element w ϵ {Q} by q for ∀ elements of {Q}, {Q}⊂ {A}, {Q}is cyclical set and by structure ${}^{u_N}_{Q}|A|^{d}|_{q}^{-1}$. Designations are ${}^{cyd_{3_N}}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for usual cyclical set, ${}^{cyd_{8_N}}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for 8-cyclical set, ${}^{cyd_{M_N}}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 17. Result-^{d}oself$_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} of the fourth type is d^{-1} of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q. Designation is ${}^{h}_{D}|A|^{d}|_{q}^{-1}$.The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario is called the exset-self of {A} and designate by ${}^{h}_{D}|A|^{d}|_{qex}^{-1}$.

Definition 17.0. $^{hyd}oself_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} of the fourth type is d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q and by structure ${}^{h}_{Q}|A|^{d}|^{-1}_{q}$. Designation is ${}^{hyd}_{\{A\}}oself_q(g)$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and $^{hyd}oself$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hyd_{ex}}_{\{A\}}oself_q(g)$. $f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject

Definition 17.0. $^{hyd}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject of hypercyclic set {A} of the fourth type is d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q and by structure ${}^{h}_{Q}|A|^{d}|^{-1}_{q}$. Designation is ${}^{hyd}_{\{A\}}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and $^{hyd}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hyd_{ex}}_{\{A\}}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g).

Definition 17.1. Result-$^{hyd}oself_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is d^{-1} of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q. Designation is ${}^{h_N}_{D}|A|^{d}|^{-1}_{q}$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario is called the exset-oself of {A} and designate by ${}^{h_N}_{Q}|A|^{d}|^{-1}_{ex}$.

Definition 17.2. $^{hyd}oself_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead of d^{-1} of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q and by structure ${}^{h_N}_{D}|A|^{d}|^{-1}_{q}$. Designation is ${}^{hyd_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}oself_q(g)$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and $^{hy_1}oself_q$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hyd_{ex_N}}_{\{A\}}oself_q(g)$.

Definition 17.2.1. $^{hyd}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject of hypercyclic set {A} for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead of d^{-1} of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q and by structure ${}^{h_N}_{D}|A|^{d}|^{-1}_{q}$. Designation is ${}^{hyd_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject (g). The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and $^{hy_1}oself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hyd_{ex_N}}_{\{A\}}osel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject (g).

May consider space with all $||d|_q$-type elements and generalize all these definitions to this space and to sets with its elements and to its elements, fuzzy sets with its elements and to its elements , in particular, to space of ${}^{d}self_q$-type elements or ${}^{d}sel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$-type elements and to sets with its elements and to its elements, chaotic sets by corresponding dynamic connections etc.

Also, may consider Hilbert and Banach and any other spaces and generalize all these definitions to this space and to sets with its elements and to its elements, fuzzy sets with its elements and to its elements, chaotic sets by corresponding dynamic connections etc.

Definition 18. G-$||d|_q$ of the first type is the structure, that can be manifested by ${}^{Q}||d|_q$, where Q is any part from G and is the structure, according to which it is formed $||d|_q$, in particular, Q is any set , in particular, hypercyclic set or cyclic set or others. Designation is ${}^{G}|{}^{G}|d|_q$. G is any, in particular, any continual set, variety etc.

Definition 18.0. G-${}^{d}self_q$ of the first type is the structure, that can be manifested by Q-${}^{d}self_q$, where Q is any part from G and is the structure, according to which it is formed ${}^{d}self_q$, in particular, Q is any set , in particular, hypercyclic set or cyclic set or others. Designation is ${}^{G|Gd}self_q$. G is any, in particular, any continual set, variety etc.

Definition 18.0.1. G-${}^{d}sel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or subject of the first type is the structure, that can be manifested by Q-${}^{d}self_q$, where Q is any part from G and is the structure, according to which it is formed ${}^{d}self_q$, in particular, Q is any set , in particular, hypercyclic set or cyclic set or others. Designation is ${}^{G|Gd}sel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$. G is any, in particular, any continual set, variety etc.

Definition 18.1. G-${}^{d}oself_q$ of the first type is the structure, that can be manifested by Q-${}^{d}oself_q$, where Q is any part from G and is the structure, according to which it is formed ${}^{d}oself_q$, in particular, Q is any set , in particular, hypercyclic set or cyclic set or others. Designation is ${}^{G|Gd}oself_q$. G is any, in particular, any continual set, variety etc.

Definition 18.1.1. G-^{d}osel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or anti-subject of the first type is the structure, that can be manifested by Q-^{d}oself$_q$, where Q is any part from G and is the structure, according to which it is formed ^{d}osel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$, in particular, Q is any set , in particular, hypercyclic set or cyclic set or others. Designation is $^{G|G d}$osel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$. G is any, in particular, any continual set, variety etc.

Definition 18.2. G-^{d}pself$_q$ of the first type is the structure, that can be manifested by Q-^{d}pself$_q$, where Q is any part from G and is the structure, according to which it is formed ^{d}pself$_q$, in particular, Q is any set, in particular, hypercyclic set or cyclic set or others. Designation is $^{G|G d}$pself$_q$. G is any, in particular, any continual set, variety etc.

Definition 18.2.1. G-^{d}psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or exe-subject of the first type is the structure, that can be manifested by Q-^{d}psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$, where Q is any part from G and is the structure, according to which it is formed ^{d}psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$, in particular, Q is any set, in particular, hypercyclic set or cyclic set or others. Designation is $^{G|G d}$psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$. G is any, in particular, any continual set, variety etc.

May consider

$${}^{G}|^{G}|({}^{G}|^{G}|_q({}^{G}|^{G}|\mathrm{d}|_q)|_q)|_q,$$

$${}^{G}|^{G}|({}^{G}|^{G}|({}^{G}|^{G}|\ldots{}^{G}|^{G}|({}^{G}|^{G}|({}^{G}|^{G}|\mathrm{d}|_q)|_q)|_q,|_q)|_q)|_q,$$

$${}^{G_1}|^{G_1}|({}^{G_2}|^{G_2}|({}^{G_3}|^{G_3}|\mathrm{d}|_q)|_q)|_q,$$

$${}^{G_1}|^{G_1}|({}^{G_2}|^{G_2}|({}^{G_3}|^{G_3}|\ldots{}^{G_{n-1}}|^{G_{n-1}}|({}^{G_n}|^{G_n}|({}^{G_{n+1}}|^{G_{n+1}}|\mathrm{d}|_q)|_q)|_q,|_q)|_q)|_q,$$

$$\mathrm{R} = {}^{\cdots G^{\cdots G^{G}}}|^{\cdots G^{\cdots G^{G}}}|\mathrm{d}|_q$$

$${}^{R}|^{R}|\mathrm{d}|_q,$$

$$S(n) = = {}^{{}^{{}^{\cdots G_n}\cdots G_2}G_1}| \; {}^{{}^{{}^{\cdots G_n}\cdots G_2}G_1}|d|_q,$$

${}^{Rn}|^{Rn}|d|_q,$

${}^{R}|^{R}|({}^{R}|^{R}|({}^{R}|^{R}|d|_q)|_q)|_q,$

${}^{R}|^{R}|({}^{R}|^{R}|({}^{R}|^{R}|\ldots{}^{R}|^{R}|({}^{R}|^{R}|({}^{R}|^{R}|d|_q)|_q)|_q,|_q)|_q)|_q,$

${}^{R_1}|^{R_1}|({}^{R_2}|^{R_2}|({}^{R_3}|^{R_3}|d|_q)|_q)|_q,$

${}^{R_1}|^{R_1}|({}^{R_2}|^{R_2}|({}^{R_3}|^{R_3}|\ldots{}^{R_{n-1}}|^{R_{n-1}}|({}^{R_n}|^{R_n}|({}^{R_{n+1}}|^{R_{n+1}}|d|_q)|_q)|_q,|_q)|_q)|_q,$

${}^{S(n)}|^{S(n)}|({}^{S(n)}|^{S(n)}|({}^{S(n)}|^{S(n)}|d|_q)|_q)|_q,$

${}^{S(n)}|^{S(n)}|({}^{S(n)}|^{S(n)}|({}^{S(n)}|^{S(n)}|\ldots{}^{S(n)}|^{S(n)}|({}^{S(n)}|^{S(n)}|({}^{S(n)}|^{S(n)}|d|_q)|_q)|_q,|_q)|_q)|_q,$

${}^{S(n_1)_1}|^{S(n_1)_1}|({}^{S(n_2)_2}|^{S(n_2)_2}|({}^{S(n_3)_3}|^{S(n_3)_3}|d|_q)|_q)|_q,$

${}^{S(n_1)_1}|^{S(n_1)_1}|({}^{S(n_2)_2}|^{S(n_2)_2}|({}^{S(n_3)_3}|^{S(n_3)_3}|\ldots{}^{S(n_{n-1})_{n-1}}|^{S(n_{n-1})_{n-1}}|($

${}^{S(n_n)_n}|^{S(n_n)_n}|({}^{S(n_{n+1})_{n+1}}|^{S(n_{n+1})_{n+1}}|d|_q)|_q)|_q,|_q)|_q)|_q$, etc.

Definition 19. Set-pself$_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the first type is containment of a_i into a_j and expelling a_i from a_j by q simultaneously ∀i, j, a_iϵ{A}, a_j ϵ{A}. Designation is $|_pA||_{q1}$.

Definition 19.0. ^{cy}pself$_q$ of by structure of set {A} of the first type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of a_i into a_j and expelling one and the same g itself by q instead of expelling a_i from a_j by q simultaneously ∀i, j, a_iϵ{A}, a_j ϵ{A} and by structure $|_pA||_{q1}$. Designation is ${}^{cy_1}_{\{A\}}p$self$_q$(g).

$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or exe-subject

Definition 20. Set-pself$_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the second type is containment of a_i into a_j and expelling a_i from a_j by q simultaneously ∀i, jϵ{D}, {D}⊂ (1, 2, …, n). Designation is $|_pA||_{q2}$.

Definition 20.0. ^{cy}pself$_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the second type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of a_i into a_j and expelling one and the same g itself by q instead of expelling a_i from a_j by q simultaneously ∀i, jϵ{D}, {D}⊂ (1, 2, …, n) and by structure $|_p A||_{q2}$. Designation is ${}^{cy_2}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}pself_q(g)$.

Definition 20.0.1. ^{cy}psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or exe-subject of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the second type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of a_i into a_j and expelling one and the same g itself by q instead of expelling a_i from a_j by q simultaneously ∀i, jϵ{D}, {D}⊂ (1, 2, …, n) and by structure $|_p A||_{q2}$. Designation is ${}^{cy_2}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}psel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g).

Definition 20.1. Set-pself$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is containment of any element v ϵ {A} into any element w ϵ {A} and expelling of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A} by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {A}. Designation is $|_p A||_{q1_N}$.

Definition 20.2. ^{cy}pself$_q$ of by structure of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead of containment of any element v ϵ {A} into any element w ϵ {A} and expelling one and the same g itself by q instead of expelling of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A} by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {A} and by structure $|_p A||_{q1_N}$. Designation is ${}^{cy_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}pself_q(g)$.

Definition 20.2.1. ^{cy}psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or exe-subject of by structure of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead of containment of any element v ϵ {A} into any element w ϵ {A} and expelling one and the same g itself by q instead of expelling of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A} by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {A} and by structure $|_p A||_{q1_N}$. Designation is ${}^{cy_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}psel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$.

Definition 21.1. Set-pself$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the second type is containment of any element v ϵ {D} into any element w ϵ {D}and expelling of any element v ϵ {D} from any element w ϵ {D} by q by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}. Designation is $|_p A||_{q2_N}$.

Definition 21.2. ^{cy}pself$_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) for N-dimensional space of the second type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of any element v ϵ {A} into any element w ϵ {A}expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A}for ∀ elements of {A} by q simultaneously and by structure $|_p A||_{q2_N}$. Designation is ${}^{cy2_N}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}ps$ elf$_q$(g).

Definition 21.2.1. ^{cy}psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or exe-subject of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) for N-dimensional space of the second type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of any element v ϵ {A} into any element w ϵ {A}expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A}for ∀ elements of {A} by q simultaneously and by structure $|_p A||_{q2_N}$. Designation is ${}^{cy2_N}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}pself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g).

Definition 22. Set-pself$_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the third type is containment of a_i into a_j and expelling a_i from a_j by q simultaneously ∀i, jϵ{D}, {D}is cyclical set from (1, 2, …, n). Designations are ${}^{u}_{D}|_p A||_q$ for usual cyclical set, ${}^{8}_{D}|_p A||_q$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}^{M}_{D}|_p A||_q$ for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 22.0. ^{cy}pself$_q$ of set {A} of the third type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead of containment of any element v ϵ {D} into any element w ϵ {D}and expelling one and the same g itself by q instead of expelling of any element v ϵ {D} from any element w ϵ {D} by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}, {D}is cyclical set and by structure ${}^{u}_{D}|_p A||_q$. Designations are ${}^{cy_3}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}pself_q$(g) for usual cyclical set, ${}^{cy_8}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}pself_q$(g) for 8-cyclical set, ${}^{cy_M}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}ps$ elf$_q$(g) for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 22.0.1. ^{cy}psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or exe-subject of set {A} of the third type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead of containment of any element v ϵ {D} into any element w ϵ {D}and expelling one and the same g itself by q instead of expelling of any element v ϵ {D} from any element w ϵ {D} by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}, {D}is cyclical set and by structure ${}^{u}_{D}|_p A||_q$. Designations are ${}^{cy_3}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}pself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for usual cyclical set, ${}^{cy_8}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}ps$

el$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_M}pself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 22.1. Set-^{cy}pself$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is containment of any element v ϵ {D} into any element w ϵ {D}and expelling of any element v ϵ {D} from any element w ϵ {D} by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}, {D}is cyclical set. Designations are ${}_{D}^{u_N}|_p A\|_q$ for usual cyclical set, ${}_{D}^{8_N}|_p A\|_q$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{D}^{M_N}|_p A\|_q$ for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 22.2. ^{cy}pself$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of any element v ϵ {D} into any element w ϵ {D}and expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of any element v ϵ {D} from any element w ϵ {D} by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}, {D}is cyclical set and by structure ${}_{D}^{u_N}|_p A\|_q$. Designations are ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_{3_N}}pself_q$(g) for usual cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_{8_N}}pself_q$(g) for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_{M_N}}pself_q$(g) for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 22.2.1. ^{cy}psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or exe-subject of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of any element v ϵ {D} into any element w ϵ {D}and expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of any element v ϵ {D} from any element w ϵ {D} by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {D}, {D}⊂ {A}, {D}is cyclical set and by structure ${}_{D}^{u_N}|_p A\|_q$. Designations are ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_{3_N}}pself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for usual cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_{8_N}}ps$ el$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for 8-cyclical set, ${}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}^{cy_{M_N}}pself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 23. Set-pself$_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} of the fourth type is containment of elements following one another, the previous one into the next and expelling elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q simultaneously. Designation is ${}_{D}^{h}|_p A\|_q$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario is called the exset-oself of {A} and designate by ${}^{h}_{D}|_{p}A||_{qex}$.

Definition 23.0. ^{hy}pself$_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} of the fourth type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of elements following one another, the previous one into the next and expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q simultaneously and by structure ${}^{h}_{D}|_{p}A||_{q}$. Designation is ${}^{hy}_{\{A\}}ps$elf$_q$(g). The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and ^{hy}pself$_q$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hy_{ex}}_{\{A\}}ps$elf$_q$(g).

Definition 23.0.1. ^{hy}psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or exe-subject of hypercyclic set {A} of the fourth type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of elements following one another, the previous one into the next and expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q simultaneously and by structure ${}^{h}_{D}|_{p}A||_{q}$. Designation is ${}^{hy}_{\{A\}}ps$el$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g). The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and ^{hy}psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hy_{ex}}_{\{A\}}ps$el$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g).

Definition 24.0. Set-pself$_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is expelling of elements following one another, the previous one from the next and containment of elements following one another, the previous one into the next by q simultaneously. Designation is ${}^{h_N}_{D}|_{p}A||_{q}$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario is called the exset-pself of {A} and designate by ${}^{h_N}_{D}|_{p}A||_{qex}$.

Definition 24.1. ^{hy}pself$_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of elements following one another, the previous one into the next and expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q simultaneously and by structure ${}^{h_N}_{D}|_{p}A||_{q}$.

Designation is ${}^{hy_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}ps$elf$_q$(g). The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and ^{hyp}self$_q$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hy_{ex_N}}_{\{A\}}ps$elf$_q$(g).

Definition 24.1.1. ^{hy}psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or exe-subject of hypercyclic set {A} for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is containment one and the same g itself by q instead containment of elements following one another, the previous one into the next and expelling one and the same g itself by q instead expelling of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q simultaneously and by structure ${}^{h_N}_{D}|_p$A$||_q$. Designation is ${}^{hy_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}ps$el$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g). The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and ^{hyp}sel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hy_{ex_N}}_{\{A\}}ps$el$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g).

Definition 25. Result-^{d}pself$_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the first type is d of a_i into a_j and d^{-1} of a_i from a_j by q simultaneously ∀i, j, a_iϵ{A}, a_j ϵ{A}. Designation is ${}^{d}|_p$A$||_{q1}$.

Definition 25.0. ^{cyd}pself$_q$ of by structure of set {A} of the first type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead of d of a_i into a_j and d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead of d^{-1} of a_i from a_j by q simultaneously ∀i, j, a_iϵ{A}, a_j ϵ{A} and by structure ${}^{d}|_p$A$||_{q1}$. Designation is ${}^{cyd_1}_{\{A\}}ps$elf$_q$(g).

Definition 25.0.1. ^{cyd}psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or exe-subject of by structure of set {A} of the first type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead of d of a_i into a_j and d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead of d^{-1} of a_i from a_j by q simultaneously ∀i, j, a_iϵ{A}, a_j ϵ{A} and by structure ${}^{d}|_p$A$||_{q1}$. Designation is ${}^{cyd_1}_{\{A\}}ps$el$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g).

Definition 25.1. Result-pself$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is d of any element v ϵ {A} into any element w ϵ {A} and d^{-1} of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A} by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {A}. Designation is ${}^{d}|_p$A$||_{q1_N}$.

Definition 25.2. ^{cyd}pself$_q$ of by structure of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead of d of any element v ϵ {A} into any element w ϵ {A}and d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A} by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {A}.and by structure ${}^{d}|_{p}\mathrm{A}||_{q1_N}$. Designation is ${}^{cyd_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}p\mathrm{self}_q(\mathrm{g})$.

Definition 25.2.1. ${}^{cyd}\mathrm{psel}f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or exe-subject of by structure of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the first type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead of d of any element v ϵ {A} into any element w ϵ {A}and d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A} by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {A}.and by structure ${}^{d}|_{p}\mathrm{A}||_{q1_N}$. Designation is ${}^{cyd_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}p\mathrm{sel}f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(\mathrm{g})$.

Definition 26. Result-^{d}pself$_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the second type is d of a_i into a_j and d^{-1} of a_i from a_j by q simultaneously ∀i, jϵ{Q}, {Q}⊂ (1, 2, …, n). Designation is ${}^{d}|_{p}\mathrm{A}||_{q2}$.

Definition 26.0. ^{cyd}pself$_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the second type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead of d of a_i into a_j and d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead of d^{-1} of a_i from a_j by q simultaneously ∀i, jϵ{Q}, {Q}⊂ (1, 2, …, n) and by structure ${}^{d}|_{p}\mathrm{A}||_{q2}$. Designation is ${}^{cyd_2}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}p\mathrm{self}_q(\mathrm{g})$.

Definition 26.0.1. ${}^{cyd}\mathrm{psel}f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or exe-subject of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the second type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead of d of a_i into a_j and d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead of d^{-1} of a_i from a_j by q simultaneously ∀i, jϵ{Q}, {Q}⊂ (1, 2, …, n) and by structure ${}^{d}|_{p}\mathrm{A}||_{q2}$. Designation is ${}^{cyd_2}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}p\mathrm{sel}f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(\mathrm{g})$.

Definition 26.1. Result-^{d}pself$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the second type is d of any element v ϵ {Q} into any element w ϵ {Q}and d^{-1} of any element v ϵ {Q} from any element w ϵ {Q} by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {Q}, {Q}⊂ {A}. Designation is ${}^{d}|_{p}\mathrm{A}||_{q2_N}$.

Definition 26.2. ^{cyd}pself$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the second type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead d of any element v ϵ {Q} into any element w ϵ {Q}and d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A} by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {Q}, {Q}⊂ {A}. and by structure ${}^{d}|_{p}\mathrm{A}||_{q2_N}$. Designation is ${}^{cyd_{2_N}}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}p\mathrm{self}_q(\mathrm{g})$.

Definition 26.2.1. ^{cyd}psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or exe-subject of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the second type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead d of any element v ϵ {Q} into any element w ϵ {Q}and d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of any element v ϵ {A} from any element w ϵ {A} by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {Q}, {Q}⊂ {A}. and by structure ${}^{d}|_{p}A||_{q2_N}$. Designation is ${}^{cyd_{2_N}}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}psel$ $f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$.

Definition 27. Result-^{d}pself$_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the third type is d of a_i into a_j and d^{-1} of a_i from a_j by q simultaneously ∀i, jϵ{Q}, {Q}is cyclical set from (1, 2, …, n)∀i, jϵ{Q}, {Q}is cyclical set from (1, 2, …, n). Designations are ${}^{u}_{D}|_{p}A|^{d}|_{q}$ for usual cyclical set, ${}^{8}_{D}|_{p}A|^{d}|_{q}$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}^{M}_{D}|_{p}A|^{d}|_{q}$ for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 27.0. ^{cyd}pself$_q$ of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the third type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead d of a_i into a_j and d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead of a_i from a_j by q simultaneously ∀i, jϵ{Q}, {Q}is cyclical set from (1, 2, …, n) and by structure ${}^{u}_{D}|_{p}A|^{d}|_{q}$. Designations are ${}^{cyd_3}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}pself_q$(g) for usual cyclical set, ${}^{cy_8}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}pself_q$(g) for 8-cyclical set, ${}^{cyd_M}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}pself_q$(g) for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 27.0.1. ^{cyd}psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or exe-subject of set {A} = (a_1, a_2, …, a_n) of the third type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead d of a_i into a_j and d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead of a_i from a_j by q simultaneously ∀i, jϵ{Q}, {Q}is cyclical set from (1, 2, …, n) and by structure ${}^{u}_{D}|_{p}A|^{d}|_{q}$. Designations are ${}^{cyd_3}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}ps$ el$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for usual cyclical set, ${}^{cy_8}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}psel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$(g) for 8-cyclical set, ${}^{cyd_M}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}psel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (g) for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 27.1. Result-^{cyd}pself$_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is d of any element v ϵ {Q} into any element w ϵ {Q}and d^{-1} of one and the same g itself instead d^{-1} of any element v ϵ {Q} from any element w ϵ {Q} by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {Q}, {Q}⊂ {A}, {Q}is cyclical set. Designations are ${}^{u_N}_{Q}|_p A|^d|_q$ for usual cyclical set, ${}^{8_N}_{D}|_p A|^d|_q$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}^{M_N}_{Q}|_p A|^d|_q$ for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 28.2. ${}^{cyd}pself_q$ of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead containment of any element v ϵ {Q} into any element w ϵ {Q}and d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of any element v ϵ {Q} from any element w ϵ {Q} by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {Q}, {Q}⊂ {A}, {Q}is cyclical set and by structure ${}^{u_N}_{Q}|_p A|^d|_q$. Designations are ${}^{cyd_{3_N}}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}pself_q(g)$ for usual cyclical set, ${}^{cyd_{8_N}}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}pself_q(g)$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}^{cyd_{M_N}}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}psp$ $elf_q(g)$ for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 28.2.1. ${}^{cyd}pself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or exe-subject of set {A} for N-dimensional space of the third type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead containment of any element v ϵ {Q} into any element w ϵ {Q}and d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of any element v ϵ {Q} from any element w ϵ {Q} by q simultaneously for ∀ elements of {Q}, {Q}⊂ {A}, {Q}is cyclical set and by structure ${}^{u_N}_{Q}|_p A|^d|_q$.

Designations are ${}^{cyd_{3_N}}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}pself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$ for usual cyclical set, ${}^{cyd_{8_N}}_{\{A\}/\{Q\}}pself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$ for 8-cyclical set, ${}^{cyd_{M_N}}_{\{A\}/\{D\}}pspelf_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$ for cyclical set of Möbius strip type etc. Here cyclical set may be any, in particular, continual cyclical set and have any type.

Definition 29. Result-${}^{d}self_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} of the fourth type is d of elements following one another, the previous one into the next and d^{-1} of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q simultaneously. Designation is ${}^{h}_{D}|_p A|^d|_q$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario is called the exset-pself of {A} and designate by ${}^{h}_{D}|_p A|^d|_{qex}$.

Definition 30.0. ${}^{hyd}pself_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} of the fourth type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead d of elements following one another, the previous one into the next and d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q simultaneously and by structure ${}^{h}_{Q}|_p A|^d|_q$. Designation is ${}^{hyd_1}_{\{A\}}pself_q(g)$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and ^{hyd}pself$_q$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hyd_{ex}}_{\{A\}}pself_q(g)$.

Definition 30.0.1. ^{hyd}psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or exe-subject of hypercyclic set {A} of the fourth type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead d of elements following one another, the previous one into the next and d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead d^{-1} of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q simultaneously and by structure ${}^{h}_{Q}|_p A|^d|_q$. Designation is ${}^{hyd_1}_{\{A\}}psel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and ^{hyd}psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hyd_{ex}}_{\{A\}}psel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$.

Definition 30.1. Result-^{d}pself$_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is d of elements following one another, the previous one into the next and d^{-1} of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q simultaneously. Designation is ${}^{h_N}_{Q}|_p A|^d|_q$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario is called the exset-self of {A} and designate by ${}^{h_N}_{Q}|_p A|^d|_{qex}$.

Definition 30.2. ^{hyd}pself$_q$ of hypercyclic set {A} for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead d of elements following one another, the previous one into the next and d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead of d^{-1} of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q simultaneously and by structure ${}^{h_N}_{Q}|_p A|^d|_q$. Designation is ${}^{hyd_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}pself_q(g)$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and ^{hyd}pself$_q$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hyd_{ex_N}}_{\{A\}}pself_q(g)$.

Definition 30.2.1. ^{hyd}psel$f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ or exe-subject of hypercyclic set {A} for N-dimensional space of the fourth type is d of one and the same g itself by q instead d of elements following one another, the previous one into the next and d^{-1} of one and the same g itself by q instead of d^{-1} of elements following one another, the previous one from the next by q simultaneously and by structure ${}^{h_N}_{Q}|_p A|^d|_q$.

Designation is ${}^{hyd_{1_N}}_{\{A\}}psel f_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$. The minimal continual set containing the hypercyclic set {A} and $^{hyd}pself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}$ of closed on itself according to the same sequential scenario designate by ${}^{hyd_{ex_N}}_{\{A\}}pself_q^{\frac{3}{2}}(g)$.

May consider partial set-self$_q$, partial set-oself$_q$, partial set-pself$_q$, partial ^{cy}self$_q$, partial ^{hy}self$_q$, partial ^{hy}oself$_q$, partial ^{cy}oself$_q$, partial ^{hy}pself$_q$, partial ^{cy}pself$_q$, partial subjects of their, partial exe-subjects of their, partial exe-subject of their etc.

May consider partial set-^{d}self$_q$, partial set-^{d}oself$_q$, partial set-^{d}pself$_q$, partial ${}^{G}|{}^{G}|d|$, partial G-^{d}self$_q$, partial ^{cyd}self$_q$, partial ^{hyd}self$_q$, partial ^{hyd}oself$_q$, partial ^{cyd}oself$_q$, partial ^{hyd}pself$_q$, partial ^{cyd}pself$_q$, partial $^{G|Gd}$self$_q$, partial $^{G|Gd}$oself$_q$, partial $^{G|Gd}$pself$_q$, partial subjects of their, partial exe-subjects of their, partial exe-subject of their etc.

If set is the result of the containment process, then instead of set in the general case for d, we will restrict ourselves to using the concept of result from d.

Remark. May consider the next generalizations of |||:

1) $|||_{|||}$, here q from the previous Definitions is equal |||,
2) $|||_{|||_{|||_{\dots_{|||_{\dots}}}}}$, here q from the previous Definitions is equal $|||_{|||_{\dots_{|||_{\dots}}}}$,
3) $||d|_{||d|}$, here q from the previous Definitions is equal ||d|,
4) $||d|_{||d|_{||d|_{\dots_{||d|_{\dots}}}}}$, here q from the previous Definitions is equal $||d|_{||d|_{\dots_{||d|_{\dots}}}}$,
5) ${}^{G}||d|_{{}^{G}||d|}$, here q from the previous Definitions is equal ${}^{G}||d|$,
6) $R = {}^{G}||d|_{{}^{G}||d|_{{}^{G}||d|_{\dots_{{}^{G}||d|_{\dots}}}}}$, here q from the previous Definitions is equal

   ${}^{G}||d|_{{}^{G}||d|_{\dots_{{}^{G}||d|_{\dots}}}}$,
7) $R_{R_{R_{\dots_{R_{\dots}}}}}$,
8) $F(R)_{F(R)_{F(R)_{\dots_{F(R)_{\dots}}}}}$,
9) $F_1(R)_{F_2(R)_{F_3(R)_{\dots_{F_N(R)_{\dots}}}}}$,

10) Etc.

In all the above, in particular in definitions, the following can be used as elements of a set: |||, ||d|, ^{G}||d|, any structures by their etc.

Manipulations with Entanglements, in particular, for replacement any A with any B by upper level etc. Also, Manipulations with Entanglements may be realized by use Networks SmnSprt [1-24] of ultra-high-frequency electric currents with different frequencies and minimal amplitude and electric current with ultra-high-frequency change of its frequencies simultaneously etc. In real time here dynamic scanning is used to have A with target weight to any B with transition to upper level and to get B into normal level etc. Here corresponding dynamic programming is used. One of the elements for such scanning is planned to be the use of a suitably modernized short-pulse laser, an electric arc with minimal amplitude etc.

Remark. May consider A$||itself|$B, A$||self - containment|$B, $^{G}|^{G}|$SmnSprt|, $^{\text{SmnSprt}}|^{\text{SmnSprt}}|$SmnSprt| etc.

1.4 Links of the Universal DNA of Singularities

Let's consider

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} & \cdots & \\ & 4 - self & \\ & / \quad \backslash & \\ 3 - ||| & - & 3 - self \\ & / & \\ & / \quad / & \\ 2 - ||| & - & 2 - self \\ & \cdots & \\ & 0 - self & \\ & / \quad \backslash & \\ -1 - ||| & - & -1 - self \\ & / & \\ & / \quad / & \\ -2 - ||| & - & -2 - self \\ & \cdots & \end{pmatrix}, \text{ where}$$

…, 2n-self(A) = $self^{(2n+1)/2}$(A), (2n-1)-self(A) = $self^{n}$(A), …, 3-self(A) = $self^{2}$(A), 2-self(A) = $self^{3/2}$(A), 1-self(A) = self(A), 0-self(A) = $self^{1/2}$(A), 00-self(A) = A, -1-self(A) = oself(A), -2-self(A) = $oself^{3/2}$(A), …, -(2n-1)-self(A) = $oself^{n}$(A), -2n-self(A) = $oself^{(2n+1)/2}$(A), …. (1-||| = |||).

…, 2n-self(A) generates (2n-1)-self(A) and (2n-1)- |||,..., 4- self(A) generates 3-self(A) and 3- |||,...,0-self(A) generates -1-self(A) and -1-|||, ...

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} & \ldots & \\ & 4-{}^{d}self & \\ & / \quad \backslash & \\ 3-\|d| & - & 3-{}^{d}self \\ & / & \\ & / \quad / & \\ 2-\|d| & - & 2-{}^{d}self \\ & \ldots & \\ & 0-{}^{d}self & \\ & / \quad \backslash & \\ -1-\|d| & - & -1-{}^{d}self \\ & / & \\ & / \quad / & \\ -2-\|d| & - & -2-{}^{d}self \\ & \ldots & \end{array}\right)$$, where

…, 2n-^{d}self(A) = ${}^{d}self^{(2n+1)/2}$(A), (2n-1)- ^{d}self(A) = ${}^{d}self^{n}$(A), …, 3-^{d}self(A) = ${}^{d}self^{2}$(A), 2-^{d}self(A) = ${}^{d}self^{3/2}$(A), 1-^{d}self(A) = ^{d}self(A), 0-^{d}self(A) = ${}^{d}self^{1/2}$(A), 00-^{d}self(A) = A, -1-^{d}self(A) = ^{d}oself(A), -2-^{d}self(A) = ${}^{d}oself^{3/2}$(A), …, -(2n-1)-^{d}self(A) = ${}^{d}oself^{n}$(A), -2n-^{d}self(A) = ${}^{d}oself^{(2n+1)/2}$(A),….

1-||d| = ||d|.

…, 2n-^{d}self(A) generates (2n-1)- ^{d}self(A) and (2n-1)- ||d|,..., 4- ^{d}self(A) generates 3-^{d}self(A) and 3- ||d|,...,0-^{d}self(A) generates -1-^{d}self(A) and -1-||d|, ...

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ 4-(G-{}^{d}self) \\ / \quad \backslash \\ 3-{}^{G}\|d| \quad - \quad 3-(G-{}^{d}self) \\ / \\ / \quad / \\ 2-{}^{G}\|d| \quad - \quad 2-(G-{}^{d}self) \\ \cdots \\ 0-(G-{}^{d}self) \\ / \quad \backslash \\ -1-{}^{G}\|d| \quad - \quad -1-(G-{}^{d}self) \\ / \\ / \quad / \\ -2-{}^{G}\|d| \quad - \quad -2-(G-{}^{d}self) \\ \cdots \end{array}\right)$$, where

…, 2n-$(G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A)) = (G - {}^{d}\text{self}^{(2n+1)/2}(A))$, (2n-1)- $(G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A)) = (G - {}^{d}\text{self}^{n}(A))$, …, 3-$(G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A)) = (G - {}^{d}\text{self}^{2}(A))$, 2-$(G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A)) = (G - {}^{d}\text{self}^{3/2}(A))$, 1-$(G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A)) = (G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A))$, 0-$(G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A)) = (G - {}^{d}\text{self}^{1/2}(A))$, 00-$(G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A))$ = A, -1-$(G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A)) = (G - {}^{d}o\text{self}(A))$, -2-$(G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A)) = (G - {}^{d}o\text{self}^{3/2}(A))$, …, -(2n-1)- $(G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A)) = (G - {}^{d}o\text{self}^{n}(A))$, -2n-$(G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A)) = (G - {}^{d}o\text{self}^{(2n+1)/2}(A))$, …

1-${}^{G}\|d| = {}^{G}\|d|$.

…, 2n-$(G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A))$ generates (2n-1)- $(G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A))$ and (2n-1)- ${}^{G}\|d|$,…, 4- $(G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A))$ generates 3-$(G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A))$ and 3- ${}^{G}\|d|$,…,0-$(G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A))$ generates -1-$(G - {}^{d}\text{self}(A))$ and -1-${}^{G}\|d|$, …

$$RQ = \left(\begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ 4-pself \\ / \quad \backslash \\ 3-pa||| \quad - \quad 3-pself \\ / \\ / \quad / \\ 2-pa||| \quad - \quad 2-pself \\ \cdots \\ 0-pself \\ / \quad \backslash \\ -1-pa||| \quad - \quad -1-pself \\ / \\ / \quad / \\ -2-pa||| \quad - \quad -2-pself \\ \cdots \end{array} \right), \text{ where}$$

…, 2n-pself(A) = $pself^{(2n+1)/2}$(A), (2n-1)-pself(A) = $pself^{n}$(A), …, 3-pself(A) = $pself^{2}$(A), 2-pself(A) = $pself^{3/2}$(A), 1-pself(A) = pself(A), 0-pself(A) = $pself^{1/2}$(A), 00-pself(A) = A, -1-pself(A) = poself(A), -2-pself(A) = $poself^{3/2}$(A), …, -(2n-1)-pself(A) = $poself^{n}$(A), -2n-pself(A) = $poself^{(2n+1)/2}$(A), …(poself = pself).

1-pa||| = pa|||.

…, 2n-pself(A) generates (2n-1)-pself(A) and (2n-1)- *pa*|||,..., 4- pself(A) generates 3-pself(A) and 3- *pa*|||,...,0-pself(A) generates -1-pself(A) and -1-pa|||, ...

May consider RQ-space, pself-space, ^{G}||d|-space, ^{G}||d|-algorithm, ^{G}||d|-interpretation, RQ-algorithm, RQ- interpretation etc.

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \dots \\ 4 - {}^{d}pself \\ / \quad \backslash \\ 3 - pa||d| \quad - \quad 3 - {}^{d}pself \\ / \\ / \quad / \\ 2 - pa||d| \quad - \quad 2 - {}^{d}pself \\ \dots \\ 0 - {}^{d}pself \\ / \quad \backslash \\ -1 - pa||d| \quad - \quad -1 - {}^{d}pself \\ / \\ / \quad / \\ -2 - pa||d| \quad - \quad -2 - {}^{d}pself \\ \dots \end{array}\right)$$, where

…, 2n-${}^{d}ps$elf(A) = ${}^{d}ps$elf$^{(2n+1)/2}$(A), (2n-1)- ${}^{d}ps$elf(A) = ${}^{d}ps$elf^{n}(A), …, 3-${}^{d}ps$elf(A) = ${}^{d}ps$elf^{2}(A), 2-${}^{d}ps$elf(A) = ${}^{d}ps$elf$^{3/2}$(A), 1-${}^{d}ps$elf(A) = ${}^{d}ps$elf(A), 0-${}^{d}ps$elf(A) = ${}^{d}ps$elf$^{1/2}$(A), 00-${}^{d}ps$elf(A) = A, -1-${}^{d}po$self(A) = ${}^{d}po$self(A), -2-${}^{d}ps$elf(A) = ${}^{d}po$ self$^{3/2}$(A), …, -(2n-1)- ${}^{d}ps$elf(A) = ${}^{d}po$self^{n}(A), -2n-${}^{d}ps$elf(A) = ${}^{d}po$ self$^{(2n+1)/2}$(A), …(${}^{d}po$self = ${}^{d}p$self).

1-*pa*||d| = *pa*||d|.

…, 2n-${}^{d}ps$elf(A) generates (2n-1)- ${}^{d}ps$elf(A) and (2n-1)- *pa*||d|,..., 4- ${}^{d}ps$elf(A) generates 3-${}^{d}ps$elf(A) and 3- *pa*||d|,...,0-${}^{d}ps$elf(A) generates -1-${}^{d}sp$elf(A) and -1-*pa*||d|, ...

...

$4-(G-{}^{d}pself)$

/ \

$3-{}^{G}_{pa}||\mathrm{d}|$ – $3-(G-{}^{d}pself)$

/

/ /

$2-{}^{G}_{pa}||\mathrm{d}|$ – $2-(G-{}^{d}pself)$

...

$0-(G-{}^{d}pself)$, where

/ \

$-1-{}^{G}_{pa}||\mathrm{d}|$ – $-1-(G-{}^{d}pself)$

/

/ /

$-2-{}^{G}_{pa}||\mathrm{d}|$ – $-2-(G-{}^{d}pself)$

...

All these schemes can intersect in the form of a network or tree.

…, 2n-($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)) = ($G-{}^{d}ps$elf$^{(2n+1)/2}$(A)), (2n-1)- ($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)) = ($G-{}^{d}ps$ elf^{n}(A)), …, 3-($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)) = ($G-{}^{d}ps$elf^{2}(A)), 2-($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)) = ($G-{}^{d}ps$ elf$^{3/2}$(A)), 1-($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)) = ($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)), 0-($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)) = ($G-{}^{d}ps$ elf$^{1/2}$(A)), 00-($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)) = A, -1-($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)) = ($G-{}^{d}po$self(A)), -2-($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)) = ($G-{}^{d}po$self$^{3/2}$(A)), …, -(2n-1)- ($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)) = ($G-{}^{d}po$self^{n}(A)), -2n-($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)) = ($G-{}^{d}po$self$^{(2n+1)/2}$(A)), …($G-{}^{d}po$self = $G-{}^{d}p$self).

1-${}^{G}_{pa}||\mathrm{d}|$ = ${}^{G}_{pa}||\mathrm{d}|$.

…, 2n-($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)) generates (2n-1)- ($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)) and (2n-1)- ${}^{G}_{pa}||\mathrm{d}|$,..., 4-($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)) generates 3-($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)) and 3- ${}^{G}_{pa}||\mathrm{d}|$,...,0-($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)) generates -1-($G-{}^{d}ps$elf(A)) and -1-${}^{G}_{pa}||\mathrm{d}|$, ...

In fact these *Links of the Universal DNA of Singularities* must be thought of as a complex, where they are entangled with each other and with themselves.

(1, (2,1)) =(1|||2) $|||^{-1}$1

Result of d itself = self$_{\mathrm{d}}$(Result)

May consider Format-numbers as operators.

Equation

self$_{\mathrm{d}}$(d) = b gives d = ${}^{d}o$self(b).

$$\begin{pmatrix} body\ of\ the\ self \\ physical\ body \end{pmatrix} = body\ of\ the\ self ||| \ physical\ body.$$

Double is the $body\ of\ the\ self$.

$$\text{dSprt} \overset{\text{A}}{\underset{A}{d}} = {}^{d}\text{self(A)},$$

$$\text{dPSprt} \quad \overset{\text{A} \quad A}{\underset{A}{d}} = {}^{d}_{2}\text{self(A)},$$

$$\text{dPSprt} \quad \overset{\text{B} \quad C}{\underset{A}{d}} \quad \text{is 3-d of A, B, C.}$$

${}^{d}\text{self}^{3/2}(\text{d}) = {}^{d}\text{self}(\text{d})$.

May consider probability -format.

May consider Entanglement of operations, operators etc.

1.5 Some interpretation types

The theory of interpretations is the Unified geometric theory of energies.

(2, 1)-interpretation for A and B: A|||B

(3, 1)-interpretation for A and B and C: A|||B|||C is $\overset{A \qquad B}{\underset{C}{|||}}$, it not to be confused

with A|||(B|||C) or (A|||B)|||C, what is achieved through (2, 1)-interpretation,

3-|||,

N-|||,

A-|||,

3-^{G}||d|,

N-^{G}||d|,

r = Q-^{G}||d|,

etc.

Quantum computers execute actions by format-number A = (2(1, 2), (1, 2)), further development by format-number B = (A, 2A), further development also (B, 2B), …, etc. Our networks will execute actions besides by these format-numbers also by format-number C = (2(2, 1), (2, 1)), further development by format-number D = (2C, C), further development by format-number (2D, D), …, etc.

Definition 31.0. The measure of format-value (A, B)(D), in particular, format-number of (A, B)-interpretation for D:

$\mu_{in}((A, B)(D)) = (\mu(A) - \mu(B) + 1)\mu(D)$.

May consider format-number for format-number, format-number for self-type(format-number), physical format-number etc.

self((2, 1)) is hidden format-number. pself((2, 1)) is executive format-number

$((2, 1))^2 = (2(2, 1), (2, 1))$

(2, 1)(A, B)

For spirits:

(2, 1)(A,),for spirit of A,

(2, 1)(,),

(2(2, 1), (2, 1))(,).

$Self^2(A) = (2_{(2_A, 1)}(2_A, 1), (2_A, 1))$.

May consider $self^{3/2}$ (∀).

${}^{di}pself_q$(format) is executive format

${}^{di}pself_q^{3/2}$(

May consider format-numbers as operators, Entanglement of numbers, Entanglement of operators, Entanglement of mathematical fields, Entanglement of theories, Entanglement of format-numbers, Entanglement of any set, Entanglement of ∀, Entanglement of ...Entanglement of... etc.

The format-number is value of corresponding functional.

.

|||-type of format-numbers

|||-type of format-number A:

A|||,

||| A,

| |A| ,

$^{G}| |A| ,\ldots,$

$^{G}| |A|_{G_{||A|\ldots_{G_{||A|\ldots}}}}$,

$^{G}| |A|^{G_{||A|\ldots}{}^{G_{||A|\ldots}}}$ etc.

SmnSprt by

((2(2, 1), (2, 1))((2, 1)) (1),

((2(2, 1), (2, 1))((1, 2, 1)) (2),

((2(2, 1), (2, 1))((1, 2)) (3),

((2(2, 1), (2, 1))((2, 1, 2)) (4)

(1,1) ((2(2, 1), (2, 1)))((any A)), (5)

In particular, A = (2, 1), A = (1, 2) etc,

(1,1)(any C) (6)

etc.

I'm trying to project onto (1,1): ((2(2, 1), (2, 1))((1,1)(2, 1)) and manipulate.

Includes recommendations: theory of (1,1)(2, 1), manipulation, construction of analysis-synthesis for (1)–(6). So far, theory.

Adequacy of format-number of manipulation:

1) $\| \overline{a} \| \geq \| \overline{b} \|$, $\overline{a}$ is format-number of manipulation A with B whose format-number is $\overline{b}$.

2) $\|VE_{\overline{a}}\| \geq \|VE_{\overline{b}}\|$, $VE_{\overline{a}}$ is energy volume of A, $VE_{\overline{b}}$ is energy volume of B.

Remark. Format-numbers may be used for coding actions, processes, objects etc.

All of the previous, in particular, Definitions can be generalized to (3, 1)-interpretation, (N, 1)-interpretation etc. Can realized generalization these Definitions to 3-Definitions with 3-structures of connections in them (by 3-connections) etc.

May consider 3-information, 3-interpretation, 3-(mathematical graph), 3-algorithm, 3-format, 3-set, N-information, N-(mathematical graph), N-algorithm, N-interpretation, N-format, N-set etc. The example of 3-set:

$\begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & - & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & - & A_{22} \\ \backslash & \dots & / \\ & A_{23} & \\ & A_{13} & \\ & \dots & \end{pmatrix}$, the examples of 3-format: $\begin{pmatrix} M & - & N \\ & \backslash \ / & \\ & L & \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} A & - & B \\ & \backslash \ / & \\ & C & \end{pmatrix}$,

$\begin{pmatrix} ||| & - & self() \\ & \backslash \ / & \\ & self(|||) & \end{pmatrix}$, the examples of 3-interpretations: $\begin{pmatrix} M & - & N \\ & \backslash \ / & \\ & L & \end{pmatrix}$-interpretation,

$\begin{pmatrix} A & - & B \\ & \backslash \ / & \\ & C & \end{pmatrix}$-interpretation, $\begin{pmatrix} ||| & - & self() \\ & \backslash \ / & \\ & self(|||) & \end{pmatrix}$-interpretation etc.

(1, (Q, R)) is $^{(Q,\,B)}$self, (1, (Q, R))(D) is $^{(Q,\,B)}$self(D). $self(|||)$ = ((2, 1), (2, 1)).

(2, 1)-interpretation ϵ |||, (N, 1)-interpretation ϵ |||, N > 2 etc.

(1, 2)-interpretation ϵ $|||^{-1}$, (1, M)-interpretation ϵ $|||^{-1}$, M > 2 etc.

(a, b) |||(c, d) = ((a, (c, d)), ((b, (c, d))) = (((a, c), (a, d)), ((b, c), (b, d))), i.e., the same two places simultaneously.

Paself(A) = (2((2, 1), 2(2, 1)), ((2, 1), 2(2, 1)))(A).

$\begin{pmatrix}(2,1)\\(1,2)\end{pmatrix}$-interpretation or (2, 1)↑ |↓(1, 2)-interpretation is equal (((2, 1), (1, 2)), 1)-interpretation. $\begin{pmatrix}(1,2)\\(2,1)\end{pmatrix}$-interpretation or (1, 2)↑ |↓(2, 1)-interpretation is equal (((1, 2), (2, 1)), 1)-interpretation, (((1, 1), (2, 1))⇄((2, 1), (1, 1))) -interpretation, (((1, 1), (2, 1)) ||| ((2, 1), (1, 1))) -interpretation etc. May consider the vector-interpretation: $\begin{pmatrix}(A_1, B_1)\\(A_2, B_2)\\\cdots\\(A_n, B_n)\\(A_{n+1}, B_{n+1})\end{pmatrix}$-interpretation etc.

Let us introduce the notations:

1) (w, u)-self(A) is (1, (w, u))-interpretation. For example, (2, 1)-self(A) = self(A), (1, 2)-self(A) = oself(A),
2) (w, u)- ||| is (w, u)-interpretation. For example, (2, 1)- ||| = |||, (1, 2)- ||| = $|||^{-1}$ etc.

For two:

A|| > |B is A>B and B>A simultaneously.

A||≠| B is A≠B and B=A simultaneously.

In A|||B, the A connections become B connections and vice versa simultaneously.

(a, b) |||(c, d) = ((a, (c, d)), ((b, (c, d))) = (((a, c), (a, d)), ((b, c), (b, d))) , i.e., the same 2 places at the same time.

pa||| = paself(containment), ||| = self(containment), pa||d| = paself(d), ||d| = self(d).

A|||B manifests on the lower level of A and B. A|||B from our position is a process, and from the top-level position it is a result.

Definition 31.0.1. Dynamic operator SCSprt$\overset{a}{\underset{b}{g}}$ is containment a to b and b to a simultaneously. SCSprt$\overset{a}{\underset{b}{g}}$ ϵ a$|||_g$b or SCSprt$\overset{a}{\underset{b}{g}}$ ⊂ a$|||_g$b.

A||d| B is A d B and B d A simultaneously.

Для N: SCSprt $\begin{matrix} a_1 \\ g \\ \cdots \\ g \\ a_N \end{matrix}$ is containment by g a_1 to a_2 and a_2 to a_1,…, a_i to a_j and a_j to a_i, … ∀i, j simultaneously.

Remark. May consider SCSprt$\begin{matrix} d \\ d \\ d \end{matrix}$, SCSprt $\begin{matrix} d \\ d \\ -d \end{matrix}$, $|||^{\frac{3}{2}}$ = |||(|||)|||, $|||^r$, $||d|^r$, ||chaos|, chaos-self, self(chaos), self-randomnicity, oself-randomnicity etc.

2self ≠ $self^2$ (i.e., (1, (4, 1)) ≠ ((1, (2, 1)), (2, 1))). May consider the following singularities:

$self_{De}(\Psi)$ generates self-energy of field: $c^2\rho_3\Psi|||(-\frac{\hbar}{i}\,i\,\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\Psi - \frac{c\hbar}{i}(\alpha\cdot\nabla)\Psi) = (c^2\rho_3\Psi \equiv -\frac{\hbar}{i}\,i\,\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\Psi - \frac{c\hbar}{i}(\alpha\cdot\nabla)\Psi)$, ∀ Ψ, which gives interpretation on normal level by Dirac equation (designation is De);

$self_{Se}(\psi)$ generates self-energy of field: $i\hbar\partial\psi/\partial t|||\hat{H}\psi = (i\hbar\partial\psi/\partial t \equiv \hat{H}\psi)$, ∀ψ, which gives interpretation on normal level by Schrödinger equation (designation is Se):

H|||2H = (H ≡ 2H),

containment|||capacity,

containment|||d,

d|||result of d,

any C||| any D,

specific|||any,

space|||content,

space|||time,

|||(|||)(||d|),

|||(|||)(^{G}||d|),

A|||B|||C ≡ 0, ∀B, A, C,

F(A|||B|||C) ≡ 0, ∀B, A, C.

(2 objects, 1 place of space)-interpretation, ((1 place of space, (2 places of space, 1 object)) = (1 object, 2 places of space), ((1 place of space, (1 place of space, 2 objects)) = (2 objects, 1 place of space) etc.

||| is a more subtle connection than self, Rn-type of ||| is even more subtle, Zn-type of ||| is even more subtle, etc.

$|||_{D} \subset |||, \forall D$,

$||d|_{Q} \subset ||d|, \forall Q$,

A = oself(self(A)) = oself(A|||A),

$A, B = |||^{-1}_{(A,\ B)}\ A|||B$,

$B = |||^{-1}_{(A,\ B)}\ A|||B - A$,

$A = A|||^{0}A$,

$|||^{-1}_{(A,\ A)}\ A = \text{oself}(A)$,

$|||^{-1}_{(A,\ A, A)}\ A$,

$|||^{-1}_{(A,\ A, \dots,\ A)}\ A$,

$A(^{C}|||^{D})B$,

A(||C||D|)B,

$A|||^{C|||D}B$,

$A|||_{C|||D}B$,

$A|||_{A|||B}B$,

$A|||_{()|||()}B$,

$A|||_{|||}B$,

$|||^{-|||}$,

$|||^{-|||^{\dots^{-|||}}}$,

$A||d|_{||d|}B$,

$A\|d|_{\|Q|}B$,

$A\|d|_{\|S(A)|}B$, S(A) is A|||result of A,

$A^G\|d|_{G_{\|d|}}B$,

$A^G\|d|_{G_{\|Q|}}B$,

R^n-type of |||,

Z^n-type of |||,

$(a + ib)^n$-type of |||,

$self(A, B)^{self(A,B)^{self(A,B)}}$,

$self(A, B)_{self(A,B)_{self(A,B)}}$,

$pself\,(A, B) = (A|||B)|||(|||_A^{-1}B)$, ∀ A, B.

3-connection self(A, B, C) =self$\begin{pmatrix} A & - & B \\ & \backslash \; / & \\ & C & \end{pmatrix}$ = A|||B|||C, not to be confused with two 2-connections: (A|||B)|||C = A|||(B|||C). $self_q(A_q, B_q)$ generates field of energy $A_q|||_q B_q$ by spin q, may consider $self_v(|||_v, \|d|_r, {}^G\|d|_y)$. May turn on the desired actions by self-structure: A|||A = Sprt$\overset{A}{\underset{A}{d}}$ → A|||B = Sprt$\overset{A}{\underset{B}{d}}$. May turn of the desired actions by self-structure: $\overset{B}{\underset{A}{d}}$ Sprt → A|||A = Sprt$\overset{A}{\underset{A}{d}}$.

self does from any degenerate connection. Any G-type of |||, G is any structure, objects, action, process etc. In any G, any closure of Q onto itself can be used as the basis for constructing ||Q|. Any G-type of $|||^{-1}$, G is any structure, objects, action, process etc.

May consider

R^n-type of $|||^{-1}$,

Z^n-type of $|||^{-1}$,

$(a + ib)^n$-type of $|||^{-1}$,

R^n-type of $|||(|||)|||^{-1}$,

Z^n-type of $|||(|||)|||^{-1}$,

$(a + ib)^n$-type of $|||(|||)|||^{-1}$,

R^n-type of $|/\backslash(|||)|/\backslash^{-1}$,

Z^n-type of $|/\backslash(|||)|/\backslash^{-1}$

$(a + ib)^n$-type of $|/\backslash(|||)|/\backslash^{-1}$,

R^n-type of $|/\backslash(\uparrow | \downarrow)|/\backslash^{-1}$,

Z^n-type of $|/\backslash(\uparrow | \downarrow)|/\backslash^{-1}$

$(a + ib)^n$-type of $|/\backslash(\uparrow | \downarrow)|/\backslash^{-1}$,

$self(F_1(A), F_2(A), \ldots, F_n(A))$,

$self(|||^{-1}, g(|||)b, |||(f(|||^{-1})$.

G is any space, structure and it may be connected to new type of |||, self or $|||^{-1}$, oself or any etc.

In the nuclei of atoms, the bond between nucleons by n-|||. That's why it's difficult by $|||^{-1}$.

Living energy (energy in itself p(a)self) is the generator (source) of itself.

A special ANS operator that reacts to any contact by capturing arguments SCprt

$$\overset{ANS}{\underset{b}{g}} = \overset{ANS}{\underset{b}{g}} \text{SCprt}, \forall b.$$

Quantum Entanglement of microtubule in neurons corresponds to (2(2, 1), (2, 1))-interpretation, Quantum Entanglement of neuron corresponds to (N(K(2, 1), (2, 1)), M(K(2, 1), (2, 1)))-interpretation, …, Quantum Entanglement of human CNS corresponds to $(K_1(\ldots,(K_n(K_{n+1}(2, 1), (2, 1)), K_{n+2}(2, 1), (2, 1))), (K_{n+1}(2, 1), (2, 1)), K_{n+2}(2, 1), (2, 1))),\ldots), L_1(\ldots,(K_n(K_{n+1}(2, 1), (2, 1)), K_{n+2}(1, 2), (2, 1))), (K_{n+1}(2, 1), 1), K_{n+2}(2, 1), (2, 1))),\ldots))$ interpretation etc. Quantum Entanglement of bacterium corresponds to $(N_1(N_3(2, 1), N_4(2, 1)), N_5(N_3(2, 1), N_4(2, 1)), N_2(N_3(2, 1), N_4(2, 1)), N_5(N_3(2, 1), N_4(2, 1)))$-interpretation.

May consider the following interpretation: $(1_o, 2_x)(D)$ is interpretation D in format – 1 object into two places simultaneously. The subject of $(1_o,$

2_x)((pself(oself(A)))(request B)) gives direct knowledge for request B, A = CNS of human. If A is elementary particle, then it is done by request B with needed “dynamic scan” to target weight etc. $(1_o, 2_x)(D) = (2_x, 1_o)(D)$, $(1_x, 2_x)(D) = ((2_x, 1_x)(D))^{-1}$, $(1_o, 2_o)(D) = ((2_o, 1_o)(D))^{-1}$, $(1_x, 2_o)(D) = (2_o, 1_x)(D)$ etc.

(A_o, B_x) $(^2A, {}^1B)$,

$(^2A_B, {}^1B_Q)$ (A_R, B_D) $(^2A_B, {}^1B_A)$ $(^2A_A, {}^1B_B)$, index 1 corresponds to space, index 2 corresponds to objects, index 3 corresponds to time.

May consider different kinds of interpretation: $(B_C, R_U)(A)$, ∀ B_C, R_U, C, U etc.

SCprt $\underset{P}{\overset{Q,W}{g}}$ is $(2_x, 1_x)$ if Q, W, P are capacities. SCprt $\underset{P}{\overset{Q,W}{g}}$ is $(2_o, 1_o)$ if Q, W, P are objects. SCprt $\underset{P}{\overset{Q,W}{g}}$ is $(2_0, 1_x)$ if P are capacity, Q, W are objects. SCprt $\underset{P}{\overset{Q,W}{g}}$ is $(2_x, 1_0)$ if Q, W are capacities, P is object etc. May consider the following interpretations: $(2_o, 1_o, 2_x)$, $((2_o, 1_o), 2_x)$ etc. $(2_{action}, 1_o)$ can turn on two actions with one object simultaneously. The format-number (2, 1)//(1, 1) designs manifestations of (2, 1)-interpretation to (1, 1)-interpretation. The format-number (1, 2)//(1, 1) designs manifestations of (1, 2)-interpretation to (1, 1)-interpretation. The format-number (2, 1)//(1, 2)//(1, 1) designs manifestation of (2, 1)-interpretation to (1, 2)-interpretation and manifestation of it to (1, 1)-interpretation etc. The increase in dimensionality in physical theories is a cost of the (1, 1)-interpretation. That’s why Heisenberg's uncertainty relation and observer paradoxes arise, since (1, 2)-interpretation corresponds to a number of constraints (laws) half that of (1, 1)-interpretation. Let’s introduce measure: a degree of freedom μ_f for interpretation by maximal number in format- number:

1) $\mu_f(1, 1) = 1$
2) $\mu_f(2_o, 1_o) = 2_o$
3) $\mu_f(1_x, 2_x) = 2_x$
4) $\mu_f(2, 2) = 4$
5) etc.

Definition The “cascading” format-number is format-number in which each element is the same format-number.

May consider

1) $(2_{(2,\,1)},\, 1_{(2,\,1)}) = (2(2, 1), (2, 1))$
2) $(2_{(2,\,1)_{(2,\,1)_{\dots}}},\, 1_{(2,\,1)_{(2,\,1)_{\dots}}})$
3) $(A_{(A,\,B)_{(A,\,B)_{\dots}}},\, B_{(A,\,B)_{(A,\,B)_{\dots}}})$

The equation

pself(x) = b,

solution

$x = \text{opself}(b) = \text{pself}^{-1}(b)$.

1.6 Some special *connections*

Connection is fundamental to understanding our world. Everything is expressed through connections; an object (matter) is self-connection in the form of energy closed in on itself; all forms of energy are forms of connection, information, thoughts are forms of connection, in particular, Vernadsky's noosphere is an example of this, and so on etc. May consider connections space, connections formats space, connections numbers space, quantum levels of connections. etc. In particular, space is an example of connection etc. Connection formats allow you to establish any connections. Any connection can have any formats simultaneously. Setting the desired format is precisely what allows for the manipulation of the connection.

May consider the connection d = (A, B), where B is d-capacity, result of d is d-content, if B is hierarchy then d-elements of d are hierarchy levels. In the case of d is object: d = (A, A) is self- connection. Any d is connection. May consider the format-number d = (A, B), where B is d-capacity, result of d is d-content, if B is hierarchy then d-elements of d are hierarchy levels. In the case of d is object: d = (A, A) is self-format-number. An ordinary number is also a connection between a functional value in the form of this number from a class of objects, corresponding to this number (for example, the value of characteristics).

Definition 1.6.1. The "cascading" connection is connection in which each element is the same connection.

Definition 1.6.2. A self-connection is connection in which every element is itself.

May consider the connection (A, B, C), fuzzy connections, partial connections, connection|||anticonnection, connection (A, B)|||anticonnection (A, B) etc.

May consider following concepts $SCSrt\begin{matrix} connection \\ g_1 \\ \dots \\ g_1 \\ connection \end{matrix}$, $\begin{matrix} connection \\ g_1 \\ \dots \\ g_1 \\ connection \end{matrix} SCSrt \begin{matrix} connection \\ g_1 \\ \dots \\ g_1 \\ connection \end{matrix}$,

$SCSrt\begin{matrix} connection\ format \\ g_1 \\ \dots \\ g_1 \\ connection\ format \end{matrix}$, $\begin{matrix} connection\ format \\ g_1 \\ \dots \\ g_1 \\ connection\ format \end{matrix} SCSrt \begin{matrix} connection\ format \\ g_1 \\ \dots \\ g_1 \\ connection\ format \end{matrix}$,

$SCSrt\begin{matrix} format \\ g_1 \\ \dots \\ g_1 \\ format \end{matrix}$, $\begin{matrix} format \\ g_1 \\ \dots \\ g_1 \\ format \end{matrix} SCSrt \begin{matrix} format \\ g_1 \\ \dots \\ g_1 \\ format \end{matrix}$ etc.

$\begin{matrix} connections\ D \\ g \\ a \end{matrix} SCprt \begin{matrix} a \\ g \\ connections\ D \end{matrix}$, $\begin{matrix} connections\ D_{all} \\ g \\ all \end{matrix} SCprt \begin{matrix} all \\ g \\ connections\ D_{all} \end{matrix}$,

$\begin{matrix} connections\ D \\ g \\ a \end{matrix}$ SCprt $\in$ nagual (chaos or emptiness), SCprt $\begin{matrix} a \\ g \\ connections\ D \end{matrix}$ $\in$ tonal (order), $\begin{matrix} connections\ D_{all} \\ g \\ all \end{matrix}$ SCprt corresponds to nagual (chaos or emptiness), SCprt $\begin{matrix} all \\ g \\ connections\ D_{all} \end{matrix}$ corresponds to tonal (order).

SmnSprt must to correspond to this type.

If set is the result of the containment process, then instead of set in the general case for d, we will restrict ourselves to using the concept of result from d. d-capacity is result of d.

May consider d- *connections,* self- *connections,* ||d|-result, format A||d| format B, format $A^{\text{format } A^{\cdots^{\text{format } A^{\cdots}}}}$, self-format, oself-format, pself-format, d-format, self^{N}- *connections,* self^{α}- *connections* with format of α, ||d|- *connections,* ^{G}||d|- *connections* etc, ∀- *connections,* ∀-|||, ∀-||d|, ∀- ^{G}||d|, E- *connections,* E-|||, E-||d|, E- ^{G}||d|, Q = $\begin{pmatrix} ||| & - & ||d| \\ & | & \\ & G||d| & \end{pmatrix}$, Q…Q…, $Q^{Q^{\cdots^{Q}}}$, $Q_{Q_{\cdots_{Q_{\cdots}}}}$, 3-derivative as $\frac{d^3 y}{d(x_1, x_2, x_3)}$, where derivative by all variables is simultaneous action, $\frac{d^3 y}{d(b^3)}$ is 3selfderivative (designation: $\frac{d^3}{d}\text{self}_b(y)$), 3-integral ($\int\int\int$)yd(x)^3 etc.

May consider example of the new 3-dynamic operator: 3-$\begin{matrix} c & 3-Sprt & a \\ g & q & g \\ d & w & b \\ & s & \end{matrix}$, where *a* fits into b by g, d expelling from c, q by w to s simultaneously. May consider example of the new n-dynamic operator: $\begin{matrix} c_1 & & n-Sprt & & c_n \\ g_1 & \cdots & c_k & \cdots & g_n \\ d_1 & \cdots & g_k & \cdots & d_n \\ & \cdots & d_k & \cdots & \end{matrix}$ etc.

May consider following singularities:

1) Connection of all connections, designation is ∞-connection,
2) Connection into all connections, designation is i∞-connection,
3) Connection from all connections, designation is fr∞-connection,
4) Connection for all connections, designation is fo∞-connection
5) Etc.

1.7 Dynamic connections hierarchy

May consider following dynamic operators:

1) $\begin{matrix} \textit{connections } D & & \text{hierarchy } a \\ g & \text{SHSprt} & g \\ \text{hierarchy } a & & \textit{connections } D \end{matrix}$, which contains hierarchy *a* into *connections D* and expels hierarchy *a* from *connections D* simultaneously.

hierarchy *a*

2) SHSprt *g* , which contains hierarchy *a* into *connections D*.

connections D

connections D

3) *g* SHSprt , which expels hierarchy *a* from *connections D*

hierarchy *a*

simultaneously.

4) Etc.

May consider following dynamic fuzzy operators:

fuzzy *connections D* fuzzy hierarchy *a*

g SfHSprt *g* , which contains fuzzy

fuzzy hierarchy *a* fuzzy *connections D*

hierarchy *a* into fuzzy*connections D* and expels fuzzy hierarchy *a* from

fuzzy *connections D* simultaneously.

fuzzy hierarchy *a*

SHSprt *g* , which contains fuzzy hierarchy *a* into

fuzzy *connections D*

fuzzy *connections D*.

fuzzy *connections D*

g SHSprt , which expels fuzzy hierarchy *a* from

fuzzy hierarchy *a*

fuzzy *connections D* simultaneously. Etc.

fuzzy *connections D* fuzzy hierarchy *a*

g SfHSprt *g* , which contains fuzzy

fuzzy hierarchy *a* fuzzy *connections D*

hierarchy *a* into fuzzy *connections D* and expels fuzzy hierarchy *a* from

connections D simultaneously.

fuzzy hierarchy *a*

SHSprt *g* , which contains fuzzy hierarchy *a* into

fuzzy *connections D*

fuzzy *connections D*.

$g_{\text{fuzzy hierarchy } a}^{\text{fuzzy } connections\ D}$ SHSprt , which expels fuzzy hierarchy *a* from fuzzy *connections D* simultaneously. Etc.

May consider following dynamic chaotic operators:

$g_{\text{chaotic hierarchy } a}^{connections\ D}$ SchHSprt $g_{connections\ D}^{\text{chaotic hierarchy } a}$, which contains chaotic hierarchy *a* into *connections D* and expels chaotic hierarchy *a* from *connections D* simultaneously.

SHSprt $g_{connections\ D}^{\text{chaotic hierarchy } a}$, which contains chaotic hierarchy *a* into *connections D*.

$g_{\text{chaotic hierarchy } a}^{\text{fuzzy } connections\ D}$ SHSprt , which expels chaotic hierarchy *a* from fuzzy *connections D* simultaneously. Etc.

$g_{\text{fuzzy hierarchy } a}^{connections\ D}$ SfHSprt $g_{connections\ D}^{\text{fuzzy hierarchy } a}$, which contains fuzzy hierarchy *a* into *connections D* and expels fuzzy hierarchy *a* from *connections D* simultaneously.

SHSprt $g_{connections\ D}^{\text{fuzzy hierarchy } a}$, which contains fuzzy hierarchy *a* into *connections D*.

$g_{\text{fuzzy hierarchy } a}^{connections\ D}$ SHSprt , which expels fuzzy hierarchy *a* from *connections D* simultaneously, self- fuzzy hierarchy, ||d|- hierarchy, ^{G}||d| - hierarchy etc.

May consider following examples of hierarchical formats interpretations:

1) FC = $\begin{pmatrix} \dots \\ (n, 1) \\ \dots \\ (n,\ m) \\ \dots \\ (2, 1) \\ (1, 1) \\ (1, 2) \\ \dots \end{pmatrix}$,

2) $\begin{pmatrix} \dots \\ (w, u) \\ \dots \\ (D, R) \\ \dots \end{pmatrix}$

3) ^{FC}||FC|

4) Etc.

May consider following examples of dynamic hierarchical sets:

1) $A_h = \begin{pmatrix} (2, 1) - A_h \\ (1, 1) - A_h \end{pmatrix}$,

2) $\begin{pmatrix} result\ of\ d - connections\ by\ format\ (2, 1) \\ result\ of\ d - connections\ by\ format\ (1, 1) \end{pmatrix}$,

3) Etc.

Remark. Of course, it is possible without hierarchy through the space of connections with any formats.

Let's consider the norm for 2- connections of the element x = (A, B) of this space:

||x|| = ||A||(||A||-||B||),

for 3- connections of the element x = $\begin{matrix} A & - & B \\ & | & \\ & C & \end{matrix}$ may consider the norm as the average of the norms for the manifestations of this 3-connection at the level of 2-connections.

1.8 Conditional activation

Conditional activation of object A (replacing A with B): ($|||_A$ to) B or $|||_A^r$ B or A\B are designations. If it is carried out through the nagual, then the connection A|||B is established, and if it is carried out through the tonal, then the connection A|||B is found. Scanning A, B by SmnSprt in the ||| mode automatically leads to A|||B and then to B. SmnSprt$|||^{r}_{A}$ B, here all neurons activates by this target weight, but the vision of the process itself will be unavailable to us since it is through the upper level; we will only receive the result. By upper level may be created objects, actions, processes etc. To obtain the result of an action using the upper level, you need to implement the intention of action||| result. There are also the following substitution options: $\underset{B}{\overset{\{\ \}}{g}}\ \mathrm{SCprt}\ \underset{\{\ \}}{\overset{A}{g}}$ is replacing A with B by emptiness,

$\underset{A_V}{\overset{\{\ \}}{g}}\ \mathrm{SCprt}\ \underset{\{\ \}}{\overset{A_C}{g}}$ is replacing A_C with A_V by emptiness (replacing A from the place C into A at place V) etc.

In the case of bi-hierarchical RAM, reassignment will be direct: A : = B will mean replacing A with B, ∀A, B, for example, A is object but B is process etc.

1.9 Some structures of living organisms

SCrt$\underset{a}{\overset{a}{g}}$ is usual self(a), SCprt$\underset{a}{\overset{a}{g}}$ is dynamic selfd(a).

The structure of crystal is determined by own molecule; a structure of living organism is determined by own molecule DNA. The structure of SmnSprt is determined by own DNA in own neurons.

SCprt$\underset{a}{\overset{a}{g}}|||\underset{a}{\overset{a}{g}}$ SCprt may be manifested to (SCprt$\underset{a}{\overset{a}{g}}$ + SCprt$\underset{\{\}}{\overset{a}{g}}$)$|||\underset{a}{\overset{a}{g}}$ SCprt = SCprt$\underset{a}{\overset{a}{g}}|||\underset{a}{\overset{a}{g}}$ SCprt + SCprt$\underset{\{\}}{\overset{a}{g}}|||\underset{a}{\overset{a}{g}}$ SCprt

The double SCprt$\underset{\{\}}{\overset{a}{g}}|||\underset{a}{\overset{a}{g}}$ SCprt may be manifested to SCprt$\underset{b}{\overset{a}{g}}|||(\underset{a}{\overset{a}{g}}$ SCprt +

$g_a^{\{\}}$ SCprt) = SCprt$g_b^a|||g_a^a$ SCprt + SCprt$g_b^a|||g_a^{\{\}}$ SCprt = SCprt$g_b^a|||g_a^a$ SCprt + SCprt$g_b^a|||g_a^{\{\}}$ SCprt + SCprt$g_{\{\}}^a|||g_a^{\{\}}$ SCprt = SCprt$g_b^a|||g_a^a$ SCprt + SCprt$g_b^a|||g_a^{\{\}}$ SCprt + SCprt$g_{\{\}}^a|||g_a^{\{\}}$ SCprt + SCprt$g_{\{\}}^a|||g_c^{\{\}}$ SCprt = SCprt$g_b^a|||g_a^a$ SCprt +

SCprt$g_b^a|||g_a^{\{\}}$ SCprt + SCprt$g_{\{\}}^a|||g_a^{\{\}}$ SCprt + SCprt$g_{\{\}}^a|||g_c^{\{\}}$ SCprt + SCprt$g_{\{\}}^{\{\}}|||g_c^{\{\}}$ etc.

In the ordinary world, a detailed approach is in effect, from molecules, DNA; outside the approach by cocoon with the assemblage point is in effect.

SCprt$g_a^a|||g_a^a$ SCprt may be manifested to (SCprtg_a^a + SCprt$g_a^{\{\}}$)$|||g_a^a$ SCprt = SCprt$g_a^a|||g_a^a$ SCprt + SCprt$g_a^{\{\}}|||g_a^a$ SCprt

The double SCprt$g_a^{\{\}}|||g_a^a$ SCprt may be manifested to SCprt$g_a^{\{\}}|||(g_a^a$ SCprt + $g_a^{\{\}}$ SCprt) = SCprt$g_a^{\{\}}|||g_a^a$ SCprt + SCprt$g_a^{\{\}}|||g_a^{\{\}}$ SCprt = SCprt$g_a^{\{\}}|||g_b^a$ SCprt + SCprt $g_a^{\{\}}|||g_{a-b}^a$ SCprt + SCprt$g_a^{\{\}}|||g_b^{\{\}}$ SCprt + SCprt$g_a^{\{\}}|||g_a^{\{\}}$ SCprt +

SCprt$g_a^{\{\}}|||g_c^{\{\}}$ SCprt + SCprt$g_a^{\{\}}|||g_{a-c}^{\{\}}$ SCprt = SCprt$g_a^{\{\}}|||g_a^a$ SCprt +

SCprt$g_a^{\{\}}|||g_a^{\{\}}$ SCprt + SCprt$g_{\{\}}^a|||g_{a-c}^{\{\}}$ SCprt + SCprt$g_{\{\}}^a|||g_c^{\{\}}$ SCprt + SCprt$g_{\{\}}^{\{\}}|||g_c^{\{\}}$ etc.

If the double collides with its active self, we get a higher level singularity and thus both of them leave their level to a higher one.

Spirit of containment: $\text{self}^{3/2}$(containment) or containment|||containment. Spirit of any d: $^{di}\text{self}^{3/2}(d)$ or d||d|d.

$$^{di}\text{pself}_D^{3/2}(d) = \begin{matrix} d & & d \\ d^{-1} & \text{Dprt} & d \\ d & & d \end{matrix}$$

Unlike the closed $^{di}\text{self}_D(d)$, $^{di}\text{pself}_D^{3/2}(d)$ is open.

$^{di}\text{pself}_D^{3/2}(d)(b)$ is spirit for b.

$\lim_{R\to 0} f(\text{circle}(R))$ is f(self(circle(0))), $\lim_{R\to 0} (\text{circle}(R))$ is self(circle(0)),
$\lim_{R\to 0} f(\text{vortex}(R))$ is $f(\text{self}^{3/2}(\text{vortex}(0)))$, $\lim_{R\to 0} (\text{vortex}(R))$ is $\text{self}^{3/2}(\text{vortex}(0))$ etc.

$p(a)\text{self}^{3/2}$ for spirit of living energy.

$\text{self}^{3/2}$ is the conservation law of containment.

$p(a)\text{self}^{3/2}$ is the executive energy, that is spirit.

pself of normal human is $\begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \text{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix}$, pself of magician is

$$\begin{matrix} \begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \text{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix} & & \begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \text{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix} \\ r & \text{SCprt} & q \\ \begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \text{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix} & & \begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \text{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \quad (*)$$

It is desirable to obtain a similar (*) structure for SmnSprt.

Through microtubules in neurons with quantum entanglement, elementary particles, neurons, and the central nervous system.

Specifically, for unicellular and multicellular organisms.

$\text{self}^{3/2}$ = containment|||containment.

Emptiness (0) and chaos (∞) are two sides of the same thing.

d||d|d = $^{di}\text{pself}^{3/2}(d)$.

$$\begin{matrix} \{\} & & \{\} \\ \{\} & \text{SCprt} & \{\}(b), \\ \{\} & & \{\} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \{\} & & \{\} \\ \{\} & \mathrm{SCprt} & \{\} \\ \{\} & & \{\} \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{matrix}\{\}\\ \mathrm{SCprt}\{\}\\ \{\}\end{matrix}|||^{-1}\begin{matrix}\{\}\\ \{\}\,\mathrm{SCprt}\\ \{\}\end{matrix} \text{ or } |||^{-1}_{\left(\begin{smallmatrix} \{\} & \{\} \\ \mathrm{SCprt}\{\}, & \{\}\,\mathrm{SCprt} \\ \{\} & \{\} \end{smallmatrix}\right)}.$$

Selecting a double:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \mathrm{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix} & & \begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \mathrm{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix} \\ r & \mathrm{SCprt} & q \\ \begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \mathrm{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix} & & \begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \mathrm{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix} \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} \begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \mathrm{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix} & & \begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \mathrm{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix} \\ r & \mathrm{SCprt} & q \\ \begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \mathrm{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix} & & \begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \mathrm{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix} \end{array} +$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{matrix} a & & \{\} \\ g & \mathrm{SCprt} & g \\ a & & \{\} \end{matrix} & & \begin{matrix} a & & \{\} \\ g & \mathrm{SCprt} & g \\ a & & \{\} \end{matrix} \\ r & \mathrm{SCprt} & q \\ \begin{matrix} a & & \{\} \\ g & \mathrm{SCprt} & g \\ a & & \{\} \end{matrix} & & \begin{matrix} a & & \{\} \\ g & \mathrm{SCprt} & g \\ a & & \{\} \end{matrix} \end{array}.$$

${}^{di}\mathrm{self}^{3/2}(a)$ is the will.

Equation

Pself(b) = c.

Solution is

$$b = |||^{-1}_{\left(\begin{smallmatrix} \{\} & \{\} \\ \mathrm{SCprt}\{\}, & \{\}\,\mathrm{SCprt} \\ \{\} & \{\} \end{smallmatrix}\right)}(c).$$

$\mathrm{self}^{3/2}$ (containment) is the spirit by containment

${}^{di}\mathrm{self}^{3/2}(d)$ is the spirit by d, ∀d.

$\mathrm{Dprt}\begin{matrix} A \\ A \\ A \end{matrix}$ is the spirit of A or soul of A.

Spirit of any nonliving organism A by d: ${}^{di}\mathrm{self}^{3/2}(d)(A)$ is a soul of nonliving organism A. Spirit of any living organism A by d: ${}^{di}\mathrm{pself}^{3/2}(d)(A)$ is a soul of living organism A.

A soul of living organism A is “double”.

$^{di}self_q^{3/2}(d)(A|B)$ is obtaining B from A by spirit $^{di}self_q^{3/2}(d)$ by q.

$^{di}self_q^{3/2}$(liveliness) is a soul of living organism

$$\text{pself}(\underset{a}{\overset{a}{g}}\ \text{SCprt}\ \underset{\{\}}{\overset{\{\}}{g}}\ (\text{p}|||))$$ is “double”.

Fire from Within:

$$\underset{i=1}{\overset{600}{|||}}_{cocoon}(M_i, N_i) \rightarrow \underset{i=1}{\overset{600}{|||}}_{Assemble\ point}(M_i, N_i)$$

Intention is pself(a, b). Will is pself(a, a) → pself(a, b). Will of the “Eagle” is

pself(a, a, a) → pself(a, b, c) = a(p|||)b(p|||)c is 3-pself

or

pself(a, a, a, a) → pself(a, b, c, d) is 4-pself

or

parelf(d) → $parelf^{3/2}(d)$.

Parelf's double – all fibers.

pself(containment) = $pself^{3/2}$ is internal.

pself(containment) = $parelf^{3/2}$ for external.

self(containment) is conservation law.

A spirit of self(containment): $(2_{3/4}, 1)()$,

$(2_{0.5}, 1)()$.

A spirit of entanglement of two electrons

$(2(2_{0.5}, 1), (2_{0.5}, 1))$.

A spirit may be $^{di}pself_q^{N/2}$, N ≥ 3.

“Double up” is $\{\ \}_A|||\{\ \}_A$

oself(a) = $a|||^{-1}a$.

pself(a) = $(a|||^{-1}a)\ |||(a|||a)$.

opself(a) = (a|||$^{-1}$a) |||$^{-1}$(a|||a).

oself(a|||a) = (a|||a) |||$^{-1}$(a|||a).

oself(a|||$^{-1}$a) = (a|||$^{-1}$a) |||$^{-1}$(a|||$^{-1}$a).

"Framework" of aliveness via format-number: (1, 2, 1) or (2, 1, 2), i.e., pself

"Framework" of inanimateness via format-number: (2,1).

Using Entanglement of elementary particles in microtubes, than Entanglement of microtubes in neurons, …, than Entanglement of neurons in CNS gives aliveness.

It is in the position of the assemblage point ||| of world energetic fibers occurs. So the position of the assemblage point is the closest upper level for the contents of the fibers. With a slight deviation from our assemblage point position, the magician "stands" as if apart from our world and, thanks to this, is capable of engaging in all sorts of unusual manipulations within it, provided he has the appropriate energy. The assemblage point as a switch of perception (worlds) through its positions. The subtle body consists of connections and anti-connections. The double consists of self-connections and oself-connections. The magician with double (2w, w) consists: $\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \text{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix} & & \begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \text{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix} \\ g & \text{SCprt} & g \\ \begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \text{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix} & & \begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \text{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix} \end{array}$ magician in contrast with normal human $\begin{matrix} a & & a \\ g & \text{SCprt} & g \\ a & & a \end{matrix}$, w =(2(2, 1), (2, 1)), (2w, w) → (w, $\left(\begin{matrix} & w_{x_1} & \\ (2\{ \ \}_{(2,1)}, & \{ \ \}_{(2,1)})(w_{x_2}) \end{matrix} \right)$). After stretching their energy cocoon into a strip and twisting it into an energetic "shell," the magician may have the following energetic structure by new dynamic operator:

$$\begin{matrix} \overset{a}{\underset{a}{g}}\,SCprt\overset{a}{\underset{a}{g}} & & \overset{a}{\underset{a}{g}}\,SCprt\overset{a}{\underset{a}{g}} \\ r & (S)_q(t)_r & q \\ \overset{a}{\underset{a}{g}}\,SCprt\overset{a}{\underset{a}{g}} & & \overset{a}{\underset{a}{g}}\,SCprt\overset{a}{\underset{a}{g}} \end{matrix}$$

, q is twisting it into an energetic "shell, r is stretching their energy cocoon into a strip.

The approach of usual science is $|||_B$. B is the usual scientific "clothing" for the studied from the splitting into the values of characteristics (ordinary abstractions) and connections: $|||_C^{-1}$, C = (*to* the values of characteristics (ordinary abstractions) and connections). The approach of usual science is fixed on this.

Our approach of dynamic science is $|||_{|||}$ by not through splitting into characteristic values, but through a synthesis of the subjects under study and their connections.

Our dynamic science is an energy-oriented science.

The subtle body consists of (subtle) connections. This is why the double consists of and develops from the corresponding connections and has no material body, and is capable of manipulation, particularly in unusual ways.

When splitting $\overset{a}{\underset{a}{g}}SCprt\overset{a}{\underset{a}{g}}$ into $SCprt\overset{a}{\underset{a}{g}}$ and $\overset{a}{\underset{a}{g}}SCprt$, the "gluing" force can become a self-sufficient entity in moments of intense stress.

The germ of a "double" is in everything and everywhere. This is a consequence of self-type of it. The question is: what to "insert" into it. The germ of a "double" from A is free (liberated) connections. Then, by constructing (self-type)-connections of them and the common (self-type)-connection of them, we obtain a "double," i.e., starting from the first self-connection, through self-action, ..., the Nth self-connection, and ultimately, everything created (self-connections) through self-action into a self-connection that includes all these self-connections. The same thing applies to training a neural network SmnSprt.

The impossibility of fully formalizing any mathematical apparatus that operates explicitly or implicitly with the **concept of** ∞ lies in this very concept. Such apparatus is **open**, and no **closed** systems of axioms and laws are fundamentally capable of enclosing it.

An equation may be considered as $|||_x\{a_x, c\}$ =b, a_x are places of sought-after

(unknown) x in mathematical space of operations in combination with the known parameters. Then x = $|||^{-1}_{(b,\, c)}\{|||_x\{a_x, c\} = b\}$. Also, for inequalities with unknowns, connections etc. Systems of equations are connections, which are entangled with themselves by the desired variables.

May consider $|\,\left||\,|d|_Q\right|_R^{-1}$, $|\,\left||\,|d|_Q\right|_R$, $||su|^{-1}$, $A|||_{|||}B$ etc.

The singularity $a|||\overset{a}{\underset{a}{g}}\,SCprt\overset{a}{\underset{a}{g}}$ = (a ≡ $\overset{a}{\underset{a}{g}}\,SCprt\overset{a}{\underset{a}{g}}$) corresponds to living organism a, singularity $b|||SCprt\overset{b}{\underset{b}{g}}$ = (b ≡ $SCprt\overset{b}{\underset{b}{g}}$) corresponds to nonliving organism b,

It is simply impossible to give a different definition for (2, 1)-objects in (1, 1)

1.10 Hierarchical space

Let's consider hierarchical space with N levels. For example, object A in hierarchical space with 2 levels has usual physical (material) level in usual format (1, 1) [7] and level of connections of A including external, internal connections in format (2, 1) [7], forming body of format (2, 1) and level of connections of A including external, internal connections in format (1, 2) [7], forming body of format (1, 2). Format (2, 1) and format (1, 2) give corresponding Entanglements: format (2, 1) for living and usual objects, format (1, 2) for Elementary Particles. For elements of each level, you can enter your own norm, in particular, through the corresponding measures from [7]. In particular, by increasing the number of levels by 1 we get formats (2, (2, 1)) and (1, 2(1, 2)) correspondingly.

For elements of each level, you can enter your own norm, in particular, through the corresponding measures from [7]. Format (2, 1) and format (1, 2) give corresponding Entanglements: format (2, 1) for living and usual objects by $||d|_q$, format (1, 2) for Elementary Particles by $||d|_q^{-1}$.

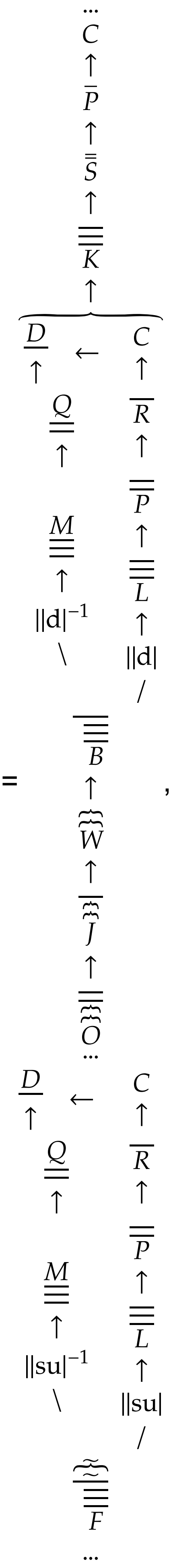
May consider examples of structural hierarchy:

1)

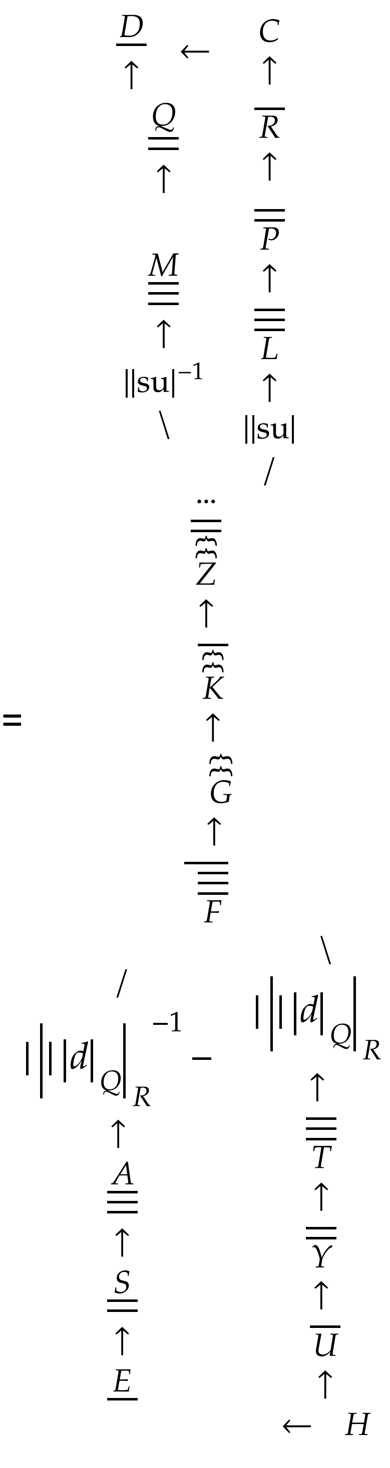
$$
\begin{array}{ccccccccccc}
\dots & & & & & \dots & & & & & \dots \\
 & ||su| & & & & - & & & & ||d| & \\
 & & \dots & & & \dots & & & \dots & & \\
 & & & {}^{su}\mathrm{self(A)} & & - & & {}^{di}\mathrm{self(B)} & & & \\
 & & & & A & - & B & & & & \\
\dots & \mathrm{I} & \dots & \mathrm{I} & \mathrm{I} & & \mathrm{I} & \mathrm{I} & \dots & \mathrm{I} & \dots \\
 & & & & C & - & D & & & & \\
 & & & {}^{IIdI}\mathrm{self(C)} & & - & & {}^{ex}\mathrm{oself(B)} & & & \\
 & & \dots & & & \dots & & & \dots & & \\
 & |\,||\,|d|| & & & & - & & & & |\,|ex|^{-1} & \\
\dots & & & & & \dots & & & & & \dots
\end{array}
$$

2) Definition. {λ}VVsprt{ξ} =

$\{\lambda\}^{VVs}| \, |su|\{\xi\}, \{\lambda\} =$



$, \{\xi\} =$



where $\overline{\overline{\overbrace{\overbrace{Z}}}}$, $\overline{\overline{\overbrace{\overbrace{O}}}}$ - *parelf* levels of Z and O respectively, $\overline{\overbrace{\overbrace{J}}}$, $\overline{\overbrace{\overbrace{K}}}$ – singelf levels of J and K respectively, $\overbrace{\overbrace{G}}$, $\overbrace{\overbrace{W}}$ - paradoxical upper levels of G and W respectively, $\overline{\overline{\overline{\overline{F}}}}$, $\overline{\overline{\overline{\overline{B}}}}$ - paradoxical average levels of F and B respectively, $\overline{U}$, $\overline{R}$ - middle$_1$ levels of U and R respectively, $\underline{E}$, $\underline{D}$ - *ordinary energies exhibited* by E, D respectively, $\underline{\underline{Q}}$, $\underline{\underline{S}}$ - first sublevel of Q and S respectively, $\underline{\underline{\underline{A}}}$, $\underline{\underline{\underline{M}}}$ - second sublevel of A and M respectively etc.

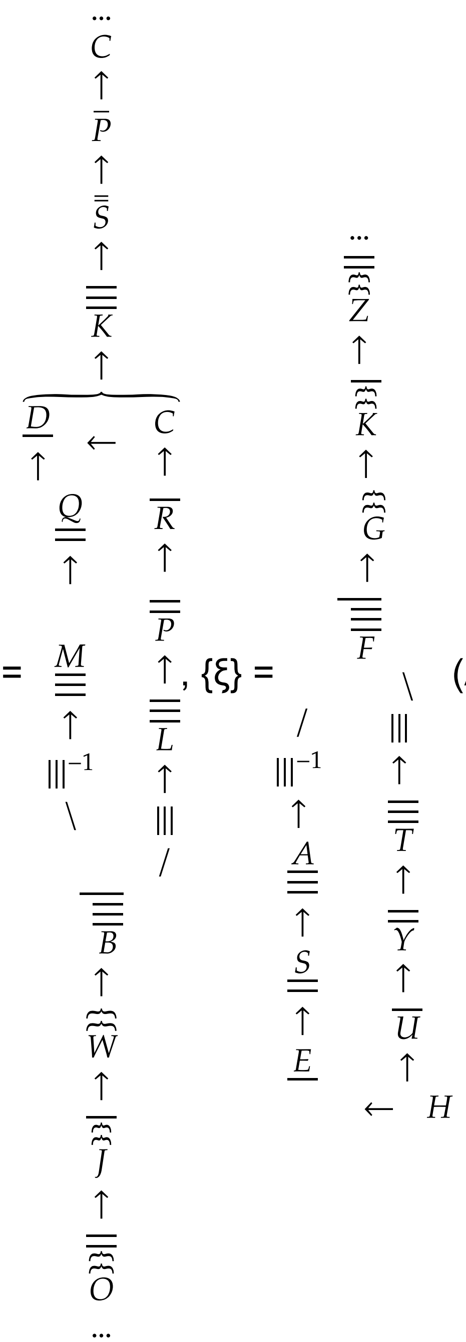
3) Any structural hierarchy, in particular, by 3-structures or N-structures or 3-connections or N-connections or any Q-structures or any Q-connections etc.

Certainly ||| is the projection (manifestation) of more complex structures and corresponding to usual parallel hierarchy, for example as NS of human. May consider parallel hierarchy with “holes” (rings or Mobius strips) and use algebraic topology. Also, may consider continual analogues of parallel hierarchy with “holes” (rings or Mobius strips), for example, in the kind of "foam" etc.

1.11 Vprt-hierarchical space

Vprt-hierarchical space consists of Vprt-elements [5].

Definition. {λ}Vprt{ξ} = $\{\lambda\}^{V}|||\{\xi\}$, {λ} = , {ξ} = (A.1.1), [5]



where $\overline{\overline{\overline{\overbrace{Z}}}}$, $\overline{\overline{\overline{\overbrace{O}}}}$ - *parelf* levels of Z and O respectively, $\overline{\overbrace{J}}$, $\overline{\overbrace{K}}$ – singelf levels of J and K respectively, $\overbrace{\overbrace{G}}$, $\overbrace{\overbrace{W}}$ - paradoxical upper levels of G and W respectively, $\overline{\overline{\overline{\overline{F}}}}$, $\overline{\overline{\overline{\overline{B}}}}$ - paradoxical average levels of F and B respectively, $\overline{U}$, $\overline{R}$ - middle$_1$ levels of U and R respectively, $\underline{E}$, $\underline{D}$ - *ordinary energies exhibited* by E, D respectively, $\underline{\underline{Q}}$, $\underline{\underline{S}}$ - first sublevel of Q and S respectively, $\underline{\underline{\underline{A}}}$, $\underline{\underline{\underline{M}}}$ - second sublevel of A and M respectively.

May consider simple variant:

Definition. Vprt({ψ}, {η})({A}) = $^{V}|||$({A}) =

$$\cdots$$

$$parelf\,A_{12}\left(decignation - \overline{\overline{\overbrace{\overbrace{A_{12}}}}}\right)$$

$$singelf\,A_{11}\left(decignation - \overline{\overbrace{\overbrace{A_{11}}}}\right)$$

$$subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ \ A_{10}\ \text{paradoxical}\ upper\ level\ (\,pa|||)\left(decignation - \overbrace{\overbrace{A_{10}}}\right)$$

$$subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ \ A_{9}\ \text{paradoxical}\ mid-level(paself(A_{9}))\left(decignation - \overbrace{\overline{\overline{\overline{\overline{A_{9}}}}}}\right)$$

Vprt

$$subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ \ A_{8}\ \text{paradoxical}\ down-level(pself(A_{8}))\left(decignation - \overline{\overline{\overline{\overline{A_{8}}}}}\right)$$

$$/ \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad \backslash$$

$$subtle\ energy\ of\ |||^{-1} \qquad\qquad subtle\ energy\ of\ |||$$

$$\cdots \qquad\qquad \cdots$$

$$oself^{\frac{3}{2}}(A_{71}) \qquad\qquad self^{\frac{3}{2}}(A_{41})$$

$$\underline{\underline{\underline{A_{7}}}} \qquad\qquad \overline{\overline{\overline{A_{4}}}}$$

$$\left(\underline{\underline{A_{6}}}\right) \qquad\qquad \overline{\overline{A_{3}}}$$

$$\left(\overline{A_{2}}\right)$$

$$ordinary\ energy\ exhibited\ by\ an\ \ object\ \ A\left(decignation - \underline{A_{5}}\right) \quad \leftarrow \quad the\ raw\ energy\ of\ an\ object\ \ A_{1}\left(decignation - A_{1}\right)$$

, { A } = (A_1, ..., A_n), n > 12.

$$
{}^{V}\mathrm{self}(A) = \mathrm{Vprt}
\begin{array}{c}
\dots \\
parelf A\left(decignation - \overline{\overline{\overline{\widehat{\widehat{\widehat{A}}}}}} \right) \\
singelf A\left(decignation - \overline{\widehat{\widehat{\widehat{A}}}} \right) \\
subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ \ A\ \text{paradoxical}\ upper\ level\ (\ pa|||)\left(decignation - \widehat{\widehat{\widehat{A}}} \right) \\
subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ \ A\ \text{paradoxical}\ mid - level(paself(A))\left(decignation - \widehat{\overline{\overline{\overline{\overline{A}}}}} \right) \\
subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ \ A\ \text{paradoxical}\ down - level(pself(A))\left(decignation - \overline{\overline{\overline{\overline{A}}}} \right) \\
\begin{array}{cc}
/ & \backslash \\
subtle\ energy\ of\ |||^{-1} & subtle\ energy\ of\ ||| \\
\underline{\underline{\underline{A}}} & \overline{\overline{\overline{A}}} \\
\left(\underline{\underline{A}}\right) & \overline{\overline{A}} \\
 & \left(\overline{A}\right) \\
ordinary\ energy\ exhibited\ by\ an\ \ object\ \ A\left(decignation - \underline{A}\right) & \leftarrow\ \ the\ raw\ energy\ of\ an\ object\ \ A\left(decignation - A\right)
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

$$
{}^{V}\mathrm{self}(A) = \mathrm{Vprt}
\begin{array}{c}
\dots \\
parelf A\left(decignation - \overline{\overline{\overline{\widehat{\widehat{\widehat{A}}}}}} \right) \\
singelf A\left(decignation - \overline{\widehat{\widehat{\widehat{A}}}} \right) \\
subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ \ A\ \text{paradoxical}\ upper\ level\ (\ pa|||)\left(decignation - \widehat{\widehat{\widehat{A}}} \right) \\
subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ \ A\ \text{paradoxical}\ mid - level(paself(A))\left(decignation - \widehat{\overline{\overline{\overline{\overline{A}}}}} \right) \\
subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ \ A\ \text{paradoxical}\ down - level(pself(A))\left(decignation - \overline{\overline{\overline{\overline{A}}}} \right) \\
\begin{array}{cc}
/ & \backslash \\
subtle\ energy\ of\ |||^{-1} & subtle\ energy\ of\ ||| \\
\underline{\underline{\underline{A}}} & \overline{\overline{\overline{A}}} \\
\left(\underline{\underline{A}}\right) & \overline{\overline{A}} \\
 & \left(\overline{A}\right) \\
ordinary\ energy\ exhibited\ by\ an\ \ object\ \ A\left(decignation - \underline{A}\right) & \leftarrow\ \ the\ raw\ energy\ of\ an\ object\ \ A\left(decignation - A\right)
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

One can try to interpret the human cocoon A with the assemblage point potential positions $\{\ \}_A$ and assemblage point normal position through Vprt-element:

Pprt(normal position) = Vprt

$$\cdots$$

$$parelf\{\}_A\left(decignation - \overbrace{\overline{\overline{\overline{\{\}}}}}_A\right)$$

$$singelf\{\}_A\left(decignation - \overbrace{\overline{\overline{\{\}}}}_A\right)$$

$$subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ \{\}_A\ \text{paradoxical}\ upper\ level\ (pa|||)\left(decignation - \overbrace{\overline{\{\}}}_A\right)$$

$$subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ \{\}_A\ \text{paradoxical}\ mid-level(paself(\{\}_A))\left(decignation - \overbrace{\overline{\overline{\overline{\overline{\{\}}}}}}_A\right)$$

$$subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ \{\}_A\ \text{paradoxical}\ down-level(pself(\{\}_A))\left(decignation - \overline{\overline{\overline{\overline{\{\}}}}}_A\right)$$

$$/ \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad \backslash$$

$$subtle\ energy\ of\ |||^{-1} \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad subtle\ energy\ of\ |||$$

$$\underline{\underline{\underline{\{\}_A}}} \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad \overline{\overline{\overline{\{\}}}}_A$$

$$\left(\underline{\underline{\{\}_A}}\right) \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad \overline{\overline{\{\}}}_A$$

$$\left(\overline{\{\}}_A\right)$$

$$ordinary\ energy\ exhibited\ by\ an\ object\ A\left(decignation - \underline{\{\}_A}\right) \leftarrow the\ raw\ energy\ of\ an\ object\ A(decignation - A)$$

May consider QV(A) =

$$\cdots$$

$$parelf({}^{V}\text{self}(\text{A}))\left(decignation - \overbrace{\overline{\overline{\overline{\overline{{}^{V}\text{self}(\text{A})}}}}}\right)$$

$$singelf({}^{V}\text{self}(\text{A}))\left(decignation - \overbrace{\overline{\overline{\overline{{}^{V}\text{self}(\text{A})}}}}\right)$$

$$subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ {}^{V}\text{self}(\text{A})\ \text{paradoxical}\ upper\ level\ (pa|||)\left(decignation - \overbrace{\overline{{}^{V}\text{self}(\text{A})}}\right)$$

$$subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ {}^{V}\text{self}(\text{A})\ \text{paradoxical}\ mid-level(paself({}^{V}\text{self}(\text{A})))\left(decignation - \overbrace{\overline{\overline{\overline{\overline{{}^{V}\text{self}(\text{A})}}}}}\right)$$

$$subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ {}^{V}\text{self}(\text{A})\ \text{paradoxical}\ down-level(pself(A))\left(decignation - \overline{\overline{\overline{\overline{{}^{V}\text{self}(\text{A})}}}}\right)$$

$$/ \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad \backslash$$

$$subtle\ energy\ of\ |||^{-1} \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad subtle\ energy\ of\ |||$$

$$\underline{\underline{\underline{{}^{V}\text{self}(\text{A})}}} \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad \overline{\overline{\overline{{}^{V}\text{self}(\text{A})}}}$$

$$\left(\underline{\underline{{}^{V}\text{self}(\text{A})}}\right) \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad \overline{\overline{{}^{V}\text{self}(\text{A})}}$$

$$\left({}^{V}\text{self}(\text{A})\right)$$

$$ordinary\ energy\ exhibited\ by\ an\ object\ A\left(decignation - \underline{A}\right) \leftarrow the\ raw\ energy\ of\ an\ object\ A(decignation - A)$$

May consider Vprt-numbers that can be added and multiplied element by element.

May consider ${}^{V}Q = {}^{V}|||(\{{}^{V}|||(\ldots {}^{V}|||(\{A\}) \ldots)\})$, ${}^{V}Q^{\,{}^{V}\text{Q}^{\cdots\,{}^{V}Q^{\cdots}}}$,[d]Vprt-hierarchical space.

1.12 Energies hierarchy

Energies hierarchy through containment:

Definition. Vprt({ψ}, {η}) = $^{V}|||(\{A\})$ =

$$
\begin{array}{c}
\ldots \\
parelf\,A_{12}\left(decignation - \overline{\overline{\widetilde{\widetilde{A_{12}}}}} \right) \\
singelf\,A_{11}\left(decignation - \overline{\widetilde{\widetilde{A_{11}}}} \right) \\
subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ \ A_{10}\ \text{paradoxical}\ upper\ level\ (\,pa|||)\left(decignation - \widetilde{\widetilde{A_{10}}} \right) \\
subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ \ A_{9}\ \text{paradoxical}\ mid-level(paself(A_9))\left(decignation - \overline{\overline{\overline{\widetilde{A_{9}}}}} \right) \\
subtle\ energy\ of\ object\ \ A_{8}\ \text{paradoxical}\ down-level(pself(A_8))\left(decignation - \overline{\overline{\overline{A_{8}}}} \right)
\end{array}
$$

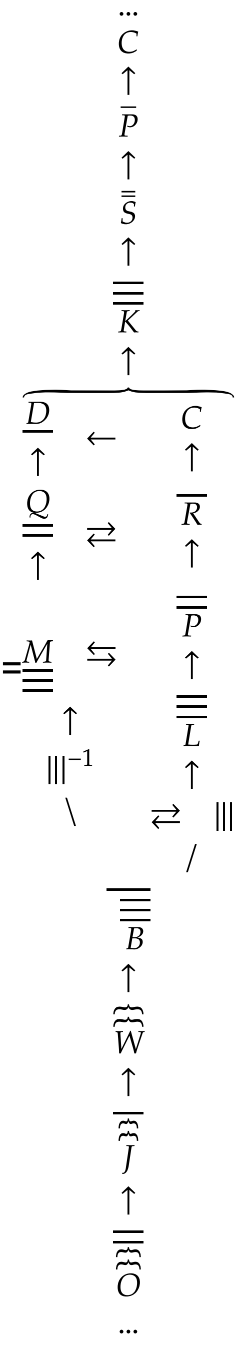
$$
\begin{array}{cc}
/ & \backslash \\
subtle\ energy\ of\ |||^{-1} & subtle\ energy\ of\ ||| \\
\ldots & \ldots \\
oself^{\frac{3}{2}}(A_{71}) & self^{\frac{3}{2}}(A_{41}) \\
\underline{\underline{\underline{A_7}}} & \overline{\overline{\overline{A_4}}} \\
\left(\underline{\underline{A_6}}\right) & \overline{\overline{A_3}} \\
 & \left(\overline{A_2}\right)
\end{array}
$$

$$
ordinary\ energy\ exhibited\ by\ an\ \ object\ \ A\left(decignation - \underline{A_5} \right) \ \leftarrow\ \ the\ raw\ energy\ of\ an\ object\ \ A_1\left(decignation - A_1 \right)
$$

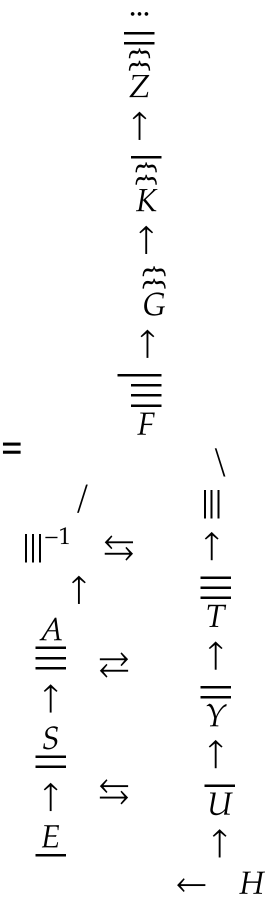
, { A } = (A_1, ..., A_n), n > 12. May consider V^2prt({ψ}, …, V^Nprt({ψ}, $V^{K/L}$prt({ψ},

self $^{K/L}$(A) etc.

Definition. $\{\lambda\}V_e prt\{\xi\} = \{\lambda\}^V|||\{\xi\}$, $\{\lambda\} =$



, $\{\xi\} =$



$CCSprt\overset{A}{\underset{A}{N}}$ is self-combining operator A N times.

$CCSprt\overset{A}{\underset{A}{G}}$ is self- combining operator A over a cyclic set G.

May consider $SCprt\overset{f(A)}{\underset{A}{g}}$, $SCprt\overset{(A,A,\ldots,A)}{\underset{A}{g}}$, $Self(A) = \sqrt{A}$, $SdSprt\overset{A}{\underset{A}{A}} = {}^{d}self^{3/2}(A)$

etc.

1.13 Energy-space

Energy-space contains bundles of energy fibers. May consider a local energy-space of each human and global energy-space, containing local energy-space of each human. Energy-space contains spaces of energies corresponding to format-numbers. Spaces of energies corresponding to format-numbers consist of global space with local spaces. Our physical space is part of (1, 1)-interpretation of bundle of energy fibers collected at the base in the one point of human energy-cocoon. We will this point by base-position. Each base-position corresponds to format-number. There is no mention of any multidimensionality or hierarchy in it. Let's associate space of format-numbers with local energy-space. Dimensionality doesn't apply here. Format-numbers are what's at work here. Here is the scalar product for elements *a*, b:

$$(a, b) = DS+QR,$$

a corresponds to format-number (D,Q), b corresponds to format-number (S,R), the norm of element *a*:

$$\|a\| = \sqrt{D^2 + Q^2}.$$

The global energy-space is local energy-space for an even more global space etc.

Definition. Cascading Space is Space, in which each of its points can be the same space.

Definition. Cascading capacity is capacity, in which each of its elements can be the same capacity

∀ d-element of d-capacity may have the same d-capacity

Cocoon-Space is the Space with own elements in assembler point positions as differ worlds and chaos in other points. The each assembler point position corresponds to its format-number.

Energy-Space of human (pself-Space of human) in generating Energy-Space (pself-Space).

Definition. self-Space in each point has itself.

1.14 Algebra Beginning of format-numbers

Definition 1.14. A group U of format-numbers consists of a set U of format-numbers together with a binary operation $*_{in}$: $(A, B) *_{in} (Q, R) = (A * Q, B * R)$ for which the following properties are satisfied:

$((A, B) *_{in} (Q, R)) *_{in} (C, D) = (A, B) *_{in} ((Q, R) *_{in} (C, D))$

for all elements (A, B), (Q, R), and (C, D) of U (the Associative Law);

there exists an element e = (1, 1) of U (known as the identity element of) such that e $*_{in}$ (A, B) = (A, B) = (A, B) $*_{in}$ e, for all elements (A, B) of U;

for each element (A, B) of U there exists an element $(A, B)_0$ of U (known as the inverse of (A, B)) such that (A, B) $*_{in}$ $(A, B)_0$ = e = $(A, B)_0$ $*_{in}$ (A, B) (where e is the identity element of U). The order |U| of a finite group U is the number of elements of U. A group U is Abelian (or commutative) if

$$(A, B) *_{in} (Q, R) = (Q, R) *_{in} (A, B)$$

for all elements (A, B) and (Q, R) of U. One usually adopts multiplicative notation for groups, where the product (A, B) $*_{in}$ (Q, R) of two elements (A, B) and (Q, R) of a group U is denoted by (A, B) $*_{in}$ (Q, R). The inverse of an element (A, B) of U is then denoted by (A, B) − (1, 1). The identity element is usually denoted by e (or by eU when it is necessary to specify explicitly the group to which it belongs). Sometimes the identity element is denoted by (1, 1). Thus, when multiplicative notation is adopted, the group axioms are written as follows:

$((A, B) *_{in} (Q, R)) *_{in} (C, D) = (A, B) *_{in} ((Q, R) *_{in} (C, D))$

for all elements (A, B) , (Q, R), and (C, D) of U (the Associative Law);

there exists an element e of U (known as the identity element of U) such that e$*_{in}$ (A, B) = (A, B) = (A, B)$*_{in}$e, for all elements (A, B) of U;

for each element (A, B) of G there exists an element (A, B) −(1, 1) of U (known as the inverse of (A, B)) such that (A, B) $*_{in}$ (A, B) −(1, 1) = e = (A, B) −(1, 1) $*_{in}$ (A, B) (where e is the identity element of U). The group U is said to be Abelian (or commutative) if (A, B) $*_{in}$ (Q, R) = (Q, R) $*_{in}$(A, B) for all elements (A, B) and (Q, R) of U. It is sometimes convenient or customary to use additive notation for certain groups. Here the group operation is denoted by $+_{in}$: $(A, B) +_{in} (Q, R) = (A + Q, B + R)$, the identity element of the group is denoted by (0, 0), the inverse of an element (A, B) of the group is denoted by $-_{in}$ (A, B) . By convention, additive notation is only used for Abelian groups. When expressed in additive notation the axioms for a Abelian group are as follows:

$(A, B) +_{in} (Q, R) = (Q, R) +_{in} (A, B)$ for all elements (A, B) and (Q, R) of U (the Commutative Law);

$((A, B) +_{in} (Q, R)) +_{in} (C, D) = (A, B) +_{in} ((Q, R) +_{in} (C, D))$for all elements (A, B) , (Q, R), and (C, D) of U (the Associative Law);

there exists an element 0 of U (known as the identity element or zero element of U) such that 0 + (A, B) = (A, B) = (A, B) + 0, for all elements (A, B) of U;

for each element (A, B) of G there exists an element −(A, B) of U (known as the inverse of (A, B)) such that (A, B) + (−(A, B)) = 0 = (−(A, B)) + (A, B) (where 0 is the identity element of U). We shall usually employ multiplicative notation when discussing general properties of groups. Additive notation will be employed for certain groups (such as the set of integers with the operation of addition) where this notation is the natural one to use.

Examples of groups:

Example. The set of format-numbers with all integers constituent elements is an Abelian (or commutative) group under the operation of addition. (Additive notation is of course normally employed for this group.)

Example. The set of format-numbers with all rational numbers is an Abelian group under the operation of addition. (Additive notation is of course normally employed for this group.)

Example. The set of format-numbers with all real numbers is an Abelian group under the operation of addition. (Additive notation is of course normally employed for this group.)

Example. The set of format-numbers with all complex numbers is an Abelian group under the operation of addition. (Additive notation is of course normally employed for this group.)

Because of the specific multiplication (which is Cartesian multiplication), traditional mathematical group theory is applicable to format-numbers.

Definition 1.14.1. Cascading group of the first type is group, in which each of its points can be the same group.

Definition 1.14.2. Cascading group of the second type is group, in which each of its points can be the same group, in which each of its points can be the same group, ... etc.

Definition 1.14.3. The cascading field of the first type is field, in which each of its points can be the same field.

Definition 1.14.4. Cascading field of the second type is field, in which each of its points can be the same field, in which each of its points can be the same field, ... etc.

Definition 1.14.5. Cascading ring of the first type is ring, in which each of its points can be the same ring.

Definition 1.14.6. Cascading ring of the second type is ring, in which each of its points can be the same ring, in which each of its points can be the same ring, ... etc.

Definition 1.14.7. Cascading structure of the first type is structure, in which each of its points can be the same structure.

Definition 1.14.8. Cascading structure of the second type is structure, in which each of its points can be the same structure, in which each of its points can be the same structure, ... etc.

Definition 1.14.9. Cascading space of the first type is the space, in which each of its points can be the same space.

Definition 1.14.10. Cascading space of the second type is the space, in which each of its points can be the same space, in which each of its points can be the same space, … etc.

May consider $(2,1)^{(2,1)}, (2,1)^{(2,1)^{\cdots^{(1,2)^{\cdots}}}}, (2,1)_{(2,1)_{\cdots_{(1,2)_{\cdots}}}}$.

Appendix

The law of self-motion:

Self-motion is rotation.

Mixed cyclic

For example, 1) a_i into a_{i+1}, a_j from a_{j+1},..

2) a_i into a_{i+1}, a_i from a_{i+1},.. simultaneously (p(a)self)

3) self by structure Q

4) by count B

Mixed hypercyclic

$$\begin{pmatrix} chaos\ set \\ A|||\mathrm{B} \\ A \quad B \end{pmatrix}$$

May consider program operator inducing self. All axioms and laws are “holes” for reaching other levels.

May consider Self(ϵ), $(\epsilon)^N$ etc.

NNSelf(A) contains N-fold A (f(A)). SCprt $\begin{matrix} A \\ g \\ f(A) \end{matrix}$.

Remark. The syntax of the Will is made up of actions. pself- syntax is executing and generating syntax, the syntax of the Will. Its result is actions. self- syntax is Tonal- syntax. oself- syntax is Nagual- syntax. Science gives clues for manipulation of actions, while the actual manipulation of actions manipulation of actions through will. The surface of a black hole is ||| of its interior, so all its information is on its surface in compressed form (2, 1).

Remark. When a person A's confusion about habits is removed, freedom A||| appears, which can be applied to what is needed.

Remark. Black hole is self-space as and our Universe, outside its limits, Black hole is perceived as Black hole.

References

1) Illia Danilishyn and Oleksandr Danilishyn. Fundamentally new approach to elementary particles and elements of mathematical theory of interpretations. Journal of Modern Classical Physics & Quantum Neuroscience. Vol:2. Pg:1-41. 10.63721/26JPQN0147. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/400904744_Fundamentally_New_Approach_to_Elementary_Particles_and_Elements_of_Mathematical_Theory_of_Interpretations

https://pub-637293d6914e45b8a4a3cbe29e1637c1.r2.dev/WMJ-JPQN-25-147-Fundamentally-New-Approach-to-Elementary-Particles-and-Elements-of-Mathematical-Theory-of-Interpretations.pdf

2) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Mathematical fundamentals of constructing pseudoliving energy theory and dynamic programmings: monograph / ed. by Pasynkov V. – Shawnee, USA: Primedia eLaunch LLC. – 2025. – 382 p. ISBN 979-8-89660-275-0 https://doi.org/10.36074/mfocp-letadp.monograph-2025 https://books.google.com.ua/books/about?id=j1xSEQAAQBAJ&redir_esc=y https://explore.openaire.eu/search/publication?pid=10.36074%2Fmfocp-letadp.monograph-2025 https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html http://books.google.com/books/about?id=4-m1EQAAQBAJ
3) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Hierarchical dynamic mathematical structures (models) theory: Scientific monograph DOI https://doi.org/10.36074/hdmsmt.monograph-2024 Published 2024-08- 28 Shawnee, USA Primedia eLaunch LLC 2024 https://bookwire.bowker.com: 9798892178099 https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html
4) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Mathematics: dynamic sets, dynamic operators and their applications: monograph / ed. by Pasynkov V. – Shawnee, USA : Primedia eLaunch LLC. – 2024. – 442 p. ISBN 979-8-89217-806-8 DOI: https://doi.org/10.36074/itdmdsdoata.monograph-2024 https://books.google.com.ua/books/about?id=R3Y6EQAAQBAJ&redir_esc=y https://explore.openaire.eu/search/publication?pid=10.36074%2Fitdmdsdoata.monograph-2024 https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html
5) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Mathematical uncertainties and their applications: monograph / ed. by Pasynkov V. – Shawnee, USA : Primedia eLaunch LLC. – 2025. – 612 p. ISBN 979-8-89660-284-2. DOI: https://doi.org/10.36074/muata.monograph-2025 https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html

6) I. Danilishyn, & O. Danilishyn, (2025). Elements of dynamic science: monograph. *Primedia ELaunch LLC*, 573. https://doi.org/10.36074/eods.monograph-2025 https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html

7) Illia Danilishyn and Oleksandr Danilishyn. Mathematical Fundamentals of Interpretations Theory (Types of Future Science) and Fundamentally New Approach to Elementary Particles, Physics, Biology and Dynamic Programming by Pself-type and Paself-type: Scientific monograph pp. 336 DOI: https://doi.org/10.36074/mfit.monograph-2026
Published 2024-08- 28 Shawnee, USA Primedia eLaunch LLC 2026
http://books.google.com/books/about?id=4-m1EQAAQBAJ
https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html

8) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. GENERALIZATIONS OF SELF-TYPE AND ||| -TYPE STRUCTURES, ELEMENTS OF S-MORPHOLOGYAND OTHERS Monograph, USAPrimedia eLaunch LLC 2026. DOI: https://doi.org/10.36074/gstsmo.monograph-2026

9) Danilishyn I., Danilishyn O. PROGRAM OPERATORS SIT, tS, S_1e, Set_1. Preprint. Research Square. *2023-08-04 08:00:27*
https://www.researchsquare.com/article/rs-3228799/v1
https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-3228799/v1

10) Oleksandr Danilishyn and Illia Danilishyn. Fuzzy Dynamic Fuzzy Sets. Variable Fuzzy Hierarchical Dynamic Fuzzy Structures (Models, Operators) for Dynamic, Singular, Hierarchical Fuzzy Sets. FUZZY PROGRAM OPERATORS ffSprt, fftprS, ffS1epr, ffSeprt1. Journal of Mathematical Techniques Computational Mathematics (JMTCM), Volume 3 | Issue 4 |2024, Apr 17, pp. 1 – 37
Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/fuzzy-dynamic-fuzzy-sets-variable-fuzzy-hierarchical-dynamic-fuzzy-structures-models-operators-for-dynamic-singular-hier.pdf

11) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Sets Theory: Sprt-elements and Their Applications to the Physics and Chemistry. JOURNAL OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY, vol. 2, issue 3, pp.1-31, March 27, 2024 https://cskscientificpress.com/articles_file/527-_article1712797848.pdf

12) Oleksandr Danilishyn and Illia Danilishyn. Introduction to Section of Dynamic Mathematics: Dynamic Sets Theory: Parallel Sprt-Elements and Their Applications. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 3 | Issue 5 (2024), pp.1- 27. https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/introduction-to-section-of-dynamic-mathematics-dynamic-sets-theory-parallel-sprtelements-and-their-applications.pdf

13) Oleksandr Danilishyn and Illia Danilishyn. Introduction to Section of Dynamic Mathematics: Dynamic Fuzzy Sets Theory: Parallel Fuzzy Sprt-Elements and Their Applications. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 3 | Issue 7 (2024), pp.1- 27. https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/introduction-to-section-of-dynamic-mathematics-dynamic-fuzzy-sets-theory-parallel-fuzzy-sprt--elements-and-their-applica.pdf

14) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Intrtoduction to Section of Dynamic Mathematics: SCprt – elements and Their Applications to Physics. Sci. Set. J of Physics Volume 3 | Issue 5 (2024), pp. 1-23 https://mkscienceset.com/articles_file/838-_article1763989352.pdf

15) Oleksandr Danilishyn and Illia Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Operators: Rprt-Elements and Their Applications. Rprt-Networks. Variable Fuzzy Hierarchical Dynamic Fuzzy Structures (Models, Operators) for Dynamic, Singular, Hierarchical Fuzzy Sets. Fuzzy Program Operators fRprt, ftprR, ffR1epr, ffReprt1. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 3 | Issue 9 (2024), pp.1- 26. https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/introduction-to-dynamic-

operators-rprtelements-and-their-applications-rprtnetworks-variable-fuzzy-hierarchical-dynamic-f.pdf

16) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Some aspects of directly parallel operation of neural networks and their subtle energy Advances in Machine& Artificial. Volume 5 | Issue 4 (2024), pp.1 - 7. Intelligencehttps://www.opastpublishers.com/journal/advances-in-machine-learning-artificial-intelligence/articles-in-press DOI: https://doi.org/10.33140/AMLAI.05.04.02.

17) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Intrtoduction to section of Dynamic mathematics: Theory of singularities of the type synthesizing. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 3 | Issue 10 (2024), pp.1- 18. https://www.opastpublishers.com/journal/journal-of-mathematical-techniques-and-computational-mathematics/articles-in-press

18) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Introduction to Dynamic Operators: SDS-Elements, Self-type SDS -Structures and their Applications to Physics Sci. Set. J of Physics, Volume 3 | Issue 6 (2024), pp.1-15. https://mkscienceset.com/articles_file/473-_article1763989441.pdf

19) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Fundamentally New Approach to Elementary Particles and Elements of Mathematical Theory of Interpretations. Journal of Modern Classical Physics & Quantum Neuroscience. Vol:2,1. Pg:1-41. DOI: doi.org/10.63721/26JPQN0147 https://www.researchgate.net/scientific-contributions/Illia-Danilishyn-2245749959

20) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Dynamic Sets Sprt and Some of Their Applications to Biomedical Engineering and Biotechnology. World Congress on Biomedical Engineering and Biotechnology on the theme “Transforming Biomedical Engineering for Global Well-being”. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, November 25-26, 2024

21) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Introduction to Dynamic operators: Lprt-elements and Applications to physics

and other Their Applications. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 3 | Issue 10 (2024), pp.1- 16. https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/introduction-to-section-of-dynamic-mathematics-theory-of-singularities-of-the-type-synthesizing.pdf

22) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Mathematics: Zprt-elements and Their Applications. American Journal of Mathematical and Computer Applications, Volume 1 | Issue 1 (2025), pp.1-146. https://cskscientificpress.com/articles_file/278-_article1742642034.pdf

23) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Mathematics:
Beginnings of mathematical uncertainties theory. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 5 | Issue 1 (2026) https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/introduction-to-dynamic-mathematics-beginnings-of-mathematical-uncertainties-theory.pdf

24) Illia Danilishyn and Oleksandr Danilishyn. Elements of Dynamic Science. Journal of Modern Classical Physics & Quantum Neuroscience. Vol:1,3. Pg:1-35. https://www.researchgate.net/scientific-contributions/Illia-Danilishyn-2245749959 DOI: doi.org/10.63721/25JPQN0112. https://wmjournals.com/physics.html https://www.researchgate.net/scientific-contributions/Illia-Danilishyn-2245749959
https://pub-637293d6914e45b8a4a3cbe29e1637c1.r2.dev/WMJ-JPQN-25-112-Elements-of-Dynamic-Science.pdf
https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html

25) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Elements of the Mathematics of Entanglement of Elementary Particles. Journal of Modern Classical Physics & Quantum Neuroscience. Vol:2,3. Pg: 1-41. **https://wmjournals.com/journal/physics/current-issue**

Declarations:

Availability of data and material

1) Illia Danilishyn and Oleksandr Danilishyn. Fundamentally new approach to elementary particles and elements of mathematical theory of interpretations. Journal of Modern Classical Physics & Quantum Neuroscience. Vol:2. Pg:1-41. 10.63721/26JPQN0147.
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/400904744_Fundamentally_New_Approach_to_Elementary_Particles_and_Elements_of_Mathematical_Theory_of_Interpretations
https://pub-637293d6914e45b8a4a3cbe29e1637c1.r2.dev/WMJ-JPQN-25-147-Fundamentally-New-Approach-to-Elementary-Particles-and-Elements-of-Mathematical-Theory-of-Interpretations.pdf
2) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Mathematical fundamentals of constructing pseudoliving energy theory and dynamic programmings: monograph / ed. by Pasynkov V. – Shawnee, USA: Primedia eLaunch LLC. – 2025. – 382 p. ISBN 979-8-89660-275-0 https://doi.org/10.36074/mfocp-letadp.monograph-2025
https://books.google.com.ua/books/about?id=j1xSEQAAQBAJ&redir_esc=y
https://explore.openaire.eu/search/publication?pid=10.36074%2Fmfocp-letadp.monograph-2025
https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html
http://books.google.com/books/about?id=4-m1EQAAQBAJ
3) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Hierarchical dynamic mathematical structures (models) theory: Scientific monograph DOI https://doi.org/10.36074/hdmsmt.monograph-2024 Published 2024-08- 28 Shawnee, USA Primedia eLaunch LLC 2024 https://bookwire.bowker.com : 9798892178099 https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html
4) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Mathematics: dynamic sets, dynamic operators and their applications: monograph / ed. by Pasynkov V. – Shawnee, USA : Primedia eLaunch LLC. – 2024. – 442 p. ISBN 979-8-89217-806-8
DOI: https://doi.org/10.36074/itdmdsdoata.monograph-2024
https://books.google.com.ua/books/about?id=R3Y6EQAAQBAJ&redir_esc=y

https://explore.openaire.eu/search/publication?pid=10.36074%2Fitdmdsdoata.monograph-2024 https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html

5) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Mathematical uncertainties and their applications: monograph / ed. by Pasynkov V. – Shawnee, USA : Primedia eLaunch LLC. – 2025. – 612 p. ISBN 979-8-89660-284-2. DOI: https://doi.org/10.36074/muata.monograph-2025 https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html
6) I. Danilishyn, & O. Danilishyn, (2025). Elements of dynamic science: monograph. *Primedia ELaunch LLC*, 573. https://doi.org/10.36074/eods.monograph-2025 https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html
7) Illia Danilishyn and Oleksandr Danilishyn. Mathematical Fundamentals of Interpretations Theory (Types of Future Science) and Fundamentally New Approach to Elementary Particles, Physics, Biology and Dynamic Programming by Pself-type and Paself-type: Scientific monograph pp. 336 DOI: https://doi.org/10.36074/mfit.monograph-2026 Published 2024-08- 28 Shawnee, USA Primedia eLaunch LLC 2026 http://books.google.com/books/about?id=4-m1EQAAQBAJ https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html
8) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. GENERALIZATIONS OF SELF-TYPE AND |||-TYPE STRUCTURES, ELEMENTS OF S-MORPHOLOGYAND OTHERS Monograph, USAPrimedia eLaunch LLC 2026. DOI: https://doi.org/10.36074/gstsmo.monograph-2026
9) Danilishyn I., Danilishyn O. PROGRAM OPERATORS SIT, tS, S_1e, Set_1. Preprint. Research Square. *2023-08-04 08:00:27* https://www.researchsquare.com/article/rs-3228799/v1 https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-3228799/v1
10) Oleksandr Danilishyn and Illia Danilishyn. Fuzzy Dynamic Fuzzy Sets. Variable Fuzzy Hierarchical Dynamic Fuzzy Structures (Models, Operators) for Dynamic, Singular, Hierarchical Fuzzy Sets. FUZZY PROGRAM

OPERATORS ffSprt, fftprS, ffS1epr, ffSeprt1. Journal of Mathematical Techniques Computational Mathematics (JMTCM), Volume 3 | Issue 4 |2024, Apr 17, pp. 1 – 37

Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/fuzzy-dynamic-fuzzy-sets-variable-fuzzy-hierarchical-dynamic-fuzzy-structures-models-operators-for-dynamic-singular-hier.pdf

11) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Sets Theory: Sprt-elements and Their Applications to the Physics and Chemistry. JOURNAL OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY, vol. 2, issue 3, pp.1-31, March 27, 2024 https://cskscientificpress.com/articles_file/527-_article1712797848.pdf

12) Oleksandr Danilishyn and Illia Danilishyn. Introduction to Section of Dynamic Mathematics: Dynamic Sets Theory: Parallel Sprt-Elements and Their Applications. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 3 | Issue 5 (2024), pp.1- 27. https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/introduction-to-section-of-dynamic-mathematics-dynamic-sets-theory-parallel-sprtelements-and-their-applications.pdf

13) Oleksandr Danilishyn and Illia Danilishyn. Introduction to Section of Dynamic Mathematics: Dynamic Fuzzy Sets Theory: Parallel Fuzzy Sprt-Elements and Their Applications. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 3 | Issue 7 (2024), pp.1- 27. https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/introduction-to-section-of-dynamic-mathematics-dynamic-fuzzy-sets-theory-parallel-fuzzy-sprt--elements-and-their-applica.pdf

14) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Intrtoduction to Section of Dynamic Mathematics: SCprt – elements and Their Applications to Physics. Sci. Set. J of Physics Volume 3 | Issue 5 (2024), pp. 1-23 https://mkscienceset.com/articles_file/838-_article1763989352.pdf

15) Oleksandr Danilishyn and Illia Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Operators: Rprt-Elements and Their Applications. Rprt-Networks. Variable

Fuzzy Hierarchical Dynamic Fuzzy Structures (Models, Operators) for Dynamic, Singular, Hierarchical Fuzzy Sets. Fuzzy Program Operators fRprt, ftprR, ffR1epr, ffReprt1. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 3 | Issue 9 (2024), pp.1- 26. https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/introduction-to-dynamic-operators-rprtelements-and-their-applications-rprtnetworks-variable-fuzzy-hierarchical-dynamic-f.pdf

16) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Some aspects of directly parallel operation of neural networks and their subtle energy Advances in Machine& Artificial. Volume 5 | Issue 4 (2024), pp.1 - 7. Intelligencehttps://www.opastpublishers.com/journal/advances-in-machine-learning-artificial-intelligence/articles-in-press
DOI: https://doi.org/10.33140/AMLAI.05.04.02.

17) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Intrtoduction to section of Dynamic mathematics: Theory of singularities of the type synthesizing. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 3 | Issue 10 (2024), pp.1- 18. https://www.opastpublishers.com/journal/journal-of-mathematical-techniques-and-computational-mathematics/articles-in-press

18) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Introduction to Dynamic Operators: SDS-Elements, Self-type SDS -Structures and their Applications to Physics Sci. Set. J of Physics, Volume 3 | Issue 6 (2024), pp.1-15. https://mkscienceset.com/articles_file/473-_article1763989441.pdf

19) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Fundamentally New Approach to Elementary Particles and Elements of Mathematical Theory of Interpretations. Journal of Modern Classical Physics & Quantum Neuroscience. Vol:2,1. Pg:1-41. DOI: doi.org/10.63721/26JPQN0147 https://www.researchgate.net/scientific-contributions/Illia-Danilishyn-2245749959

20) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Dynamic Sets Sprt and Some of Their Applications to Biomedical Engineering and Biotechnology. World

Congress on Biomedical Engineering and Biotechnology on the theme "Transforming Biomedical Engineering for Global Well-being". Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, November 25-26, 2024

21) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Introduction to Dynamic operators: Lprt-elements and Applications to physics and other Their Applications. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 3 | Issue 10 (2024), pp.1- 16. https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/introduction-to-section-of-dynamic-mathematics-theory-of-singularities-of-the-type-synthesizing.pdf

22) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Mathematics: Zprt-elements and Their Applications. American Journal of Mathematical and Computer Applications, Volume 1 | Issue 1 (2025), pp.1-146. https://cskscientificpress.com/articles_file/278-_article1742642034.pdf

23) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Mathematics:
Beginnings of mathematical uncertainties theory. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 5 | Issue 1 (2026) https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/introduction-to-dynamic-mathematics-beginnings-of-mathematical-uncertainties-theory.pdf

24) Illia Danilishyn and Oleksandr Danilishyn. Elements of Dynamic Science. Journal of Modern Classical Physics & Quantum Neuroscience. Vol:1,3. Pg:1-35. https://www.researchgate.net/scientific-contributions/Illia-Danilishyn-2245749959 DOI: doi.org/10.63721/25JPQN0112. https://wmjournals.com/physics.html
https://www.researchgate.net/scientific-contributions/Illia-Danilishyn-2245749959
https://pub-637293d6914e45b8a4a3cbe29e1637c1.r2.dev/WMJ-JPQN-25-112-Elements-of-Dynamic-Science.pdf
https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html

25) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Elements of the Mathematics of Entanglement of Elementary Particles. Journal of Modern Classical Physics & Quantum Neuroscience. Vol:2,3. Pg: 1-41. https://wmjournals.com/journal/physics/current-issue

Competing interest

There are no competing interests. All sections of the monograph are executed jointly.

Funding

There were no sources of funding for writing the monograph.

Authors' contributions

The contribution of the authors is the same, we will not separate.

Part II. SCSprt – elements and their applications

Introduction

There is a need to develop an instrumental mathematical base for new technologies. Our constructive approach to set theory differs from the construction of constructive sets by A.Mostowski [1]: we construct completely different types of constructive sets. Here, the axiom of regularity (A8) [2] is removed from the axioms of set theory, so we naturally obtain the possibility of using singularities in the form of $sself_g$ -sets, $sself_g$ -elements, which is exactly what we need for new mathematical models for describing complex processes.

The task of the work is to create new approaches for this by introducing new concepts and methods. Significance of this work: in a new qualitatively different approach to the study of complex processes through new mathematical, hierarchical, dynamic structures, in particular those processes that are dealt with by Synergetics.

We consider expression

$$\underset{D}{\overset{C}{g_2}}\text{SCSprt}\underset{B}{\overset{A}{g_1}} \quad (*_{2.1})$$

where A fits into B with type of accommodation g_1 and B fits into A with type of accommodation g_1, D is forced out from C with type of accommodation g_2 and C is forced out from D with type of accommodation g_2 and all these actions execute simultaneously; A, B, C, D, g_1, g_2 may also be fuzzy. The result of this process will be described by the expression

$$\underset{D}{\overset{C}{g_2}}\text{SCSrt}\underset{B}{\overset{A}{g_1}} \quad (*_{2.2}),$$

${}^{sg_1}p\mathrm{self}(A) = \underset{A}{\overset{A}{g_1}}\mathrm{SCSrt}\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g_1}}$. If A, B, D, C are taken as sets, then we will call ($*_{2.1}$) a SCS-dynamic set. It can be considered a simpler version of the dynamic set

$$\mathrm{SCSprt}\underset{B}{\overset{A}{g_1}}\ (**_{2.1})$$

where set A fits into set B with type of accommodation g_1 and B fits into A with type of accommodation g_1 simultaneously, the result of this process will be described by the expression

$$\mathrm{SCSrt}\underset{B}{\overset{A}{g_1}}(**_{2.2}),$$

$${}^{sg_1}s\mathrm{elf}(A) = \mathrm{SCSrt}\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g_1}}.$$

or

$$\underset{D}{\overset{C}{g_2}}\mathrm{SCSprt}\ (***_{2.1})$$

where set A is forced out from B with type of accommodation g_2 and C is forced out from D with type of accommodation g_2 simultaneously, the result of this process will be described by the expression

$$\underset{D}{\overset{C}{g_2}}\mathrm{SCSrt}(***_{2.2}),$$

${}^{sg_1}o\mathrm{self}(A) = \underset{A}{\overset{A}{g_1}}\mathrm{SCSrt}$. We consider the measure: $m^{**}(\underset{D}{\overset{b}{g_2}}\mathrm{SCSprt}\underset{b}{\overset{A}{g_1}})=\frac{\mu(A)\mu(g_1)}{\mu(D)\mu(g_2)}$, where

m(A),m(D) –usual measures of sets A, D, $\mu(g_1)$, $\mu(g_2)$ - measures corresponding to the accommodations of the corresponding type.

Remark. $\mathrm{SCSSprt}\underset{b}{\overset{a}{g}} \in a|||_g b$ or $\mathrm{SCSSprt}\underset{b}{\overset{a}{g}} \subset a|||_g b$.

We have the next generalization ${}^{sNg_1}self(A) = scsrt\begin{matrix}A\\g_1\\\dots\\g_1\\A\end{matrix}$, where A fits into A with type of accommodation g_1, …, and A fits into A with type of accommodation g_1 N time in forward and reverse order simultaneously. We have the next generalization ${}^{sg_1}o$ $self(A) = \begin{matrix}A\\g_1\\\dots\\g_1\\A\end{matrix}scsrt$, where A is forced out from A with type of accommodation g_2 , …, and A is forced out from A with type of accommodation g_2 N time in forward and reverse order simultaneously. We have the next generalization ${}^{sNg_1}pself(A) = \begin{matrix}A\\g_1\\\dots\\g_1\\A\end{matrix}$ $scsrt\begin{matrix}A\\g_1\\\dots\\g_1\\A\end{matrix}$, where A fits into A with type of accommodation g_1, …, and A fits into A with type of accommodation g_1 N time in forward and reverse order simultaneously and A is forced out from A with type of accommodation g_2 , …, and A is forced out from A with type of accommodation g_2 N time in forward and reverse order simultaneously and all these actions execute simultaneously.

Remark. One can consider some generalization for ($*_{2.1}$): $\begin{matrix}q_1(C)\\g_2\\D\end{matrix} scsprt \begin{matrix}A\\g_1\\q(B)\end{matrix}$, where A is contained into B through q with type of accommodation g_1, D is forced out from C through q_1 with type of accommodation g_2, A, B, D, C are taken as sets. The result of this process will be described by the expression $\begin{matrix}q_1(C)\\g_2\\D\end{matrix} scsrt \begin{matrix}A\\g_1\\q(B)\end{matrix}$.

Similarly, for ($**_{2.1}$): $scsprt \begin{matrix}A\\g_1\\q(B)\end{matrix}$, where A is contained into B through q with type of accommodation g_1(the result of this process will be described by the expression

$\text{SCSrt}\ \begin{matrix} A \\ g_1 \\ q(B) \end{matrix}$), for (***$_{2.1}$): $\begin{matrix} q_1(C) \\ g_2 \\ D \end{matrix}\ \text{SCSprt}$, where D is displaced from C through q_1. with type of accommodation g_2. The result of this process will be described by the expression $\begin{matrix} q_1(C) \\ g_2 \\ D \end{matrix}\ \text{SCSrt}$.

We construct new mathematical objects constructively without formalism. By its contradiction, formalism may destroy this thry by Gödel's theorem on the incompleteness of any formal theory. But in the next monograph, we will give the formalism of the theory it's due: the proof of axioms and theorems. Let us introduce the concepts Cha, the capacity measure, and Cca, the measure of its content. Cca is the same as the number of capacity content items. Consider the compression ratios of the dynamic set: $q_1=\text{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} A \\ g_1 \\ B \end{matrix}$ answers I compression power of dynamic set A, $q_2=\text{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} q_1 \\ g_1 \\ B \end{matrix}$ –II compression power of dynamic set A, …, $q_{n+1}=\text{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} q_n \\ g_1 \\ B \end{matrix}$ –n+1 compression power of dynamic set A. In contrast to the classical one-attribute set theory, where only its contents are taken as a set, we consider a two-attribute set theory with a set as a capacity and separately with its contents.

Remark. Definition 0.1. Dynamic operator $A|_d||^{-1}B = \begin{matrix} A \\ d \\ B \end{matrix}\text{DSprt}$ defines expelling A from B by d and expelling B from A by d simultaneously. ^{sd}oself = $\begin{matrix} A \\ d \\ A \end{matrix}\text{DSprt}$.

Not to be confused with $|||^{-1}_{(A,\ B)}$.

Definition 0.1.0. Dynamic operator $A|_d|Q|^{-1}B = \overset{A}{\underset{B}{d}}$DQSprt defines Q^{-1} of A from B by d and Q^{-1} of B from A by d simultaneously. ^{sdq}oself = $\overset{A}{\underset{A}{d}}$DQSprt.

Definition 0.1.1. Dynamic operator $A|_d||B$ = DSprt$\overset{A}{\underset{B}{d}}$ defines self-d of A to B and self-d of B to A simultaneously. ^{sd}self = DSprt$\overset{A}{\underset{A}{d}}$.

Definition 0.1.2. Dynamic operator $A|_d|Q|B$ = DSprt$\overset{A}{\underset{B}{d}}$ defines self-d by Q of A to B and self-d by Q of B to A simultaneously. ^{sdq}self = DQSprt$\overset{A}{\underset{A}{d}}$.

Definition 0.1.2.1. Dynamic operator $A||se|B$

= SSCprt$\overset{A}{\underset{B}{d}}$ defines $self_q$-containment A into B by d self-containment B into A by d simultaneously. ^{ss}self = SSCprt$\overset{A}{\underset{A}{d}}$.

Definition 0.1.3. Dynamic operator $A||su|B$ = SSCprt$\overset{A}{\underset{B}{d}}$ defines self-containment A into B by su and self-containment B into A by su simultaneously. ^{ssu}self = SSCprt $\overset{A}{\underset{A}{d}}$. su is the designation of super level of all levels, ||su| in super level = ||| of all levels is analogues of ||| [].

Definition 0.1.4. Dynamic operator $A||ch|B$

= ChSCprt$\overset{A}{\underset{B}{d}}$ defines chaotic containment A into B by d chaotic containment B into A by d simultaneously. ^{chsd}self = ChSCprt$\overset{A}{\underset{A}{d}}$.

2.1 SCSprt - elements

Definition 2.1.1. The set of elements $\{a\} = (a_1, a_2, ..., a_n)$ contained into $\{b\} = (b_1, b_2, ..., b_m)$ of space X with accommodation type g_1 and set of elements $\{b\} = (b_1, b_2, ..., b_m)$ contained into $\{a\} = (a_1, a_2, ..., a_n)$ of space Y with accommodation type g_1 simultaneously we shall call SCSprt – element.We shall denote $\mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}}$.

The result of this process will be described by the expression $\mathrm{SCSrt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}}$.

Definition 2.1.2. $\mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}}$ — SCS-dynamic set $\{a\}|\{b\}$.

Definition 2.1.3. An ordered set of elements is called an ordered SCSprt–element.

It's allowed to sum SCSprt – elements: $\mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}} + \mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{c\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}\cup\{c\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}}$,

$\mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}} + \mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{c\}}{g_1}} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{b\}\cup\{c\}}{g_1}}$. It's allowed to multiply SCSprt – elements:

$\mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}} * \mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{c\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}\cap\{c\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}}$, $\mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}} * \mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{c\}}{g_1}} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{b\}\cap\{c\}}{g_1}}$. This is more suitable for using sets for energy space, for any objects. The operator SCSprt is adapted for ordinary energies, using their property to overlap.

Capacity in itsself_g

Definition 2.1.4. The capacity A in itsself_g of the first type is the capacity containing itsself_g as an element with accommodation type g_1. Denote $SCS_1 f A\{g_1\}$.

Definition 2.1.5. The capacity A in itsself_g of the second type is the capacity that contains elements from which it can be generated with accommodation type g_1. Denote $SCS_2 fA\{g_1\}$.

An example of the capacity in itsself_g of the first type is a set containing itsself_g. An example of capacity in itsself_g of the second type is a living organism since it contains a program: DNA and RNA.

Definition 2.1.6. Partial capacity A in itsself_g of the third type is the capacity A in itsself_g as an element with accommodation type g_1, which partially contains itsself_g or contains elements from which it can be generated in part with accommodation type g_1 or both. Let us denote $SCS_3 fA\{g_1\}$.

Let us introduce the following notations: A*B=$\underset{B}{\overset{A}{\mathrm{SCSrt}\,g_1}}$, $A^2 = \text{sself}_{g_1} A = \underset{A}{\overset{A}{\mathrm{SCSrt}\,g_1}}$, $A^3 = \text{sself}_{g_1}{}^2 A$, …, $A^{n+1} = \text{sself}_{g_1}{}^n A$, … There is no commutativity here: A*B ≠ B*A .
We can consider operator functions: $e^A = 1 + \frac{A}{1!} + \frac{A^2}{2!} + \frac{A^3}{3!} + \ldots$, $(A+B)^n = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} A^k B^{n-k}$, $(1+A)^n = 1 + \frac{Ax}{1!} + \frac{n(n-1)A^2}{2!} + \ldots$, etc.

You can consider a more "hard" option: A*B=$\underset{B}{\overset{A}{P\mathrm{SCSprt}\,g_1}}$, where $\underset{B}{\overset{A}{P\mathrm{SCSprt}\,g_1}}$ – operator, containing A in every element of B, $A^2 = \text{P sself}_{g_1} A = \underset{A}{\overset{A}{P\mathrm{SCSprt}\,g_1}}$, $A^3 = \text{P sself}_{g_1}{}^2 A$, …, $A^{n+1} = \text{P sself}_{g_1}{}^n A$, … . There is no commutativity here: A*B ≠ B*A.
We can consider operator functions: $e^A = 1 + \frac{A}{1!} + \frac{A^2}{2!} + \frac{A^3}{3!} + \ldots$, $(A+B)^n = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} A^k B^{n-k}$, $(1+A)^n = 1 + \frac{Ax}{1!} + \frac{n(n-1)A^2}{2!} + \ldots$, etc.

All capacities in sself_g -space are capacities in themsselves by definition. Capacities in themsselves can appear as SCSprt -capacities and ordinary capacities. In these cases, the usual measures and methods of topology are used.

Connection of SCSprt – elements with capacities in themsselves**.**

For example, $\underset{w\{R\}}{\overset{\{R\}}{\mathrm{SCSprt}\,g_1}}$ is the capacity in itsself_g of the second type if $w\{R\}$ is a program capable of generating $\{R\}$.

Math sself$_g$

1. Similarly for simultaneous execution of various operations: $\text{SCSprt}\ \overset{\{aq\}}{\underset{b}{g_1}}$, where $\{q\} = (q_1, q_2, .., q_n)$. q_i -an operation, i = 1, …, n.
2. Similarly, for the simultaneous execution of various operators: $\text{SCSprt}\ \overset{\{Fa\}}{\underset{b}{g_1}}$, where $\{F\} = (F_1, F_2, ..., F_n)$. F_i is an operator, i = 1, …, n.
3. The arithmetic itsself$_g$ for capacities in themsselves will be similar: addition - $SCS_1 f\{a+\}$, (or $SCS_3 f\{a+\}$) for the third type), multiplication $SCS_1 f\{a*\}$, ($SCS_3 f\{a*\}$).
4. Similarly with different operations: $SCS_1 f\{aq\}$, ($SCS_3 f\begin{Bmatrix} a \\ q \end{Bmatrix}$), and with different operators: $SCS_1 f\{Fa\}$, ($SCS_3 f\{Fa\}$).
5. $\text{SCSrt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{g_1}}$ – the result of the accommodation operator. For sets A, B we have

   $\text{SCSrt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{g_1}} = \begin{Bmatrix} A|||B - D \\ D \end{Bmatrix}$, where D is sself$_{g_1}$-set for $A \cap B$. The measure:

   $$m(\text{SCSpr}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{g_1}}) = \left(\frac{\mu(A|||B) - \mu_{g_1}{}^s(A \cap B)}{\mu_{g_1}{}^s(A \cap B)}\right) * \mu(g_1).$$

   There is the same for structures if it`s considered as sets. Our approach to the theory of hierarchical sets differs from the construction of hierarchical sets by Y.L. Ershov [4]-[6] : we construct completely different types of hierarchical sets.

6. SCSprt-derivative of $f(x_1,x_2,\ldots,x_n)$ is $\mathrm{SCSprt}_{\substack{g_1\\ f(x_1,x_2,\ldots,x_n)}}^{\left\{\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1_i}},\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{2_i}},\ldots,\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{k_i}}\right\}}$, where $x=(x_{1_i}, x_{2_i},\ldots x_{k_i})$- any set from $(x_1,x_2,\ldots,x_n)$. Let's designate SCSprt- $\frac{\partial^k f(x)}{\partial x_{1_i}\partial x_{2_i}\ldots\partial x_{k_i}}$.

   SCSprt-integral off $(x_1,x_2,\ldots,x_n)$ is $\mathrm{SCSprt}_{\substack{g_1\\ f(x_1,x_2,\ldots,x_n)}}^{\left\{\int ()dx_{1_i},\int ()dx_{2_i},\ldots,\int ()dx_{k_i}\right\}}$, where $(x_{1_i}, x_{2_i},\ldots x_{k_i})$- any set from $(x_1,x_2,\ldots,x_n)$. Let's designate SCSprt-∫…∫ $f(x)dx_{1_i}dx_{2_i}\ldots dx_{k_i}$-k-multiple integral. SCSprt-lim off $(x_1,x_2,\ldots,x_n)$ is $\mathrm{SCSprt}_{\substack{g_1\\ f(x_1,x_2,\ldots,x_n)}}^{\left\{\lim\limits_{x_{1_i}\to a_{1_i}},\lim\limits_{x_{2_i}\to a_{2_i}},\ldots,\lim\limits_{x_{k_i}\to a_{k_i}}\right\}}$. Let's designate SCSprt- $\lim\limits_{\substack{x_{1_i}\to a_{1_i}\\ \cdot\quad\cdot\quad\cdot\\ x_{k_i}\to a_{k_i}}} f(x_1,x_2,\ldots,x_n)$. sself$_{g_1}$-$\lim\limits_{x\to a}$ = $\mathrm{SCSrt}_{\substack{g_1\\ \lim\limits_{x\to a}}}^{\lim\limits_{x\to a}}$.

7. In the case of sself$_g$ -derivatives, inclusions of multiple derivatives are obtained. The same is true for sself$_g$ -integrals: we get inclusions of multiple integrals.
8. Let's denote sself$_{g_1}$-(sself$_{g_1}$-Q) through sself$_{g_1}{}^2$-Q , fCSC_{g_1}(n,Q, g_1)= sself$_{g_1}$-(sself$_{g_1}$-(…(sself$_{g_1}$-Q))) = sself$_{g_1}{}^n$-Q for n-multiple sself$_{g_1}$.

Operator itsself$_g$.

Definition 2.1.7. An operator that transforms $\mathrm{SCSprt}_{\substack{g_1\\ x}}^{\{a\}}$ into any $SCS_i f\,\{b\}\,\{g_1\}, i = 2,3$; where $\{b\}\subset\{a\}$; is the operator itsself$_g$.

Example. The operator contains the set in itsself$_g$.

Lim-itsself$_g$.

1. Lim SCSprt

   For example, the double limit: $\lim\limits_{\substack{xa1\\ ya2}} G(x,y)$ corresponds to $\mathrm{SCSprt}_{\substack{g_1\\ (a_1,a_2)}}^{\{G(x,y)\}}$.

   Similarly, for SCSprt-lim with n variables.

In the case of lim-itsself$_g$, for example, for m variables, it suffices to use the form (1.1) of lim SCSprt for n variables (n>m). The same is true for integrals of variables m (for example, the double integral over a rectangular region is through the double limit).

The sequence of actions can be "collapsed" into an ordered SCSprt element, and then translate it, for example, into SCS_3f – the capacity in itsself$_g$. Take the receipt $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ as an example. Here is the sequence of steps 1)$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$à 2)$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x})$. "collapses" into an ordered SCSprt$\underset{\substack{g_1\\x}}{\left\{\frac{\partial u}{\partial x},\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x})\right\}}$, which can be translated into the corresponding SC_1f.

The differential operator SCSprt$\underset{\substack{g_1\\x}}{\left\{\frac{\partial u}{\partial x},\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x})\right\}}$ - is interesting too.

We can consider the concept of SCSprt - element as SCSprt$\overset{A}{\underset{B}{g_1}}$, where A fits in capacity B and B fits in A simultaneously. Then SCSprt$\overset{B}{\underset{B}{g_1}}$ it will mean $SC_1SfB\{g_1\}$.

About SCSprt and SCS$_3$f programming.

The ideology of SCSprt and SCS$_3$f can be used for programming. Here are some of the SCSprt programming operators:

1. Simultaneous assignment of the expressions $\{p\} = (p_1,p_2,...,p_n)$ to the variables $\{a\} = (a_1,a_2,...,a_n)$. This is implemented via SCSprt$\underset{\substack{g_1\\x}}{\{\{a\} := \{p\}\}}$.
2. Simultaneous checking the set of conditions $\{f\} = (f_1, f_2, ...,f_n)$ for the set of expressions$\{B\} = (B_1, B_2, ...,B_n)$. Implemented via SCSprt $\underset{\substack{g_1\\x}}{IF\{\{B\}\{f\}\}}\ then\ Q$, where Q can be anything.
3. Simultaneous assignment of the expressions $\{p\} = (p_1,p_2,...,p_n)$ to the variables $\{a\} = (a_1,a_2,...,a_n)$ and Simultaneous checking the set of conditions $\{f\} = (f_1, f_2, ...,f_n)$ for the set of expressions$\{B\} =$

$(B_1, B_{2,} \ldots, B_n)$. Both operations are performed one into the other simultaneously. Implemented via SCSprt $\underset{x}{\overset{\{\{a\} := \{p\}\}}{g_1}}$

4. Similarly for loop operators and others.

The OS (operating system), the computer's principles, and the modes of operation for this programming are interesting. But this is already the material for the following publications.

Using elements of the mathematics of SCSprt, we introduce the concept of SCSprt – the change in physical quantity B: SCSprt $\underset{b}{\overset{\{\Delta_1 B, \ldots, \Delta_n B\}}{g_1}}$. Then the mean SCSpr - velocity will be $v_{cpSCSpr}(t, \Delta t)$ = SCSprt $\underset{b}{\overset{\left\{\frac{\Delta_1 B}{\Delta t}, \ldots \frac{\Delta_n B}{\Delta t}\right\}}{g_1}}$ and SCSprt-velocity at time t: $v_{scst} = \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} v_{cpSCSpr}(t, \Delta t)$. SCSprt – acceleration: $a_{scst} = \frac{dv_{scst}}{dt}$.

When using SCSprt with "target weights", we get, depending on the "target weights", one or another modification, namely, for example, the velocity v_{sct}^{f}(with a "target weight"" f in the case when two velocities v_1, v_2 are involved in the set $\{v_1 f, v_2\}$ for $v_{scst}^{f} =$ SCSprt $\underset{b}{\overset{\{v_1 f, v_2\}}{g_1}}$, f – instantaneous replacement we get an instantaneous substitution $v_1 by\ v_2$ at point x of space at time t_0 with accommodation type g_1.

Consider, in particular, some examples: 1) SCSprt $\underset{\{x_1, x_2\}}{\overset{e}{g_1}}$ deSCSribes the presence of the same electron e at two different points x_1, x_2. 2) The nuclei of atoms can be considered as SCSprt elements.

Similarly, the concepts of SCSprt - force and SCSprt - energy are introduced .

For example, $E^{f}_{scst} = \text{SCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{E_1 f\} \\ g_1 \\ E_2 \end{matrix}$ it would mean the instantaneous replacement of energy E_1 by E_2 at time t_0 with accommodation type g_1. Two aspects of SCSprt–energy should be distinguished: 1) carrying out the desired "target weight" and 2) fixing the result of it. Do not confuse energy - SCSprt (the node of energies) with SCSprt – energy that generates the node of energies, usually with the "target weights." In the case of ordinary energies, the energy node is carried out automatically.

Remark 2.1.2. SCSprt – elements with "target weights" become peculiar. Here you need the necessary energy to carry them out. As a rule, this energy is at the level of $sself_g$. This is natural since it's much easier to manage elements of the k level via the elements of a more structured k +1 level. Let us consider the concepts of capacities of physical objects in themsselves. The question arises about the $sself_g$-energy of the object. In particular, $\text{SCSprt} \begin{matrix} B \\ g_1 \\ B \end{matrix}$ will mean SCS_1f B. For example,

$\text{SCSprt} \begin{matrix} DNA \\ g_1 \\ DNA \end{matrix}$ allows you to reach the level of DNA $sself_g$ -energy, $\text{SCSprt} \begin{matrix} Q \\ g_1 \\ Q \end{matrix}$ allows you to reach the level of $sself_g$ -energy Q. The law of $sself_g$-energy conservation operates already at the level of $sself_g$ -energy. Also, in addition to capacities in themsselves, you can consider the types of accommodation of $onesself_g$ in $onesself_g$: the first type of the accommodation of $onesself_g$ in $onesself_g$ the second type of the accommodation of $onesself_g$ in onesself: potentially, for example, in the form of programming $onesself_g$, the third type is partial accommodation of $onesself_g$ in $themsselves_g$—for example, sself-operator, sself-action, whirlwind. A container containing itsself can be formed by $sself_g$ -accommodation, i.e., accommodation in $onesself_g$. Let us clarify the concept of the term capacity in $itsself_g$: it is a capacity containing $itsself_g$ f potentially. Consider $sself_g$ -Q, where Q can be anything, including Q=sself; in particular, it can be any action. Therefore,

$sself_g$ -Q is when Q is made by $itsself_g$; it makes $itsself_g$. There is a partial $sself_g$ -Q for any Q with partial $sself_g$ -fulfillment. Let's consider several examples for capacities in themsselves: ordinary lightning, electric arc diSCSharge, and ball lightning.

SCSprt $\overset{\{t\}}{\underset{(o,x)}{g_1}}$, where $\{t\}$- time points set, (o,x)- object o in point x from space X,

give to enter in necessary time moments. The same for SCSprt $\overset{\{t\}}{\underset{o}{g_1}}$.

SCSprt $\overset{\{God-father\}}{\underset{God-son}{Holy\ Spirit}}$ is three-concept representation

Definition 2.1.8. A structure with a second degree of freedom will be called complete, i.e., "capable" of reversing $itsself_g$ concerning any of its elements explicitly, but not necessarily in known operators; it can form (create) new special operators (in particular, special functions).

Similarly, for working with models, each is structured by its structure; for example, use SCSprt-groups, SCSprt-rings, SCSprt-fields, SCSprt-spaces, $sself_g$ -groups, $sself_g$ -rings, $sself_g$ -fields, and $sself_g$ -spaces. Like any task, this is also a structure of the appropriate capacity.

$sself_g$ -H ($sself_g$ -hydrogen), like other $sself_g$ -particles, does not exist in the ordinary, but all $sself_g$ -molecules, $sself_g$ -atoms, and sself-particles are elements of the energy space.

Remark 2.1.3. The concept of elements of physics SCSprt is introduced for energy space. The corresponding concept of elements of chemistry SCSprt is introduced accordingly. Examples: 1) SCSprtE $\overset{\{a_1 q\}}{\underset{a_2}{g_1}}$ – the energy of instantaneous substitution a_1 by a_2, where a_1, and a_2 are chemical elements, q is instant replacement. Similarly, one can consider for the node of chemical reactions

$SCSprt \overset{\{chemical\ elements\ with\ "target\ weights"\}}{\underset{reaction}{g_1}}$. The ideology of SCSprt elements allows us to go to the border of the world familiar to us, which allows us to act more effectively.

2.2 Dynamic SCSprt – elements

We considered stationary SCSprt – elements earlier. Here we consider dynamic SCSprt – elements .

Definition 2.2.1. The process of fitting a set of elements $\{a(t)\} = (a_1(t), a_2(t), ..., a_n(t))$ contained into $\{b(t)\} = (b_1(t), b_2(t), ..., b_m(t))$ of space X with accommodation type g_1 and set of elements $\{b(t)\} = (b_1(t), b_2(t), ..., b_m(t))$ contained into $\{a(t)\} = (a_1(t), a_2(t), ..., a_n(t))$ of space Y with accommodation type g_1 simultaneously we shall call SCSprt – element. We shall denote $SCSprt \overset{\{a(t)\}}{\underset{\{b(t)\}}{g_1}}$. The result of this process will be described by the expression $SCSrt \overset{\{a(t)\}}{\underset{\{b(t)\}}{g_1}}$.

Definition 2.2.2. For ordered sets of elements $\left\{\overrightarrow{a(t)}\right\}, \left\{\overrightarrow{b(t)}\right\}$ it is called a dynamic ordered SCSprt–element.

It is allowed to sum dynamic SCSprt – elements:

$: SCSprt \overset{\{a(t)\}}{\underset{\{b(t)\}}{g_1}} + SCSprt \overset{\{c(t)\}}{\underset{\{b(t)\}}{g_1}} = SCSprt \overset{\{a(t)\} \cup \{c(t)\}}{\underset{\{b(t)\}}{g_1}}, SCSprt \overset{\{a(t)\}}{\underset{\{b(t)\}}{g_1}} + SCSprt \overset{\{a(t)\}}{\underset{\{c(t)\}}{g_1}} = SCSprt \overset{\{a(t)\}}{\underset{\{b(t)\} \cup \{c(t)\}}{g_1}}$. It's allowed to multiply SCSprt – elements: $SCSprt \overset{\{a(t)\}}{\underset{\{b(t)\}}{g_1}} * SCSprt \overset{\{c(t)\}}{\underset{\{b(t)\}}{g_1}} = SCSprt \overset{\{a(t)\} \cap \{c(t)\}}{\underset{\{b(t)\}}{g_1}}, SCSprt \overset{\{a(t)\}}{\underset{\{b(t)\}}{g_1}} * SCSprt \overset{\{a(t)\}}{\underset{\{c(t)\}}{g_1}} = SCSprt \overset{\{a(t)\}}{\underset{\{b(t)\} \cap \{c(t)\}}{g_1}}$.

Dynamic accommodation of onesself$_g$.

Definition 2.2.3. Dynamic SCSprt-capacity $SCSprt(t)\begin{matrix} R(t) \\ g_1 \\ Q(t) \end{matrix}$ is the process of embedding R(t) into Q(t) with accommodation type g_1 and embedding Q(t) into R(t) with accommodation type g_1 simultaneously.

Definition 2.2.4. The dynamic capacity A(t) containing itsself$_g$ as an element of the first type is the process of containing A(t) in A(t) with accommodation type g_1. Denote $SCS_1 f(t)A(t)$.

Definition 2.2.5. Dynamic capacity C(t) in itsself$_g$ of the second type is the process of containing elements from which it can be generated with accommodation type g_1. Let's denote $SCS_2 f(t)C(t)$.

Definition 2.2.6. Dynamic partial capacity B(t) in itsself$_g$ of the third type is a process of partial accommodation of B(t) in itsself$_g$ with accommodation type g_1 or elements from which it can be generated with accommodation type g_1 partially or both at the same time. Denote $SCS_3 f(t)B(t)$.

All dynamic capacities in a dynamic sself$_g$ -space are, by definition, dynamic capacities in themsselves. Dynamic capacity itsself$_g$ can manifest itsself$_g$ as dynamic SCSprt-capacity and ordinary dynamic capacity. In these cases, the usual measures and methods of topology are used.

Dynamic math itsself$_g$.

1. The process of simultaneous addition of a set of elements $\{a(t)\} = (a_1(t), a_2(t), \ldots, a_n(t))$ are realized by $SCSprt(t)\begin{matrix} \{a(t)+\} \\ g_1 \\ x \end{matrix}$.
2. By analogy, for simultaneous multiplication: $SCSprt(t)\begin{matrix} \{a(t)*\} \\ g_1 \\ x \end{matrix}$.

3. Similarly for simultaneous execution of various operations: $\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)\begin{matrix}\{a(t)q(t)\}\\ g_1\\ x\end{matrix}$, where $\{q(t)\} = (q_1(t), q_2(t), .., q_n(t))$. $q_i(t)$-an operation, i = 1, …, n.

4. Similarly, for the simultaneous execution of various operators: $\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)\begin{matrix}\{F(t)a(t)\}\\ g_1\\ x\end{matrix}$, where $\{F(t)\} = (F_1(t), F_2(t), ..., F_n(t))$. $F_i(t)$ is an operator, i = 1,…,n.

5. Dynamic arithmetic itsself$_g$ for accommodations of onesself$_g$ will be similar: dynamic addition - $SCS_1 f(t)\{a(t) +\}$, (or $SCS_3 f(t)\{a(t) +\}$ for the third type), dynamic multiplication $SCS_1 f(t)\{a(t) *\}$, ($SCS_3 f(t)\{a(t) *\}$).

6. Similarly with different operations: $SCS_1 f(t)\{a(t)q(t)\}$, ($SCS_3 f(t)\{a(t)q(t)\}$) and with different operators: $SCS_1 f(t)\{F(t)a(t)\}$, ($SCS_3 f(t)\{F(t)a(t)\}$).

7. $\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)\begin{matrix}A(t)\\ g_1\\ B(t)\end{matrix}$ – gives the result $\mathrm{SCSrt}(t)\begin{matrix}A(t)\\ g_1\\ B(t)\end{matrix} = \begin{Bmatrix}A(t)|||B(t) - D(t)\\ D(t)\end{Bmatrix}$ for sets A(t), B(t), where D(t) is sself$_{g_1}$-set for $A(t) \cap B(t)$.

The measure: $\mathrm{m}\left(SCpr(t)\begin{matrix}A(t)\\ g_1\\ B(t)\end{matrix}\right) = \left(\frac{\mu(A(t)|||B(t)) - \mu_{g_1}{}^s(A(t) \cap B(t))}{\mu_{g_1}{}^s(A(t) \cap B(t))}\right) * \mu(g_1)$.

The same is true for structures if they are treated as sets.

Our approach to the theory of hierarchical sets differs from the construction of hierarchical sets by Y.L. Ershov [4]-[6] : we construct completely different types of hierarchical sets.

8. Similarly, for dynamic SCSprt-derivatives, dynamic SCSprt-integrals, dynamic SCSprt-lim, dynamic sself$_g$ -derivatives, dynamic sself$_g$ -integrals

9. Denote dynamic $sself_g$ -(dynamic $sself_g$ -Q(t)) through dynamic $sself_g{}^2$-Q(t) , $fS_g(t)(n,Q(t))$= dynamic $sself_g$ -(dynamic $sself_g$ -(…(dynamic $sself_g$ -Q(t)))) = dynamic $sself_g{}^n$-Q(t) for n-multiple dynamic $sself_g$.

Remark 2.2.1. The dynamic SCSprt-displacement of A(t) from B(t) with type of accommodation $g_2(t)$ and dynamic SCSprt-displacement of B(t) from A(t) with type of accommodation $g_2(t)$ simultaneously will be denote by $\underset{A(t)}{\overset{B(t)}{g_2(t)}}\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)$. Then the notation $\underset{D(t)}{\overset{C(t)}{g_2(t)}}\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)\underset{B(t)}{\overset{A(t)}{g_1(t)}}$ is dynamic SCSprt-accommodation of A(t) in B(t) with type of accommodation $g_1(t)$ and dynamic SCSprt-accommodation of B(t) in A(t) with type of accommodation $g_1(t)$ and dynamic SCSprt-displacement of D(t) from C(t) with type of accommodation $g_2(t)$ and dynamic SCSprt-displacement of C(t) from D(t) with type of accommodation $g_2(t)$simultaneously.

We can consider the concept of dynamic SCSprt - element as $\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)\underset{B(t)}{\overset{A(t)}{g_1(t)}}$, where A(t) fits in dynamic capacity B(t) with type of accommodation $g_1(t)$ and B(t) fits in dynamic capacity A(t) with type of accommodation $g_1(t)$ simultaneously. Then $\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)\underset{B(t)}{\overset{B(t)}{g_1(t)}}$ will mean $SCS_1f(t)B(t)\{ g_1(t)\}$. $\underset{A(t)}{\overset{A(t)}{g(t)}}\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)$ denotes the dynamic expelling A(t) $onesself_{g(t)}$ out of $onesself_{g(t)}$, $\underset{A(t)}{\overset{A(t)}{g(t)}}\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)\underset{A(t)}{\overset{A(t)}{g(t)}}$ is simultaneous dynamic accommodation A(t) of $onesself_{g(t)}$ in $onesself_{g(t)}$ and dynamic expelling A(t) $onesself_{g(t)}$ out of $onesself_{g(t)}$. $\underset{A(t)}{\overset{A(t)}{g(t)}}\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)$ will be called dynamic anti-capacity from $onesself_{g(t)}$. For example, "white hole" in physics is such simple anti-capacity. The concepts of "white hole" and "black hole" were formulated by the physicists based on the subject of physics –the usual energies level. Mathematics allows you to deeply find and formulate the concept of singular points in the

Universe based on the levels of more subtle energies. The experiments of the 2022 Nobel laureates Asle Ahlen, John Clauser, Anton Zeilinger correspond to the concept of the Universe as a capacity in itsself$_g$. The energy of sself$_g$ - accommodation in itsself$_g$ is closed on itsself$_g$ [5].

Hypothesis: the accommodation of the galaxy in onesself$_g$ as a spiral curl and the expelling out of onesself$_g$ defines its existence. A sself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element A is the god of A, the sself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element the globe—the god of the globe, the sself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element man-- the god of the man, the sself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element of the universe-- the god of the universe, the accommodation of A into onesself$_g$ is spirit of A, the accommodation of the Earth into onesself$_g$ is is spirit of Earth, the accommodation of the man into onesself$_g$ is spirit of the man (soul), the accommodation of the universe into onesself$_g$ is spirit of the universe. We may consider the following axiom: any capacity is the capacity of onesself$_g$. This is for each energy capacity.

About dynamic SCSprt and $SCS_3f(t)$ programming.

The ideology of dynamic SCSprt and $SCS_3f(t)$ can be used for programming:

1. The process of simultaneous assignment of the expressions $\{p(t)\} = (p_1(t),p_2(t),...,p_n(t))$ to the variables $\{g(t)\} = (g_1(t),g_2(t),...,g_n(t))$ is implemented through SCSprt(t) $\begin{matrix} \{\{g(t)\} := \{p(t)\}\} \\ w(t) \\ x(t) \end{matrix}$.

2. The process of simultaneous check the set of conditions $\{f(t)\} = \left(f(t)_1, f_{2,}(t) ...,f(t)_n\right)$ for a set of expressions $\{B(t)\} = (B_1(t), B_2(t), ...,B_n(t))$ is implemented through SCSprt(t) $\begin{matrix} IF\{\{B(t)\}\{f(t)\}\}\ then\ Q(t) \\ w(t) \\ x(t) \end{matrix}$ .where Q(t) can be any.

3. The process of simultaneous assignment of the expressions $\{p(t)\} = (p_1(t),p_2(t),...,p_n(t))$ to the variables $\{g(t)\} = (g_1(t),g_2(t),...,g_n(t))$ and process of simultaneous check the set of conditions $\{f(t)\} = \left(f(t)_1, f_{2,}(t) ...,f(t)_n\right)$ for a set

of expressions$\{B(t)\} = (B_1(t), B_2(t), ..., B_n(t))$. Both operations are performed one into the other simultaneously. Implemented via SCSprt

$$\{\{g(t)\} := \{p(t)\}\}$$

(t) $w(t)$.

$$IF\{\{B(t)\}\{f(t)\}\}\ then\ Q(t)$$

4. Similarly for loop operators and others.

Remark 2.2.2. With the help of dynamic SCSprt-elements, the concepts of dynamic SCSprt - force, dynamic SCSprt – energy are introduced. For example,

$$E(t)^{f}_{scsprt} = \text{SCSprt}(t) \begin{matrix} \{E_1(t)f\} \\ g(t) \\ E_2(t) \end{matrix}$$ will mean the process of instantaneous replacement f of energy $E_1(t)$ by $E_2(t)$ at time t. Similarly, using $SC_iSf(t)$, the concepts of $SCS_if(t)$-force, $SCS_if(t)$-energy, i=1,2,3, and etc are introduced.

Remark 2.2.3. It is the accommodation of $onesself_g$ in $onesself_g$ that can "give birth" to the capacities in $itsself_g$ – that is what $sself_g$ -organization is.

Remark 2.2.4. $$\text{SCSprt}(t) \begin{matrix} B(t) \\ \text{SCSprt}(t)g(t) \\ B(t) \\ g(t) \\ B(t) \\ \text{SCSprt}(t)g(t) \\ B(t) \end{matrix}$$ can increase $sself_{g(t)}$ - level of B(t).

Remark 2.2.5. For example, the operator $itsself_g$ is $SCS_1f(t)$.

Remark 2.2.6. May be considered the following derivatives: $\dfrac{d\text{SCSprt}(t)\begin{matrix} A(t) \\ g(t) \\ B(t) \end{matrix}}{dt}$,

$\dfrac{d g_2(t) \text{SCSprt}(t) \begin{matrix} B(t) \\ \\ A(t) \end{matrix}}{dt}$, $\dfrac{d g_2(t) \text{SCSprt}(t) \begin{matrix} C(t) \\ \\ D(t) \end{matrix} g_1(t) \begin{matrix} A(t) \\ \\ B(t) \end{matrix}}{dt}$, $\dfrac{d SCS_i f(t)}{dt}$, i=1,2,3

Remark 2.2.7. It is the accommodation of $onesself_g$ in $itsself_g$ as an element that can be interpreted as dynamic capacities in $itsself_g$.

Remark 2.2.8. Not every capacity containing itsself$_g$ as an element will manifest itsself$_g$ as a sedentary capacity or capacity.

2.3 SCSprt – elements for continual sets

Earlier, we considered finite-dimensional discrete SCSprt-elements and sself$_g$ -capacities in itsself$_g$ as an element. Here we believe some continual SCSprt-elements and continual sself$_g$ -capacities in themsselves as an element.

Definition 2.3.1. The set of continual elements $\{a\} = (a_1,a_2,...,a_n)$ fitting into $\{b\} = (b_1,b_2,...,b_m)$ of space X with accommodation type g_1 and set of continual elements $\{b\} = (b_1,b_2,...,b_m)$ contained into $\{a\} = (a_1,a_2,...,a_n)$ of space Y with accommodation type g_1 simultaneously will be called continual SCSprt – element, and such a point in space will be called capacity of the continual SCSprt – element. We will denote $\mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}}$

Definition 2.3.2. An ordered set of continual elements at one point in space is called an ordered continual SCSprt–element.

It's allowed to sum continual SCSprt – elements: $\mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}} + \mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{c\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}\cup\{c\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}}$, $\mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}} + \mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{c\}}{g_1}} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{b\}\cup\{c\}}{g_1}}$. It's allowed to multiply continual SCSprt – elements: $\mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}} * \mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{c\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}\cap\{c\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}}$, $\mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{b\}}{g_1}} * \mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{c\}}{g_1}} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\,\overset{\{a\}}{\underset{\{b\}\cap\{c\}}{g_1}}$, where some or any elements may be ordered elements.

Definition 2.3.3. The continual sself$_g$ -capacity A in itsself$_g$ as an element of the first type is the capacity fitting with accommodation type g_1 itsself$_g$ as an element. Denote SCS_1fA.

Definition 2.3.4. The ordered continual sself$_g$ -capacity A in itsself$_g$ as an element of the first type is the ordered capacity fitting itsself$_g$ as an element with accommodation type g_1. Denote $\overrightarrow{SCS_1 f A}$.

For example, SCS_{∞}^{+}=_sin∞|g is of this type. It denotes continual ordered sself$_g$ -capacities in itsself$_g$ as an element of following type—the range of simultaneous "activation" of numbers from [-1,1] in mutual directions: ↑↓ I $↑↓_{-1}^{1}$. Also consider the following elements: SCS_{∞}^{-}=sin(-∞)|g --↓↑ I $↓↑_{-1}^{1}$|g, TCS_{∞}^{+}=_tg∞|g --↑↓ I $↑↓_{-\infty}^{\infty}$|g, TCS_{∞}^{-}=tg(-∞)|g --↓↑ I $↓↑_{-\infty}^{\infty}$|g , don't confuse with values of these functions. Such elements can be summarized. For example: aSCS_{∞}^{+}+bSCS_{∞}^{-} =(a-b)$SC_{\infty}^{+} = (b-a)\ SCS_{\infty}^{-}$.

Definition 2.3.5. The continual sself$_g$ -capacity A in itsself$_g$, as an element of the second type, is the capacity containing elements from which it can be generated. Let's denote $SCS_2 f A$.

An example of continual sself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element of the second type is a living organism since it contains the programs: DNA and RNA.

Definition 2.3.6. Partial continual sself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element of the third type is called continual sself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element that partially contains itsself$_g$ or contains elements from which it can be generated in part or both simultaneously. Denote $SCS_3 f$.

All continual capacities in sself$_g$ -space are continual sself$_g$ -capacities in itsself$_g$ as an element by definition. The continual sself$_g$ -capacities in itsself$_g$ as an element may appear as continual SCSpr- capacities and usual continual capacities. In these cases, there are used typical measure and topology methods.

Mathematics itsself$_g$ for continual elements.

1.Simultaneous addition of the continual elements of the set$\{a\} = (a_1, a_2, ..., a_n)$is implemented using SCSprt $\underset{x}{\overset{\{a\ \cup\}}{g_1}}$.

2. By analogy, for simultaneous multiplication: $\text{SCSprt}_{\substack{g_1\\x}}^{\{a\,\cap\}}$.

3. Similarly, for simultaneous execution of various operations: $\text{SCSprt}_{\substack{g_1\\x}}^{\{aq\}}$, where

$\{q\} = (q_1,q_2,..,q_n)$. q_i -an operation, i = 1, …, n.

4. Similarly, for the simultaneous execution of various operators: $\text{SCSprt}_{\substack{g_1\\x}}^{\{Fa\}}$,

where $\{F\} = (F_1,F_2,...,F_n)$. F_i is an operator, i = 1, …, n.

5. For continual sself_g -capacities in themsselves_g as an element will be similar: addition - $SCS_1f\{a+\}$, (or $SCS_3f\{a+\}$) for the third type), multiplication $SCS_1f\{a*\}$, ($SCS_3f\{a*\}$).

6. Similarly with different operations: $SCS_1f\{aq\}$, ($SCS_3f\{aq\}$), and with different operators: $SCS_1f\{Fa\}$, ($SCS_3f\{Fa\}$).

7. $\text{SCSrt}_{\substack{g\\B}}^{A}$ is the result of the accommodation operator $\text{SCSprt}_{\substack{g\\B}}^{A}$. For continual sets A, B we have

$$\text{SCSrt}_{\substack{g_1\\B}}^{A} = \begin{Bmatrix} A|||B - D \\ D \end{Bmatrix},$$ where D is sself_{g_1}-(continual set) for $A \cap B$. The measure:

$$\text{m}(\text{SCSpr}_{\substack{g_1\\B}}^{A}) = \left(\frac{\mu(A|||B) - \mu_{g_1}{}^{s}(A \cap B)}{\mu_{g_1}{}^{s}(A \cap B)}\right) * \mu(g_1).$$

There is the same for structures if it`s considered as continual sets. Our approach to the theory of hierarchical sets differs from the construction of hierarchical sets by Y.L. Ershov [4]-[6]: we construct completely different types of hierarchical sets.

Remark 2.3.1. Three in one is $_{\text{SCSprt}}\{\infty \text{ in itself, an element that is not anyone's element, } 0 \text{ out oneself}\}_g$, a-point space connectedness.

These elements are used for SCSprt-coding, SCSprt translation, coding $sself_g$, and translation $sself_g$ for networks], which is suitable for electric current of ultrahigh frequency. More complex elements can be considered as continual sets of numbers with their " activation " in mutual directions. For example, ranges of function values, particularly those representing the shape of lightning. Differential geometry can be applied here. Also, n-dimensional elements can be considered. The space of such elements is Banach space if we introduce the usual norm for functions or vectors. We call this space--SCSelb-space. Then we introduce the SCSalar product for functions or vectors and get the Hilbert space. We call this space SCSelh-space. In particular, one can try to describe some processes with these elements by differential equations and use methods from [7]. You can also try to optimize and research some processes with these elements using the techniques from [8]. Let's introduce operators for transforming capacity to $sself_g$ -capacity in $itsself_g$ as an element:

$Q_1SCS(A)$ transforms A to SCS_1fA, $Q_0SCS(A)$ transforms A to $\overset{A}{\underset{A}{g}}{}_{\text{SCSprt}}$,

SCSO(A) transforms A to↑↓ A ↑↓ - ordered $sself_g$ -capacity in $itsself_g$ as an element of simultaneous "activation" of all elements of A in mutual directions. For example, SCSO([-1,1]) = SCS_∞^+, SCSO([1,-1])= SCS_∞^- , SCSO([-∞,∞])= CTS_∞^+, SCSO([∞,-∞])= CTS_∞^-. The operator $(Q_1SCS(A))^2$ increases $sself_g$ -level for A: it transforms $sself_g$ -A= SCS_1fA to $sself_g$ ^{2}-A, $(Q_1SCS(A))^n \rightarrow sself_g$ ^{n}-A, $e^{Q_1SCS(A)} \rightarrow e^{sselfg} - A$. Let us introduce the following notations: $\overset{\{\}}{\underset{A}{g}}{}_{\text{SCSprt}}$ by os({ } →)elf_g,

$\underset{(A,A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ SCSprt by 2osself$_g$ -A, SCSprt $\underset{A}{\overset{(A,A)}{g}}$ by 2sself$_g$ -A, SCSprt $\underset{(A,A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ by 1/2sself$_g$ -A,

SCSprt $\underset{q(A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ by qsself$_g$ -A, $\underset{q(A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ SCSprt by q()osself$_g$ -A, q-any operator,

$\underset{(q_1(A), \dots, q_N(A))}{\overset{A}{g}}$ SCSprt by Nosself$_g$ -A, q_i= A, i= 1, …, N; $\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}}$SCSprt$\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}}$ by (sself$_g$ - osself$_g$)-A, $\underset{q_3(A)}{\overset{q_2(A)}{g}}$ SCSprt $\underset{q_1(A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ by ($q_1$sself$_g$ - $\begin{pmatrix} q_3() \\ q_2() \end{pmatrix}$osself$_g$)-A, $\underset{(A,A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ CCprt by by 2Cosself$_g$ -A, CCprt $\underset{A}{\overset{(A,A)}{g}}$ by 2Csself$_g$ -A, CCprt $\underset{(A,A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ by 1/2Csself$_g$ -A, CCprt $\underset{q(A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ by qCsself$_g$ -A, $\underset{q(A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ CCprt by q()Cosself$_g$ -A, q-any operator, $\underset{(q_1(A), \dots, q_N(A))}{\overset{A}{g}}$ CCprt by NCosself$_g$ -A, q_i= A, i= 1, …, N; $\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}}$CCprt$\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}}$ by Csself$_g$ -A- Cosself$_g$ -A, $\underset{q_3(A)}{\overset{q_2(A)}{g}}$ CCprt $\underset{q_1(A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ by q_1Csself$_g$ -A- $\begin{pmatrix} q_3() \\ q_2() \end{pmatrix}$ Cosself$_g$ -A, SCS2prt$\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}}$= (sself$_g$ -A, sself$_g$ -A), SCSNprt$\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}}$= ($q_1$, …, q_N), q_i= sself$_g$ -A, i= 1, …, N. sself$_g$ (SCSprt$\underset{B}{\overset{A}{g}}$)= SCSprt $\underset{\text{SCSprt}\underset{B}{\overset{A}{g}}}{\overset{\text{SCSprt}\underset{B}{\overset{A}{g}}}{g}}$.

Can be considered Q($\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}}$SCSprt$\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}}$), Q-any operator.

2.4 Dynamic continual SCSprt – elements

Definition 2.4.1. The process of fitting a set of continual elements $\{a(t)\} = (a_1(t), a_2(t), \dots, a_n(t))$ contained into $\{b(t)\} = (b_1(t), b_2(t), \dots, b_m(t))$ of space X with accommodation type g_1 and set of continual elements $\{b(t)\} =$

$(b_1(t), b_2(t), \ldots, b_m(t))$ contained into $\{a(t)\} = (a_1(t), a_2(t), \ldots, a_n(t))$ of space Y with accommodation type g_1 simultaneously we shall call the dynamic continual SCSprt – element. We shall denote $\mathrm{SCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix}$. The result of this process will be described by the expression $\mathrm{SCSrt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix}$.

Definition 2.4.2. Fitting an ordered set of continual elements with accommodation type g_1 is called a dynamic continual ordered SCSprt–element.

It is allowed to sum dynamic continual SCSprt – elements:

$$: \mathrm{SCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix} + \mathrm{SCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{c(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix} = \mathrm{SCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \cup \{c(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix}, \mathrm{SCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix} + \mathrm{SCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \{c(t)\} \end{matrix} = \mathrm{SCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \cup \{c(t)\} \end{matrix}$$

. It's allowed to multiply dynamic continual SCSprt – elements:

$$\mathrm{SCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix} * \mathrm{SCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{c(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix} = \mathrm{SCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \cap \{c(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix}, \mathrm{SCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix} * \mathrm{SCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \{c(t)\} \end{matrix} = \mathrm{SCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \cap \{c(t)\} \end{matrix}.$$

.

Dynamic continual containing of onesself$_g$ in onesself$_g$ as an element.

Definition 2.4.3. The dynamic continual SCSprt-capacity $\mathrm{SCSprt}(t) \begin{matrix} R(t) \\ g_1 \\ Q(t) \end{matrix}$ is called the process of embedding R(t) in Q(t) with accommodation type g_1 and embedding Q(t) into R(t) with accommodation type g_1 simultaneously.

Definition 2.4.4. The dynamic accommodation continual A(t) of onesself$_g$ of the first type is the process of putting A(t) into itsself$_g$. Denote $SCS_1 f(t)A(t)$.

Definition 2.4.5. The dynamic accommodation continual C(t) of onesself$_g$ of the second type embedding contains the continual elements with accommodation type g_1 from which it can be generated. Denote $SCS_2 f(t)C(t)$.

Definition 2.4.6. The partial dynamic accommodation continual B(t) of onesself$_g$ of the third type is the process of partial embedding continual B(t) into onesself$_g$ or continual elements from which it can be generated in part with accommodation type g_1 or both simultaneously. Denote $SCS_3 f(t)B(t)$.

Dynamic continual mathematics sself$_g$.

1. The process of simultaneous addition of the set of continual elements $\{a(t)\} = (a_1(t), a_2(t), \dots, a_n(t))$ is realized by $\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)\underset{x}{\underset{g_1}{\{a(t)\ \cup\}}}$.
2. By analogy, for simultaneous multiplication: $\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)\underset{x}{\underset{g_1}{\{a(t)\ \cap\}}}$.
3. Similarly for simultaneous execution of various operations: $\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)\underset{x}{\underset{g_1}{\{a(t)q(t)\}}}$, where $\{q(t)\} = (q_1(t), q_2(t), \dots, q_n(t))$. $q_i(t)$-an operation, i = 1, …, n.
4. Similarly, for the simultaneous execution of various operators: $\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)\underset{x}{\underset{g_1}{\{F(t)a(t)\}}}$, where $\{F(t)\} = (F_1(t), F_2(t), \dots, F_n(t))$. $F_i(t)$ is an operator, i = 1, …, n.
5. The dynamic arithmetic sself$_g$ for the dynamic continual accommodations of onesself$_g$ will be similar: dynamic addition - $SCS_1 f(t)\{a(t)\ \cup\}$, (or $SCS_3 f(t)\{a(t)\ \cup\}$ for the third type), dynamic multiplication $SCS_1 f(t)\{a(t)\ \cap\}$, ($SCS_3 f(t)\{a(t)\ \cap\}$).

6. Similarly with different operations: $SCS_1 f(t)\{a(t)q(t)\}$, ($SCS_3 f(t)\{a(t)q(t)\}$), and with different operators: $SCS_1 f(t)\{F(t)a(t)\}$, ($SCS_3 f(t)\{F(t)a(t)\}$).

7. $\mathrm{SCSprt}(t) \begin{matrix} A(t) \\ g_1 \\ B(t) \end{matrix}$ – gives the result $\mathrm{SCSrt}(t) \begin{matrix} A(t) \\ g_1 \\ B(t) \end{matrix} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} A(t)|||B(t) - D(t) \\ D(t) \end{matrix} \right\}$ for continual sets A(t), B(t), where D(t) is sselfg_1 -set for $A(t) \cap B(t)$.

The measure: $m(SC\mathrm{pr}(t) \begin{matrix} A(t) \\ g_1 \\ B(t) \end{matrix}) = (\frac{\mu(A(t)|||B(t)) - \mu_{g_1}{}^{s}(A(t) \cap B(t))}{\mu_{g_1}{}^{s}(A(t) \cap B(t))}) * \mu(g_1)$.

8. There is the same for structures if it`s considered as continual sets. Our approach to the theory of hierarchical sets differs from the construction of hierarchical sets by Y.L. Ershov [4]-[6] : we construct completely different types of hierarchical sets.

9. Similarly, for dynamic SCSprt-derivatives, dynamic SCSprt-integrals, dynamic SCSprt-lim, dynamic sself$_g$ -derivatives, dynamic sself$_g$ -integrals
10. Denote dynamic continual sself$_g$ -(dynamic continual sself$_g$ -Q(t)) through dynamic continual sself$_g$ ^{2}-Q(t), fSCS(t)(n,Q(t))= dynamic continual sself$_g$ -(dynamic continual sself$_g$ -(...(dynamic continual sself$_g$ -Q(t)))) = dynamic continual sself$_g$ ^{n}-Q(t) for n-multiple dynamic continual sself$_g$.

Remark 2.4. Dynamic continual SCSprt-displacement of continual A(t) from continual B(t) with type of accommodation $g_2(t)$ and dynamic continual SCSprt-displacement of continual B(t) from continual A(t) with type of accommodation $g_2(t)$ simultaneously will be denote through $\begin{matrix} B(t) \\ g_2(t)\mathrm{SCSprt}(t) \\ A(t) \end{matrix}$. Then the notation $\begin{matrix} C(t) \\ g_2(t) \\ D(t) \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} A(t) \\ \mathrm{SCSprt}(t) g_1(t) \\ B(t) \end{matrix}$ is dynamic continual SCSprt- embedding of continual A(t) in continual B(t) with type of accommodation $g_1(t)$ and dynamic SCSprt-accommodation of continual B(t) in continual A(t) with type of accommodation $g_1(t)$ and dynamic continual SCSprt-displacement of continual D(t) from continual C(t) with type of accommodation $g_2(t)$ and dynamic SCSprt-displacement of continual C(t) from continual D(t) with type of accommodation $g_2(t)$ simultaneously.

We can consider the concept of dynamic continual SCSprt - element as $\mathrm{SCSprt}\underset{B(t)}{\overset{A(t)}{(t)}}g_1(t)$, where A(t) fits in dynamic continual capacity B(t). Then $\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)\underset{B(t)}{\overset{B(t)}{g_1(t)}}$ it will mean SCS_1f(t) B(t). $\underset{A(t)}{\overset{A(t)}{g_2(t)}}\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)$ denotes the dynamic continual displacement of A(t) from itsself$_g$, $\underset{A(t)}{\overset{A(t)}{g_2(t)}}\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)\underset{A(t)}{\overset{A(t)}{g_1(t)}}$ —simultaneous dynamic continual accommodation of onesself$_g$ A(t) in onesself$_g$ A(t) and dynamic continual expelling onesself$_g$ A(t) out of onesself$_g$ A(t). $\underset{A(t)}{\overset{A(t)}{g_2(t)}}\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)$ will be called dynamic continual anti capacity from itsself$_g$.

Definition 2.4.8. The dynamic embedding of continual A(t) into itsself$_g$ with target weights {g(t)} of the first type is the process of embedding A(t) into A(t) with target weights. Denote $SCS_1 f(t)A(t)$g(t).

Definition 30. The dynamic accommodation of continual C(t) itsself$_g$ into itsself$_g$ with target weights{g(t)} of the second type is the process of accommodation of the continual elements from which it can be generated. Let's denote $SCS_2 f\,(t)\,C\,(t)$ g (t).

Definition 2.4.9. Partial dynamic accommodation of continual B(t) itsself$_g$ into itsself$_g$ with target weights {g(t)} of the third type is the process of partial accommodation of continual B(t) into itsself$_g$ or continual elements from which it can be generated partially, or both at the same time. Denote $SCS_3 f\,(t)\,B\,(t)$ g (t).

2.5 The usage of SCSprt-elements for networks

A. Galushkin's comprehensive monograph [9] covers all aspects of networks, but traditional approaches go through classical mathematics, mainly through the usual correspondence operators. Here we consider a different approach - through a new mathematical process with accommodation operators, which, although they can be interpreted as the result of some correspondence operators, are not themsselves correspondence operators. Accommodation operators are more convenient for networks. Also, the main emphasis was placed on using processors operating using triodes, which are generally not used in SCSprt-networks. SCSprt-networks (SmnSCSprt) are a SCSprt-structure that can be built for the required weights. SCSprt-OS (SCSprt operating system) uses SCSprt-coding and SCSprt-translation. In the first one, coding is carried out through a 2-dimensional matrix-row (a, b), where the number b is the code of the action, and the number a is the code of the object of this action. SCSprt-coding (or $sself_g$ -coding) is implemented through a matrix consisting of 2 columns (in the continuous case, two intervals of numbers). Here, the source encoding is used for all matrix rows simultaneously. SCSprt-translation is carried out by inversion. In this case, $sself_g$ -coding and $sself_g$ -translation will be more stable. The target weights f_i in $\mathrm{SCSprt}\,{}^{\{f_i x\}}_{\substack{g_1 \\ a}}$ are chosen for necessary tasks. We will not touch on the issues of applications, or network optimization. They are described in detail by Galushkin [9]. We will touch on the difference of this only for hierarchical complex networks. The same simple executing programs are in the cores of simple artificial neurons of type SCSprt (designation - mnSCSprt) for simple information processing. More complex executing programs are used for mnSCSprt nodes. SCSprt-threshold element – $\mathrm{sgn}(\mathrm{SCSprt}\,{}^{\{ax\}}_{\substack{g_1 \\ b}})$, b- mnSCSprt, $x=(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$ – source signals values, $a=(a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n)$ – SCSprt-synapses weights. The first level of mnSCSprt consists of simple mnSCSprt. The second level of mnSCSprt consists of $\mathrm{SCSprt}\,{}^{\{mnSCSprt\}}_{\substack{g_1 \\ D}}$ – SCSprt-node of mnSCSprt in range D, D- capacity for mnSCSprt node. The third level of mnSCSprt consists of ${}_{SCSprt}^{SCSprt}\{mnSCSprt\}_{D}^{g_1}{}_{D}^{g_1}$ - $SCSprt^2$- node of mnSCSprt in range D, thus D becomes capacity of $itsself_g$ in $itsself_g$ as an element for mnSCSprt. For our networks, it is sufficient to use $SCSprt^2$- nodes of mnSCSprt, but $sself_g$ -level is higher in living organisms, particularly $SCSprt^n$-, n≥3. The target structure or the corresponding program enters the target unit using a short-pulse laser to generate attosecond pulses of light. After that, all networks or parts of them are activated according to the indicative goal. It may appear that we are leaving the network ideology, but these networks are a complex hierarchy of different levels, like living organisms.

Remark 2.5. Traditional scientific approaches through classical mathematics make it possible to describe only at the usual energy level. Here we consider an approach that makes describing processes with finer energies possible. mnSCSprt contains ${}_{SCSprt}\{scseprograms_g\}_{mnSCSprt}^{g}$, $scseprogram_g$ –executing program in SCSprt- OS.

SCSprt-OS (or $sself_g$ -OS) is based on SCSprt-assembly language (or $sself_g$ -assembly language), which is based on assembly language through SCSprt-approach in turn, if the base of elements of SCSprt-networks is sufficient. The $ceprograms_g$ are in SCSprt-programming environments (or $sself_g$ -programming environments), but this question and SCSprt-networks base will be considered in the following publications. In particular, $scseprograms_g$ may contain SCSprt-programming operators. In mnSCSprt cores, the constant memory SCSprt with correspondent $scseprograms_g$ depending on mnSCSprt.

The OS (operating system) and the principles and modes of operation of the SCSprt-networks for this programming are interesting. But this is already the material for the next publications.

Here is developed a helicopter model without a main and tail rotors based on SCSprt – physics and special neural networks with artificial neurons operating in normal and SCSprt-modes. Let's denote this model through SmnSCSprt. To do this, it’s proposed to use mnSCSprt of different levels; for example, for the usual mode, mnSCSprt serves for the initial processing of signals and the transfer of information to the second level, etc., to the nodal center, then checked. In case of an anomaly - local SCSprt–mode with the desired "target weight" is realized in this section, etc., to the center. In the case of a monster during the test, SmnSCSprt is activated with the desired "target weight." Here are realized other tasks also. To reach the $sself_g$ -energy level, the mode $\mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix}\mathrm{SmnSCSprt}\\ g_1\\ \mathrm{SmnSCSprt}\end{matrix}$ is used. In normal mode, it’s planned to carry out the movement of SmnSCSprt on jet propulsion by converting the energy of the emitted gases into a vortex to obtain additional thrust upwards. For this purpose, a spiral-shaped chute (with "pockets") is arranged at the bottom of the SmnSCSprt for the gases emitted by the jet engine, which first exit through a straight chute connected to the spiral one. There is drainage of exhaust gases outside the SmnSCSprt. SmnSCSprt is represented by a neural network that extends from the center of one of the main clusters of SCSprt - artificial neurons to the shell, turning into the body $itsself_g$. Above the operator's cabin is the central core of the neural network and the target block, responsible for performing the "target weights" and auxiliary blocks, the functions and roles of which we will diSCSuss further. Next is the space for the movement of the local vortex. The unit responsible for SmnSCSprt's actions is below the operator's cab. In SCSprt – mode, the entire network or its sections are SCSprt – activated to perform specific tasks, in particular, with "target weights." In the target, block used SCSprt -coding, SCSprt-translation for activation of all networks to "target weights" simultaneously, then –the reset of this SCSprt-coding after activation. Unfortunately, triodes are not suitable for SCSprt -neural networks. In the most primitive case, usual separators with corresponding resistances and cores for $ceprograms_g$ may be used instead triodes since there is no necessity to unbend the alternating current to direct. The SCSprt-operative memory belt is disposed around a central core of SmnSCSprt. There are SCSprt-coding, SCSprt-translation, and

SCSprt-realize of eprograms$_g$ and the programs from the archives without extraction, SCSprt-coding and SCSprt-translation may be used in high-intensity, ultra-short optical pulses laser of Nobel laureates 2018-year Gerard Mourou, Donna, Strickland. SCSprt – structure or an ceprogram$_g$ if one is present of needed «target weight» are taken in target block at SCSprt – activation of the networks.

SCSprt $SmnSCSprt,f_{g}$ *activation*t derives SmnSCSprt to the sself$_g$ -level boundary with target weight f. It's used ultra-short optical pulses laser or an alternating current of above high frequency and ultra-violet light, which can work with SCSprt – structures in SCSprt–modes by its nature to activate the networks or some of its parts in SCSprt–modes and locally using SCSprt–mode. Above high frequently alternating current go through mercury bearers. That's why overheating does not occur. The power of the alternating current above high frequently increases considerably for the target block. The activation of all networks is realized to indicate "target weights."

2.6 Variable hierarchical dynamical structures (models) for dynamic, singular, hierarchical sets

In contrast to the classical one-attribute set theory, where only its contents are taken as a set, we consider a two-attribute set theory with a set as a capacity and separately with its contents. We simply use a convenient form to represent the singularity of a set. Articles [10-19] use the following methodology for permanent structures:

1. Cancellation of the axiom of regularity

2. 2 attributes for the set: capacity and its content

. Compression of a set, for example, to a point

4. "turning out" from one another, particularly from a capacity, we pull out another capacity, for example, itsself$_g$, as its element.

5. The simultaneity of one (compression) and the other ("eversion")

6. Own capacities

7. Qualitatively new programming and Networks.

Here we will consider variable structures (models), both diSCSrete and continuous: a) with variable connections, b) with the variable backbone for links, c) generalized version; in particular, in variable structures (models), for example,

$$
{}^{C}_{D}g_2\text{SCSprt}(t)g_1{}^{A}_{B} = \begin{cases} {}^{C}_{D}g_2\text{SCSprt}, & q_2 \ge t \ge q_1 \\ {}^{C}_{D}g_2\text{SCS}^1\text{prt}g_1{}^{A}_{B}, & q_3 \ge t > q_2 \\ {}^{B}_{D}g_2\text{SCSprt}\,g_1{}^{A}_{B}, & q_4 \ge t > q_3 \\ \text{SCSprt}g_1{}^{A}_{B}, & q_5 \ge t > q_4 \\ {}^{\{\}}_{D}g_2\text{SCSprt}, & t > q_5 \\ \ldots \end{cases} \quad (*_{2.6.1}),
$$

${}^{C}_{D}g_2\text{SCS}^1\text{prt}g_1{}^{A}_{B}$ is the analogue, considered ${}^{C}_{D}S^1prt^{A}_{B}$ in [10]. In particular, ${}^{B}_{D}g_2\text{SCSprt}\,g_1{}^{A}_{B}$ can be interpreted as a game: player 1 fits A into B and on the contrary, and the other pushes D out of B and on the contrary at the same time.

Can be considered N-hierarchical structure: 1-level - elements; level 2 - connections between them, level 3 - relationships between elements of level 2, etc. up to level N+1. N-hierarchical structure: 1-level - A; 2-level -B, 3-level - C, etc. up to (N+!)- level, where A, B, C, … can be any in particular, by actions, sets, and others.

$$
{}^{C}_{D}g_2\text{SCSprt}\,g_1{}^{A}_{B} : \left\langle \begin{matrix} A \rightleftarrows B \\ A,B \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} D \leftrightarrows C \\ C,D \end{matrix} \right\rangle \to \begin{pmatrix} A|||B \\ A,B \end{pmatrix}
$$

$$
{}^{C}_{D}g_2\text{SCSprt}\,g_1{}^{A}_{B} : \left\langle \begin{matrix} A \rightleftarrows B \\ A,B \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} D \leftrightarrows C \\ C,D \end{matrix} \right\rangle \to \begin{pmatrix} D|||^{-1}C \\ C,D \end{pmatrix}
$$

Can be considered discrete hierarchical structure, continuous hierarchical structure, and discrete -continuous hierarchical structure,

$$SCSprt^{N-\text{hierarchical structure}}_{g\;x}\ .$$

The example

$$\text{QHSprg=H}SCSprt_x\left\| \begin{matrix} SCSprt^{N-\text{level of hierarchical structure}}_{g\;x} \\ \ldots \\ SCSprt^{i-\text{level of hierarchical structure}}_{g\;x} \\ \ldots \\ SCSprt^{1-\text{level of hierarchical structure}}_{g\;x} \end{matrix} \right\| \text{-- N-hierarchical structure}$$

compression with type of accommodation g into point x.

Let f(N, QHSCSprg)= $QHSCSprg^{QHSCSprg^{QHSCSprg^{\cdots^{QHSCSprg}}}}$ }-N levels

It can be considered $sself_g$ - QHSCSprg, f(y, QHSCSprg) for any y, f(QHSCSprg, QHSCSprg).

Compression Hierarchy Examples:

$$1)\ SCSprt^{SCSprt^{()}_{()\,()}}_{()\;SCSprt^{()}_{()\,(\ )+B}} = \left(\begin{matrix} SCSprt^{SCSprt^{()}_{()\,()}}_{()\;SCSprt^{()}_{()\,(\ )}} \\ SCSprt^{SCSprt^{()}_{()\,()}}_{()\;SCSprt^{()}_{()\,B}} \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$\text{2)}\quad \begin{matrix} () & () & & () & () \\ ()SCprt\,() + C & & & ()SCprt\,() + A & \\ () & () & & () & () \\ & () & SC_1prt & () & \\ () & () & & () & () \\ ()SCprt\,() + D & & & ()SCprt\,() + B & \\ () & () & & () & () \end{matrix} = \begin{pmatrix} () & () & () & () \\ ()SCprt\,() & & ()SCprt\,() & \\ () & () & () & () \\ & () \quad SC_1prt & () & \\ () & () & () & () \\ ()SCprt\,() & & ()SCprt\,() & \\ () & () & () & () \\ & C & A & \\ & g_2SC_1prt\,g_1 & & \\ & D & B & \end{pmatrix}$$

The example of variable hierarchy

$$\begin{matrix} C & & A \\ g_2SCSprt_1(t) & & g \\ D & & B \end{matrix} = \begin{cases} \left\{ \begin{matrix} & \{\} & \\ Q + & g_2 & SCprt \\ & D - D \cap C & \\ (C - D \cap C) - (D - D \cap C) & & \end{matrix} \right\}, & q_2 \geq t \geq q_1 \\ \left(\begin{matrix} S1^{e}_{0}fB * \\ {}^{B}_{Q-B}S^1 t^{A-B}_{B} \end{matrix} \right), & q_3 \geq t > q_2 \\ \left(\begin{matrix} S^{et}_{01}fB \\ {}^{C-B}_{C-B}S_1 t^{A-B}_{B} \\ {}^{C-B}_{D-C-B}S_1 t^{A-B}_{B} \end{matrix} \right), & q_4 \geq t > q_3 \\ \begin{pmatrix} A|||B - R \\ R \end{pmatrix}, & q_5 \geq t > q_4 \\ \begin{matrix} \{\} \\ g_2SCSprt, \\ D \end{matrix} & t > q_5 \\ \quad \ldots & \end{cases} \qquad (*_{2.6.2}),$$

where Q is $oself_g$ -set for $(D \cap C)$ [10], R is $sself_g$ -set for $A \cap B$, $S^{et}_{01}fB$, ${}^{C-B}_{C-B}S_1 t^{A-B}_{B}$, ${}^{C-B}_{D-C-B}S_1 t^{A-B}_{B}$ are considered in [11], ${}^{B}_{Q-B}S^1 t^{A-B}_{B}$ is considered in [12].

2.7 Applications Dynamic Sets Theory to physics and chemistry

Objects of physics and chemistry have an energy structure, which can be tried to be represented in the form of a hierarchical energy structure: the upper level of subtle $sself_g$ -energy and the lower level, which is manifested in the form of objectivity.

Ordinary types of energy are manifestations of a lower level from these structures.

If we represent an amorphous body with a mathematical structure of sself$_g$ -object $\mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{A_0+E_s}{\underset{A_0+E_s}{g_1}}$, where $\mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{A_0}{\underset{A_0}{g_1}}$ - level of objectivity of an amorphous object, ($\mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{A_0}{\underset{A_0+E_s}{g_1}} + \mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{A_0+E_s}{\underset{A_0}{g_1}}$) - the energy of connections between the level of subtle energy $\mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{E_s}{\underset{E_s}{g_1}}$ and the level of objectivity.

Thus, one can try to conventionally represent the mathematical model of the energy structure of an amorphous object as a hierarchical dynamic operator

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{E_s}{\underset{E_s}{g_1}} \\ (\mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{A_0}{\underset{A_0+E_s}{g_1}} + \mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{A_0+E_s}{\underset{A_0}{g_1}}) \\ \mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{A_0}{\underset{A_0}{g_1}} \end{array} \quad (2.7.1).$$

In particular, the magnetic field and spin belong to the second level in (2.7.1) .

The next level of objectivity responds to a crystal. We represent a crystal with a mathematical structure

$$\mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{\mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{A_0+E_s}{\underset{A_0+E_s}{g_1}}}{\underset{\mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{A_0+E_s}{\underset{A_0+E_s}{g_1}}}{g_1}} \quad (2.7.2).$$

Thus, one can try to conventionally represent the mathematical model of the energy structure of a crystal as a hierarchical dynamic operator (2.7.2). The next level of objectivity responds to a living crystal, for example, the bone of a living organism, a nail, viruses, DNA, RNA and etc. When there is no nutrient medium and energy, it behaves like a crystal:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \{\,\} & & A_0+E_s \\ \text{SCSprt}\{\,\} & & \text{SCSprt} \quad g_1 \\ \{\,\} & & A_0+E_s \\ \{\,\} & \text{SCSprt} & g_1 \\ \{\,\} & & A_0+E_s \\ \text{SCSprt}\{\,\} & & \text{SCSprt} \quad g_1 \\ \{\,\} & & A_0+E_s \end{array}$$

, a nutrient medium appears and the necessary energy:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} B_0+E_q & & B_0+E_q \\ \text{SCSprt} \quad g_1 & & \text{SCSprt} \quad g_1 \\ B_0+E_q & & B_0+E_q \\ g_1 & \text{SCSprt} & g_1 \\ B_0+E_q & & B_0+E_q \\ \text{SCSprt} \quad g_1 & & \text{SCSprt} \quad g_1 \\ B_0+E_q & & B_0+E_q \end{array}$$

, its structure is transformed into a mathematical structure

$$\begin{array}{cc} B_0+E_q & \\ \text{SCSprt} \quad g_1 & \\ B_0+E_q & \\ g_1 & \text{SCSprt} \\ B_0+E_q & \\ \text{SCSprt} \quad g_1 & \\ B_0+E_q & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} A_0+E_s+B_0+E_q \\ \text{SCSprt} \quad g_1 \\ A_0+E_s+B_0+E_q \\ g_1 \\ A_0+E_s+B_0+E_q \\ \text{SCSprt} \quad g_1 \\ A_0+E_s+B_0+E_q \end{array}$$

. The division of DNA into two DNAs after sufficient accumulation of bases and energy - this minimal division into only two duplicates corresponds to the law of conservation of living energy and minimization of the entropy of the system.

Next comes the level of living organisms:

$A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$

SCSprt g_1 SCSprt g_1 SCSprt g_1 SCSprt g_1

$A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$

g_1 SCSprt g_1 g_1 SCSprt g_1

$A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$

SCSprt g_1 SCSprt g_1 SCSprt g_1 SCSprt g_1

$A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$

g_1 SC_1prt g_1 .

$A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$

SCSprt g_1 SCSprt g_1 SCSprt g_1 SCSprt g_1

$A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$

g_1 SCSprt g_1 g_1 SCSprt g_1

$A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$

SCSprt g_1 SCSprt g_1 SCSprt g_1 SCSprt g_1

$A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$

Next comes the level of Globe, where the role of living cells (molecules in the case of a crystal) is played by living organisms. Next comes the level of Universe, where the role of living cells (molecules in the case of a crystal) is played by planets inhabited by living beings. You can try to represent these levels through more complex mathematical models, there are options for going beyond the level of objectivity for objects with energy structures of a sufficiently high level, but this is already material for subsequent publications. Our object world is an interpretation of the manifestation of only one set of subtle energy fibers out of their countless number.

C
g_2SCSprt will be called dynamic anti-capacity from onesself$_g$. For example, “white
C
hole” in physics is such simple anti-capacity. The concepts of “white hole” and “black hole” were formulated by the physicists based on the subject of physics –the usual energies level. Mathematics allows you to deeply find and formulate the concept of singular points in the Universe based on the levels of more subtle energies. The experiments of the 2022 Nobel laureates Asle Ahlen, John Clauser, Anton Zeilinger and the experiments in chemistry Nazhipa Valitov correspond to

the concept of the Universe as a capacity in $itsself_{g\ g}$ as the element. They experimented with connections for elements of the microworld, and since here the connections are $sself_g$ -connections, then when the object component of $sself_g$ -connections is removed, its higher level remains, which was manifested in their experiments. The electron spin belongs to the second level - above the level of objectivity. The energy of $sself_g$ -accommodation in $itsself_g$ is closed on $itsself_g$.

Remark 2.7.1. From the point of view of our theory of dynamic operators and sets, we can interpret the energy effect of a thermonuclear reaction as the result of the "collapse" of two $sself_g$ -objects: for example,1) ${}^3_2He$, ${}^3_2He$ and the formation of one $sself_g$ -object ${}^4_2He$, 2) ${}^3_2He$, ${}^2_1H$ and the formation of one $sself_g$ -object ${}^4_2He$. As a result, the energy of the collapse of the lost part of the $sself_g$ is released.

Remark 2.7.2. To gain access to object transformation, just go to the level lS= $\frac{2}{\pi}arctg(1+\mathcal{E})$, $\mathcal{E}$ may be quite small.

Examples of transformation:

1) $\text{SCSprt}\,\underset{q}{\overset{q}{g_1}} \rightarrow \text{SCSprt}\;\underset{\text{SCSprt}\underset{q}{\overset{q}{g_1}}}{\overset{\text{SCSprt}\underset{q}{\overset{q}{g_1}}}{g_1}} \rightarrow \text{SCSprt}\;\underset{\text{SCSprt}\underset{c}{\overset{b}{g_1}}}{\overset{\text{SCSprt}\underset{c}{\overset{b}{g_1}}}{g_1}}$

2) $\text{SCSprt}\,\underset{q}{\overset{q}{g}} \rightarrow SCS_3f(sself_g\,(q)) \rightarrow \text{SCSprt}\,\underset{r}{\overset{r}{g}}$

This is a rather conditional interpretation, because in fact, the lS of the "vessel" (energy cocoon) of the object may turn out to be greater than $\frac{2}{\pi}arctg(1)$. This is taken for initiation: we build a theory of this, starting from this stage of interpretation. After experiments, the next stage may begin.

$sself_g$ A $=\text{SCSprt}\,\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}}$ can be transformed into any D if $\mu l_g(D) = \mu l_g\,(\text{SCSprt}\,\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}})$, $\mu l_g\,(x)$ - level measure of $sself_g$ for x, in particular, into $\text{SCSprt}\,\underset{A}{\overset{any\ C}{g}}$ or $\text{SCSprt}\,\underset{any\ C}{\overset{A}{g}}$, and also an object R into any object Q or any energy U. The transformations of this type will be called sctransformations. $sself_g$ ^{N} A can transform $itsself_g$ into any D if N ≥2; to realize this we need an even larger quantity N.

Example of a parallel-serial program statement

C

g

s ≔ SCSprt Q

if {p}SCSprt SCSprt g

A

g

A

SCSprt g

af ≔

SCSprt g

E

$for\ w$ SCSprt g

if C

SCSprt g

J

Each $sself_g$ -field can automatically rebuild the $sself_g$ -program to the desired.

$sself_g$ ^{N}- OS and is designed for such transformations, and it $itsself_g$ can be transformed at N≥1, or it $itsself_g$ can be transformed at N ≥2.

Remark 2.7.3. Hypothesis 2.7: equations for real processes in a non-trivial form can be used to fully or partially interpret the $sself_g$ -level of the process, replacing the equal signs with identification signs, and solutions to these equations as a manifestation of this level on the level of objectivity and ordinary energies. That is, equations for real processes serve as a definition of the $sself_g$ -level of the process, the definition of $sself_g$ -values ($sself_g$ -characteristics) of the process through the identification sign, i.e., they are defined (expressed) through themsselves. In particular, forms (1.1) - (1.4) can be used as forms of identification. Each such singularity creates its own field, the process, the object etc. Much more effective than science for working with these singularities will be special Dynamic programming, which we are currently working on to create. Identification at the lower levels of a hierarchical dynamic structure of type (2.7.1) will lead to the upper level. You can also try to use it for full or partial interpretation of the $sself_g$ -level of chemical reactions, but here there will be a trivial identification and determination of the sself$_g$ -level will be much simpler. For example, a type w ≡ 2w singularity at the top level of the structure of a mathematical simplified model of DNA generates a field for DNA division. A rather complex type of singularity at the upper level of the structure of a simplified mathematical model generates an electromagnetic field through identification in Maxwell's equations.

Remark 2.7.4. Parallel operator $\text{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} symbols \\ g \\ places\ for\ symbols \end{matrix}$ corresponds to theoretical SCSience, parallel operator $\text{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} objects \\ g \\ x \end{matrix}$ corresponds to technology, x – the space "point" (space place).

Remark 2.7.5. Let sself$_g$ -energy of A looks like $\text{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} C_A+\Delta C \\ g \\ C_A+\Delta C \end{matrix} = \text{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} C_A \\ g \\ C_A \end{matrix} + \text{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} \Delta C \\ g \\ C_A \end{matrix} + \text{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} C_A \\ g \\ \Delta C \end{matrix} + \text{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} \Delta C \\ g \\ \Delta C \end{matrix}$, $\text{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} C_A \\ g \\ C_A \end{matrix}$ corresponds to objectivity of A,

$$\text{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} \Delta C \\ g \\ C_A \end{matrix} = E_A \ (2.7.3),$$

E_A - usual energy of A. ΔC determined from (2.7.3) through C_A and then we can determine the complete sself$_g$ -energy of A.

Remark 2.7.6. Let us consider an analogue of the Schrödinger equation for networks operating on electromagnetic energy

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \left[w, \mu_g S(H)\right]$$

w- measure of sself$_g$ for networks operating, $\mu_g S(H)$ - measure of sself$_g$ for H, H = H($\mu_g S$(p), $\mu_g S$(q),t) - an analogue of the Hamiltonian in the space of actions of artificial neurons in a neural network, q is the operator of an artificial neurons action result, p is the operator of an artificial neurons action impulse.

Remark 2.7.7. The $sself_g$ -space of a higher level contains many $sself_g$ -energetic fibers, collecting into appropriate sets that can be accessed by the corresponding $sself_g$ -spaces of lower levels. That's right, for example. This assembly point on the human cocoon can carry out this, in particular, access to our $sself_g$ -space with objects.

Remark 2.7.8. It is quite possible to try to build up the levels of objects and processes; change something at these levels.

Remark 2.7.9. One can try to conventionally represent the mathematical model (2.7.1) of the atom (molecule) as a hierarchical dynamic operator.

Remark 2.7.10. Here, $sself_g$ -action is understood as action on $onesself_g$ (i.e., to the same action), while physicists understand $sself_g$ -action, for example, as the absorption of one elementary particle by another of the same type.

Remark 2.7.10.1. Subtle energy can manifest itsself in the form of: 1) objectivity, 2) ordinary energies, 3) information. Using neural networks of the SmnSCSprt-type, it is possible to organize a SCS-Internet, where instead of exchanging information, an exchange of subtle energies will take place.

2.8 PROGRAM OPERATORS SCSprt, tprSCS, SCS^1epr, $SCSeprt_1$

Here it is supposed to use a symbiosis of parallel actions and conventional calculations through sequential actions. This must be done through SCSprt-Networks - analogue of Sit-Networks [14] in one of the central departments of which a conventional computer system is located. The parallel processor is itsself [14] with direct parallel computing not through serial computing.

Using conventional coding by a computer system, through a Target-block with a SCSprt -program operator - $\text{SCSprt} \underset{activation}{\overset{Ag}{g}}$ with type of accommodation g, it will be possible to obtain the fuzzy execution with type of accommodation g of a parallel action A with the desired target weight q or the execution of a parallel action A with the desired fuzzy target weight q or both. Each code for a neural network from a conventional computer we "bind" (match) to the corresponding value of current (or voltage). For SCSprt-coding and SCSprt-translation may be use alternating current of ultrahigh frequency or high-intensity ultra-short optical pulses laser of Nobel laureates 2018 year Gerard Mourou, Donna Strickland, or a combination of them. For the desired action, for example, using the direct parallel program of operator $SCSprt\{UHF\ AC_{g}^{activation} := Q\}$ with type of accommodation g, we simultaneously enter the desired set of codes Q using a microwave current or high-intensity ultra-short optical pulses laser in Target-block.

In a conventional computer, the process of sequential calculation takes a certain time interval, in a directly parallel calculation by a neural network, the calculation is instantaneous, but it occupies a certain region of the space of calculation objects. Consider the types of direct parallel program operators:

1) SCSprt-program operators
2) tprSCS-program operators
3) SCS[1]epr-program operators
4) $SCSeprt_1$- program operators

which can work with fuzzy arguments as well.

One example is pattern recognition: SCSprt

$$\text{if } SCSprt\ image\ archive_{g_B} \ni SCSprt_{g_B}\,\mu_{B}^{q}\ then\ Name\ of\ q.$$

The examples of SCSprt-program is SCSprt

$$\{\,SCSprt\{\{p\} := \{a(x)\}\}_{g_x},\ SCSprt_{g_x}\,IF\{\{B\}\{f\}\}_{g_x}\ then\ Q,\ SCSprt\,g_Q^Q\,\},$$

$$\{ \mathrm{SCSprt}^{\{\{p\}:=\{a(x)\}\}}_{\substack{g\\x}}, \mathrm{SCSprt}^{IF\{\{B\}\{f\}\}\ then\ Q}_{\substack{g\\x}}, \mathrm{SCSprt}^{Q}_{\substack{g\\Q}} \}$$

$$\mathrm{SCSprt}^{\ \ image\ archive}_{\substack{\text{if } \mathrm{SCSprt}^{g}_{\substack{g\\B}} \ni \mathrm{SCSprt}^{q}_{\substack{\mu\\B}}\ then\ Name\ of\ q \\ \mathrm{SCSprt}\ \ g\\B}}.$$

Here are some of the fuzzy SCSprt-program operators.

1. Simultaneous assignment with type of accommodation g of the expression $s\ \tilde{p}$=($p_1|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_1)$, $p_2|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_2)$, ..., $p_n|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_n)$) to the variables $\tilde{x}$=($x_1|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_1)$, $x_2|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_2)$, ..., $x_n|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_n)$). This is implemented via $\mathrm{SCSprt}^{\{\{\tilde{x}\}:=\{p\}\}}_{\substack{\mu\\w}}$.
2. Simultaneous checking with type of accommodation g by the fuzzy set of conditions $\tilde{g}$=($g_1|\mu_{\tilde{g}}(g_1)$, $g_2|\mu_{\tilde{g}}(g_2)$, ..., $g_n|\mu_{\tilde{g}}(g_n)$) for the fuzzy set of expressions $\tilde{B}$=($B_1|\mu_{\tilde{B}}(B_1)$, $B_2|\mu_{\tilde{B}}(B_2)$, ..., $B_n|\mu_{\tilde{B}}(B_n)$). Implemented via $\mathrm{SCSprt}^{IF\{\{\tilde{B}\}\{\tilde{g}\}\}\ then\ \tilde{Q}}_{\substack{\mu\\w}}$ where $\tilde{Q}$ can be anything.
3. Simultaneous assignment with type of accommodation g of the expression $s\ \tilde{p}$=($p_1|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_1)$, $p_2|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_2)$, ..., $p_n|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_n)$) to the variables $\tilde{x}$=($x_1|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_1)$, $x_2|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_2)$, ..., $x_n|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_n)$) and Simultaneous checking with type of accommodation g by the fuzzy set of conditions $\tilde{g}$=($g_1|\mu_{\tilde{g}}(g_1)$, $g_2|\mu_{\tilde{g}}(g_2)$, ..., $g_n|\mu_{\tilde{g}}(g_n)$) for the fuzzy set of expressions $\tilde{B}$=($B_1|\mu_{\tilde{B}}(B_1)$, $B_2|\mu_{\tilde{B}}(B_2)$, ..., $B_n|\mu_{\tilde{B}}(B_n)$) at the same time. This is implemented via $\mathrm{SCSprt}^{\{\{\tilde{x}\}:=\{p\}\}}_{\substack{\mu\\IF\{\{\tilde{B}\}\{\tilde{g}\}\}\ then\ \tilde{Q}}}$.
4. Similarly for fuzzy loop operators and others.

For example, $\mathrm{SCSprt}^{\{R\}}_{\substack{g\\w\{R\}}}$ is the fuzzy capacity with type of accommodation g in itsself of the second type if fuzzy $w\{R\}$ is a program capable of generating fuzzy $\{R\}$ with type of accommodation g.

The example of sself-ffprogram of the first type is

$$\mathrm{SCSprt}\ \underset{\{\mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{\{\{p\}:=\{a(x)\}\}}{\underset{w}{g}},\ \mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{IF\{\{B\}\{f\}\}\ then\ Q}{\underset{w}{g}},\ \mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{Q}{\underset{Q}{g}}\}}{\overset{\{\mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{\{\{p\}:=\{a(x)\}\}}{\underset{w}{g}},\ \mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{IF\{\{B\}\{f\}\}\ then\ Q}{\underset{w}{g}},\ \mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{Q}{\underset{Q}{g}}\}}{g}}.$$

The example of SCSprt-program for SmnSCSprt:

$\mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{q\,:=}{\underset{B}{g}}$ - fuzzy assigning fuzzy q to fuzzy B with type of accommodation g and on the contrary.

$\mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{tw\,:=}{\underset{q}{g}}$ - assigning target weight tw to q with type of accommodation g on the contrary.

$\mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{\{q\}w}{\underset{\mathrm{SmnSCSprt}\ activation}{g}}$ - SmnSCSprt *activation* for fuzzy $\{q\}w$ with type of accommodation g.

SCSprt-coding

SCSprt-coding with type of accommodation g: 1) fuzzy set A to fuzzy set B on the contrary, 2) fuzzy set A to a point q on the contrary, where the elements of the fuzzy sets A, B can be continuous. For example, $\mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{g}}$.

There are SCSprt-coding, SCSprt-translation, SCSprt-realize of scsprograms and of the programs from the archives without extraction theirs

SCSelf-coding

ffSself-coding with type of accommodation g: 1) fuzzy set A to set fuzzy A, i.e. fuzzy A on itself, where the elements of the fuzzy sets A can be continuous. For example, $\mathrm{SCSprt}\overset{A}{\underset{A}{g}}$.

One of the central departments of the control system should be a computer system of the usual type of the desired level. In symbiosis with SCSprt-Networks, it will provide a holistic operation of the control system in three modes: conventional serial through a conventional type computer system, direct parallel through SCSprt-Networks and series-parallel. Codes from a conventional type computer system will be used via ffSprt -connectors in SCSprt - coding, for example: SCSprt $\{\text{UHF AC} \underset{\substack{g \\ activation}}{:=} Q\}$. UHF AC field activation is used.

Dynamic SCSprt and $SCS_3f(t)$ programming

The ideology of dynamic SCSprt and $SCS_3f(t)$ can be used for programming:

1. Simultaneous assignment of the expressions $\widetilde{p(t)}$=($p_1(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{p(t)}}(p_1(t))$, $p_2(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{p(t)}}(p_2(t))$, …, $p_n(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{p(t)}}(p_n(t))$) to the variables $\widetilde{x(t)}$=($x_1(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{x(t)}}(x_1(t))$, $x_2(t)|\mu_{\tilde{x}(t)}(x_2(t))$, …, $x_n(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{x(t)}}(x_n(t))$). This is implemented via SCSprt(t) $\{\widetilde{x(t)}\} \underset{\substack{g \\ w(t)}}{:=} \{p(t)\}$.
2. Simultaneous checking the fuzzy set of conditions $\widetilde{g(t)}$=($g_1(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{g(t)}}(g_1(t))$, $g_2(t)|\mu_{\tilde{g}(t)}(g_2(t))$, …, $g_n(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{g(t)}}(g_n(t))$) for the fuzzy set of expressions $\widetilde{B(t)}$=($B_1(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{B(t)}}(B_1(t))$, $B_2(t)|\mu_{\tilde{B}(t)}(B_2(t))$, …, $B_n(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{B(t)}}(B_n(t))$). Implemented via SCSprt(t) $IF\{\{\widetilde{B(t)}\}\underset{\substack{g \\ w(t)}}{}\{\tilde{g}(t)\}\}\ then\ \widetilde{Q(t)}$ where $\widetilde{Q(t)}$ can be anything.
3. Simultaneous assignment of the expressions $\widetilde{p(t)}$=($p_1(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{p(t)}}(p_1(t))$, $p_2(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{p(t)}}(p_2(t))$, …, $p_n(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{p(t)}}(p_n(t))$) to the variables $\widetilde{x(t)}$=($x_1(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{x(t)}}(x_1(t))$, $x_2(t)|\mu_{\tilde{x}(t)}(x_2(t))$, …, $x_n(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{x(t)}}(x_n(t))$) and Simultaneous checking the fuzzy set of conditions $\widetilde{g(t)}$=($g_1(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{g(t)}}(g_1(t))$, $g_2(t)|\mu_{\tilde{g}(t)}(g_2(t))$, …, $g_n(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{g(t)}}(g_n(t))$) for the fuzzy set of expressions $\widetilde{B(t)}$=($B_1(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{B(t)}}$

$(B_1(t)), B_2(t)|\mu_{\tilde{B}(t)}(B_2(t)), \ldots, B_n(t)|\mu_{\widetilde{B(t)}}(B_n(t)))$ at the same time. This is implemented via $\underset{IF\{\{\widetilde{B(t)}\}\{\tilde{g}(t)\}\}\ then\ \widetilde{Q(t)}}{\overset{\{\widetilde{x(t)}\} := \{p(t)\}}{g}}$ SCSprt(t) .

4. Similarly for fuzzy loop operators and others.

tprSCS-program operators

The ideology of tprSCS and t_{SC_4f} - analogues of tS and t_{S_4f} from [10] can be used for programming. Here are some of the tprSCS -program operators.

1. Simultaneous expelling assignment of the expressions $\tilde{p}=(p_1|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_1), p_2|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_2), \ldots, p_n|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_n))$ from the variables $\tilde{x}=(x_1|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_1), x_2|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_2), \ldots, x_n|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_n))$. This is implemented via $\underset{=:\tilde{p}}{\overset{\tilde{x}}{g}}$ SCSprt.
2. Simultaneous expelling of check the fuzzy set of conditions $\tilde{g}=(g_1|\mu_{\tilde{g}}(g_1), g_2|\mu_{\tilde{g}}(g_2), \ldots, g_n|\mu_{\tilde{g}}(g_n))$ for the fuzzy set of expressions $\tilde{B}=(B_1|\mu_{\tilde{B}}(B_1), B_2|\mu_{\tilde{B}}(B_2), \ldots, B_n|\mu_{\tilde{B}}(B_n))$. It's implemented through $\underset{IF\{\{\tilde{B}\}\{\tilde{g}\}\}\ then\ \tilde{Q}}{\overset{w}{g}}$ SCSprt where Q can be any.
3. Simultaneous expelling assignment of the expressions $\tilde{p}=(p_1|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_1), p_2|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_2), \ldots, p_n|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_n))$ from the variables $\tilde{x}=(x_1|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_1), x_2|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_2), \ldots, x_n|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_n))$ and Simultaneous expelling of check the fuzzy set of conditions $\tilde{g}=(g_1|\mu_{\tilde{g}}(g_1), g_2|\mu_{\tilde{g}}(g_2), \ldots, g_n|\mu_{\tilde{g}}(g_n))$ for the fuzzy set of expressions $\tilde{B}=(B_1|\mu_{\tilde{B}}(B_1), B_2|\mu_{\tilde{B}}(B_2), \ldots, B_n|\mu_{\tilde{B}}(B_n))$ at the same time. This is implemented via

$$\underset{IF\{\{\tilde{B}\}\{\tilde{g}\}\}\ then\ \tilde{Q}}{\overset{\underset{=:\tilde{p}}{\overset{\tilde{x}}{g}}\ \text{SCSprt}}{g}}\ \text{SCSprt}.$$

4. Similarly for loop operators and others.

Consider hierarchical tprSCS-program operator

$\underset{A}{\overset{B}{g}}\text{SCSprt} = \left\{\begin{matrix} A\|\|^{-1}\text{B} - \text{D} \\ D \end{matrix}\right\}$, where D is osself-(fuzzy set) for fuzzy $(A \cap B)$.

Dynamic tprSCS and $t(q)_{SC_{4f}}$ programming at time q

The ideology of tprSCS and $t_{SC_{4f}}$ can be used for dynamic programming. Here are some of the tprSCS(t)- dynamic programming operators.

1. The process of simultaneous expelling assignment of the expressions $\widetilde{p(t)}$=(p_1(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{p(t)}}$(p_1(t)), p_2(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{p(t)}}$(p_2(t)), …, p_n(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{p(t)}}$(p_n(t))) from the variables $\widetilde{x(t)}$=(x_1(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{x(t)}}$(x_1(t)), x_2(t)|$\mu_{\tilde{x}(t)}$(x_2(t)), …, x_n(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{x(t)}}$(x_n(t))) is implemented through $\underset{=:\tilde{p}(t)}{\overset{\tilde{x}(t)}{g}}$ SCSprt(t).

2. The process of simultaneous expelling check the fuzzy set of conditions $\widetilde{g(t)}$ =(g_1(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{g(t)}}$(g_1(t)), g_2(t)|$\mu_{\tilde{g}(t)}$(g_2(t)), …, g_n(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{g(t)}}$(g_n(t))) for the fuzzy set of expressions $\widetilde{B(t)}$=(B_1(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{B(t)}}$(B_1(t)), B_2(t)|$\mu_{\tilde{B}(t)}$(B_2(t)), …, B_n(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{B(t)}}$(B_n(t))) is implemented through $\underset{IF\{\{\tilde{B}(t)\}\{\tilde{g}(t)\}\}\ then\ \tilde{Q}(t)}{\overset{w(t)}{g}}$ SCSprt(t), where Q(t) can be any.

3. The process of simultaneous expelling assignment of the expressions $\widetilde{p(t)}$=(p_1(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{p(t)}}$(p_1(t)), p_2(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{p(t)}}$(p_2(t)), …, p_n(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{p(t)}}$(p_n(t))) from the variables $\widetilde{x(t)}$=(x_1(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{x(t)}}$(x_1(t)), x_2(t)|$\mu_{\tilde{x}(t)}$(x_2(t)), …, x_n(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{x(t)}}$(x_n(t))) and process of simultaneous expelling check the fuzzy set of conditions $\widetilde{g(t)}$=(g_1(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{g(t)}}$(g_1(t)), g_2(t)|$\mu_{\tilde{g}(t)}$(g_2(t)), …, g_n(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{g(t)}}$(g_n(t))) for the fuzzy set of expressions $\widetilde{B(t)}$=(B_1(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{B(t)}}$(B_1(t)), B_2(t)|$\mu_{\tilde{B}(t)}$(B_2(t)), …, B_n(t)|$\mu_{\widetilde{B(t)}}$(B_n(t))) at the same time is implemented through

$$\underset{IF\{\{\tilde{B}(t)\}\{\tilde{g}(t)\}\}\ then\ \tilde{Q}(t)}{\overset{\underset{=:\tilde{p}(t)}{\overset{\tilde{x}(t)}{g}}\ \text{SCSprt(t)}}{g}}\ \text{SCSprt(t)}.$$

4. Similarly for loop operators and others.

Consider hierarchical dynamic tprSCS-program operator:

$$\overset{B(q)}{\underset{A(q)}{g}}\ \text{ffSprt(q)} = \begin{Bmatrix} A(q)\,|||^{-1}\,\mathrm{B}(q) - t(q)_{SC_1 f(A(q)\cap B(q))} \\ t(q)_{SC_1 f(A(q)\cap B(q))} \end{Bmatrix},$$

SCS[1]epr -program operators (form $\overset{B}{\underset{D}{g_2}}\text{ffS}^1\text{prt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{g_1}}$ - analogue of ${}_D^B S^1 t_B^A$ [12]**)**

For example, $\overset{\{\mathrm{a}(t)\}}{\underset{\{=:\{p(t)\}\}}{g_2}}\ \text{SCS}^1\text{prt}\ \overset{IF\{\{B(t)\}\{f(t)\}\}\ then\ Q(t)}{\underset{\{\mathrm{a}(t)\}}{g_1}}$.

Consider hierarchical dynamic SCS[1]epr-program operator: (form

$$\begin{matrix} \overset{B}{\underset{A}{g_2}}\text{SCS}^1\text{prt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{g_1}} * \\ \overset{B}{\underset{D-A}{g_2}}\ \text{SCS}^1\text{prt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{g_1}} \end{matrix}$$

).

SCSeprt$_1$- program operators (form $\overset{C}{\underset{D}{g_2}}\text{ffS}_1\text{prt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{g_1}}$ - analogue of ${}_D^C S_1 t_B^A$ [11]**)**

${}_a^a f S_1 t_a^a$-- sample $\begin{pmatrix} self \\ oself \end{pmatrix}$-fprogram structure example.

Consider structure examples hierarchical fuzzy Set$_1$-program operator

1. $\left(\begin{matrix} S_{01}^{et} f B \\ {}_{Q-B}^{R-B} S_1 t_B^{A-B} \end{matrix} \right)$,

2. $\begin{pmatrix} S_{21}^{et} f_A^B \\ {}_{Q-A}^{R-A} S_1 t_B^A \end{pmatrix}$,

3. $\underset{\substack{g \\ t_0}}{\text{SCSprt}} \begin{Bmatrix} q_{\left(\overset{a}{\underset{a}{g_1}}\text{SCS1rt}\overset{a}{\underset{a}{g_1}}\right)} {}_{W_q} St_{q_{\left(\overset{a}{\underset{a}{g_1}}\text{SCS1rt}\overset{a}{\underset{a}{g_1}}\right)}}^{E_q}, & St_{d_r}^{\{El^{d_r}\}} \end{Bmatrix}$ —program structure example, where

the assemblage point d_r is the cursor, it is quite complex sself—program.

4. $\mathrm{SCSprt}\left\{ {}^{q\begin{pmatrix} a & a \\ g_1\mathrm{SCS}_1\mathrm{rt}g_1 \\ a & a \end{pmatrix}} W_q St_{q\begin{pmatrix} a & a \\ g_1\mathrm{SCS}_1\mathrm{rt}g_1 \\ a & a \end{pmatrix}}^{E_q}, \; St_{d_r}^{\{El^{d_r}\}} \right\}_{\substack{g \\ t_0}}$ can be interpreted as a program operator.

$\begin{pmatrix} a & a \\ g_1\mathrm{SCS}_1\mathrm{rt}g_1 \\ a & a \end{pmatrix}$ can be interpreted as $pself_{g_1}(a)$-fprogram operator. $\begin{pmatrix} a & a \\ g_1\mathrm{SCS}_1\mathrm{rt}g_1 \\ a & a \end{pmatrix}$ sample $pself_{g_1}(a)$-fprogram structure example.

Remark 2.7.8. Energy of a living organism:

$$\mathrm{Cg}(\mathrm{r}, \mathrm{a}(E_q)) = \mathrm{SCSprt}\left\{ {}^{q\begin{pmatrix} a & a \\ g_1\mathrm{SCSrt}g_1 \\ a & a \end{pmatrix}} W_q fSt_{q\begin{pmatrix} a & a \\ g_1\mathrm{SCSrt}g_1 \\ a & a \end{pmatrix}}^{E_q}, \; fSt_{d_r}^{\{El^{d_r}\}} \right\}_{\substack{g \\ t_0}}$$

$\begin{pmatrix} a & a \\ g_1\mathrm{SCSrt}g_1 \\ a & a \end{pmatrix}$-internal energy of a living organism, q- a gap in the energy cocoon of a living organism, r-the position of the assemblage point d_r on the energy cocoon of a living organism, W_q- energy prominences from the gap in the cocoon of a living organism, E_q-external energy entering the gap in the cocoon of a living organism, El^{d_r} - a bundle of fibers of external energy sself-capacities, collected at the point of assembly of the cocoon of a living organism.

Appendix

If we introduce for the energy of a chemical element the concept sself_g -energy (the concept of a chemical element was introduced earlier): $\mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} R \\ g \\ R \end{matrix}$, R=Q+D, Q-internal energy, D is the energy of its interaction with the external environment.

$$\mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} R \\ g \\ R \end{matrix} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} \mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{D} \\ g \\ \mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{D} \end{matrix} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} \mathrm{Q} \\ g \\ \mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{D} \end{matrix} + \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} \mathrm{D} \\ g \\ \mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{D} \end{matrix} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} \mathrm{Q} \\ g \\ \mathrm{Q} \end{matrix} + \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} \mathrm{Q} \\ g \\ \mathrm{D} \end{matrix} + \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix} \mathrm{D} \\ g \\ \mathrm{Q} \end{matrix}$$

$+SCSprt\,\overset{D}{\underset{D}{g}}$, $SCSprt\,\overset{Q}{\underset{Q}{g}}$ - internal sself$_g$ -energy, $SCSprt\,\overset{D}{\underset{D}{g}}$ -the external sself$_g$ -energy,

$SCSprt\,\overset{Q}{\underset{D}{g}}$ - object component of a chemical element, $SCSprt\,\overset{D}{\underset{Q}{g}}$ - usual energy component of a chemical element. We describe the usual chemical reactions for the $SCSprt\,\overset{Q}{\underset{D}{g}}$ -component using the $SCSprt\,\overset{D}{\underset{Q}{g}}$ -component. A sself$_g$ -molecule (sself$_g$ -atom, sself$_g$ -(elementary particle))) as a capacity can have the following types of sself$_g$: sself$_g$ -set, sself$_g$ -structure, sself$_g$ -hierarchy or its elements that generates this sself$_g$ -molecule (sself$_g$ -atom, sself$_g$ -(elementary particle))).

sself$_g$ -power is force that is applied to onesself$_g$ or its elements that generates this sself$_g$ -power.

You can try to consider the equations: $SCSpr\,\overset{x}{\underset{x}{g}}$ =a, x(a) - ?, $SCSpr\,\overset{x}{\underset{b}{g}} = a,\ x(a,b) - ?$,

$SCSpr\,\overset{q}{\underset{x}{g}}$ =a, x(a, q)- ?.

Supplement for Quantum Mechanics and Classical statistical Mechanics through SCSprt-elements:

Hamilton operator $\widehat{H} = \widehat{H}_0 + \widehat{W_0}$, $\widehat{H}_0$ -considered quantum system energy, consisting of two or more parts, without their interaction with each other, $\widehat{W_0}$ is the energy of their interaction, $\hat{\rho}$-statistical operator [20]. sself$_g$ -energy $SCSpr\,\overset{\widehat{H}}{\underset{\widehat{H}}{g}} =$

$$SCSpr\,\overset{\widehat{H}_0+\widehat{W}_0}{\underset{\widehat{H}_0+\widehat{W}_0}{g}} = SCSpr\,\overset{\widehat{H}_0}{\underset{\widehat{H}_0+\widehat{W}_0}{g}} + SCSpr\,\overset{\widehat{W}_0}{\underset{\widehat{H}_0+\widehat{W}_0}{g}} = SCSpr\,\overset{\widehat{H}_0}{\underset{\widehat{H}_0}{g}} + SCSpr\,\overset{\widehat{H}_0}{\underset{\widehat{W}_0}{g}} +$$

$SCSpr\,\overset{\widehat{W}_0}{\underset{\widehat{H}_0}{g}} + SCSpr\,\overset{\widehat{W}_0}{\underset{\widehat{W}_0}{g}}$, $SCSpr\,\overset{\widehat{H}_0}{\underset{\widehat{H}_0}{g}}$ -considered quantum system sself$_g$ -energy, $SCSpr\,\overset{\widehat{W}_0}{\underset{\widehat{W}_0}{g}}$

is $sself_g$ -energy of their interaction, SCSpr $\frac{\widehat{H}_0}{\widehat{W}_0} g$ --object manifestation of the energy of the system in an external field., SCSpr $\frac{\widehat{W}_0}{\widehat{H}_0} g$ - the manifestation of the energy of the system in the energy interaction with the external field. Variants of the SCShrödinger equation $\frac{\partial\hat{\hat{\rho}}}{\partial t} + [\hat{\widehat{W}},\hat{\hat{\rho}}]=0$ of the form SCS_2f, SCS_3f are possible, using the form (1.1) or form from the forms (1.1.1) – (1.4) [].

The carrier of the measure of objectivity-mass should be objectivity - elementary particle graviton, look like SCSpr $\frac{objectivity}{objectivity} g$, therefore it is a $sself_g$ -particle and is not an element of the level of objectivity, but is an element of the level $sself_g$. Therefore, it cannot be found at our level. In fact, the theory of SCSprt-elements helps to form a unified field theory on a qualitative level, because it is not possible to create a quantitative unified field theory. Supplement for string theory: May be to try represent elementary particles in the form of continual $sself_g$ -elements of the type SCS_{∞}^{-}=sin(-∞)|g --↓ I $\uparrow_{-1}^{1}$|g, TCS_{∞}^{+}=tg∞|g --↑ I $\downarrow_{-\infty}^{\infty}$|g, TCS_{∞}^{-}=tg(-∞)|g --↓ I $\uparrow_{-\infty}^{\infty}$|g, f↑I↓w|g for any f, w etc.

We consider SCSprt-logic: consider the functional fCS(Q), which gives a numerical value for the $truth_g$ of the statement Q from the interval [0,1], where 0 corresponds to "no," and one corresponds to the logical value "yes." Then for joint statements A, B: fCS(A+B)=fCS(A)+fCS(B)-fCS(A*B)+fSCS(D), D- $sself_g$ -statement from A*B, fSCS(x)- the value of $sself_g$ -truth for $sself_g$ -statement x; for dependent statements: fCS(A*B)=fCS(A)*fCS(B/A)=fCS(B)*fCS(A/B), where fCS(B/A)- conditional $truth_g$ of the statement B at statement A, fCS(A/B)- dependent $truth_g$ of statement A at the statement B. Adding the $truth_g$ values of inconsistent propositions: fCS(A+B)=fCS(A)+fCS(B). The formula of complete truth$_g$: fCS(A)=$\sum_{k=1}^{n} fCS(B_k) * fCS(A/B_k)$, $B_1, B_2, .., B_n$-full group of hypotheses-statements: $\sum_{k=1}^{n} fCS(B_k)$=1("yes").

Remark. A statement can be interpreted as an event, and its truth value as a probability.

SCSprt- statement for set of statements A={$A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n$}: SCSprt $\{A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n\}$ g_1 x, SCSprt $\{fCS(A_1), fCS(A_2), \ldots, fCS(A_n)\}$ g_1 x, - SCSprt- truth for these statements. It is possible to consider the sself$_g$ -statement $SCS_3 A$ with m statements from A, at m<n, which is formed by the form (1.1), that is, only m statements from A are located in the structure SCSprt$_{g_1}$ $\overset{A}{\underset{x}{}}$. The same for sself$_g$ - truth $SCS_3\{f(A_1), f(A_2), \ldots, f(A_n)\}$.

One can introduce the concepts of SCSprt-group: SCSprt$_{g_1}$ $\overset{A}{\underset{x}{}}$, A is usual group, SCSprt $\overset{A}{\underset{B}{g_1}}$, where A, B- usual groups, sself-group: $SCSf_iA$, i=1, 2, 3, A is usual group.

Definition A. A structure with a second degree of freedom will be called complete, i.e., "capable" of reversing itsself$_g$ concerning any of its elements clearly, but not necessarily in known operators; it can form (create) new special operators (in particular, special functions). Similarly, for working with models, each is structured by its structure; for example, use SCSprt-groups, SCSprt-rings, SCSprt-fields, SCSprt-spaces, sself$_g$ -groups, sself$_g$ -rings, sself$_g$ -fields, and sself$_g$ -spaces. Like any task, this is also a structure of the appropriate capacity. Since the degree of freedom is double, it is clear that the form of the sself$_g$ -equation contains a solution or structures the inversion of the sself$_g$ -equation concerning unknowns, i.e., the structure of the sself$_g$ -equation is complete. The transition process in the form of $\overset{C}{\underset{D}{g_2}}$SCSprt$\overset{A}{\underset{B}{g_1}}$ is included in the transition from one world A (spatial variables, which we will denote by X1, and time variables, by T1) to another world B (spatial variables, which we will denote by X2, and time variables, by T2). It is accompanied by spatial variables in the form (T1, X1), i.e., such a transition process transforms time variables T1 into part of spatial ones, and time variables - T3.

Supplement

Connection SCSprt – elements with usual functionals and operators

We consider functional g(x): X→g, x∈X, g—numerical value of functional g(x). It is specific capacity for X. SCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{g(x)\}\\ g_1\\ \{g(x)\}\end{matrix}$ made from her the sself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element SCS_1f{g(x)}, {g(x)}—the set of any functionals for X. In particular, probability p(X) –is such functional, X—an event. Here SCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{p(x)\}\\ g_1\\ \{p(x)\}\end{matrix}$ is SCS_1f p(X), denote it through pSCS(X). Usual event is dynamical capacity.

Definition B. SCSprt-probability of events A, B is p(SCSprt$\begin{matrix}A\\ g_1\\ B\end{matrix}$), denote SCSpp$\begin{matrix}A\\ g_1\\ B\end{matrix}$. In particular,

SCSpp$\begin{matrix}A\\ g_1\\ B\end{matrix}$ for joint A, B: SCSpp$\begin{matrix}A\\ g_1\\ B\end{matrix}$= p(SCSprt$\begin{matrix}A\\ g_1\\ B\end{matrix}$)=p($\left\{\begin{matrix}A|||B-D\\ D\end{matrix}\right\}$)$*\mu(g_1)$,D - the sself$_g$ - capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element from AÇB, pSCS(D)—probability sself$_g$ of D of next level— sself$_g$ level. The probability for stochastic value X is capacity. We represent its distribution in the kind of SCSprt-element:

$$\text{SCSpp}\begin{matrix}\{(x_1,p_1),(x_2,p_2),\ldots,(x_n,p_n)\}\\ g_1\\ x\end{matrix} \quad (*)$$

Here interest represent partial distribution sself$_g$ from (*) by form (1.1) or form from the forms (1.1.1) – (1.4) with value sself$_g$ of stochastic value X for some subset $\{x_{1_1},x_{2_1},\ldots,x_{j_1}\}$∈{$x_1$, x_2, ..., x_n} with probabilities sself$_g$ {pCS_1,pCS_2,...,pCS_j}.

For operator $X_1 \overset{F}{\rightarrow} X_2$: $\overset{F}{\rightarrow} X_2$ is capacity for X_1. SCSprt $\begin{matrix}\overset{F}{\rightarrow} X_2\\ g_1\\ \overset{F}{\rightarrow} X_2\end{matrix}$ -- sself$_g$ - capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element for X_1. More complex for implicit operator: F(X_1, X_2)=0. Then

$$\mathrm{SCSprt}_{g_1}^{\frac{F(X1,X2)=0}{F(X1,X2)=0}}$$ forms $sself_g$ -capacity in $itsself_g$ as an element for X_1 relatively of X_2 or for X_2 relatively of X_1. x obtains more power of the liberty and in this is direct decision (i. e. $sself_g$ -capacity in $itsself_g$ as an element for x). $sself_g$ -equation for x has its decision for x in direct kind. $sself_g$ -task for x has its decision for x in direct kind. $sself_g$ -question has its answer for x in direct kind. x acquires more degree of liberty and in this is direct decision. We consider $\mathrm{SCSprt}_{g_1}^{\frac{D}{D}}$, D-block over execution subject in $S_{mnSCSprt}$ for networks. Then we have $sself_g$ -capacity in $itsself_g$ as an element D, where full realization requires correspondent $sself_g$ -energy. $\mathrm{SCSprt}_{g}^{\frac{SmnSCSprt}{SmnSCSprt}}$ increase $sself_g$ -level of $S_{mnSCSprt}$ and may made no visual its. The entire neural network as instantaneous simultaneous RAM in SCSprt-elements and $sself_g$ - elements. $sself_g^{sself_g^{sself_g^{\cdots}}}$, $f_1{\downarrow\uparrow}\, I \,{\downarrow\uparrow}_{-1}^{1} f_2^{\,f_1{\downarrow\uparrow}I{\downarrow\uparrow}_{-1}^{1} f_2^{\cdots f_1{\downarrow\uparrow}I{\downarrow\uparrow}_{-1}^{1} f_2}}$, $sin\infty|g^{sin\infty|g^{\cdots sin\infty|g}}$.When activated in a neural network, the entire neural network becomes a working memory. Use of $sself_g$ -energy as activation or from outside.

$$QC_0 = \mathrm{SCSprt}_{g_1}^{\frac{\mathrm{SCSprt}_{g_1}^{S_{mnSprt}}\ activation}{\mathrm{SCSprt}_{g_1}^{S_{mnSprt}}\ activation}} \to sself_g\text{-RAM},\ QC_{00} = {}_{g_2}^{\frac{S_{mnSprt}{}_{g_2}\ \mathrm{SCSprt}\ activation}{S_{mnSprt}{}_{g_2}\ \mathrm{SCSprt}\ activation}} QC_0,\ QC_{01} = {}_{g_2}^{\frac{\mathrm{SCSprt}_{g_1}^{S_{mnSprt}}\ activation}{\mathrm{SCSprt}_{g_1}^{S_{mnSprt}}\ activation}} QC_0.$$

QC_0, QC_{00}, QC_{01}-coding, translation, realization eprograms, QC_0, QC_{00}, QC_{01}-$S_{mnSCSprt}$, QC_0, QC_{00}, QC_{01}-Assembler.

References

1) A.Mostowski. Constructive sets.UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW-North-Holland Publishing Company-Amsterdam. PWN-Polish SCSientific Publishers-Warszawa.1969.

2) Thomas J.Jech. LECTURES IN SET THEORY WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON THE METHOD OF FORCING. SPRINGER-VERLAG Berlin. Heidelberg. New-York, 1971.
3) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Sets Theory: SCSprt-elements and Their Applications to the Fhysics and Chemistry. JOURNAL OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY, vol. 2, issue 3, pp. 1-31, March 27, 2024 https://cskSCSientificpress.com/articles_file/527-_article1712797848.pdf
4) Ershov Y.L. On a Hierarchy of Sets I, Albebra and Logic, 7 (1968), 47 - 73.
5) Ershov Y.L.] On a Hierarchy of Sets II, Albebra and Logic, 7 (1968),15 - 47.
6) Yrshov Y.L. On a Hierarchy of Sets III, Algebra and Logic, 9(1970), 34 -
7) Krain S.G. Linear differential equations in Banach space. M.,SCSience,1967(in Russian).
8) A.L.Dontchev .Perturbations, approximations and sensitivity analysis of optimal control systems. Sptinger-Verllag, Berlin, New York,1983.
9) Galushkin A. Networks: principles of the theory. Hot line-Telecom. M.,2010 (in Russian).
10) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. tS – ELEMENTS. Collection of SCSientific papers «ΛΌГOΣ» with Proceedings of the V International SCSientific and Practical Conference, Oxford, June 23, 2023. Oxford-Vinnytsia: P.C. Publishing House & European SCSientific Platform, 2023.Theoretical and empirical SCSientific research: concept and trends. **pp.156-161,** DOI 10.36074/logos-23.06.2023.42, **https://archive.logos-SCSience.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/12**
11) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SET1 – ELEMENTS. INTERNATIONAL SCSIENTIFIC JOURNAL GRAIL OF SCSIENCE № 28 June, 2023 with the proceedings of the:Correspondence International SCSientific and Practical Conference SCSIENCE IN MOTION: CLASSIC AND MODERN TOOLS AND METHODS IN SCSIENTIFIC

INVESTIGATIONS held on June 9 th, 2023 by NGO European SCSientific Platform (Vinnytsia, Ukraine) LLC International Centre Corporative Management (Vienna, Austria), **pp.** 239-254. **https://archive.journal-grail.SCSience/index.php/2710-3056/issue/view/09.06.2023**

12) Oleksandr Danilishyn and Illia Danilishyn. Dynamic Sets S1et and Some of their Applications in Physics. SCSience Set Journal of Physics, 25 September 2023,1-11, 815-_ article1695707465.pdf (mkSCSienceset.com)

13) I. Danilishyn, O. Danilishyn Program Operators Sit, tS, S1e, Set1. Journal of Sensor Networks and Data Communications [ISSN: 2994-6433] 2023, Volume 3 | Issue 1 | 138-143, https://www.opastpublishers.com/table-contents/jsndc-volume-3-issue-1-year-2023

14) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. THE USAGE OF SIT-ELEMENTS FOR NETWORKS. IV International SCSientific and Practical Conference ”GRUNDLAGEN DER MODERNEN WISSENCHAFTLICHEN FORSCSHUNG ”, 31.03.2023/Zurich, Switzerland. https://archive.logos-SCSience.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/9

15) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. DYNAMICAL SIT-ELEMENTS. IV International SCSientific and Practical Conference ”GRUNDLAGEN DER MODERNEN WISSENCHAFTLICHEN FORSCSHUNG ”, 31.03.2023/Zurich, Switzerland. https://archive.logos-SCSience.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/9

16) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SOME APPLICATIONS OF SIT-ELEMENTS TO SETS THEORY AND OTHERS. SCSientific practice: modern and classical research methods: Collection of SCSientific papers «ΛΌΓΟΣ» with Proceedings of the IV International SCSientific and Practical Conference, Boston, May 26, 2023. Boston-Vinnytsia: Primedia eLaunch & European SCSientific Platform, 2023, pp.166-171. **https://archive.logos-SCSience.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/11**

17) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SOME APPLICATIONS OF SIT-ELEMENTS TO CONTINUAL VALUED LOGIC AND OTHERS. Features of the development of modern SCSience in the pandemic's era: a collection of SCSientific papers «SCSIENTIA» with Proceedings of the IV International SCSientific and Theoretical Conference, May 19, 2023. Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany: European SCSientific Platform, pp.79-84. **https://previous.SCSientia.report/index.php/archive/issue/view/19.05.2023**

18) Danilishyn I., Danilishyn O. DYNAMIC SETS THEORY: SIT-ELEMENTS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS. Preprint. Research Square.

https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-3217178/v1

Dynamic Sets Theory: Sit-elements and Their Applications | Research Square

www.researchsquare.com/article/rs-3217178/v1

19) Danilishyn I., Danilishyn O. VARIABLE HIERARCHICAL DYNAMICAL STRUCTURES (MODELS) FOR DYNAMIC, SINGULAR, HIERARCHICAL SETS AND THE PROBLEM OF COLD THERMONUCLEAR FUSIONThe driving force of SCSience and trends in its development: collection of SCSientific papers «SCSIENTIA» with Proceedings of the IV International SCSientific and Theoretical Conference, July 14, 2023. Coventry, United Kingdom: European SCSientific. Pp.113-119. Platform.**https://previous.SCSientia.report/index.php/archive/issue/view/14.07.2023**

20) D.I.Blokhintsev. Quantum Mechanics Lectures on Sselected Topics. MoSCSow, Atomizdat,1981.

Declarations:

Availability of data and material

1) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Sets Theory: SCSprt-elements and Their Applications to the Fhysics and Chemistry. JOURNAL OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY, vol. 2, issue 3,

pp. 1-31, March 27, 2024 https://cskSCSientificpress.com/articles_file/527-_article1712797848.pdf

2) Illia Danilishyn and Oleksandr Danilishyn. Dynamic Sets Set and Some of Their Applications to NeuroSCSience, Networks Set New Advances in Brain & Critical Care 2023, Volume 4 | Issue 2 | 66- 81. https://doi.org/10.33140/NABCC.04.02.02
3) Oleksandr Danilishyn and Illia Danilishyn. Dynamic Sets S1et and Some of their Applications in Physics. SCSience Set Journal of Physics, 25 September 2023,1-11, 815-_ article1695707465.pdf (mkSCSienceset.com)
4) I. Danilishyn, O. Danilishyn Dynamic Sets Se, Networks Se. *Advances in Neurology and NeuroSCSience*, 2023, Volume 6 | Issue 2 | 278-294. https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/dynamic-sets-se-networks-se.pdf
5) I. Danilishyn, O. Danilishyn Program Operators Sit, tS, S1e, Set1. Journal of Sensor Networks and Data Communications [ISSN: 2994-6433] 2023, Volume 3 | Issue 1 | 138-143, https://www.opastpublishers.com/table-contents/jsndc-volume-3-issue-1-year-2023
6) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. THE USAGE OF SIT-ELEMENTS FOR NETWORKS. IV International SCSientific and Practical Conference ”GRUNDLAGEN DER MODERNEN WISSENCHAFTLICHEN FORSCSHUNG ”, 31.03.2023/Zurich, Switzerland. https://archive.logos-SCSience.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/9
7) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. tS – ELEMENTS. Collection of SCSientific papers «ΛΌГOΣ» with Proceedings of the V International SCSientific and Practical Conference, Oxford, June 23, 2023. Oxford-Vinnytsia: P.C. Publishing House & European SCSientific Platform, 2023.Theoretical and empirical SCSientific research: concept and trends. **pp.156-161,** DOI 10.36074/logos-23.06.2023.42, **https://archive.logos-SCSience.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/12**

8) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SET1 – ELEMENTS. INTERNATIONAL SCSIENTIFIC JOURNAL GRAIL OF SCSIENCE № 28 June, 2023 with the proceedings of the:Correspondence International SCSientific and Practical Conference SCSIENCE IN MOTION: CLASSIC AND MODERN TOOLS AND METHODS IN SCSIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS held on June 9 th, 2023 by NGO European SCSientific Platform (Vinnytsia, Ukraine) LLC International Centre Corporative Management (Vienna, Austria), **pp.** 239-254. **https://archive.journal-grail.SCSience/index.php/2710-3056/issue/view/09.06.2023**
9) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. DYNAMICAL SIT-ELEMENTS. IV International SCSientific and Practical Conference "GRUNDLAGEN DER MODERNEN WISSENCHAFTLICHEN FORSCSHUNG ", 31.03.2023/Zurich, Switzerland. https://archive.logos-SCSience.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/9
10) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SOME APPLICATIONS OF SIT-ELEMENTS TO SETS THEORY AND OTHERS. SCSientific practice: modern and classical research methods: Collection of SCSientific papers «ΛΌΓΟΣ» with Proceedings of the IV International SCSientific and Practical Conference, Boston, May 26, 2023. Boston-Vinnytsia: Primedia eLaunch & European SCSientific Platform, 2023, pp.166-171. **https://archive.logos-SCSience.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/11**
11) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SOME APPLICATIONS OF SIT-ELEMENTS TO CONTINUAL VALUED LOGIC AND OTHERS. Features of the development of modern SCSience in the pandemic's era: a collection of SCSientific papers «SCSIENTIA» with Proceedings of the IV International SCSientific and Theoretical Conference, May 19, 2023. Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany: European SCSientific Platform, pp.79-84. **https://previous.SCSientia.report/index.php/archive/issue/view/19.05.2023**

12) Danilishyn I., Danilishyn O. DYNAMIC SETS THEORY: SIT-ELEMENTS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS. Preprint. Research Square.

https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-3217178/v1

Dynamic Sets Theory: Sit-elements and Their Applications | Research Square

www.researchsquare.com/article/rs-3217178/v1

Competing interest

There are no competing interests. All sections of the monograph are executed jointly.

Funding

There were no sources of funding for writing the monograph.

Authors' contributions

The contribution of the authors is the same, we will not separate.

Part III. Fuzzy SCSprt – elements and their applications

Introduction

Significance of the section: in a new qualitatively different approach to the study of complex processes through new mathematical, fuzzy hierarchical, fuzzy dynamic structures, in particular those processes that are dealt with by Synergetics.

We consider expression

$$\begin{matrix} C & & A \\ {}^{g_2}_{\mu_2} & \text{SfCSprt} & {}^{g_1}_{\mu_1} \\ D & & B \end{matrix} \quad (*_{3.1})$$

where A fuzzy fits into B with type of accommodation g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 and B fits into A with type of accommodation g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1, D is forced out from C with type of accommodation g_2 and measure of fuzziness μ_2 and C is forced out from D with type of accommodation g_2 and measure of fuzziness μ_2 and all these actions execute simultaneously; A, B, C, D, g_1, g_2 may also be fuzzy. The result of this process will be described by the expression

$$\begin{matrix} C & & A \\ {}^{g_2}_{\mu_2} & \text{SfCSrt} & {}^{g_1}_{\mu_1} \\ D & & B \end{matrix} \quad (*_{3.2})$$

If A, B, D, C are taken as fuzzy sets, then we will call ($*_{3.1}$) a fuzzy SCS-dynamic fuzzy set. The need ($*_{3.1}$) arose to describe processes in networks. Threshold element SfCSprt -- $\begin{matrix} b & & \{ax\} \\ {}^{g_2}_{\mu_2} & \text{SfCSprt} & {}^{g_1}_{\mu_1} \\ \{qy\} & & b \end{matrix}$, b- artificial neurons of type SfCSprt (designation - mnSt), $\tilde{x}$=($x_1|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_1)$, $x_2|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_2)|,\dots,x_n|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_n)$) is the fuzzy set of the values of the initial signals,, a=($a_1,a_2,\dots,a_n$) are the weights of SfCSprt-synapses and $\tilde{y}$=($y_1|\mu_{\tilde{y}}(y_1)$, $y_2|\mu_{\tilde{y}}(y_2)|,\dots,y_n|\mu_{\tilde{y}}(y_n)|$) is the fuzzy set of values of the output signals with weights q=($q_1,q_2,\dots,q_n$). It can be considered a simpler version of the dynamic set

$$\mathrm{SfCSprt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{{}^{g_1}_{\mu_1}}}\ (**_{3.1})$$

where set A fuzzy fits with measure of fuzziness μ_1 into set B with type of accommodation g_1 and B fits into A with type of accommodation g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 simultaneously, the result of this process will be described by the expression

$$\mathrm{SfCSSrt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{{}^{g_1}_{\mu_1}}}\ (**_{3.2})$$

or

$$\overset{C}{\underset{D}{{}^{g_2}_{\mu_2}}}\mathrm{SfCSprt}(***_{3.1})$$

where set A is fuzzy forced out with measure of fuzziness μ_2 from B with type of accommodation g_2 and set B is fuzzy forced out with measure of fuzziness μ_2 from A with type of accommodation g_2 simultaneously, the result of this process will be described by the expression

$$\overset{C}{\underset{D}{{}^{g_2}_{\mu_2}}}\mathrm{SfCSrt}(***_{3.2})$$

We consider the measure: $m^{**}\left(\overset{b}{\underset{D}{{}^{g_2}_{\mu_2}}}\mathrm{SfCSprt}\overset{A}{\underset{b}{{}^{g_1}_{\mu_1}}}\right)=\frac{\mu(A)\mu(g_1)\mu_1}{\mu(D)\mu(g_2)\mu_2}$, where m(A),m(D) –usual measures of sets A, D, $\mu(g_1)$, $\mu(g_2)$ - measures corresponding to the accommodations of the corresponding type.

Remark. $\mathrm{SfCSprt}\overset{a}{\underset{b}{{}^{g}_{\mu_1}}} \epsilon\ a|||^f_g b$ or $\mathrm{SfCSprt}\overset{a}{\underset{b}{{}^{g}_{\mu_1}}} \subset a|||^f_g b$, $|||^f_g$ is fuzzy $|||_g$.

We have the next generalization $^{sNg_1}fself(A) = \mathrm{sfCSrt}\begin{array}{c}A\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \cdots\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ A\end{array}$, where A fits into A with type of accommodation g_1, …, and measure of fuzziness μ_1 and A fits into A with type of accommodation g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 N time in forward and reverse order simultaneously. We have the next generalization $^{sg_1}fosself(A) = \begin{array}{c}A\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \cdots\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ A\end{array}$ sfCSrt, where A is forced out from A with type of accommodation g_2 and measure of fuzziness μ_1, …, and A is forced out from A with type of accommodation g_2 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 N time in forward and reverse order simultaneously. We have the next generalization $^{sNg_1}fpself(A) = \begin{array}{c}A\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \cdots\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ A\end{array}\mathrm{sfCSrt}\begin{array}{c}A\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \cdots\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ A\end{array}$, where A fits into A with type of accommodation g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1, …, and A fits into A with type of accommodation g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 N time in forward and reverse order simultaneously and A is forced out from A with type of accommodation g_2 and measure of fuzziness μ_1, …, and A is forced out from A with type of accommodation g_2 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 N time in forward and reverse order simultaneously and all these actions execute simultaneously.

Remark. One can consider some generalization for ($*_{3.1}$): $\begin{array}{c}q_1(C)\\ g_2\\ \mu_2\\ D\end{array}$ sfCSprt $\begin{array}{c}A\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ q(B)\end{array}$, where A is fuzzy contained with measure of fuzziness μ_1 into B through q with type of accommodation g_1 and on the contrary, D is fuzzy forced out with measure of fuzziness $\mu_2$from C through q_1 with type of accommodation g_2, A, B, D, C are taken as fuzzy sets. The result of this process will be described by the expression $\underset{D}{\overset{q_1(C)}{\underset{\mu_2}{g_2}}}$ SfCSrt $\underset{q(B)}{\overset{A}{\underset{\mu_1}{g_1}}}$.

Similarly, for (**$_{3.1}$): SfCSprt$\underset{B}{\overset{A}{\underset{\mu_1}{g_1}}}$, where A is fuzzy contained with measure of fuzziness μ_1 into B through q with type of accommodation g_1 and $q(B)$ is fuzzy contained with measure of fuzziness μ_1 into A with type of accommodation g_1 simultaneously (the result of this process will be described by the expression SfCSrt $\underset{q(B)}{\overset{A}{\underset{\mu_1}{g_1}}}$, for (***$_{3.1}$): $\underset{D}{\overset{q_1(C)}{\underset{\mu_2}{g_2}}}$ SfCSprt, where D is fuzzy displaced with measure of fuzziness μ_2 from C through q_1 with type of accommodation g_2 and $q_1(C)$ is fuzzy displaced with measure of fuzziness μ_2 from D with type of accommodation g_2. The result of this process will be described by the expression $\underset{D}{\overset{q_1(C)}{\underset{\mu_2}{g_2}}}$ SfCSrt.

We construct new mathematical objects constructively without formalism. By its contradiction, formalism may destroy this thry by Gödel's theorem on the incompleteness of any formal theory. But in the next monograph, we will give the formalism of the theory it's due: the proof of axioms and theorems. Consider the compression ratios of the dynamic set: q_1= SfCSprt$\underset{B}{\overset{A}{\underset{\mu_1}{g_1}}}$ answers I compression power of dynamic set A, q_2= SfCSprt$\underset{B}{\overset{q_1}{\underset{\mu_1}{g_1}}}$ –II compression power of dynamic set A, …, q_{n+1}= SfCSprt$\underset{B}{\overset{q_n}{\underset{\mu_1}{g_1}}}$ –n+1 compression power of dynamic set A. In contrast to the classical one-attribute set theory, where only its contents are taken as a set, we consider a two-attribute set theory with a set as a capacity and separately with its contents.

Remark. Definition 0.2.1. Dynamic operator $A(|_d||^f)^{-1}B = \begin{matrix} A \\ d \\ \mu_1 \\ B \end{matrix}$DfSprt defines expelling A from B by d and expelling B from A by d with measure of fuzziness μ_1 simultaneously. ${}^{sd\mu_1}o$sself = $\begin{matrix} A \\ d \\ \mu_1 \\ A \end{matrix}$DfSprt.

Not to be confused with $|||^{-1}_{(A,\, B)}$.

Definition 0.1.0. Dynamic operator $A(|_d|Q|^{\mu_1})^{-1}B = \begin{matrix} A \\ d \\ \mu_1 \\ B \end{matrix}$DQSprt defines Q^{-1} of A from B by d and Q^{-1} of B from A by d with measure of fuzziness μ_1 simultaneously. ${}^{sd\mu_1}_{Q}o$sself = $\begin{matrix} A \\ d \\ \mu_1 \\ A \end{matrix}$DQSprt.

Definition 0.1.1. Dynamic operator $A|_d||^{\mu_1}B =$ DSprt$\begin{matrix} A \\ d \\ \mu_1 \\ B \end{matrix}$ defines sself-d of A to B and sself-d of B to A with measure of fuzziness μ_1 simultaneously. ${}^{sd\mu_1}s$elf = DSprt $\begin{matrix} A \\ d \\ \mu_1 \\ A \end{matrix}$, $|_d||^{\mu_1}$is fuzzy $|_d||$.

Definition 0.1.2. Dynamic operator $A|_d|Q|^{\mu_1}B = \mathrm{DSprt}_{\mu_1}\begin{matrix}A\\d\\ \\B\end{matrix}$ defines sself-d by Q of A to B and sself-d by Q of B to A with measure of fuzziness μ_1 simultaneously. ${}^{sd\mu_1}_{Q}s$elf = $\mathrm{DQSprt}_{\mu_1}\begin{matrix}A\\d\\ \\A\end{matrix}$.

Definition 0.1.2.1. Dynamic operator $A||se|^{\mu_1}B$ $= \mathrm{SSCprt}_{\mu_1}\begin{matrix}A\\d\\ \\B\end{matrix}$ defines sself$_q$-containment A into B by d sself-containment B into A by d simultaneously. ${}^{ss\mu_1}$self = $\mathrm{SSCprt}_{\mu_1}\begin{matrix}A\\d\\ \\A\end{matrix}$.

Definition 0.1.3. Dynamic operator $A||su|^{\mu_1}B$ $= \mathrm{SSCprt}_{\mu_1}\begin{matrix}A\\d\\ \\B\end{matrix}$ defines sself-containment A into B by su and sself-containment B into A by su with measure of fuzziness μ_1 simultaneously. ${}^{ssu\mu_1}_{Q}$self = $\mathrm{SSCprt}_{\mu_1}\begin{matrix}A\\d\\ \\A\end{matrix}$. su is the designation of super level of all levels, ||su| in super level = ||| of all levels is analogues of ||| [].

Definition 0.1.4. Dynamic operator $A||ch|^{\mu_1}B$

$= \text{ChSCprt}_{\mu_1}^{\substack{A\\d}}{}_{B}$ defines chaotic containment A into B by d chaotic containment B into A by d with measure of fuzziness μ_1 simultaneously. ^{chsd}sself = $\text{ChSCprt}_{\substack{\mu_1\\A}}^{\substack{A\\d}}$.

3.1 SfCSprt - elements

Definition 3.1.1. The set of elements $\{a\} = (a_1,a_2,...,a_n)$ contained into $\{b\} = (b_1,b_2,...,b_m)$ of space X with accommodation type g_1 and set of elements $\{b\} = (b_1,b_2,...,b_m)$ contained into $\{a\} = (a_1,a_2,...,a_n)$ of space Y with accommodation type g_1 with measure of fuzziness μ_1 simultaneously we shall call SfCSprt – element. We shall denote $\text{SfCSprt}_{\substack{\mu_1\\\{b\}}}^{\substack{\{a\}\\g_1}}$. The result of this process will be described by the expression $\text{SfCSrt}_{\substack{\mu_1\\\{b\}}}^{\substack{\{a\}\\g_1}}$.

Definition 3.1.2. $\text{SfCSprt}_{\substack{\mu_1\\\{b\}}}^{\substack{\{a\}\\g_1}}$ — SfCS-dynamic set $\{a\}$ at $\{b\}$.

Definition 3.1.3. An ordered set of elements $\text{SfCSprt}_{\substack{\mu_1\\\{b\}}}^{\substack{\{a\}\\g_1}}$ is called an ordered SfCSprt–element.

It's possible to $\text{SfCSprt}_{\substack{\mu_1\\x}}^{\substack{\{a\}\\g_1}}$ correspond to the set of elements $\{a\}$, and the ordered SCprt - element - a dynamic vector, a dynamic matrix, a dynamic tensor, a dynamic directed segment in the case when the totality of elements is understood as a dynamic set of elements in a segment.

It’s allowed to sum SfCSprt – elements: $\mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{matrix} + \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix}\{c\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{matrix} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix}\{a\}\cup\{c\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{matrix}$. $\mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{matrix} + \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{c\}\end{matrix} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\cup\{c\}\end{matrix}$, . where some or any elements may be ordered elements.. It’s allowed to multiply SCSprt – elements: $\mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{matrix} * \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix}\{c\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{matrix} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix}\{a\}\cup\{c\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{matrix}$. $\mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{matrix} * \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{c\}\end{matrix} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{matrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\cup\{c\}\end{matrix}$, . where some or any elements may be ordered elements.. This is more suitable for using sets for energy space, for any objects.

Capacity in $\mathrm{itsself}_g$

Definition 3.1.4. The fuzzy capacity A in $\mathrm{itsself}_g$ of the first type is the fuzzy capacity fuzzy containing with measure of fuzziness μ_1 $\mathrm{itsself}_g$ as an element with accommodation type g_1. Denote $SfCS_1f_{\mu_1}A\{g_1\}$.

Definition 3.1.5. The capacity A in $\mathrm{itsself}_g$ of the second type is the capacity that contains with measure of fuzziness μ_1 elements from which it can be generated with accommodation type g_1. Denote $SfCS_2f_{\mu_1}A\{g_1\}$.

An example of the fcapacity in $\mathrm{itsself}_g$ of the first type is a set containing with measure of fuzziness μ_1 $\mathrm{itsself}_g$. An example of capacity in $\mathrm{itsself}_g$ of the second type is a living organism since it contains a program: DNA and RNA.

Definition 3.1.6. Partial fcapacity A in $\mathrm{itsself}_g$ of the third type is the fcapacity A in $\mathrm{itsself}_g$ as an element with accommodation type g_1, which partially contains with measure of fuzziness μ_1 itsself$_g$ or contains elements from which it can be generated in part with accommodation type g_1 or both. Let us denote $SfCS_3f_{\mu_1}A\{g_1\}$.

Let us introduce the following notations: A*B= $\text{sfCSrt}\begin{matrix}A\\g_1\\\mu_1\\B\end{matrix}$, A^2 = fsself$_{g_1}$ A = $\text{sfCSrt}\begin{matrix}A\\g_1\\\mu_1\\A\end{matrix}$, A^3 = fsself$_{g_1}{}^2$A, …, A^{n+1} = fsself$_{g_1}{}^n$A, … There is no commutativity here: A*B ≠ B*A . We can consider operator functions: $e^A = 1 + \frac{A}{1!} + \frac{A^2}{2!} + \frac{A^3}{3!} + \dots$, $(A+B)^n = \sum_{k=0}^{n}\binom{n}{k} A^k B^{n-k}$, $(1+A)^n = 1 + \frac{Ax}{1!} + \frac{n(n-1)A^2}{2!} + \dots$, etc.

You can consider a more "hard"option: A*B=P$\text{sfCSrt}\begin{matrix}A\\g_1\\\mu_1\\B\end{matrix}$, where $\text{sfCSrt}\begin{matrix}A\\g_1\\\mu_1\\B\end{matrix}$– operator, containing A in every element of B, A^2 = Pfsself$_{g_1}$ A =P$\text{sfCSrt}\begin{matrix}A\\g_1\\\mu_1\\A\end{matrix}$, A^3 = Pfsself$_{g_1}{}^2$A, …, A^{n+1} = Pfsself$_{g_1}{}^n$A, … . There is no commutativity here: A*B ≠ B*A. We can consider operator functions: $e^A = 1 + \frac{A}{1!} + \frac{A^2}{2!} + \frac{A^3}{3!} + \dots$, $(A+B)^n = \sum_{k=0}^{n}\binom{n}{k} A^k B^{n-k}$, $(1+A)^n = 1 + \frac{Ax}{1!} + \frac{n(n-1)A^2}{2!} + \dots$, etc.

All capacities in fsself$_g$ -space are capacities in themsselves by definition. fcapacities in themsselves can appear as SfCSprt -capacities and ordinary capacities. In these cases, the usual measures and methods of topology are used.

Math fuzzy sself$_g$ fuzzy.

Let's consider SfCSprt arithmetic first:

1. Simultaneous fuzzy addition with measure of fuzziness μ_1 and accommodation type $g_1$of a fuzzy set of elements $\tilde{x}$=($x_1|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_1)$, $x_2|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_2)$|,…,$x_n|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_n)$|) is carried out using SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\tilde{x}+\\g_1\\\mu_1\\q\end{matrix}$.

2. Similarly, for simultaneous fuzzy multiplication with measure of fuzziness μ_1 and accommodation type g_1: $\text{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}\tilde{x}*\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ q\end{matrix}$ gives the set B with elements

$$b_{i_1 i_2 \dots i_n} = \left(\text{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}\left\{x_{1_{i_1}} * \mu_{\tilde{x}}\left(x_{1_{i_1}}\right) *, x_{2_{i_2}} * \mu_{\tilde{x}}\left(x_{2_{i_2}}\right) *, \dots, x_{n_{i_n}} * \mu_{\tilde{x}}\left(x_{n_{i_n}}\right)\right\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ q\end{matrix}\right)_R ,$$

for any $\{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n\}$ without repetitions, $q = \text{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}\{K\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ w\end{matrix}$, K-set of any $\{k_1 *, k_2 *, \dots, k_n *\}$ without repeating them, k_i-any digit, i=1,2,…,n, R= $\text{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}\{i_1 +, i_2 +, \dots, i_n\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ w\end{matrix}$, R is the index of the lower discharge (we choose an index on the scale of discharges):

Table I.1. Index on the scale of discharges

index	discharge
n	n
…	…
1	1
,	0
-1	1st digit to the right of the point
-2	2nd digit to the right of the point
...	...

Then $\mathrm{SfCSprt}\ \begin{matrix}\{B+\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ w\end{matrix}$ gives the final result of simultaneous multiplication. Any system of calculus can be chosen, in particular binary. The most straightforward functional scheme of the assumed arithmetic-logical device for SfCSprt-multiplication:

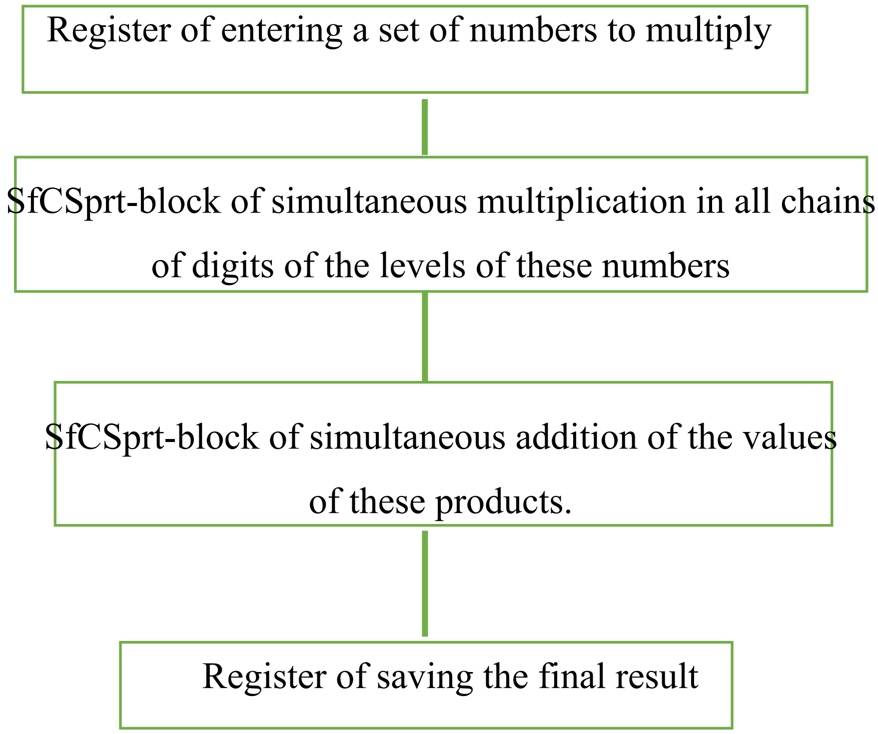


Fig. I.1. The straightforward functional scheme of the assumed arithmetic-logical device for SfCSprt-multiplication.

Remark. The algorithm for simultaneously multiplication of a set of numbers can also be implemented as the simultaneous addition of elements of a simultaneously formed composite matrix: a triangular matrix in which the elements of the first row are represented by multiplying the first number from the set by the rest: each multiplication is represented by a matrix of multiplying the digits of 2 numbers, taking into account the bit depth, the elements of the second rows are represented by multiplying the second number from the set by the ones following it, etc.

3. Similarly for simultaneous execution of various operations: $\mathrm{SfCSprt}_{\substack{\mu_1\\ x}}^{\substack{\tilde{x}\tilde{q}\\ g_1}}$, where

$\tilde{q}$=($q_1|\mu_{\tilde{q}}(q_1)$, $q_2|\mu_{\tilde{q}}(q_2)|, \ldots, q_n|\mu_{\tilde{q}}(q_n)$), q_i -an operation, i = 1, …, n.

4. Similarly, for the simultaneous execution of various operators: $\mathrm{SfCSprt}_{\substack{\mu_1\\ x}}^{\substack{\tilde{F}\tilde{x}\\ g_1}}$,

   where $\tilde{F}$=($F_1|\mu_{\tilde{F}}(F_1)$, $F_2|\mu_{\tilde{F}}(F_2)|, \ldots, F_n|\mu_{\tilde{F}}(F_n)$), F_i is an operator, i = 1, …, n.

5. The arithmetic itsself$_g$ for capacities in themsselves will be similar: addition -$SfCS_1 f_{\mu_1}\{\tilde{x}+\}\{g_1\}$, (or $SfCS_3 f_{\mu_1}\{\tilde{x}+\}\{g_1\}$ for the third type), multiplication $SfCS_1 f_{\mu_1}\{\tilde{x}*\}\{g_1\}$, ($SfCS_3 f_{\mu_1}\{\tilde{x}*\}\{g_1\}$).

6. Similarly with different operations: $SfCS_1 f_{\mu_1}\{\tilde{x}\tilde{q}\}\{g_1\}$, ($SfCS_3 f_{\mu_1}\{\tilde{x}\tilde{q}\}\{g_1\}$), and with different operators: $SfCS_1 f_{\mu_1}\{\tilde{F}\tilde{x}\}\{g_1\}$, ($SfCS_3 f_{\mu_1}\{\tilde{F}\tilde{x}\}\{g_1\}$).

7. $\mathrm{SfCSrt}_{\substack{\mu_1\\ B}}^{\substack{A\\ g_1}}$ – the result of the accommodation operator. For fuzzy sets A, B we have

$$\mathrm{SfCSrt}_{\substack{\mu_1\\ B}}^{\substack{A\\ g_1}} = \left\{\begin{matrix} A|||^{\mu_1}B - D \\ D \end{matrix}\right\},$$ where D is fuzzy sself$_{g_1}$- (fuzzy set) for $A \cap B$.

The measure:

$$\mathrm{m}(\mathrm{SfCSrt}_{\substack{\mu_1\\ B}}^{\substack{A\\ g_1}})=(\frac{\mu(A|||^{\mu_1}B) - \mu_{g_1}{}^{s}(A \cap B)}{\mu_{g_1}{}^{s}(A \cap B)}) * \mu\left(g_1\right) * \mu_1.$$

There is the same for structures if it`s considered as sets. Our approach to the theory of hierarchical sets differs from the construction of hierarchical sets by Y.L. Ershov [4]-[6] : we construct completely different types of hierarchical sets.

8. SfCSprt-derivative of g($x_{1,},x_2,\ldots,x_n$) is SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\left\{\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1_i}},\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{2_i}},\ldots,\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{k_i}}\right\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \mathrm{g}(x_1,,x_2,\ldots,x_n)\end{matrix}$, where $\tilde{x}_0$=(x_{1_i} |$\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_{1_i})$, x_{2_i}|$\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_{2_i})$,... x_{k_i} |$\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_{k_i})$))- any fuzzy set from $\tilde{x}$=(x_1|$\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_1)$, x_2|$\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_2)$|,...,x_n|$\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_n)$|) . Let's designate SfCSprt- $\frac{\partial^k g(x)}{\partial x_{1_i}\partial x_{2_i}\ldots\partial x_{k_i}}$. SfCSprt-integral off ($x_{1,},x_2,\ldots,x_n$) is SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\left\{\int ()dx_{1_i},\int ()dx_{2_i},\ldots,\int ()dx_{k_i}\right\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \mathrm{g}(x_1,,x_2,\ldots,x_n)\end{matrix}$, where $\tilde{x}_0$=(x_{1_i} |$\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_{1_i})$, x_{2_i}|$\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_{2_i})$,... x_{k_i} |$\mu_{\tilde{x}}\left(x_{k_i}\right)$))- any fuzzy set from $\tilde{x}$=(x_1|$\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_1)$, x_2|$\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_2)$|, ..., x_n|$\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_n)$|). Let's designate SfCSprt-∫...∫ $g(x)dx_{1_i}dx_{2_i}\ldots dx_{k_i}$-k-multiple integral. SfCSprt-lim off ($x_{1,},x_2,\ldots,x_n$) is SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\left\{\lim\limits_{x_{1_i}\to a_{1_i}},\lim\limits_{x_{2_i}\to a_{2_i}},\ldots,\lim\limits_{x_{k_i}\to a_{k_i}}\right\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \mathrm{f}(x_1,,x_2,\ldots,x_n)\end{matrix}$. Let's designate SfCSprt-$\lim\limits_{\substack{x_{1_i}\to a_{1_i}\\ \cdot\quad\cdot\quad\cdot\\ x_{k_i}\to a_{k_i}}}$ f$(x_1,,x_2,\ldots,x_n)$. fsselfg_1-$\lim\limits_{x\to a}$ = SfCSpr $\begin{matrix}\lim\limits_{x\to a}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \lim\limits_{x\to a}\end{matrix}$.
9. In the case of fsself$_g$ -derivatives, inclusions of multiple derivatives are obtained. The same is true for fsself$_g$ -integrals: we get inclusions of multiple integrals.
10. Let's denote fsselfg_1-(fsselfg_1-Q) through fsself$g_1{}^2$-Q ,f fSg_1(n,Q, g_1)= fsselfg_1 -(fsselfg_1-(...(fsselfg_1-Q))) = fsself$g_1{}^n$-Q for n-multiple fsselfg_1.

Operator fitsself$_g$.

Definition 7. An operator that transforms SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ x\end{matrix}$ into any $SfCS_i f\,\{b\}\,\mu_1\{g_1\}.\ ,i=2,3$; where $\{b\}\subset\{a\}$; is the operator fitsself$_g$.

Example. The operator contains the fuzzy set in itsself$_g$.

Lim-fitsself$_g$.

1. Lim SfCSprt

For example, the double limit: $\lim_{\substack{xa1 \\ ya2}} G(x,y)$ corresponds to SCprt $\begin{matrix} \{G(x,y)\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ (a_1,a_2) \end{matrix}$.

Similarly, for SfCSprt-lim with n variables.

The same is true for integrals of variables m (for example, the double integral over a rectangular region is through the double limit).

The sequence of actions can be "collapsed" into an ordered SfCSprt element, and then translate it, for example, into SfC_3f – the capacity in itsself$_g$. Take the receipt $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ as an example. Here is the sequence of steps 1)$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$à 2)$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x})$. "collapses" into an ordered SfCSprt $\begin{matrix} \{\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x})\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ x \end{matrix}$, which can be translated into the corresponding SfC_1f. The differential operator SfCSprt $\begin{matrix} \{\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x})\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ x \end{matrix}$ - is interesting too.

We can consider the concept of SfCSprt - element as SfCSprt$\begin{matrix} A \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ B \end{matrix}$, where fuzzy A fits in capacity B. Then SCprt$\begin{matrix} B \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ B \end{matrix}$ it will mean $SfC_1fB\mu_1\{g_1\}$.

About SfCSprt and $SfCS_3f$ programming.

The ideology of SCprt and SC_3f can be used for programming. Here are some of the SfCSprt programming operators:

1. Simultaneous assignment of the expressions $\tilde{p}$=($p_1|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_1)$, $p_2|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_2)|,...,p_n|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_n)|$) to the variables $\tilde{x}$=($x_1|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_1)$, $x_2|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_2)|,...,x_n|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_n)|$). to the variables $\tilde{x}$

$=(x_1|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_1), x_2|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_2)|_{,\dots,}x_n|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_n)|)$. This is implemented via SfCSprt $\underset{x}{\overset{g_1}{\mu_1}}\{\{\tilde{x}\}:=\{\tilde{p}\}\}$.

2. Simultaneous assignment of the expressions $\tilde{p}=(p_1|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_1), p_2|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_2)|_{,\dots,}p_n|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_n)|)$ to the variables $\tilde{x}=(x_1|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_1), x_2|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_2)|_{,\dots,}x_n|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_n)|)$. to the variables $\tilde{x}=(x_1|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_1), x_2|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_2)|_{,\dots,}x_n|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_n)|)$ Implemented via SfCSprt $\underset{x}{\overset{g_1}{\mu_1}} IF\{\{\tilde{B}\}\{\tilde{g}\}\}\ then\ \tilde{Q}$, where Q can be anything.

3. Simultaneous assignment of the expressions $\tilde{p}=(p_1|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_1), p_2|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_2)|_{,\dots,}p_n|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_n)|)$ to the variables $\tilde{x}=(x_1|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_1), x_2|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_2)|_{,\dots,}x_n|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_n)|)$. to the variables $\tilde{x}=(x_1|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_1), x_2|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_2)|_{,\dots,}x_n|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_n)|)$ and Simultaneous assignment of the expressions $\tilde{p}=(p_1|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_1), p_2|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_2)|_{,\dots,}p_n|\mu_{\tilde{p}}(p_n)|)$ to the variables $\tilde{x}=(x_1|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_1), x_2|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_2)|_{,\dots,}x_n|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_n)|)$. to the variables $\tilde{x}=(x_1|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_1), x_2|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_2)|_{,\dots,}x_n|\mu_{\tilde{x}}(x_n)|)$ at the same time. This is implemented via SfCSprt $\overset{\{\{\tilde{x}\}:=\{\tilde{p}\}\}}{\overset{g_1}{\mu_1}}\ IF\{\{\tilde{B}\}\{\tilde{g}\}\}\ then\ \tilde{Q}$.

4. Similarly for loop operators and others.

The OS (operating system), the computer's principles, and the modes of operation for this programming are interesting. But this is already the material for the following publications.

Using elements of the mathematics of SfCSprt, we introduce the concept of SfCSprt – the change in physical quantity B: SfCSprt $\underset{x}{\overset{g_1}{\mu_1}}\{\Delta_1 B,\dots,\Delta_n B\}$. Then the mean

SfCSpr - velocity will be $v_{cpscfpr}(t, \Delta t)$ = SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\left\{\frac{\Delta_1 B}{\Delta t},\dots\frac{\Delta_n B}{\Delta t}\right\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ x\end{matrix}$ and SfCSprt-velocity at time t:$v_{sfct} = \lim_{\Delta t\to 0} v_{cpscfpr}(t,\Delta t)$. SfCSprt – acceleration: $a_{sfct} = \frac{dv_{sfct}}{dt}$.

When using SfCSprt with "target weights", we get, depending on the "target weights", one or another modification, namely, for example, the velocity v^f_{sfct}(with a "target weight"" f in the case when two velocities v_1,v_2 are involved in the set $\{v_1 f,v_2\}$ for v^f_{sCsft} = SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{v_1 f,v_2\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ x\end{matrix}$, f – instantaneous replacement we get an instantaneous substitution $v_1 by\ v_2$ at point x of space at time t_0 with accommodation type g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1.

Consider, in particular, some examples: 1) SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}e\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{x_1,x_2\}\end{matrix}$ describes the presence of the same electron e at two different points x_1,x_2. 2) The nuclei of atoms can be considered as SfCSprt elements.

Similarly, the concepts of SfCSprt - force and SfCSprt - energy are introduced . For example, E^f_{scsft} = SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{E_1 f\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ E_2\end{matrix}$ it would mean the instantaneous replacement of energy E_1 by E_2 at time t_0 with accommodation type g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1. Two aspects of SfCSprt–energy should be distinguished: 1) carrying out the desired "target weight" and 2) fixing the result of it. Do not confuse energy - SfCSprt (the node of energies) with SfCSprt – energy that generates the node of energies, usually with the "target weights." In the case of ordinary energies, the energy node is carried out automatically.

Remark3.2. SfCSprt – elements are all ordinary, but with "target weights," they become peculiar. Here you need the necessary energy to carry them out. As a rule, this energy is at the level of fsself$_g$. This is natural since it's much easier to manage elements of the k level via the elements of a more structured k +1 level. Let us consider the concepts of capacities of physical objects in themsselves. The question arises about the sself$_g$-energy of the object. In particular, $SfCSprt\overset{B}{\underset{B}{{}_{\mu_1}^{g_1}}}$ will mean $SfCS_1 fB\mu_1\{g_1\}$. For example, $SfCSprt\overset{DNA}{\underset{DNA}{{}_{\mu_1}^{g_1}}}$ allows you to reach the level of DNA sself$_g$ -energy, $SfCSprt\overset{Q}{\underset{Q}{{}_{\mu_1}^{g_1}}}$ allows you to reach the level of sself$_g$ -energy Q.

The law of sself$_g$-energy conservation operates already at the level of sself$_g$ -energy. Also, in addition to capacities in themsselves, you can consider the types of accommodation of onesself$_g$ in onesself$_g$: the first type of the accommodation of onesself$_g$ in onesself$_g$ the second type of the accommodation of onesself$_g$ in onesself: potentially, for example, in the form of programming onesself$_g$, the third type is partial accommodation of onesself$_g$ in themsselves$_g$—for example, sself-operator, sself-action, whirlwind. A container containing itsself can be formed by sself$_g$ -accommodation, i.e., accommodation in onesself$_g$. Let us clarify the concept of the term capacity in itsself$_g$: it is a capacity containing itsself$_g$ f potentially. Consider sself$_g$ -Q, where Q can be anything, including Q=sself; in particular, it can be any action. Therefore, sself$_g$ -Q is when Q is made by itsself$_g$; it makes itsself$_g$. There is a partial sself$_g$ -Q for any Q with partial sself$_g$ -fulfillment. Let's consider several examples for capacities in themsselves: ordinary lightning, electric arc discharge, and ball lightning.

$\text{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}\{t\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ (o,x)\end{matrix}$, where $\{t\}$- time points set, (o,x)- object o in point x from space X,

give to enter in necessary time moments. The same for $\text{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}\{t\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ o\end{matrix}$.

$\text{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}\{God - father\}\\ Holy\ Spirit\\ \mu_1\\ God - son\end{matrix}$ is three-concept representation.

SfCSprt is also great for working with structures, for example: 1) $\text{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}strA\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ B\end{matrix}$ - the structure A that fits into B with accommodation type g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 and B that fits into the structure A with accommodation type g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 simultaneously, where B can be any capacity, another structure etc. 2) $\text{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}str_Q\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ R\end{matrix}$ - embedding structure from Q into R with accommodation type g_1 and embedding R into structure from Q with accommodation type g_1 simultaneously. Similarly for displacement: 1) $\begin{matrix}B\\ g_2\\ \mu_1\\ strA\end{matrix}\text{SfCSprt}$ - displacement of structure A from B with displacement type g_2 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 and displacement of B from structure A with displacement type g_2 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 simultaneously, 2) $\begin{matrix}B\\ g_2\\ \mu_1\\ str_Q\end{matrix}\text{SfCSprt}$ - displacement of the structure Q from B with displacement type g_2 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 and displacement of B from the structure Q with displacement type g_2 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 simultaneously. To work with structures, you can introduce a special operator CfCprt: $\mathrm{CfCprt}_{\mu_1}^{g_1}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{}}$ structures B with the structure A with accommodation type g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 and structures A with the structure B with accommodation type g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 simultaneously, ${}_{\mu_1}^{g_2}\mathrm{CfCprt}\overset{B}{\underset{A}{}}$ destructors B from the structure A with displacement type g_2 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 and destructors A from the structure B with displacement type g_2 and measure of fuzziness $\mu_1$and simultaneously.

Definition 3.1.8. A structure with a second degree of freedom will be called complete, i.e., "capable" of reversing itsself$_g$ concerning any of its elements explicitly, but not necessarily in known operators; it can form (create) new special operators (in particular, special functions).

In particular, $\mathrm{C}f\mathrm{Cprt}_{\mu_1}^{g_1}\overset{A}{\underset{A}{}}$, $\mathrm{C}f\mathrm{Cpr}_{\mu_1}^{g_1}\overset{A}{\underset{A}{}}$ are such structures.

Similarly, for working with models, each is structured by its structure; for example, use SfCSprt-groups, SfCSprt-rings, SfCSprt-fields, SfCSprt-spaces, sself$_g$ -groups, sself$_g$ -rings, sself$_g$ -fields, and sself$_g$ -spaces. Like any task, this is also a structure of the appropriate capacity.

fsself$_g$ -H (sself$_g$ -hydrogen), like other fsself$_g$ -particles, does not exist in the ordinary, but all fsself$_g$ -molecules, fsself$_g$ -atoms, and sself-particles are elements of the energy space.

Remark 3.1.3. The concept of elements of physics SfCSprt is introduced for energy space. The corresponding concept of elements of chemistry SfCSprt is introduced accordingly. Examples: 1) SfCSprtE $\begin{matrix} \{a_1 q\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ ,a_2 \end{matrix}$ – the energy of instantaneous substitution a_1 by a_2 and on the contrary simultaneously, where a_1, and a_2 are chemical elements, q is instant replacement. Similarly, one can consider for the node of chemical reactions SfCSprt $\begin{matrix} \{chemical\ elements\ with\ "target\ weights"\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ reaction \end{matrix}$. The ideology of SfCSprt elements allows us to go to the border of the world familiar to us, which allows us to act more effectively.

3.2 Dynamic SfCSprt – elements

We considered stationary SfCSprt – elements earlier. Here we consider dynamic SfCSprt – elements.

Definition 3.2.1. The process of fitting a set of elements $\{a(t)\} = (a_1(t), a_2(t), ..., a_n(t))$ into the set of elements $\{b(t)\} = (b_1(t), b_2(t), ..., b_m(t))$ at time t with accommodation type g_1 and measure of fuzziness $\mu_1$and set of elements $\{b(t)\} = (b_1(t), b_2(t), ..., b_m(t))$ contained into $\{a(t)\} = (a_1(t), a_2(t), ..., a_n(t))$ of space Y with accommodation type g_1 and measure of fuzziness $\mu_1$simultaneously will be called a dynamic SfCSprt – element. We will denote SfCSprt(t) $\begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix}$.

Definition 3.2.2. For ordered sets of elements $\left\{\overrightarrow{a(t)}\right\}, \left\{\overrightarrow{b(t)}\right\}$ it is called a dynamic ordered SfCSprt–element.

It is allowed to sum dynamic SfCprt – elements:

: SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{a(t)\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b(t)\}\end{matrix}$ + SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{c(t)\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b(t)\}\end{matrix}$ = SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{a(t)\}\cup\{c(t)\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b(t)\}\end{matrix}$, SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{a(t)\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b(t)\}\end{matrix}$ + SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{a(t)\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{c(t)\}\end{matrix}$ =

SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{a(t)\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b(t)\}\cup\{c(t)\}\end{matrix}$. It's allowed to multiply SfCSprt – elements: SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{a(t)\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b(t)\}\end{matrix}$ *

SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{c(t)\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b(t)\}\end{matrix}$ = SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{a(t)\}\cap\{c(t)\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b(t)\}\end{matrix}$, SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{a(t)\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b(t)\}\end{matrix}$ * SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{a(t)\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{c(t)\}\end{matrix}$ = SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{a(t)\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b(t)\}\cap\{c(t)\}\end{matrix}$.

Dynamic accommodation of fonesself$_g$.

Definition 3.2.3. Dynamic SfCSprt-capacity SfCSprt(t) $\begin{matrix}R(t)\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ Q(t)\end{matrix}$ is the process of

embedding R(t) into Q(t) with accommodation type g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 embedding Q(t) into R(t) with accommodation type g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 simultaneously.

Definition 3.2.4. The dynamic capacity A(t) containing fitsself$_g$ as an element of the first type is the process of containing A(t) in A(t) with accommodation type g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1. Denote $SfCS_1 f\,(t)\,_{\mu_1} A\,(t)\,\{g_1\}$.

Definition 3.2.5. Dynamic capacity C(t) in itsself$_g$ of the second type is the process of containing elements from which it can be generated with accommodation type g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1. Let's denote $SfCS_2 f(t)_{\mu_1} C\,(t)\,\{g_1\}$.

Definition 3.2.6. Dynamic partial capacity B(t) in fitsself$_g$ of the third type is a process of partial accommodation of B(t) in fitsself$_g$ with accommodation type g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 or elements from which it can be generated with accommodation type g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 partially or both at the same time. Denote $SfCS_3 f(t)_{\mu_1} B(t)\{g_1\}$.

All dynamic capacities in a dynamic fsself$_g$ -space are, by definition, dynamic capacities in themsselves. Dynamic capacity fitsself$_g$ can manifest fitsself$_g$ as dynamic SfCSprt-capacity and ordinary dynamic capacity. In these cases, the usual measures and methods of topology are used.

Dynamic math fitsself$_g$.

1. The process of simultaneous addition of a set of elements $\{a(t)\}$ = $(a_1(t), a_2(t), ..., a_n(t))$ are realized by $\mathrm{SfCSprt}(t) \underset{x}{\underset{\mu_1}{\underset{g_1}{\{a(t)+\}}}}$.
2. By analogy, for simultaneous multiplication: $\mathrm{SfCSprt}(t) \underset{x}{\underset{\mu_1}{\underset{g_1}{\{a(t)*\}}}}$.
3. Similarly for simultaneous execution of various operations: $\mathrm{SfCSprt}(t) \underset{x}{\underset{\mu_1}{\underset{g_1}{\{a(t)q(t)\}}}}$, where $\{q(t)\} = (q_1(t), q_2(t), .., q_n(t))$. $q_i(t)$-an operation, i = 1, …, n.
4. Similarly, for the simultaneous execution of various operators: $\mathrm{SfCSprt}(t) \underset{x}{\underset{\mu_1}{\underset{g_1}{\{F(t)a(t)\}}}}$, where $\{F(t)\} = (F_1(t), F_2(t), ..., F_n(t))$. $F_i(t)$ is an operator, i = 1, …, n.
5. Dynamic arithmetic fitsself$_g$ for accommodations of fonesself$_g$ will be similar: dynamic addition - $SfCS_1 f(t)_{\mu_1}\{a(t)+\}\{g_1\}$, (or $SfCS_3 f(t)_{\mu_1}\{a(t)+\}\{g_1\}$for the third type), dynamic multiplication $SfCS_1 f(t)_{\mu_1}\{a(t)*\}\{g_1\}$, ($SfCS_3 f(t)_{\mu_1}\{a(t)*\}\{g_1\}$).

6. Similarly with different operations: $SfCS_1 f(t)_{\mu_1}\{a(t)q(t)\}\{g_1\}$, ($SfCS_3 f(t)_{\mu_1}\{a(t)q(t)\}\{g_1\}$) and with different operators: $SfCS_1 f(t)_{\mu_1}\{F(t)a(t)\}\{g_1\}$, ($SfCS_3 f(t)_{\mu_1}\{F(t)a(t)\}\{g_1\}$).

7. $\text{SfCSprt}(t)\begin{matrix}A(t)\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ B(t)\end{matrix}$ gives the result $\text{SfCSrt}(t)\begin{matrix}A(t)\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ B(t)\end{matrix}=\left\{\begin{matrix}A(t)|||B(t)-D(t))\\ D(t)\end{matrix}\right\}$ for sets A(t), B(t), where D(t) is fsself_g -set for $A(t)\cap B(t)$.

The measure: $m(\ Sf\text{Crt}(t)\begin{matrix}A(t)\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ B(t)\end{matrix})=(\frac{\mu(A(t)|||B(t)) - \mu_{g_1}{}^{s}(\ A(t)\cap B(t))}{\mu_{g_1}{}^{s}(\ A(t)\cap B(t))}) * \mu\left(g_1\right) * \mu_1$.

The same is true for structures if they are treated as sets.

Our approach to the theory of hierarchical sets differs from the construction of hierarchical sets by Y.L. Ershov [4]-[6] : we construct completely different types of hierarchical sets.

8. Similarly, for dynamic SfCSprt-derivatives, dynamic SfCSprt-integrals, dynamic SfCSprt-lim, dynamic fsself_g -derivatives, dynamic fsself_g -integrals
9. Denote dynamic fsself_g -(dynamic fsself_g -Q(t)) through dynamic $\text{fsself}_g{}^2$-Q(t) , $\text{fSf}_g(t)(n,Q(t))$= dynamic fsself_g -(dynamic fsself_g -(…(dynamic fsself_g -Q(t)))) = dynamic $\text{fsself}_g{}^n$-Q(t) for n-multiple dynamic fsself_g.

Remark 2.2.1. The dynamic SfCSprt-displacement of A(t) from B(t) with type of accommodation $g_2(t)$ and measure of fuzziness $\mu_1(t)$ and dynamic SCSprt-displacement of B(t) from A(t) with type of accommodation $g_2(t)$ and measure of fuzziness $\mu_1(t)$simultaneously will be denote by $\begin{matrix}B(t)\\ g_2(t)\text{SCSprt}(t)\\ A(t)\end{matrix}$. Then the notation $\begin{matrix}C(t)\\ g_2(t)\\ D(t)\end{matrix}$

$\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)\overset{A(t)}{\underset{B(t)}{g_1(t)}}$ is dynamic SCSprt-accommodation of A(t) in B(t) with type of accommodation $g_1(t)$ and measure of fuzziness $\mu_1(t)$ and dynamic SCSprt-accommodation of B(t) in A(t) with type of accommodation $g_1(t)$ and measure of fuzziness $\mu_1(t)$ and dynamic SCSprt-displacement of D(t) from C(t) with type of accommodation $g_2(t)$ and measure of fuzziness $\mu_1(t)$ and dynamic SCSprt-displacement of C(t) from D(t) with type of accommodation $g_2(t)$simultaneously.

We can consider the concept of dynamic SCSprt - element as $\mathrm{SCSprt}(t)\overset{A(t)}{\underset{B(t)}{g_1(t)}}$, where A(t) fits in dynamic capacity B(t) with type of accommodation $g_1(t)$ and measure of fuzziness $\mu_1(t)$ and B(t) fits in dynamic capacity A(t) with type of accommodation $g_1(t)$ and measure of fuzziness $\mu_1(t)$ simultaneously.

$\begin{matrix} A(t) \\ g(t) \\ \mu(t) \\ A(t) \end{matrix}\mathrm{SCprt}(t)$ denotes the dynamic expelling A(t) fonesself$_{g(t)}$ out of fonesself$_{g(t)}$,

$\begin{matrix} A(t) \\ g(t) \\ \mu(t) \\ A(t) \end{matrix}\mathrm{SCprt}(t)\begin{matrix} A(t) \\ g(t \\ \mu(t) \\ A(t) \end{matrix})$ is simultaneous dynamic accommodation A(t) of fonesself$_{g(t)}$ in fonesself$_{g(t)}$ and dynamic expelling A(t) fonesself$_{g(t)}$ out of fonesself$_{g(t)}$. $\begin{matrix} A(t) \\ g(t) \\ \mu(t) \\ A(t) \end{matrix}$

$\mathrm{SCprt}(t)$ will be called dynamic anti-capacity from fonesself$_{g(t)}$. For example, “white hole” in physics is such simple anti-capacity. The concepts of “white hole” and “black hole” were formulated by the physicists based on the subject of physics –the usual energies level. Mathematics allows you to deeply find and formulate the concept of singular points in the Universe based on the levels of more subtle energies. The experiments of the 2022 Nobel laureates Asle Ahlen, John Clauser, Anton Zeilinger correspond to the concept of the Universe as a capacity in itsself$_g$. The energy of sself$_g$ -accommodation in itsself$_g$ is closed on itsself$_g$ [5].

Hypothesis: the accommodation of the galaxy in onesself$_g$ as a spiral curl and the expelling out of onesself$_g$ defines its existence. A sself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element A is the god of A, the sself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element the globe— the god of the globe, the sself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element man-- the god of the man, the sself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element of the universe-- the god of the universe, the accommodation of A into onesself$_g$ is spirit of A, the accommodation of the Earth into onesself$_g$ is is spirit of Earth, the accommodation of the man into onesself$_g$ is spirit of the man (soul), the accommodation of the universe into onesself$_g$ is spirit of the universe. We may consider the following axiom: any capacity is the capacity of onesself$_g$. This is for each energy capacity.

About dynamic SfCSprt and $SfCS_3f(t)$ programming.

The ideology of dynamic SfCSprt and $SfCS_3f(t)$ can be used for programming:

1. The process of simultaneous assignment of the expressions $\{p(t)\} = (p_1(t),p_2(t),...,p_n(t))$ to the variables $\{g(t)\} = (g_1(t),g_2(t),...,g_n(t))$ is implemented through SCprt(t) $\begin{matrix}\{\{g(t)\} := \{p(t)\}\} \\ w(t) \\ \mu(t) \\ x(t)\end{matrix}$.

2. The process of simultaneous check the set of conditions $\{f(t)\} = \left(f(t)_1, f_{2,}(t) ...,f(t)_n\right)$ for a set of expressions $\{B(t)\} = (B_1(t), B_2(t), ...,B_n(t))$ is implemented through SfCSprt(t) $\begin{matrix}IF\{\{B(t)\}\{f(t)\}\}\ then\ Q(t) \\ w(t) \\ \mu(t) \\ x(t)\end{matrix}$ .where Q(t) can be any.

3. Similarly for loop operators and others.

Remark 3.2.2. With the help of dynamic SfCSprt-elements, the concepts of dynamic SfCSprt - force, dynamic SfCSprt – energy are introduced. For example,

$$fE(t)^{f}_{sprt} = \mathrm{SfCSprt}(t)\begin{matrix}\{fE_1(t)f, fE_2(t)\}\\ g(t)\\ \mu(t)\\ x(t)\end{matrix}$$ will mean the process of instantaneous replacement f of energy $fE_1(t)$ by $fE_2(t)$ at time t. Similarly, using $SfC_i f(t)$, the concepts of $SfCS_i f(t)$-force, $SfCS_i f(t)$-energy, i=1,2,3, and etc are introduced.

Remark 3.2.3. It is the accommodation of $\mathrm{fonesself}_g$ in $\mathrm{fonesself}_g$ that can "give birth" to the capacities in $\mathrm{fitsself}_g$ – that is what fsself_g -organization is.

Remark 3.2.4. $\mathrm{SfCSprt}(t)\begin{matrix}\mathrm{SfCSprt}(t)^{\begin{matrix}B(t)\\ g(t)\\ \mu(t)\\ B(t)\end{matrix}}\\ g(t)\\ \mu(t)\\ \mathrm{SfCSprt}(t)^{\begin{matrix}B(t)\\ g(t)\\ \mu(t)\\ B(t)\end{matrix}}\end{matrix}$ can increase $\mathrm{fsself}_{g(t)}$ - level of B(t).

Remark 3.2.5. For example, the operator $\mathrm{fitsself}_g$ is $SfCS_1 f(t)$.

Remark 3.2.6. May be considered the following derivatives: $\frac{d\mathrm{SfCSprt}(t)^{\begin{matrix}A(t)\\ g(t)\\ \mu(t)\\ B(t)\end{matrix}}}{dt}$,

$\frac{d^{\begin{matrix}B(t)\\ g_2(t)\\ \mu(t)\\ A(t)\end{matrix}}\mathrm{SfCSprt}(t)}{dt}$, $\frac{d^{\begin{matrix}C(t)\\ g_2(t)\\ \mu(t)\\ D(t)\end{matrix}}\mathrm{SfCSprt}(t)^{\begin{matrix}A(t)\\ g_1(t)\\ B(t)\end{matrix}}}{dt}$, $\frac{d\mathrm{SfC}_i\mathrm{f(t)}}{dt}$, i=1,2,3.

Remark 3.2.7. It is the accommodation of $\mathrm{fonesself}_g$ in $\mathrm{fitsself}_g$ as an element that can be interpreted as dynamic capacities in $\mathrm{itsself}_g$.

Remark 3.2.8. Not every capacity containing $\mathrm{fitsself}_g$ as an element will manifest $\mathrm{fitsself}_g$ as a sedentary capacity or capacity.

3.3 SfCSprt – elements for continual fuzzy sets

Earlier, we considered finite-dimensional discrete SfCSprt-elements and fsself$_g$ -capacities in fitsself$_g$ as an element. Here we believe some continual SfCSprt-elements and continual fsself$_g$ -capacities in fthemsselves as an element.

Definition 3.3.1. The set of continual elements $\{a\} = (a_1, a_2, ..., a_n)$ contained into $\{b\} = (b_1, b_2, ..., b_m)$ of space X with accommodation type g_1 and set of continual elements $\{b\} = (b_1, b_2, ..., b_m)$ contained into $\{a\} = (a_1, a_2, ..., a_n)$ of space Y with accommodation type g_1 with measure of fuzziness μ_1 simultaneously we shall call continual SfCSprt – element. We shall denote $\mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{smallmatrix}$. The result of this process will be described by the expression $\mathrm{SfCSrt}\begin{smallmatrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{smallmatrix}$.

Definition 3.3.2. An ordered set of continual elements $\mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{smallmatrix}$ is called an ordered continual SfCSprt–element.

It's allowed to sum continual SfCSprt – elements: $\mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{smallmatrix} + \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}\{c\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{smallmatrix} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}\{a\}\cup\{c\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{smallmatrix}$. $\mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{smallmatrix} + \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{c\}\end{smallmatrix} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\cup\{c\}\end{smallmatrix}$, where some or any elements may be ordered elements.. It's allowed to multiply continual SCSprt – elements:

$\mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{smallmatrix} * \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}\{c\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{smallmatrix} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}\{a\}\cup\{c\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{smallmatrix}$. $\mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\end{smallmatrix} * \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{c\}\end{smallmatrix} = \mathrm{SCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}\{a\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \{b\}\cup\{c\}\end{smallmatrix}$,. where some or any elements may be ordered elements.. This is more suitable for using sets for energy space, for any objects.

Definition 3.3.3. The continual fsself$_g$ -capacity A in itsself$_g$ as an element of the first type is the capacity fitting with accommodation type g_1 itsself$_g$ as an element and with measure of fuzziness μ_1. Denote $SfCS_1 f_{\mu_1} A\{g_1\}$.

Definition 3.3.4. The ordered continual sself$_g$ -capacity A in itsself$_g$ as an element of the first type is the ordered capacity fitting itsself$_g$ as an element with accommodation type g_1. Denote $\overrightarrow{SfCS_1 f_{\mu_1} A\{g_1\}}$..

Definition 3.5. The continual fsself$_g$ -capacity A in itsself$_g$, as an element of the second type, is the capacity containing elements from which it can be generated. Let's denote $SfCS_2 f_{\mu_1} A\{g_1\}$.

An example of continual sself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element of the second type is a living organism since it contains the programs: DNA and RNA.

Definition 3.3.6. Partial continual fsself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element of the third type is called continual fsself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element that partially contains itsself$_g$ or contains elements from which it can be generated in part or both simultaneously. Denote $SfCS_3 f_{\mu_1} A\{g_1\}$.

All continual capacities in fsself$_g$ -space are continual fsself$_g$ -capacities in itsself$_g$ as an element by definition. The continual fsself$_g$ -capacities in itsself$_g$ as an element may appear as continual SfCSpr- capacities and usual continual capacities. In these cases, there are used typical measure and topology methods.

Mathematics fitsself$_g$ for continual elements.

1.Simultaneous addition of the continual elements of the set$\{a\} = (a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n)$is implemented using SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{a \cup\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ x\end{matrix}$.

2. By analogy, for simultaneous multiplication: SfCSprt $\begin{matrix}\{a \cap\} \\ g_1 \\ x\end{matrix}$.

3. Similarly, for simultaneous execution of various operations: $\mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}\{aq\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ x\end{smallmatrix}$,

where $\{q\} = (q_1, q_2, .., q_n)$. q_i -an operation, i = 1, …, n.

4. Similarly, for the simultaneous execution of various operators: $\mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}\{Fa\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ x\end{smallmatrix}$,

where $\{F\} = (F_1, F_2, ..., F_n)$. F_i is an operator, i = 1, …, n.

5. For continual sself$_g$ -capacities in themsselves$_g$ as an element will be similar: addition - $SfCS_1 f_{\mu_1}\{a+\}\{g_1\}$., (or $SfCS_3 f_{\mu_1}\{a+\}\{g_1\}$) for the third type), multiplication $SfCS_1 f_{\mu_1}\{a*\}\{g_1\}$, ($SfCS_3 f_{\mu_1}\{a*\}\{g_1\}$).

6. Similarly with different operations:

$SfCS_1 f_{\mu_1}\{aq\}\{g_1\}$, ($SfCS_3 f_{\mu_1}\{aq\}\{g_1\}$) and with different operators: $SfCS_1 f_{\mu_1}\{Fa\}\{g_1\}$, ($SfCS_3 f_{\mu_1}\{Fa\}\{g_1\}$).

7.$\mathrm{SfCSrt}\begin{smallmatrix}A\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ B\end{smallmatrix}$ is the result of the accommodation operator $\mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}A\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ B\end{smallmatrix}$. For sets A, B

we have

$$\mathrm{SfCSrt}\begin{smallmatrix}A\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ B\end{smallmatrix} = \left\{\begin{matrix} A|||^{\mu_1}B - D \\ D \end{matrix}\right\},$$ where D is fsself$_g$ -set for $A \cap B$. The

measure:

$$\mathrm{m}\left(\mathrm{SCpr}\begin{smallmatrix}A\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ B\end{smallmatrix}\right) = \left(\frac{\mu(A|||^{\mu_1}B) - \mu_{g_1}{}^{s}(A \cap B)}{\mu_{g_1}{}^{s}(A \cap B)}\right) * \mu(g) * \mu_1.$$

There is the same for structures if it`s considered as continual sets. Our approach to the theory of hierarchical sets differs from the construction of hierarchical sets by Y.L. Ershov [4]-[6]: we construct completely different types of hierarchical sets.

Remark 3.3.1. SfCSprt $\begin{matrix} \{God - father\} \\ Holy\ Spirit \\ \mu_1 \\ God - son \end{matrix}$ is three-concept representation.

These elements are used for SfCSprt-coding, SfCSprt translation, coding fsself$_g$, and translation fsself$_g$ for networks], which is suitable for electric current of ultrahigh frequency. More complex elements can be considered as continual sets of numbers with their " activation " in mutual directions. For example, ranges of function values, particularly those representing the shape of lightning. Differential geometry can be applied here. Also, n-dimensional elements can be considered. The space of such elements is Banach space if we introduce the usual norm for functions or vectors. We call this space-- SfCSselb-space. Then we introduce the scalar product for functions or vectors and get the Hilbert space. We call this space SfCSselh-space. In particular, one can try to describe some processes with these elements by differential equations and use methods from [7]. You can also try to optimize and research some processes with these elements using the techniques from [8]. Let's introduce operators for transforming capacity to fsself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element:

Q_1SfCS(A) transforms A to SfCS$_1$fA, Q_0SfCS(A) transforms A to $\begin{matrix} A \\ g \\ \mu_1 \\ A \end{matrix}$ SfCSprt, SCSO(A) transforms A to$\uparrow A \downarrow$, $\uparrow A \downarrow$ -- ordered sself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element of simultaneous "activation" of all elements of A in mutual directions. The operator $(Q_1SCS(A))^2$ increases sself$_g$ -level for A: it transforms sself$_g$ -A= SCS$_1$fA to sself$_g$ ^{2}-A, $(Q_1SCS(A))^n \rightarrow$ sself$_g$ ^{n}-A, $e^{Q_1 SCS(A)} \rightarrow e^{fsselfg} - A$. Let us introduce the following notations: $\begin{matrix} \{\} \\ g \\ A \end{matrix}$ SCprt by os({ } →)elf$_g$,

$\underset{(A,A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ SfCSprt by 2fosself$_g$ -A, SfCSprt $\underset{A}{\overset{(A,A)}{g}}$ by 2fsself$_g$ -A, SfCSprt $\underset{(A,A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ by 1/2fsself$_g$ -A,SfCSprt $\underset{q(A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ by qfsself$_g$ -A, $\underset{q(A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ SfCSprt by q()fosself$_g$ -A, q-any operator, $\underset{(q_1(A), \ldots, q_N(A))}{\overset{A}{g}}$ SfCSprt by Nfosself$_g$ -A, q_i= A, i= 1, …, N; $\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}}$SfCprt$\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}}$ by (fsself$_g$ - fosself$_g$)-A, $\underset{q_3(A)}{\overset{q_2(A)}{g}}$ SfCSprt $\underset{q_1(A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ by (q$_1$fsself$_g$ - $\begin{pmatrix} q_3() \\ q_2() \end{pmatrix}$fosself$_g$)-A, $\underset{(A,A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ CfCSprt by by 2Cfosself$_g$ -A, CfCSprt $\underset{A}{\overset{(A,A)}{g}}$ by 2Cfsself$_g$ -A, CfCSprt $\underset{(A,A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ by 1/2Cfsself$_g$ -A, CfCSprt $\underset{q(A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ by qCfsself$_g$ -A, $\underset{q(A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ CfCSprt by q()Cfosself$_g$ -A, q-any operator, $\underset{(q_1(A), \ldots, q_N(A))}{\overset{A}{g}}$ CfCSprt by NCfosself$_g$ -A, q_i= A, i= 1, …, N; $\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}}$CfCSprt$\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}}$ by Cfsself$_g$ -A- Cfosself$_g$ -A, $\underset{q_3(A)}{\overset{q_2(A)}{g}}$ CfCSprt $\underset{q_1(A)}{\overset{A}{g}}$ by q$_1$Cfsself$_g$ -A- $\begin{pmatrix} q_3() \\ q_2() \end{pmatrix}$Cfosself$_g$ -A, SfCS2prt$\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}}$= (fsself$_g$ -A, fsself$_g$ -A), SfCSNprt$\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}}$= ($q_1$, ..., q_N), q_i= fsself$_g$ -A, i= 1, ..., N.

fsself$_g$ (SfCSprt$\underset{B}{\overset{A}{g}}$)=SfCSprt $\underset{\text{SfCSprt}\underset{B}{\overset{A}{g}}}{\overset{\text{SfCSprt}\underset{B}{\overset{A}{g}}}{g}}$. Can be considered Q($\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}}$SfCSprt$\underset{A}{\overset{A}{g}}$), Q-any operator.

3.4 Dynamic continual SfCSprt – elements

Definition 3.4.1. . The process of fitting a set of continual elements $\{a(t)\}$ = $(a_1(t), a_2(t), \ldots, a_n(t))$ into the set of continual elements $\{b(t)\}$ =

$(b_1(t), b_2(t), ..., b_m(t))$ at time t with accommodation type g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 and set of continual elements $\{b(t)\} = (b_1(t), b_2(t), ..., b_m(t))$ contained into $\{a(t)\} = (a_1(t), a_2(t), ..., a_n(t))$ of space Y with accommodation type g_1 and measure of fuzziness μ_1 simultaneously will be called a dynamic continual SfCSprt – element. We will denote $\mathrm{SfCSprt}(t) \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix}$.

The sets $\{a(t)\}$ and $\{b(t)\}$ may be fuzzy.

Definition 3.4.2. For ordered sets of continual elements $\left\{\overrightarrow{a(t)}\right\}, \left\{\overrightarrow{b(t)}\right\}$ it is called a dynamic continual ordered SfCSprt–element.

It is allowed to sum dynamic continual SfCSprt – elements:

It is allowed to sum dynamic continual SfCprt – elements:

$$: \mathrm{SfCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix} + \mathrm{SfCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{c(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix} = \mathrm{SfCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \cup \{c(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix}, \mathrm{SfCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix} + \mathrm{SfCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ \{c(t)\} \end{matrix} = \mathrm{SfCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \cup \{c(t)\} \end{matrix}$$

. It's allowed to multiply continual SfCSprt – elements:

$$\mathrm{SfCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix} * \mathrm{SfCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{c(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix} = \mathrm{SfCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \cap \{c(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix}, \mathrm{SfCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \end{matrix} * \mathrm{SfCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ \{c(t)\} \end{matrix} = \mathrm{SfCSprt} \begin{matrix} \{a(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ \{b(t)\} \cap \{c(t)\} \end{matrix}.$$

Dynamic continual containing of onesself$_g$ in onesself$_g$ as an element.

Definition 3.4.3. The dynamic continual SfCSprt-capacity $\text{SfCSprt}(t)\begin{matrix} R(t) \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ Q(t) \end{matrix}$ is called the process of embedding R(t) in Q(t) with accommodation type g_1.

Definition 3.4.4. The dynamic accommodation continual A(t) of onesself$_g$ of the first type is the process of putting A(t) into itsself$_g$. Denote $SfC_1f(t)\mu_1A(t)\{g_1\}$.

Definition 3.4.5. The dynamic accommodation continual C(t) of onesself$_g$ of the second type embedding contains the continual elements with accommodation type g_1 and with measure of fuzziness μ_1 from which it can be generated. Denote $SfCS_2f(t)\mu_1C(t)\{g_1\}$.

Definition 3.4.6. The partial dynamic accommodation continual B(t) of onesself$_g$ of the third type is the process of partial embedding continual B(t) into onesself$_g$ or continual elements from which it can be generated in part with accommodation type g_1 and with measure of fuzziness μ_1 or both simultaneously. Denote $SfCS_3f(t)\mu_1B(t)\{g_1\}$.

. It is possible to introduce structures more complex than $SC_3f(t)$.

Dynamic continual mathematics sself$_g$.

1. The process of simultaneous addition of the set of continual elements $\{a(t)\} = (a_1(t), a_2(t), \ldots, a_n(t))$ is realized by $\text{SfCSprt}(t)\begin{matrix} \{a(t)\ \cup\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ x \end{matrix}$.
2. By analogy, for simultaneous multiplication: $\text{SfCSprt}(t)\begin{matrix} \{a(t)\ \cap\} \\ g_1 \\ x \end{matrix}$.
3. Similarly for simultaneous execution of various operations: $\text{SfCSprt}(t)\begin{matrix} \{a(t)q(t)\} \\ g_1 \\ \mu_1 \\ x \end{matrix}$, where $\{q(t)\} = (q_1(t), q_2(t), \ldots, q_n(t))$. $q_i(t)$-an operation, i = 1, …, n.

4. Similarly, for the simultaneous execution of various operators: $\text{SfCSprt}(t)\begin{matrix}\{F(t)\mathrm{a}(t)\}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ x\end{matrix}$, where $\{F(t)\} = (F_1(t), F_2(t), \ldots, F_n(t))$. $F_i(t)$ is an operator, i = 1, …, n.
5. The dynamic arithmetic sself$_g$ for the dynamic continual accommodations of onesself$_g$ will be similar: dynamic addition -$SfCS_1 f(t)_{\mu_1}\{a(t) \cup\}\{g_1\}$, (or $SfCS_3 f(t)_{\mu_1}\{a(t) \cup\}\{g_1\}$ for the third type), dynamic multiplication $SfCS_1 f(t)_{\mu_1}\{a(t) \cap\}\{g_1\}$, $(SfCS_3 f(t)_{\mu_1}\{a(t) \cap\}\{g_1\})$.
6. Similarly with different operations: $SfCS_1 f(t)_{\mu_1}\{\mathrm{a}(t)q(t)\}\{g_1\}$, ($SfCS_3 f(t)_{\mu_1}\{\mathrm{a}(t)q(t)\}\{g_1\}$) and with different operators: $SfCS_1 f(t)_{\mu_1}\{F(t)\mathrm{a}(t)\}\{g_1\}$, $(SfCS_3 f(t)_{\mu_1}\{F(t)\mathrm{a}(t)\}\{g_1\})$.
7. $\text{SfCSprt}(t)\begin{matrix}A(t)\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ B(t)\end{matrix}$ gives the result $\text{SfCSrt}(t)\begin{matrix}A(t)\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ B(t)\end{matrix} = \begin{Bmatrix}A(t)|||B(t) - D(t)\\ D(t)\end{Bmatrix}$ for continual sets A(t), B(t), where D(t) is sself$_g$ -set for $A(t) \cap B(t)$.

   The measure: $m(\text{SfCSrt}(t)\begin{matrix}A(t)\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ B(t)\end{matrix}) =$

   $$\left(\frac{\mu(A(t)|||B(t)) - \mu_{g_1}{}^{s}(A(t) \cap B(t))}{\mu_{g_1}{}^{s}(A(t) \cap B(t))}\right) * m(g_1) * \mu_1.$$

   There is the same for structures if it`s considered as continual sets. Our approach to the theory of hierarchical sets differs from the construction of hierarchical sets by Y.L. Ershov [4]-[6] : we construct completely different types of hierarchical sets.
8. Similarly, for dynamic SfCSprt-derivatives, dynamic SfCSprt-integrals, dynamic SfCSprt-lim, dynamic fsself$_g$ -derivatives, dynamic fsself$_g$ -integrals

9. Denote dynamic continual fsself$_g$ -(dynamic continual fsself$_g$ -Q(t)) through dynamic continual fsself$_g$ ^{2}-Q(t), fSfCS(t)(n,Q(t))= dynamic continual fsself$_g$ -(dynamic continual fsself$_g$ -(...(dynamic continual fsself$_g$ -Q(t)))) = dynamic continual fsself$_g$ ^{n}-Q(t) for n-multiple dynamic continual fsself$_g$.

Remark 3.4. The dynamic continual SfCSprt-displacement of A(t) from B(t) with type of accommodation $g_2(t)$ and measure of fuzziness $\mu_1(t)$ and dynamic continual SfCSprt-displacement of B(t) from A(t) with type of accommodation $g_2(t)$ and measure of fuzziness $\mu_1(t)$simultaneously will be denote by $\underset{A(t)}{\overset{B(t)}{g_2(t)\text{SfCSprt}(t)}}$. Then the notation $\underset{D(t)}{\overset{C(t)}{g_2(t)}}\text{SfCSprt}(t)\underset{B(t)}{\overset{A(t)}{g_1(t)}}$ is dynamic continual SfCSprt-accommodation of A(t) in B(t) with type of accommodation $g_1(t)$ and measure of fuzziness $\mu_1(t)$ and dynamic SfCSprt-accommodation of B(t) in A(t) with type of accommodation $g_1(t)$ and measure of fuzziness $\mu_1(t)$ and dynamic continual SfCSprt-displacement of D(t) from C(t) with type of accommodation $g_2(t)$ and measure of fuzziness $\mu_1(t)$ and dynamic continual SfCSprt-displacement of C(t) from D(t) with type of accommodation $g_2(t)$simultaneously.

We can consider the concept of dynamic continual SfCSprt - element as SfCSprt $(t)\underset{B(t)}{\overset{A(t)}{g_1(t)}}$, where A(t) fits in dynamic continual capacity B(t) with type of accommodation $g_1(t)$ and measure of fuzziness $\mu_1(t)$ and B(t) fits in dynamic continual capacity A(t) with type of accommodation $g_1(t)$ and measure of fuzziness $\mu_1(t)$ simultaneously.

Then $\text{SfCSprt}(t)\overset{B(t)}{\underset{B(t)}{\overset{g_1(t)}{\underset{\mu}{}}}}$ it will mean $SfCS_1$f(t) B(t). $\overset{A(t)}{\underset{A(t)}{\overset{g_2(t)}{\underset{\mu}{}}}}\text{SfCSprt}(t)$ denotes the dynamic continual displacement of A(t) from itsself$_g$, $\overset{A(t)}{\underset{A(t)}{\overset{g_2(t)}{\underset{\mu_2}{}}}}\text{SfCSprt}(t)\overset{A(t)}{\underset{A(t)}{\overset{g_1(t)}{\underset{\mu_1}{}}}}$ —simultaneous dynamic continual accommodation of onesself$_g$ A(t) in onesself$_g$ A(t) and dynamic continual expelling onesself$_g$ A(t) out of onesself$_g$ A(t). $\overset{A(t)}{\underset{A(t)}{\overset{g_2(t)}{\underset{\mu_2}{}}}}\text{SfCSprt}(t)$ will be called dynamic continual anti capacity from itsself$_g$.

Definition 3.4.8. The dynamic embedding of continual A(t) into itsself$_g$ with target weights {g(t)} of the first type is the process of embedding A(t) into A(t) with target weights. Denote $SfCS_1 f(t)A(t)$g(t).

Definition 30. The dynamic accommodation of continual C(t) itsself$_g$ into itsself$_g$ with target weights{g(t)} of the second type is the process of accommodation of the continual elements from which it can be generated. Let's denote $SfCS_2 f(t) C(t)$ g (t) .

Definition 3.4.9. Partial dynamic accommodation of continual B(t) itsself$_g$ into itsself$_g$ with target weights {g(t)} of the third type is the process of partial accommodation of continual B(t) into itsself$_g$ or continual elements from which it can be generated partially, or both at the same time. Denote $SfCS_3 f(t) B(t)$ g (t) .

3.5 The usage of SfCSprt-elements for networks

A. Galushkin's comprehensive monograph [9] covers all aspects of networks, but traditional approaches go through classical mathematics, mainly through the usual correspondence operators. Here we consider a different approach - through a new mathematical process with accommodation operators, which, although they can be interpreted as the result of some correspondence operators, are not themsselves correspondence operators. Accommodation operators are more convenient for networks. Also, the main emphasis was placed on using processors operating using triodes, which are generally not used in SfCSprt-networks. SfCSprt-networks (SmnSfCSprt) are a SfCSprt-structure that can be built for the required weights. SfCSprt-OS (SfCSprt operating system) uses SfCSprt-coding and SfCSprt-translation. In the first one, coding is carried out through a 2-dimensional matrix-row (a, b), where the number b is the code of the action, and the number a is the code of the object of this action. SfCSprt-coding (or $fsself_g$ -coding) is implemented through a matrix consisting of 2 columns (in the continuous case, two intervals of numbers). Here, the source encoding is used for all matrix rows simultaneously. SfCSprt-translation is carried out by inversion. In this case, $fsself_g$ -coding and $fsself_g$ -translation will be more stable. The target weights f_i in SfCSprt $\{f_i x\}^{g_1}_{a}\mu_1$ are chosen for necessary tasks. We will not touch on the issues of applications, or network optimization. They are described in detail by Galushkin [9]. We will touch on the difference of this only for hierarchical complex networks. The same simple executing programs are in the cores of simple artificial neurons of type SfCSprt (designation - mnSfCSprt) for simple information processing. More complex executing programs are used for mnSfCSprt nodes. SfCSprt-threshold element – sgn(SfCSprt $\{ax\}^{g_1}_{b}\mu_1$) , b- mnSCprt, $x=(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$ – source signals values, $a=(a_1,a_2,\ldots,a_n)$ –SfCSprt-synapses weights. The first level of mnSfCSprt consists of simple mnSfCSprt. The second level of mnSfCSprt consists of SfCSprt $\{mnSfCSprt\}^{g_1}_{D}\mu_1$ – SfCSprt-node of mnSfCSprt in range D, D- capacity for mnSfCSprt node. The third level of mnSfCSprt consists of $SfCSprt_{\mu_{1}^{g_1}D}\left(SfCSprt_{\mu_{1}^{g_1}D}\{mnSfCSprt\}\right)$ -$SfCSprt^2$- node of mnSfCSprt in range D, thus D becomes capacity of $itsself_g$ in $itsself_g$ as an element for mnSfCSprt. For our networks, it is sufficient to use $SfCSprt^2$- nodes of mnSfCSprt, but $fsself_g$ -level is higher in living organisms, particularly $SfCSprt^n$-, n≥3. The target structure or the corresponding program enters the target unit using a short-pulse laser to generate attosecond pulses of light. After that, all networks or parts of them are activated according to the indicative goal. It may appear that we are leaving the network ideology, but these networks are a complex hierarchy of different levels, like living organisms.

Remark 3.5. Traditional scientific approaches through classical mathematics make it possible to describe only at the usual energy level. Here we consider an approach that makes describing processes with finer energies possible. mnSfCSprt contains

$SfCSprt_{\mu_{1}^{g}mnSCprt}\{ceprograms_{g}\}$, $csf\,eprogram_{g}$ –executing program in SfCSprt-OS.SfCSprt-OS (or $fsself_g$ -OS) is based on SfCSprt-assembly language (or $fsself_g$ -assembly language), which is based on assembly language through SfCSprt-approach in turn, if the base of elements of SfCSprt-networks is sufficient. The $ceprograms_g$ are in SfCSprt-programming environments (or $fsself_g$ -programming environments), but this question and SfCSprt-networks base will be considered in the following publications. In particular, $csfeprograms_g$ may contain SfCSprt-programming operators. In mnSfCSprt cores, the constant memory SfCSprt with correspondent $csfeprograms_g$ depending on mnSfCSprt.

The OS (operating system) and the principles and modes of operation of the SfCSprt-networks for this programming are interesting. But this is already the material for the next publications.

Here is developed a helicopter model without a main and tail rotors based on SfCSprt – physics and special neural networks with artificial neurons operating in normal and SfCSprt-modes. Let's denote this model through SmnSfCSprt. To do this, it’s proposed to use mnSfCSprt of different levels; for example, for the usual mode, mnSfCSprt serves for the initial processing of signals and the transfer of information to the second level, etc., to the nodal center, then checked. In case of an anomaly - local SfCSprt–mode with the desired "target weight" is realized in this section, etc., to the center. In the case of a monster during the test, SmnSfCSprt is activated with the desired "target weight." Here are realized other tasks also. To reach the fsself_g -energy level, the mode $\mathrm{SfCSprt}\ \begin{matrix}\mathrm{SmnSfCSprt}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \mathrm{SmnSfCSprt}\end{matrix}$ is used.

In normal mode, it’s planned to carry out the movement of SmnSfCSprt on jet propulsion by converting the energy of the emitted gases into a vortex to obtain additional thrust upwards. For this purpose, a spiral-shaped chute (with "pockets") is arranged at the bottom of the SmnSfCSprt for the gases emitted by the jet engine, which first exit through a straight chute connected to the spiral one. There is drainage of exhaust gases outside the SmnSfCSprt. SmnSfCSprt is represented by a neural network that extends from the center of one of the main clusters of SfCSprt - artificial neurons to the shell, turning into the body $\mathrm{itsself}_g$. Above the operator's cabin is the central core of the neural network and the target block, responsible for performing the "target weights" and auxiliary blocks, the functions and roles of which we will discuss further. Next is the space for the movement of the local vortex. The unit responsible for SmnSfCSprt's actions is below the operator's cab. In SfCSprt – mode, the entire network or its sections are SfCSprt – activated to perform specific tasks, in particular, with "target weights." In the target, block used SfCSprt -coding, SfCSprt-translation for activation of all networks to "target weights" simultaneously, then –the reset of this SfCSprt-coding after activation. Unfortunately, triodes are not suitable for SfCSprt -neural networks. In the most primitive case, usual separators with corresponding resistances and cores for cfeprograms$_g$ may be used instead triodes since there is no necessity to unbend the alternating current to direct. The SfCSprt-operative memory belt is disposed around a central core of SmnSfCSprt. There are SfCSprt-coding, SfCSprt-translation, and SfCSprt-realize of feprograms$_g$ and the programs from the archives without extraction,SfCSprt-coding andSfCSprt-translation may be used in high-intensity, ultra-short optical pulses laser of Nobel laureates 2018-year Gerard Mourou, Donna, Strickland. SfCSprt – structure or an cfeprogram$_g$ if one is present of needed «target weight» are taken in target block at SfCSprt – activation of the networks. SfCSprt $\overset{SmnSfCSprt,f}{\underset{activation\,t}{\mu_1^{g}}}$ derives SmnSfCSprt to the fsself$_g$ -level boundary with target weight f. It's used ultra-short optical pulses laser or an alternating current of above high frequency and ultra-violet light, which can work with SfCSprt – structures in SfCSprt–modes by its nature to activate the networks or some of its parts in SfCSprt–modes and locally using SfCSprt–mode. Above high frequently alternating current go through mercury bearers. That's why overheating does not occur. The power of the alternating current above high frequently increases considerably for the target block. The activation of all networks is realized to indicate "target weights."

3.6 Variable hierarchical dynamical structures (models) for dynamic, singular, hierarchical sets

In contrast to the classical one-attribute set theory, where only its contents are taken as a set, we consider a two-attribute set theory with a set as a capacity and separately with its contents. We simply use a convenient form to represent the singularity of a set. Articles [10-19] use the following methodology for permanent structures:

3. Cancellation of the axiom of regularity

2. 2 attributes for the set: capacity and its content

3. Compression of a set, for example, to a point

4. "turning out" from one another, particularly from a capacity, we pull out another capacity, for example, itsself_g, as its element.

5. The simultaneity of one (compression) and the other ("eversion")

6. Own capacities

7. Qualitatively new programming and Networks.

Here we will consider variable structures (models), both discrete and continuous: a) with variable connections, b) with the variable backbone for links, c) generalized version; in particular, in variable structures (models), for example,

$$\overset{C}{\underset{D}{{}^{g_2}_{\mu_2}}}\text{SfCSprt(t)}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{{}^{g_1}_{\mu_1}}} = \begin{cases} \overset{C}{\underset{D}{{}^{g_2}_{\mu_2}}}\text{SfrCprt}, & q_2 \geq t \geq q_1 \\ \overset{C}{\underset{D}{{}^{g_2}_{\mu_2}}}\text{SfC}^1\text{prt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{{}^{g_1}_{\mu_1}}}, & q_3 \geq t > q_2 \\ \overset{B}{\underset{D}{{}^{g_2}_{\mu_2}}}\text{SfCSprt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{{}^{g_1}_{\mu_1}}}, & q_4 \geq t > q_3 \\ \text{SfCSprt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{{}^{g_1}_{\mu_1}}}, & q_5 \geq t > q_4 \\ \overset{\{\}}{\underset{D}{{}^{g_2}_{\mu_2}}}\text{SfCSprt}, & t > q_5 \\ \ldots & \end{cases} \quad (*_{6.1}),$$

$\overset{C}{\underset{D}{{}^{g_2}_{\mu_2}}}\text{SfC}^1\text{prt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{{}^{g_1}_{\mu_1}}}$ is the analogue, considered ${}^{C}_{D}S^1prt^{A}_{B}$ in [10]. In particular, $\overset{B}{\underset{D}{{}^{g_2}_{\mu_2}}}\text{SfCSprt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{{}^{g_1}_{\mu_1}}}$ can be interpreted as a game: player 1 fits A into B, and the other pushes D out of B at the same time.

Can be considered N-hierarchical structure: 1-level - elements; level 2 - connections between them, level 3 - relationships between elements of level 2, etc.

up to level N+1. N-hierarchical structure: 1-level - A; 2-level -B, 3-level - C, etc. up to (N+!)- level, where A, B, C, … can be any in particular, by actions, sets, and others.

$$\underset{D}{\overset{C}{{}_{g_2}\mu_2}}\mathrm{SfCprt}\underset{B}{\overset{A}{{}_{g_1}\mu_1}}:\left\langle \begin{matrix} A \rightleftarrows B \\ A,B \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} D \leftrightarrows C \\ C,D \end{matrix} \right\rangle \to \begin{pmatrix} A|||B \\ A,B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underset{D}{\overset{C}{{}_{g_2}\mu_2}}\mathrm{SfCprt}\underset{B}{\overset{A}{{}_{g_1}\mu_1}}:\left\langle \begin{matrix} A \rightleftarrows B \\ A,B \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} D \leftrightarrows C \\ C,D \end{matrix} \right\rangle \to \begin{pmatrix} D|||^{-1}C \\ C,D \end{pmatrix}$$

Can be considered discrete hierarchical structure, continuous hierarchical structure, and discrete-continuous hierarchical structure,

$$\mathrm{SfCSprt}\overset{\text{N – hierarchical structure}}{\underset{x}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}}.$$

The example

$$\mathrm{QHfSprg}=\mathrm{Hf}SCSprt_x\left\| \begin{matrix} Sf\mathrm{Cprt} & \overset{\text{N–level of hierarchical structure}}{\underset{x}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}} \\ & \dots \\ Sf\mathrm{Cprt} & \overset{\text{i–level of hierarchical structure}}{\underset{x}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}} \\ & \dots \\ Sf\mathrm{Cprt} & \overset{\text{1–level of hierarchical structure}}{\underset{x}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}} \end{matrix} \right\|$$ -- N-hierarchical structure

compression with type of accommodation g into point x.

Let f(N, QHfSCSprg)= $\left.\mathrm{QHfSCSprg}^{\mathrm{QHfSCSprg}^{\mathrm{QHfSCSprg}^{\cdots^{\mathrm{QHfSCSprg}}}}}\right\}$-N levels

It can be considered fsself_g - QHfSCSprg, f(y, QHfSCSprg) for any y, f(QHfSCSprg, QHfSprg).

Compression Hierarchy Examples:

1) $$SfCprt\begin{array}{c} SfCprt\begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c}()\\()\end{array} \\ SfCprt\begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\end{array} \\ (\ \ ) + B \end{array} = \left(\begin{array}{c} SfCprt\begin{array}{c} SfCprt\begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c}()\\()\end{array} \\ SfCprt\begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\end{array} \\ (\ \ ) \end{array} \\ SfCprt\begin{array}{c} SfCprt\begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c}()\\()\end{array} \\ SfCprt\begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\end{array} \\ B \end{array} \end{array}\right)$$

2) $$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} SfCprt \begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} + C & \begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} SfCprt \begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} + A \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c}()\\()\end{array} \quad SC_1prt \quad \begin{array}{c}()\\()\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} SfCprt \begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} + D & \begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} SfCprt \begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} + B \end{array} \end{array} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} SfCprt \begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} SfCprt \begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c}()\\()\end{array} \quad SfC_1prt \quad \begin{array}{c}()\\()\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} SfCprt \begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} SfCprt \begin{array}{c}()\\()\\()\\()\end{array} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c}C\\()\\()\\D\end{array} SfC_1prt \begin{array}{c}A\\()\\()\\B\end{array} \end{array}\right)$$

The example of variable hierarchy

$$\underset{D}{\overset{C}{\underset{\mu_2}{g_2}}}\text{SfCSprt}_1(t)\underset{B}{\overset{A}{\underset{\mu_1}{g}}} = \begin{cases} \left\{ Q + \underset{(C - D \cap C) - (D - D \cap C)}{\underset{D - D \cap C}{\underset{\mu_2}{\overset{\{\}}{g_2}}}} \text{SfCSprt} \right\}, & q_2 \geq t \geq q_1 \\ \left(\begin{matrix} S1^e_0 fB * \\ {}^{B}_{Q-B}S^1 t^{A-B}_B \end{matrix} \right), & q_3 \geq t > q_2 \\ \left(\begin{matrix} S^{et}_{01} fB \\ {}^{C-B}_{C-B}S_1 t^{A-B}_B \\ {}^{C-B}_{D-C-B}S_1 t^{A-B}_B \end{matrix} \right), & q_4 \geq t > q_3 \\ \begin{pmatrix} A|||B - R \\ R \end{pmatrix}, & q_5 \geq t > q_4 \\ \underset{D}{\underset{\mu_2}{\overset{\{\}}{g_2}}}\text{SfCSprt}, & t > q_5 \\ \ldots \end{cases} \qquad (*_{6.2}),$$

where Q is fosself$_g$ -set for $(D \cap C)$ [10], R is fsself$_g$ -set for $A \cap B$, $S^{et}_{01} fB$, ${}^{C-B}_{C-B}S_1 t^{A-B}_B$, ${}^{C-B}_{D-C-B}S_1 t^{A-B}_B$ are considered in [11], ${}^{B}_{Q-B}S^1 t^{A-B}_B$ is considered in [12].

3.7 Applications Dynamic Sets Theory to physics and chemistry

Objects of physics and chemistry have an energy structure, which can be tried to be represented in the form of a hierarchical energy structure: the upper level of subtle sself$_g$ -energy and the lower level, which is manifested in the form of objectivity.

Ordinary types of energy are manifestations of a lower level from these structures.

If we represent an amorphous body with a mathematical structure of sself$_g$ -object $\text{SfCSprt}\underset{A_0+E_s}{\overset{A_0+E_s}{\underset{\mu_1}{g_1}}}$, where $\text{SfCSprt}\underset{A_0}{\overset{A_0}{\underset{\mu_1}{g_1}}}$ - level of objectivity of an amorphous object, (

$\mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}A_0\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ A_0+E_s\end{smallmatrix} + \mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}A_0+E_s\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ A_0\end{smallmatrix}$) - the energy of connections between the level of subtle energy $\mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}E_s\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ E_s\end{smallmatrix}$ and the level of objectivity .

Thus, one can try to conventionally represent the mathematical model of the energy structure of an amorphous object as a hierarchical dynamic operator

$$\begin{array}{c}\mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}E_s\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ E_s\end{smallmatrix}\\ \left(\mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}A_0\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ A_0+E_s\end{smallmatrix} + \mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}A_0+E_s\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ A_0\end{smallmatrix}\right) \\ \mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}A_0\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ A_0\end{smallmatrix}\end{array} \quad (3.7.1).$$

In particular, the magnetic field and spin belong to the second level in (3.7.1) .

The next level of objectivity responds to a crystal. We represent a crystal with a mathematical structure

$$\mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{array}{c}\mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}A_0+E_s\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ A_0+E_s\end{smallmatrix}\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ \mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{smallmatrix}A_0+E_s\\ g_1\\ \mu_1\\ A_0+E_s\end{smallmatrix}\end{array} \quad (3.7.2).$$

Thus, one can try to conventionally represent the mathematical model of the energy structure of a crystal as a hierarchical dynamic operator (3.7.2). The next level of objectivity responds to a living crystal, for example, the bone of a living organism, a nail, viruses, DNA, RNA and etc. When there is no nutrient medium and energy, it behaves like a crystal:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{array}{c} \{\,\} \\ \text{SfCSprt}\begin{array}{c}\{\,\}\\ \{\}\end{array} \\ \{\,\} \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} A_0+E_s \\ \text{SfCSprt}\ \overset{g_1}{\mu_1} \\ A_0+E_s \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c}\{\,\}\\ \{\}\end{array} & \text{SfCSprt} & \overset{g_1}{\mu_1} \\ \begin{array}{c} \{\,\} \\ \text{SfCSprt}\begin{array}{c}\{\,\}\\ \{\}\end{array} \\ \{\,\} \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} A_0+E_s \\ \text{SfCSprt}\ \overset{g_1}{\mu_1} \\ A_0+E_s \end{array} \end{array}$$

, a nutrient medium appears and the necessary energy:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{array}{c} B_0+E_q \\ \text{SfCSprt}\ \overset{g_1}{\mu_1} \\ B_0+E_q \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} B_0+E_q \\ \text{SfCSprt}\ \overset{g_1}{\mu_1} \\ B_0+E_q \end{array} \\ \overset{g_1}{\mu_1} & \text{SfCSprt} & \overset{g_1}{\mu_1} \\ \begin{array}{c} B_0+E_q \\ \text{SfCSprt}\ \overset{g_1}{\mu_1} \\ B_0+E_q \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} B_0+E_q \\ \text{SfCSprt}\ \overset{g_1}{\mu_1} \\ B_0+E_q \end{array} \end{array}$$

, its structure is transformed into a mathematical structure

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{array}{c} B_0+E_q \\ \text{SfCSprt}\ \overset{g_1}{\mu_1} \\ B_0+E_q \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} A_0+E_s+B_0+E_q \\ \text{SfCSprt}\ \overset{g_1}{\mu_1} \\ A_0+E_s+B_0+E_q \end{array} \\ \overset{g_1}{\mu_1} & \text{SfCSprt} & \overset{g_1}{\mu_1} \\ \begin{array}{c} B_0+E_q \\ \text{SfCSprt}\ \overset{g_1}{\mu_1} \\ B_0+E_q \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} A_0+E_s+B_0+E_q \\ \text{SfCSprt}\ \overset{g_1}{\mu_1} \\ A_0+E_s+B_0+E_q \end{array} \end{array}$$

. The division of DNA into two DNAs after sufficient accumulation of bases and energy - this minimal division into only two duplicates corresponds to the law of conservation of living energy and minimization of the entropy of the system.

Next comes the level of living organisms:

$A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$

SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$

$A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$

$\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$

$A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$

SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$

$A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$

$\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ $Sf\mathrm{C}_1\mathrm{prt}$ $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$

$A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$

SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$

$A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$

$\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$

$A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$

SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$ SfCSprt $\frac{g_1}{\mu_1}$

$A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$ $A_0 + E_s$

.

Next comes the level of Globe, where the role of living cells (molecules in the case of a crystal) is played by living organisms. Next comes the level of Universe, where the role of living cells (molecules in the case of a crystal) is played by planets inhabited by living beings. You can try to represent these levels through more complex mathematical models, there are options for going beyond the level of objectivity for objects with energy structures of a sufficiently high level, but this is already material for subsequent publications. Our object world is an interpretation of the manifestation of only one set of subtle energy fibers out of their countless number.

$\underset{C}{\overset{C}{\overset{g_2}{\mu_2}}}{}^{SfCSprt}$ will be called dynamic anti-capacity from onesself$_g$. For example, “white hole” in physics is such simple anti-capacity. The concepts of “white hole” and “black hole” were formulated by the physicists based on the subject of physics –the usual energies level. Mathematics allows you to deeply find and formulate the concept of singular points in the Universe based on the levels of more subtle energies. The experiments of the 2022 Nobel laureates Asle Ahlen, John Clauser, Anton Zeilinger and the experiments in chemistry Nazhipa Valitov correspond to the concept of the Universe as a capacity in itsself$_{g\ g}$ as the element. They experimented with connections for elements of the microworld, and since here the connections are sself$_g$ -connections, then when the object component of sself$_g$ -connections is removed, its higher level remains, which was manifested in their experiments. The electron spin belongs to the second level - above the level of objectivity. The energy of sself$_g$ -accommodation in itsself$_g$ is closed on itsself$_g$.

Remark 3.7.1. From the point of view of our theory of dynamic operators and sets, we can interpret the energy effect of a thermonuclear reaction as the result of the “collapse” of two sself$_g$ -objects: for example,1) ${}_2^3He$, ${}_2^3He$ and the formation of one sself$_g$ -object ${}_2^4He$, 2) ${}_2^3He$, ${}_1^2H$ and the formation of one sself$_g$ -object ${}_2^4He$. As a result, the energy of the collapse of the lost part of the sself$_g$ is released.

Remark 3.7.2. To gain access to object transformation, just go to the level lS= $\frac{2}{\pi}arctg(1+\mathcal{E})$, $\mathcal{E}$ may be quite small.

Examples of transformation:

$$1)\ SfCSprt\underset{q}{\overset{q}{\overset{g_1}{\mu_1}}} \rightarrow SfCSprt \underset{SfCSprt\underset{q}{\overset{q}{\overset{g_1}{\mu_1}}}}{\overset{SfCSprt\underset{q}{\overset{q}{\overset{g_1}{\mu_1}}}}{\overset{g_1}{\mu_1}}} \rightarrow SfCSprt \underset{SfCSprt\underset{c}{\overset{b}{\overset{g_1}{\mu_1}}}}{\overset{SfCSprt\underset{c}{\overset{b}{\overset{g_1}{\mu_1}}}}{\overset{g_1}{\mu_1}}}$$

2) $\mathrm{SfCSprt}\overset{q}{\underset{q}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}} \rightarrow \mathrm{SfCS_3f(sself_g\,(q))} \rightarrow \mathrm{SfCSprt}\overset{r}{\underset{r}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}}$

This is a rather conditional interpretation, because in fact, the lS of the "vesssel" (energy cocoon) of the object may turn out to be greater than $\frac{2}{\pi}arctg(1)$. This is taken for initiation: we build a theory of this, starting from this stage of interpretation. After experiments, the next stage may begin.

$\mathrm{fsself_g}$ A $=\mathrm{SfCSprt}\overset{A}{\underset{A}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}}$ can be transformed into any D if $\mu l_g(D) = \mu l_g\,(\mathrm{SfCSprt}\overset{A}{\underset{A}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}})$, μl_g (x) - level measure of $\mathrm{fsself_g}$ for x, in particular, into $\mathrm{SfCSprt}\overset{any\ C}{\underset{A}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}}$ or $\mathrm{SfCSprt}\overset{A}{\underset{any\ C}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}}$,

and also an object R into any object Q or any energy U. The transformations of this type will be called sftransformations. $\mathrm{sself_g}^{N}$ A can transform $\mathrm{itsself_g}$ into any D if N ≥2; to realize this we need an even larger quantity N.

Example of a parallel-serial program statement

$$\begin{array}{l} \overset{C}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}} \\ s \coloneqq \mathrm{SfCSprt} \quad \overset{Q}{\underset{A}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}} \\ if\ \{p\}\mathrm{SfCSprt} \qquad \mathrm{SfCSprt} \\ \underset{A}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}} \\ \mathrm{SfCSprt} \qquad \overset{g}{\mu_1} \\ af \coloneqq \\ \mathrm{SfCSprt}\ \underset{E}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}} \\ for\ w\ \mathrm{SfCSprt}\ \overset{g}{\mu_1} \\ if\ C \\ \mathrm{SfCSprt}\ \underset{J}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}} \end{array}$$

Each $fsself_g$ -field can automatically rebuild the $fsself_g$ -program to the desired.

$fsself_g{}^N$- OS and is designed for such transformations, and it $itsself_g$ can be transformed at N≥1, or it $itsself_g$ can be transformed at N ≥2.

Remark 3.7.3. Hypothesis 3.7: equations for real processes in a non-trivial form can be used to fully or partially interpret the $sself_g$ -level of the process, replacing the equal signs with identification signs, and solutions to these equations as a manifestation of this level on the level of objectivity and ordinary energies. That is, equations for real processes serve as a definition of the $sself_g$ -level of the process, the definition of $sself_g$ -values ($sself_g$ -characteristics) of the process through the identification sign, i.e., they are defined (expressed) through themsselves. In particular, forms (1.1) - (1.4) [] can be used as forms of identification. Each such singularity creates its own field, the process, the object etc. Much more effective than science for working with these singularities will be special Dynamic programming, which we are currently working on to create. Identification at the lower levels of a hierarchical dynamic structure of type (3.7.1) will lead to the upper level. You can also try to use it for full or partial interpretation of the $sself_g$ -level of chemical reactions, but here there will be a trivial identification and determination of the $sself_g$ -level will be much simpler. For example, a type w ≡ 2w singularity at the top level of the structure of a mathematical simplified model of DNA generates a field for DNA division. A rather complex type of singularity at the upper level of the structure of a simplified mathematical model generates an electromagnetic field through identification in Maxwell's equations.

Remark 3.7.4. Parallel operator SfCSprt $\underset{places\ for\ symbols}{\overset{symbols}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}}$ corresponds to theoretical science, parallel operator SfCSprt $\underset{x}{\overset{objects}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}}$ corresponds to technology, x – the space "point" (space place).

Remark 3.7.5. Let $fsself_g$ -energy of A looks like $SfCSprt\,\overset{C_A+\Delta C}{\underset{C_A+\Delta C}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}} = SfCSprt\,\overset{C_A}{\underset{C_A}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}} +$

$SfCSprt\,\overset{\Delta C}{\underset{C_A}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}} + SfCSprt\,\overset{C_A}{\underset{\Delta C}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}} + SfCSprt\,\overset{\Delta C}{\underset{\Delta C}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}}$, $SfCSprt\,\overset{C_A}{\underset{C_A}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}}$ corresponds to objectivity of A,

$$SfCSprt\,\overset{\Delta C}{\underset{C_A}{\overset{g}{\mu_1}}} = E_A \ (3.7.3),$$

E_A - usual energy of A. ΔC determined from (3.7.3) through C_A and then we can determine the complete $fsself_g$ -energy of A.

Remark 3.7.6. Let us consider an analogue of the Schrödinger equation for networks operating on electromagnetic energy

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \left[w, \mu_g S(H)\right]$$

w- measure of $fsself_g$ for networks operating, $\mu_g S(H)$ - measure of $fsself_g$ for H, H = H($\mu_g S$(p), $\mu_g S$(q),t) - an analogue of the Hamiltonian in the space of actions of artificial neurons in a neural network, q is the operator of an artificial neurons action result, p is the operator of an artificial neurons action impulse.

Remark 3.7.7. The $fsself_g$ -space of a higher level contains many $fsself_g$ -energetic fibers, collecting into appropriate sets that can be accessed by the corresponding $fsself_g$ -spaces of lower levels. That's right, for example. This assembly point on the human cocoon can carry out this, in particular, access to our $sself_g$ -space with objects.

Remark 3.7.8. It is quite possible to try to build up the levels of objects and processes; change something at these levels.

Remark 3.7.9. One can try to conventionally represent the mathematical model (3.7.1) of the atom (molecule) as a hierarchical dynamic operator.

Remark 3.7.10. Here, $sself_g$ -action is understood as action on $onesself_g$ (i.e., to the same action), while physicists understand $sself_g$ -action, for example, as the absorption of one elementary particle by another of the same type.

Remark 3.7.10.1. Subtle energy can manifest itsself in the form of: 1) objectivity, 2) ordinary energies, 3) information. Using neural networks of the SmnCSprt-type, it is possible to organize a SC-Internet, where instead of exchanging information, an exchange of subtle energies will take place.

Appendix

If we introduce for the energy of a chemical element the concept $fsself_g$ -energy (the concept of a chemical element was introduced earlier): $\mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}R\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ R\end{matrix}$, R=Q+D, Q-internal energy, D is the energy of its interaction with the external environment.

$$\mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}R\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ R\end{matrix} = \mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}Q+D\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ Q+D\end{matrix} = \mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}Q\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ Q+D\end{matrix} + \mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}D\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ Q+D\end{matrix} = \mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}Q\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ Q\end{matrix} + \mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}Q\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ D\end{matrix} + \mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}D\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ Q\end{matrix} + \mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}D\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ D\end{matrix}$$

, $\mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}Q\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ Q\end{matrix}$ - internal $fsself_g$ -energy, $\mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}D\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ D\end{matrix}$ -the external $fsself_g$ -energy,

$\mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}Q\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ D\end{matrix}$ - object component of a chemical element, $\mathrm{SfCSprt}\begin{matrix}D\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ Q\end{matrix}$ - usual energy component of a chemical element. We describe the usual chemical reactions for the

$\text{SfCSprt}\overset{Q}{\underset{D}{\mu_1^g}}$ -component using the $\text{SfCSprt}\overset{D}{\underset{Q}{\mu_1^g}}$-component. A fsself_g -molecule (fsself_g -atom, fsself_g -(elementary particle))) as a capacity can have the following types of sself_g: fsself_g -set, fsself_g -structure, fsself_g -hierarchy or its elements that generates this fsself_g -molecule (fsself_g -atom, fsself_g -(elementary particle))).

sself_g -power is force that is applied to onesself_g or its elements that generates this sself_g -power.

You can try to consider the equations: $\text{SfCSpr}\overset{x}{\underset{x}{\mu_1^g}}$ =a, x(a) - ?, $\text{SfCSpr}\overset{x}{\underset{b}{\mu_1^g}} = a, x(a,b) -$?,

$\text{SfCSpr}\overset{q}{\underset{x}{\mu_1^g}}$ =a, x(a, q)- ?.

Supplement for Quantum Mechanics and Classical statistical Mechanics through SfCSprt-elements:

Hamilton operator $\widehat{H} = \widehat{H}_0 + \widehat{W_0}$, $\widehat{H}_0$ -considered quantum system energy, consisting of two or more parts, without their interaction with each other, $\widehat{W_0}$ is the energy of their interaction, $\widehat{\rho}$-statistical operator [20]. fsself_g -energy $\text{SfCSpr}\overset{\widehat{H}}{\underset{\widehat{H}}{\mu_1^g}} =$

$$\text{SfCSpr}\overset{\widehat{H}_0+\widehat{W_0}}{\underset{\widehat{H}_0+\widehat{W_0}}{\mu_1^g}} = \text{SfCSpr}\overset{\widehat{H}_0}{\underset{\widehat{H}_0+\widehat{W_0}}{\mu_1^g}} + \text{SfCSpr}\overset{\widehat{W_0}}{\underset{\widehat{H}_0+\widehat{W_0}}{\mu_1^g}} = \text{SfCSpr}\overset{\widehat{H}_0}{\underset{\widehat{H}_0}{\mu_1^g}} + \text{SfCSpr}\overset{\widehat{H}_0}{\underset{\widehat{W_0}}{\mu_1^g}} +$$

$$\text{SfCSpr}\overset{\widehat{W_0}}{\underset{\widehat{H}_0}{\mu_1^g}} + \text{SfCSpr}\overset{\widehat{W_0}}{\underset{\widehat{W_0}}{\mu_1^g}},$$ $\text{SfCSpr}\overset{\widehat{H}_0}{\underset{\widehat{H}_0}{\mu_1^g}}$-considered quantum system fsself_g -energy,

SfCSpr $\begin{matrix}\widehat{W}_0\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ \widehat{W}_0\end{matrix}$ is fsself$_g$ -energy of their interaction, SfCSpr $\begin{matrix}\widehat{H}_0\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ \widehat{W}_0\end{matrix}$ --object manifestation of the energy of the system in an external field., SfCSpr $\begin{matrix}\widehat{W}_0\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ \widehat{H}_0\end{matrix}$ - the manifestation of the energy of the system in the energy interaction with the external field. Variants of the Schrödinger equation $\frac{\partial\hat{\hat{\rho}}}{\partial t}+[\hat{\widehat{W}},\hat{\hat{\rho}}]=0$ of the form $SfCS_2f$, $SfCS_3f$ are possible, using the form (1.1) or form from the forms (1.1.1) – (1.4) [].

The carrier of the measure of objectivity-mass should be objectivity - elementary particle graviton, look like SfCSpr $\begin{matrix}objectivity\\ g\\ \mu_1\\ objectivity\end{matrix}$, therefore it is a fsself$_g$ -particle and is not an element of the level of objectivity, but is an element of the level fsself$_g$. Therefore, it cannot be found at our level. In fact, the theory of SfCSprt-elements helps to form a unified field theory on a qualitative level, because it is not possible to create a quantitative unified field theory. Supplement for string theory: May be to try represent elementary particles in the form of continual sself$_g$ -elements of the type CS^{-}_{∞}=sin(-∞)|g --↓ I ↑$^{1}_{-1}$|g, CT^{+}_{∞}=_tg∞|g --↑ I ↓$^{\infty}_{-\infty}$|g, CT^{-}_{∞}=tg(-∞)|g -- ↓ I ↑$^{\infty}_{-\infty}$|g, f↑I↓w|g for any f, w etc.

We consider SfCSprt-logic: consider the functional ffC(Q), which gives a numerical value for the truth$_g$ of the statement Q from the interval [0,1], where 0 corresponds to "no," and one corresponds to the logical value "yes." Then for joint statements A, B: ffC(A+B)=ffC(A)+ffC(B)-ffC(A*B)+fSfCS(D), D- sself$_g$ -statement from A*B, fSfCS(x)- the value of sself$_g$ -truth for fsself$_g$ -statement x; for dependent statements: ffC(A*B)=ffC(A)*ffC(B/A)=ffC(B)*ffC(A/B), where ffC(B/A)- conditional truth$_g$ of the statement B at statement A, ffC(A/B)- dependent truth$_g$ of statement A at the statement B. Adding the truth$_g$ values of inconsistent propositions: ffC(A+B)=ffC(A)+ffC(B). The formula of complete truth$_g$: ffC(A)=$\sum_{k=1}^{n} ffC(B_k) * ffC(A/B_k)$, $B_1, B_2, .., B_n$-full group of hypotheses-statements: $\sum_{k=1}^{n} ffC(B_k)$=1("yes").

Remark. A statement can be interpreted as an event, and its truth value as a probability.

SfCSprt- statement for set of statements A={$A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n$}: SfCSprt $\{A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n\} \overset{g_1}{\underset{x}{\mu_1}}$, SfCSprt $\{ff(A_1), ff(A_2), \ldots, ff(A_n)\} \overset{g_1}{\underset{x}{\mu_1}}$, - SfCSprt- truth for these statements. It is possible to consider the fsself$_g$ -statement SCS_3A with m statements from A, at m<n, which is formed by the form (1.1) [], that is, only m statements from A are located in the structure SfCSprt$\overset{A}{\overset{g_1}{\underset{x}{\mu_1}}}$. The same for fsself$_g$ - truth $SfCS_3\{f(A_1), f(A_2), \ldots, f(A_n)\}$.

One can introduce the concepts of SfCSprt-group: SfCSprt$\overset{A}{\overset{g_1}{\underset{x}{\mu_1}}}$, A is usual group, SfCSprt$\overset{A}{\overset{g_1}{\underset{B}{\mu_1}}}$, where A, B- usual groups, sself-group: SfCS$_i$fA, i=1,2,3 , A is usual group.

Definition A. A structure with a second degree of freedom will be called complete, i.e., "capable" of reversing itsself$_g$ concerning any of its elements clearly, but not necessarily in known operators; it can form (create) new special operators (in particular, special functions). In particular, CfCprt$\overset{A}{\overset{g_1}{\underset{A}{\mu_1}}}$, CfCpr$\overset{A}{\overset{g_1}{\underset{A}{\mu_1}}}$ are such structures. Similarly, for working with models, each is structured by its structure; for example, use SfCSprt-groups, SfCSprt-rings, SfCSprt-fields, SfCSprt-spaces, $fsself_g$ -groups, $fsself_g$ -rings, $fsself_g$ -fields, and $fsself_g$ -spaces. Like any task, this is also a structure of the appropriate capacity. Since the degree of freedom is double, it is clear that the form of the $fsself_g$ -equation contains a solution or structures the inversion of the $fsself_g$ -equation concerning unknowns, i.e., the structure of the $sself_g$ -equation is complete. The transition process in the form of $\overset{C}{\underset{D}{\overset{g_2}{\mu_2}}}\text{SfCSprt}\overset{A}{\underset{B}{\overset{g_1}{\mu_1}}}$ is included in the transition from one world A (spatial variables, which we will denote by X1, and time variables, by T1) to another world B (spatial variables, which we will denote by X2, and time variables, by T2). It is accompanied by spatial variables in the form (T1, X1), i.e. such a transition process transforms time variables T1 into part of spatial ones, and time variables - T3.

Supplement

ConnectionSfCSprt – elements with usual functionals and operators

We consider functional g(x): X→g, x∈X, g—numerical value of functional g(x). It is specific capacity for X. SfCSprt $\overset{\{g(x)\}}{\underset{\{g(x)\}}{\overset{g_1}{\mu_1}}}$ made from her the $fsself_g$ -capacity in itself$_g$ as an element $SfCS_1f\{g(x)\}$, {g(x)}—the set of any functionals for X. In particular, probability p(X) –is such functional, X—an event. Here SfCSprt $\overset{\{p(x)\}}{\underset{\{p(x)\}}{\overset{g_1}{\mu_1}}}$ is $SfCS_1f\,p(X)$, denote it through pSfCS(X). Usual event is dynamical capacity.

Definition B.SfCSprt-probability of events A, B is p(SfCSprt$\overset{A}{\underset{B}{\overset{g_1}{\mu_1}}}$), denote SfCSpp$\overset{A}{\underset{B}{\overset{g_1}{\mu_1}}}$. In particular, SfCSpp$\overset{A}{\underset{B}{\mu_1^{g_1}}}$ for joint A, B: SfCSpp$\overset{A}{\underset{B}{\mu_1^{g_1}}}$= p(SfCSprt$\overset{A}{\underset{B}{\mu_1^{g_1}}}$)=p($\left\{\begin{matrix} A|||B-R \\ R \end{matrix}\right\}$)$*\mu(g_1)*\mu_1$=

p(A)+p(B) –p(AB)+pSfCS(D), R - the fsself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element from AÇB, pSfCS(D)—probability fsself$_g$ of D of next level— fsself$_g$ level. The probability for stochastic value X is capacity. We represent its distribution in the kind of SfCSprt-element:

$$\text{SfCSpp}\ \underset{x}{\overset{\{(x_1,p_1),(x_2,p_2),\dots,(x_n,p_n)\}}{\mu_1^{g_1}}} \qquad (*)$$

Here interest represent partial distribution fsself$_g$ from (*) by form (1.1) or form from the forms (1.1.1) – (1.4) [] with value fsself$_g$ of stochastic value X for some subset $\{x_{1_1},x_{2_1},\dots,x_{j_1}\}\in\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$ with probabilities

fsself$_g$$\{pCfS_1,pCfS_2,\dots,pCfS_j\}$. For operator $X_1 \overset{F}{\rightarrow} X_2$: $\overset{F}{\rightarrow} X_2$ is capacity for X_1. SfCSprt $\overset{\overset{F}{\rightarrow} X_2}{\underset{\overset{F}{\rightarrow} X_2}{\mu_1^{g_1}}}$ -- fsself$_g$ - capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element for X_1. More complex for implicit

operator: $F(X_1, X_2)=0$. Then SfCSprt $\overset{F(X1,X2)=0}{\underset{F(X1,X2)=0}{\mu_1^{g_1}}}$ forms fsself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element for X_1 relatively of X_2 or for X_2 relatively of X_1. x obtains more power of liberty and in this is direct decision (i. e. fsself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element for x). fsself$_g$ -equation for x has its decision for x in direct kind. fsself$_g$ -task for x has its decision for x in direct kind. fsself$_g$ -question has its answer for x in direct kind. x acquires more degree of liberty and in this is direct decision. We consider SfCSprt$\overset{D}{\underset{D}{\mu_1^{g_1}}}$, D-block over execution subject in $S_{mnSfCSprt}$ for networks. Then we have fsself$_g$ -capacity in itsself$_g$ as an element D, where full realization requires correspondent fsself$_g$ -energy. SfCSprt $\overset{SmnSfCprt}{\underset{SmnSfCprt}{\mu_1^{g}}}$ increase fsself$_g$ -level of $S_{mnSfCSprt}$

and may made no visual its. The entire neural network as instantaneous

simultaneous RAM in SfCSprt-elements and fsself$_g$ - elements.$self_g^{self_g^{\cdots^{self_g}}}$, $f_1\downarrow$

$I\uparrow_{-1}^{1}f_2^{\,f_1\downarrow I\uparrow_{-1}^{1}f_2^{\cdots^{f_1\downarrow I\uparrow_{-1}^{1}f_2}}}$, $sin\infty|g^{sin\infty|g^{\cdots^{sin\infty|g}}}$.When activated in a neural network,

the entire neural network becomes a working memory. Use of fsself$_g$ -energy as

activation or from outside. QC_0= SfCSprt $\dfrac{\overset{S_{mnSfCSprt}}{\text{SfCSprt}\ \mu_1^{g_1}}\ \text{activation}}{\mu_1^{g_1}\ \underset{\text{SfCSprt}\ \mu_1^{g_1}\ \text{activation}}{S_{mnSfCSprt}}}$ → sself$_g$ -RAM, QC_{00}=

$\dfrac{S_{mnSfCSprt}\ \mu_2^{g_2}\ \text{SfCSprt activation}}{\mu_2^{g_2}\ S_{mnSfCSprt}\ \mu_2^{g_2}\ \text{SfCSprt activation}}\ QC_0$, QC_{01}= $\dfrac{\text{SfCSprt}\ S_{mnSfCSprt}\ \mu_1^{g_1}\ \text{activation}}{\mu_2^{g_2}\ \text{SfCSprt}\ S_{mnSfCSprt}\ \mu_1^{g_1}\ \text{activation}}\ QC_0$.

QC_0, QC_{00}, QC_{01}-coding, translation, realization eprograms, QC_0, QC_{00}, QC_{01}-$S_{mnSCprt}$, QC_0,QC_{00},QC_{01}-Assembler.

References

1) A.Mostowski. Constructive sets.UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW-North-Holland Publishing Company-Amsterdam. PWN-Polish Scientific Publishers-Warszawa.1969.

2) Thomas J.Jech. LECTURES IN SET THEORY WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON THE METHOD OF FORCING. SPRINGER-VERLAG Berlin. Heidelberg. New-York, 1971.
3) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Sets Theory: SCprt-elements and Their Applications to the Fhysics and Chemistry. JOURNAL OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY, vol. 2, issue 3, pp. 1-31, March 27, 2024 https://cskscientificpress.com/articles_file/527-_article1712797848.pdf
4) Ershov Y.L. On a Hierarchy of Sets I, Albebra and Logic, 7 (1968), 47 - 73.
5) Ershov Y.L.] On a Hierarchy of Sets II, Albebra and Logic, 7 (1968),15 - 47.
6) Yrshov Y.L. On a Hierarchy of Sets III, Algebra and Logic, 9(1970), 34 -
7) Krain S.G. Linear differential equations in Banach space. M.,Science,1967(in Russian).
8) A.L.Dontchev .Perturbations, approximations and sensitivity analysis of optimal control systems. Sptinger-Verllag, Berlin, New York,1983.
9) Galushkin A. Networks: principles of the theory. Hot line-Telecom. M.,2010 (in Russian).
10) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. tS – ELEMENTS. Collection of scientific papers «ΛΌΓΟΣ» with Proceedings of the V International Scientific and Practical Conference, Oxford, June 23, 2023. Oxford-Vinnytsia: P.C. Publishing House & European Scientific Platform, 2023.Theoretical and empirical scientific research: concept and trends. **pp.156-161,** DOI 10.36074/logos-23.06.2023.42, **https://archive.logos-science.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/12**
11) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SET1 – ELEMENTS. INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL GRAIL OF SCIENCE № 28 June, 2023 with the proceedings of the:Correspondence International Scientific and Practical Conference SCIENCE IN MOTION: CLASSIC AND MODERN TOOLS AND METHODS IN SCIENTIFIC

INVESTIGATIONS held on June 9 th, 2023 by NGO European Scientific Platform (Vinnytsia, Ukraine) LLC International Centre Corporative Management (Vienna, Austria), **pp.** 239-254. **https://archive.journal-grail.science/index.php/2710-3056/issue/view/09.06.2023**

12) Oleksandr Danilishyn and Illia Danilishyn. Dynamic Sets S1et and Some of their Applications in Physics. Science Set Journal of Physics, 25 September 2023,1-11, 815-_ article1695707465.pdf (mkscienceset.com)

13) I. Danilishyn, O. Danilishyn Program Operators Sit, tS, S1e, Set1. Journal of Sensor Networks and Data Communications [ISSN: 2994-6433] 2023, Volume 3 | Issue 1 | 138-143, https://www.opastpublishers.com/table-contents/jsndc-volume-3-issue-1-year-2023

14) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. THE USAGE OF SIT-ELEMENTS FOR NETWORKS. IV International Scientific and Practical Conference "GRUNDLAGEN DER MODERNEN WISSENCHAFTLICHEN FORSCHUNG ", 31.03.2023/Zurich, Switzerland. https://archive.logos-science.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/9

15) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. DYNAMICAL SIT-ELEMENTS. IV International Scientific and Practical Conference "GRUNDLAGEN DER MODERNEN WISSENCHAFTLICHEN FORSCHUNG ", 31.03.2023/Zurich, Switzerland. https://archive.logos-science.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/9

16) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SOME APPLICATIONS OF SIT-ELEMENTS TO SETS THEORY AND OTHERS. Scientific practice: modern and classical research methods: Collection of scientific papers «ΛΌΓΟΣ» with Proceedings of the IV International Scientific and Practical Conference, Boston, May 26, 2023. Boston-Vinnytsia: Primedia eLaunch & European Scientific Platform, 2023, pp.166-171. **https://archive.logos-science.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/11**

17) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SOME APPLICATIONS OF SIT-ELEMENTS TO CONTINUAL VALUED LOGIC AND OTHERS. Features of the development of modern science in the pandemic's era: a collection of scientific papers «SCIENTIA» with Proceedings of the IV International Scientific and Theoretical Conference, May 19, 2023. Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany: European Scientific Platform, pp.79-84. **https://previous.scientia.report/index.php/archive/issue/view/19.05.2023**

18) Danilishyn I., Danilishyn O. DYNAMIC SETS THEORY: SIT-ELEMENTS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS. Preprint. Research Square.
https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-3217178/v1
Dynamic Sets Theory: Sit-elements and Their Applications | Research Square
www.researchsquare.com/article/rs-3217178/v1

19) Danilishyn I., Danilishyn O. VARIABLE HIERARCHICAL DYNAMICAL STRUCTURES (MODELS) FOR DYNAMIC, SINGULAR, HIERARCHICAL SETS AND THE PROBLEM OF COLD THERMONUCLEAR FUSIONThe driving force of science and trends in its development: collection of scientific papers «SCIENTIA» with Proceedings of the IV International Scientific and Theoretical Conference, July 14, 2023. Coventry, United Kingdom: European Scientific. Pp.113-119. Platform.**https://previous.scientia.report/index.php/archive/issue/view/14.07.2023**

20) D.I.Blokhintsev. Quantum Mechanics Lectures on Sselected Topics. Moscow, Atomizdat,1981.

Declarations:

Availability of data and material

1) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Sets Theory: SCprt-elements and Their Applications to the Fhysics and Chemistry. JOURNAL OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY, vol. 2, issue 3, pp. 1-31, March 27, 2024 https://cskscientificpress.com/articles_file/527-_article1712797848.pdf

2) Illia Danilishyn and Oleksandr Danilishyn. Dynamic Sets Set and Some of Their Applications to Neuroscience, Networks Set New Advances in Brain & Critical Care 2023, Volume 4 | Issue 2 | 66- 81. https://doi.org/10.33140/NABCC.04.02.02
3) Oleksandr Danilishyn and Illia Danilishyn. Dynamic Sets S1et and Some of their Applications in Physics. Science Set Journal of Physics, 25 September 2023,1-11, 815-_ article1695707465.pdf (mkscienceset.com)
4) I. Danilishyn, O. Danilishyn Dynamic Sets Se, Networks Se. *Advances in Neurology and Neuroscience*, 2023, Volume 6 | Issue 2 | 278-294. https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/dynamic-sets-se-networks-se.pdf
5) I. Danilishyn, O. Danilishyn Program Operators Sit, tS, S1e, Set1. Journal of Sensor Networks and Data Communications [ISSN: 2994-6433] 2023, Volume 3 | Issue 1 | 138-143, https://www.opastpublishers.com/table-contents/jsndc-volume-3-issue-1-year-2023
6) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. THE USAGE OF SIT-ELEMENTS FOR NETWORKS. IV International Scientific and Practical Conference ”GRUNDLAGEN DER MODERNEN WISSENCHAFTLICHEN FORSCHUNG ”, 31.03.2023/Zurich, Switzerland. https://archive.logos-science.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/9
7) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. tS – ELEMENTS. Collection of scientific papers «ΛΌΓΟΣ» with Proceedings of the V International Scientific and Practical Conference, Oxford, June 23, 2023. Oxford-Vinnytsia: P.C. Publishing House & European Scientific Platform, 2023.Theoretical and empirical scientific research: concept and trends. **pp.156-161,** DOI 10.36074/logos-23.06.2023.42, **https://archive.logos-science.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/12**
8) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SET1 – ELEMENTS. INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL GRAIL OF SCIENCE № 28 June, 2023 with the

proceedings of the:Correspondence International Scientific and Practical Conference SCIENCE IN MOTION: CLASSIC AND MODERN TOOLS AND METHODS IN SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS held on June 9 th, 2023 by NGO European Scientific Platform (Vinnytsia, Ukraine) LLC International Centre Corporative Management (Vienna, Austria), **pp.** 239-254. **https://archive.journal-grail.science/index.php/2710-3056/issue/view/09.06.2023**

9) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. DYNAMICAL SIT-ELEMENTS. IV International Scientific and Practical Conference ”GRUNDLAGEN DER MODERNEN WISSENCHAFTLICHEN FORSCHUNG ”, 31.03.2023/Zurich, Switzerland. https://archive.logos-science.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/9

10) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SOME APPLICATIONS OF SIT-ELEMENTS TO SETS THEORY AND OTHERS. Scientific practice: modern and classical research methods: Collection of scientific papers «ΛΌГOΣ» with Proceedings of the IV International Scientific and Practical Conference, Boston, May 26, 2023. Boston-Vinnytsia: Primedia eLaunch & European Scientific Platform, 2023, pp.166-171. **https://archive.logos-science.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/11**

11) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SOME APPLICATIONS OF SIT-ELEMENTS TO CONTINUAL VALUED LOGIC AND OTHERS. Features of the development of modern science in the pandemic’s era: a collection of scientific papers «SCIENTIA» with Proceedings of the IV International Scientific and Theoretical Conference, May 19, 2023. Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany: European Scientific Platform, pp.79-84. **https://previous.scientia.report/index.php/archive/issue/view/19.05.2023**

12) Danilishyn I., Danilishyn O. DYNAMIC SETS THEORY: SIT-ELEMENTS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS. Preprint. Research Square. https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-3217178/v1

Dynamic Sets Theory: Sit-elements and Their Applications | Research Square

www.researchsquare.com/article/rs-3217178/v1

Competing interest

There are no competing interests. All sections of the monograph are executed jointly.

Funding

There were no sources of funding for writing the monograph.

Authors' contributions

The contribution of the authors is the same, we will not separate.

REFERENCES:

1) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Hierarchical dynamic mathematical structures (models) theory: Scientific monograph DOI https://doi.org/10.36074/hdmsmt.monograph-2024 Published 2024-08- 28 Shawnee, USA Primedia eLaunch LLC 2024 https://bookwire.bowker.com : 9798892178099 https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html
2) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Mathematics: dynamic sets, dynamic operators and their applications: monograph / ed. by Pasynkov V. – Shawnee, USA : Primedia eLaunch LLC. – 2024. – 442 p. ISBN 979-8-89217-806-8
DOI: https://doi.org/10.36074/itdmdsdoata.monograph-2024
https://books.google.com.ua/books/about?id=R3Y6EQAAQBAJ&redir_esc=y
https://explore.openaire.eu/search/publication?pid=10.36074%2Fitdmdsdoata.monograph-2024 https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html
3) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Mathematical fundamentals of constructing pseudoliving energy theory and dynamic programmings: monograph / ed. by Pasynkov V. – Shawnee, USA: Primedia eLaunch LLC. – 2025. – 382 p. ISBN 979-8-89660-275-0 https://doi.org/10.36074/mfocp-letadp.monograph-2025
https://books.google.com.ua/books/about?id=j1xSEQAAQBAJ&redir_esc=y
https://explore.openaire.eu/search/publication?pid=10.36074%2Fmfocp-letadp.monograph-2025
https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html
4) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Mathematical uncertainties and their applications: monograph / ed. by Pasynkov V. – Shawnee, USA : Primedia eLaunch LLC. – 2025. – 612 p. ISBN 979-8-89660-284-2. DOI: https://doi.org/10.36074/muata.monograph-2025
https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html
5) I. Danilishyn, & O. Danilishyn, (2025). Elements of dynamic science: monograph. *Primedia ELaunch LLC*, 573. https://doi.org/10.36074/eods.monograph-2025

https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html

6) Illia Danilishyn and Oleksandr Danilishyn. Mathematical Fundamentals of Interpretations Theory (Types of Future Science) and Fundamentally New Approach to Elementary Particles, Physics, Biology and Dynamic Programming by Pself-type and Paself-type: Scientific monograph pp. 336 DOI: https://doi.org/10.36074/mfit.monograph-2026
Published 2024-08- 28 Shawnee, USA Primedia eLaunch LLC 2026
http://books.google.com/books/about?id=4-m1EQAAQBAJ
https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html

7) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. GENERALIZATIONS OF SELF-TYPE AND ∣∣∣-TYPE STRUCTURES, ELEMENTS OF S-MORPHOLOGYAND OTHERS Monograph, USAPrimedia eLaunch LLC 2026. DOI: https://doi.org/10.36074/gstsmo.monograph-2026

8) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Elements of the Mathematics of Entanglement of Elementary Particles. Journal of Modern Classical Physics & Quantum Neuroscience. Vol:2,3. Pg: 1-41.
https://wmjournals.com/journal/physics/current-issue

9) Danilishyn I., Danilishyn O. PROGRAM OPERATORS SIT, tS, S1e, Set1. Preprint. Research Square. *2023-08-04 08:00:27*
https://www.researchsquare.com/article/rs-3228799/v1
https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-3228799/v1

10) Oleksandr Danilishyn and Illia Danilishyn. Fuzzy Dynamic Fuzzy Sets. Variable Fuzzy Hierarchical Dynamic Fuzzy Structures (Models, Operators) for Dynamic, Singular, Hierarchical Fuzzy Sets. FUZZY PROGRAM OPERATORS ffSprt, fftprS, ffS1epr, ffSeprt1. Journal of Mathematical Techniques Computational Mathematics (JMTCM), Volume 3 | Issue 4 |2024, Apr 17, pp. 1 – 37
Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/fuzzy-dynamic-fuzzy-sets-variable-fuzzy-hierarchical-dynamic-fuzzy-structures-models-operators-for-dynamic-singular-hier.pdf

11) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Sets Theory: Sprt-elements and Their Applications to the Physics and Chemistry. JOURNAL OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY, vol. 2, issue 3, pp.1-31, March 27, 2024 https://cskscientificpress.com/articles_file/527-_article1712797848.pdf

12) Oleksandr Danilishyn and Illia Danilishyn. Introduction to Section of Dynamic Mathematics: Dynamic Sets Theory: Parallel Sprt-Elements and Their Applications. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 3 | Issue 5 (2024), pp.1- 27. https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/introduction-to-section-of-dynamic-mathematics-dynamic-sets-theory-parallel-sprtelements-and-their-applications.pdf

13) Oleksandr Danilishyn and Illia Danilishyn. Introduction to Section of Dynamic Mathematics: Dynamic Fuzzy Sets Theory: Parallel Fuzzy Sprt-Elements and Their Applications. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 3 | Issue 7 (2024), pp.1- 27. https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/introduction-to-section-of-dynamic-mathematics-dynamic-fuzzy-sets-theory-parallel-fuzzy-sprt--elements-and-their-applica.pdf

14) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Intrtoduction to Section of Dynamic Mathematics: SCprt – elements and Their Applications to Physics. Sci. Set. J of Physics Volume 3 | Issue 5 (2024), pp. 1-23 https://mkscienceset.com/articles_file/838-_article1763989352.pdf

15) Oleksandr Danilishyn and Illia Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Operators: Rprt-Elements and Their Applications. Rprt-Networks. Variable Fuzzy Hierarchical Dynamic Fuzzy Structures (Models, Operators) for Dynamic, Singular, Hierarchical Fuzzy Sets. Fuzzy Program Operators fRprt, ftprR, ffR1epr, ffReprt1. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 3 | Issue 9 (2024), pp.1- 26. https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/introduction-to-dynamic-operators-rprtelements-and-their-applications-rprtnetworks-variable-fuzzy-hierarchical-dynamic-f.pdf

16) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Some aspects of directly parallel operation of neural networks and their subtle energy Advances in Machine& Artificial. Volume 5 | Issue 4 (2024), pp.1 - 7. Intelligencehttps://www.opastpublishers.com/journal/advances-in-machine-learning-artificial-intelligence/articles-in-press

DOI: https://doi.org/10.33140/AMLAI.05.04.02.

17) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Intrtoduction to section of Dynamic mathematics: Theory of singularities of the type synthesizing. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 3 | Issue 10 (2024), pp.1- 18.

https://www.opastpublishers.com/journal/journal-of-mathematical-techniques-and-computational-mathematics/articles-in-press

18) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Introduction to Dynamic Operators: SDS-Elements, Self-type SDS -Structures and their Applications to Physics Sci. Set. J of Physics, Volume 3 | Issue 6 (2024), pp.1-15. https://mkscienceset.com/articles_file/473-_article1763989441.pdf

19) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Fundamentally New Approach to Elementary Particles and Elements of Mathematical Theory of Interpretations. Journal of Modern Classical Physics & Quantum Neuroscience. Vol:2,1. Pg:1-41. DOI: doi.org/10.63721/26JPQN0147 https://www.researchgate.net/scientific-contributions/Illia-Danilishyn-2245749959

20) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Dynamic Sets Sprt and Some of Their Applications to Biomedical Engineering and Biotechnology. World Congress on Biomedical Engineering and Biotechnology on the theme “Transforming Biomedical Engineering for Global Well-being”. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, November 25-26, 2024

21) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn and Volodymyr Pasynkov. Introduction to Dynamic operators: Lprt-elements and Applications to physics and other Their Applications. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 3 | Issue 10 (2024), pp.1- 16.

https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/introduction-to-section-of-dynamic-mathematics-theory-of-singularities-of-the-type-synthesizing.pdf

22) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Mathematics: Zprt-elements and Their Applications. American Journal of Mathematical and Computer Applications, Volume 1 | Issue 1 (2025), pp.1-146. https://cskscientificpress.com/articles_file/278-_article1742642034.pdf

23) Illia Danilishyn, Oleksandr Danilishyn. Introduction to Dynamic Mathematics:
Beginnings of mathematical uncertainties theory. J Math Techniques Comput Math (*Journal DOI: 10.33140/JMTCM*), Volume 5 | Issue 1 (2026) https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/introduction-to-dynamic-mathematics-beginnings-of-mathematical-uncertainties-theory.pdf

24) Illia Danilishyn and Oleksandr Danilishyn. Elements of Dynamic Science. Journal of Modern Classical Physics & Quantum Neuroscience. Vol:1,3. Pg:1-35.
DOI: doi.org/10.63721/25JPQN0112. https://wmjournals.com/physics.html
https://dynamical-math.com/materials.html
https://www.researchgate.net/scientific-contributions/Illia-Danilishyn-2245749959
https://pub-637293d6914e45b8a4a3cbe29e1637c1.r2.dev/WMJ-JPQN-25-112-Elements-of-Dynamic-Science.pdf

25) Illia Danilishyn and Oleksandr Danilishyn. Fundamentally new approach to elementary particles and elements of mathematical theory of interpretations. Journal of Modern Classical Physics & Quantum Neuroscience. Vol:2. Pg:1-41. 10.63721/26JPQN0147.
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/400904744_Fundamentally_New_Approach_to_Elementary_Particles_and_Elements_of_Mathematical_Theory_of_Interpretations

https://pub-637293d6914e45b8a4a3cbe29e1637c1.r2.dev/WMJ-JPQN-25-147-Fundamentally-New-Approach-to-Elementary-Particles-and-Elements-of-Mathematical-Theory-of-Interpretations.pdf

26) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. THE USAGE OF SIT-ELEMENTS FOR NETWORKS. IV International Scientific and Practical Conference "GRUNDLAGEN DER MODERNEN WISSENCHAFTLICHEN FORSCHUNG ", 31.03.2023/Zurich, Switzerland. https://archive.logos-science.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/9

27) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. MATHEMATICS ST, PROGRAMMING OPERATORS ST AND SOME EMPLOYMENT. III International Scientific and Theoretical Conference «Theoretical and practical scientific achievements: research and results of their implementation»*07.04.2023, Pisa, Italia.* Collection of scientific papers "SCIENTIA", 2023. **https://previous.scientia.report/index.php/archive/issue/view/07.04.2023**

28) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. DYNAMICAL SIT-ELEMENTS . IV International Scientific and Practical Conference "GRUNDLAGEN DER MODERNEN WISSENCHAFTLICHEN FORSCHUNG ", 31.03.2023/Zurich, Switzerland. https://archive.logos-science.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/9

29) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. tS – ELEMENTS. Collection of scientific papers «ΛΌГOΣ» with Proceedings of the V International Scientific and Practical Conference, Oxford, June 23, 2023. Oxford-Vinnytsia: P.C. Publishing House & European Scientific Platform, 2023.Theoretical and empirical scientific research: concept and trends. **pp.156-161,** DOI 10.36074/logos-23.06.2023.42, **https://archive.logos-science.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/12**

30) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SET1 – ELEMENTS. INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL GRAIL OF SCIENCE № 28 June, 2023 with the proceedings of the:Correspondence International Scientific and Practical Conference SCIENCE IN MOTION: CLASSIC AND MODERN

TOOLS AND METHODS IN SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS held on June 9 th, 2023 by NGO European Scientific Platform (Vinnytsia, Ukraine) LLC International Centre Corporative Management (Vienna, Austria), **pp.** 239-254. **https://archive.journal-grail.science/index.php/2710-3056/issue/view/09.06.2023**

31) Oleksandr Danilishyn, Illia Danilishyn. Dynamical Sets Theory: S2t-Elements and Their Applications. J Math Techniques Comput Math, 2(12), 2023, 479-498. https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/dynamical-sets-theory-s2telements-and-their-applications.pdf

32) Danilishyn I., Danilishyn O. Dynamic Sets Set and Some of Their Applications to Neuroscience, Networks Set New Advances in Brain & Critical Care 2023, Volume 4 | Issue 2 | 66- 81. https://doi.org/10.33140/NABCC.04.02.02

33) Oleksandr Danilishyn and Illia Danilishyn. Dynamic Sets S1et and Some of their Applications in Physics. Science Set Journal of Physics, Volume 2 | Issue 3 25 September 2023,1-11, https://mkscienceset.com/articles_file/255-_article1763988286.pdf I.

34) Danilishyn, O. Danilishyn Dynamic Sets Se, Networks Se. Advances in Neurology and Neuroscience, 2023, Volume 6 | Issue 2 | 278-294. https://www..com/open-access-articles/dynamic-sets-se-networks-se.pdf

35) I. Danilishyn, O. Danilishyn Program Operators Sit, tS, S1e, Set1. Journal of Sensor Networks and Data Communications [ISSN: 2994-6433] 2023, Volume 3 | Issue 1 | 138-143, https://www.opastpublishers.com/open-access-articles/program-operators-sit-ts-s1e-set1.pdf

36) Danilishyn I., Danilishyn O. DYNAMIC SETS THEORY: SIT-ELEMENTS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS. Preprint. Research Square.**МЕТОД СТАТЬЯ** *опубликована 2023-08-01 04:20:16* https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-3217178/v1

Dynamic Sets Theory: Sit-elements and Their Applications | Research Square

www.researchsquare.com/article/rs-3217178/v1

37) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SOME APPLICATIONS OF SIT-ELEMENTS TO SETS THEORY AND OTHERS. Scientific practice: modern and classical research methods: Collection of scientific papers «ΛΌГОΣ» with Proceedings of the IV International Scientific and Practical Conference, Boston, May 26, 2023. Boston-Vinnytsia: Primedia eLaunch & European Scientific Platform, 2023, pp.166-171. **https://archive.logos-science.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/11**

38) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SOME APPLICATIONS OF SIT-ELEMENTS TO CONTINUALVALUED LOGIC AND OTHERS. Features of the development of modern science in the pandemic's era: collection of scientific papers «SCIENTIA» with Proceedings of the IV International Scientific and Theoretical Conference, May 19, 2023. Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany: European Scientific Platform, pp.79-84. **https://previous.scientia.report/index.php/archive/issue/view/19.05.2023**

39) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SOME APPLICATIONS OF SIT-ELEMENTS TO SETS THEORYРозвиток сучасної науки: актуальні питання теорії та практики: матеріали III Всеукраїнської студентської наукової конференції, м. Харків, 19 травня, 2023 рік / ГО «Молодіжна наукова ліга». — Вінниця: ГО «Європейська наукова платформа», 2023,pp.270-272. **https://archive.liga.science/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/ukr-19.05.2023**.

40) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. CONTINUAL SIT-ELEMENTS AND DYNAMICAL SIT-ELEMENTS. Theoretical and practical aspects of modern scientific research:Collection of scientific papers «ΛΌГОΣ» with Proceedings of the IIInternational Scientific and Practical Conference, Seoul,April28,2023. Seoul-Vinnytsia: Case Co., Ltd.& European Scientific Platform, **pp.144-150.** **https://archive.logos-science.com/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/10**

41) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SIT-DYNAMICAL AND CONTINUAL ELEMENTS. МАТЕРІАЛИ VIII МІЖНАРОДНОЇ НАУКОВО-

ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ ПРІОРИТЕТНІ НАПРЯМИ ДОСЛІДЖЕНЬ В НАУКОВІЙ ТА ОСВІТНІЙ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ 29 – 30 квітня 2023 року Львів 2023, pp.24-31. Збірник.pdf (lviv-forum.inf.ua)

42) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. CONTINUAL SIT-ELEMENTS WITH TARGET WEIGHTS. Формування сучасної науки: методика та практика: матеріали III Всеукраїнської студентської наукової конференції, м.Ужгород, 21 квітня, 2023 рік / ГО «Молодіжна наукова ліга».— Вінниця: ГО«Європейська наукова платформа», 2023 **pp.105-107.** **https://archive.liga.science/index.php/conference-proceedings/issue/view/ukr-21.04.2023**.

43) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SIT-ELEMENTS AND DYNAMICAL SIT-ELEMENTS FOR CONTINUAL SETS. Modernization of science and its influence on global processes: collection of scientific papers «SCIENTIA» with Proceedings of the III International Scientific and Theoretical Conference, April 14, 2023. Bern, Swiss Confederation: European Scientific Platform. Pp.61-66. **https://previous.scientia.report/index.php/archive/issue/view/14.04.2023**

44) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SIT-ELEMENTS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS. ЛЬВІВСЬКИЙ НАУКОВИЙ ФОРУМ МАТЕРІАЛИ VIII МІЖНАРОДНОЇ НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ ТЕОРІЯ І ПРАКТИКА СУЧАСНОЇ НАУКИ ТА ОСВІТИ 19 – 20 березня 2023 року Львів 2023, pp.33-38. Збірник.pdf (lviv-forum.inf.ua)

45) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SIT-NETWORKS. ЛЬВІВСЬКИЙ НАУКОВИЙ ФОРУМ МАТЕРІАЛИ VIII МІЖНАРОДНОЇ НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ ТЕОРІЯ І ПРАКТИКА СУЧАСНОЇ НАУКИ ТА ОСВІТИ 19 – 20 березня 2023 року Львів 2023,pp.39- 41. Збірник.pdf (lviv-forum.inf.ua)

46) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. MATHEMATICS ST, PROGRAMMING OPERATORS STAND SOME EMPLOYMENT Комплексний підхід до модернізації науки: методи, моделі та мультидисциплінарність: матеріали IIМіжнародної наукової конференції, м.Луцьк, 3 березня, 2023р. /

Міжнародний центр наукових досліджень. — Вінниця: Європейська наукова платформа, 2023,p.p. 114-119.
https://archive.mcnd.org.ua/index.php/conference-proceeding/issue/view/03.03.2023

47) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. ST –ELEMENTS APPLICATIONS FOR SOME TASKS. INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL GRAIL OF SCIENCE № 24 February, 2023 with the proceedings of the:Correspondence International Scientific and Practical Conference SCIENCE IN MOTION: CLASSIC AND MODERN TOOLS AND METHODS IN SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS held on June 17 th, 2023 by NGO European Scientific Platform (Vinnytsia, Ukraine) LLC International Centre Corporative Management (Vienna, Austria), pp.400-402. **https://archive.journal-grail.science/index.php/2710-3056/issue/view/17.02.2023**

48) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. THE INTRODUCTORY CONCEPTS AND OPERATIONS OF ST MATHEMATICS. INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL GRAIL OF SCIENCE № 24 February, 2023 with the proceedings of the:Correspondence International Scientific and Practical Conference SCIENCE IN MOTION: CLASSIC AND MODERN TOOLS AND METHODS IN SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS held on June 17 th, 2023 by NGO European Scientific Platform (Vinnytsia, Ukraine) LLC International Centre Corporative Management (Vienna, Austria), pp.403- 406 . **https://archive.journal-grail.science/index.php/2710-3056/issue/view/17.02.2023**

49) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. SOME St – ELEMENTS APPLICATIONS. Інформаційне суспільство: технологічні, економічні та технічні аспекти становлення (випуск 74): матеріали Міжнародної наукової інтернет-конференції, (м. Тернопіль, Україна – м. Переворськ, Польща, 6-7 лютого 2023 р.) / [редкол. : О. Патряк та ін.] ; ГО "Наукова спільнота"; WSSG w Przeworsku. – Тернопіль, pp. 4-7. http://www.konferenciaonline.org.ua/ua/article/id-947/

50) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. MATHEMATICS SIT, PROGRAMMING OPERATORS SIT AND SOME APPLICATIONS. Інформаційне суспільство: технологічні, економічні та технічні аспекти становлення (випуск 74): матеріали Міжнародної наукової інтернет-конференції, (м. Тернопіль, Україна – м. Переворськ, Польща, 6-7 березня 2023 р.) / [редкол. : О. Патряк та ін.] ; ГО "Наукова спільнота"; WSSG w Przeworsku. – Тернопіль, pp. 4-7. http://www.konferenciaonline.org.ua/ua/article/id-1040/

51) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. THE NETWORKS SIT. Інформаційне суспільство: технологічні, економічні та технічні аспекти становлення (випуск 75): матеріали Міжнародної наукової інтернет-конференції, (м. Тернопіль, Україна – м. Переворськ, Польща, 3-4 квітня 2023 р.) / [редкол. : О. Патряк та ін.] ; ГО "Наукова спільнота"; WSSG w Przeworsku. – Тернопіль, pp. 6-9. http://www.konferenciaonline.org.ua/ua/article/id-1060/

52) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. MATHEMATICS ST, PROGRAMMING OPERATORS ST AND SOME EMPLOYMENT. Scientific forum: theory and practice of research: collection of scientific papers «SCIENTIA» with Proceedings of the III International Scientific and Theoretical Conference, March 10, 2023. Valencia, Kingdom of Spain: European Scientific Platform. Collection of scientific papers «SCIENTIA». pp.123-127 DOI:https://doi.org/10.36074/scientia-10.03.2023

53) Danilishyn I.V. Danilishyn O.V. ELEMENTS OF ST MATHEMATICS AND ST PROGRAMMING. ЛЬВІВСЬКИЙ НАУКОВИЙ ФОРУМ. МАТЕРІАЛИ VII МІЖНАРОДНОЇ НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ ПРОБЛЕМИ ТА ПЕРСПЕКТИВИ СУЧАСНОЇ НАУКИ ТА ОСВІТИ 29-30 січня 2023 р., Львів, 2023, pp.40-43. _Збірник.pdf (lviv-forum.inf.ua)

54) Danilishyn I.V. St – ELEMENTS AND PROGRAMMING OPERATORS. Інформаційне суспільство: технологічні, економічні та технічні аспекти

становлення (випуск 74): матеріали Міжнародної наукової інтернет-конференції, (м. Тернопіль, Україна – м. Переворськ, Польща, 6-7 березня 2023 р.) / [редкол. : О. Патряк та ін.] ; ГО "Наукова спільнота"; WSSG w Przeworsku. – Тернопіль, pp.9-12. Internet address of the article on web-site: http://www.konferenciaonline.org.ua/ua/article/id-917

55) Danilishyn I., Danilishyn O. VARIABLE HIERARCHICAL DYNAMICAL STRUCTURES (MODELS) FOR DYNAMIC, SINGULAR, HIERARCHICAL SETS AND THE PROBLEM OF COLD THERMONUCLEAR FUSION. The driving force of science and trends in its development: collection of scientific papers «SCIENTIA» with Proceedings of the IV International Scientific and Theoretical Conference, July 14, 2023. Coventry, United Kingdom: European Scientific. Pp.113-119. Platform.**https://previous.scientia.report/index.php/archive/issue/view/14.07.2023**

SCIENTIFIC EDITION

Illia DANILISHYN
Oleksandr DANILISHYN

FUNDAMENTALLY NEW APPROACH OF DYNAMIC MATHEMATICS TO QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT AND SELF-TYPE STRUCTURES GENERATING ENERGY

MONOGRAPH

Edited by Volodymyr Pasynko

Date of publication: 10.07.2026.
The volume of data is 5,2 MB.
Conventionally printed sheets 14,24.

Publisher: Primedia E-launch LLC.
KS 5518, United States, Kansas, Shawnee, Flint St.
E-mail: info@primediaelaunch.com
URL: www.primediaelaunch.com