Torsion, an Information State of Evolutionary Energy and Matter

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

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

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Torsion – a Short History

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

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

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

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

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

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

In its acceptance, any physical or existential state of matter is characterized by three dimensions: the electric, magnetic and informational dimension.[19] If the first two dimensions characterize position and orientation within the material field, the informational one characterizes the material state from several points of view.

From the informational bios field, we know that through the information's division mechanism (Fig. 1a) and the state of the field, the word of state repositions itself at any step and it reconfigures after an ascending or descending vortex structure, generating movement or direction, sense and balance of the torsion field (Fig 1b). [17], [18]

0111000	0110111	0101011	0011111	0010011	0000111	1110100	1101000	1011100	10100000	1000100
1000101	0111001	0101101	0101100	0100000	0010100	0001000	1110101	1101001	1011101	1010001
1010010	1000110	0111010	0101110	0100010	0100001	0010101	0001001	1110110	1101010	1011110
1011111	1010011	1000111	0111011	0101111	1100011	0010111	0010110	0001010	1110111	1101011
1101100	1100000	1010100	1001000	0111000	0110000	0100100	0011000	0001100	0001011	1111000
1111001	1101101	1100001	1010101	1001001	1001001	1101101	0100101	0011001	0001101	0000001
0000010	1101111	1101110	1100110	1010110	1001010	0111110	0110010	0100110	0010100	0001110
0001111	0000011	1110000	1100100	1100011	1010111	1001011	0111111	1100011	0100111	0011011
0011100	0010000	0000100	1110001	1100101	1011001	1011000	1001100	1000000	0110100	0101000
0101001	0011101	0010001	0000101	1110010	1100110	1011010	1001110	1001101	1000001	0110101
0110110	0101010	0011110	0010010	0000110	1110011	1100111	1011011	1001111	1000011	1000010

Fig. 1 a

56	55	43	31	19	7	116	104	92	80	68		671
69	57	45	44	32	20	8	117	105	93	81		671
82	70	58	46	34	33	21	9	118	106	94		671
95	83	71	59	47	35	23	22	10	119	107		671
108	96	84	72	60	48	36	24	12	11	120		671
121	109	97	85	73	61	49	37	25	13	1		671
2	111	110	98	86	74	62	50	38	26	14		671
15	3	112	100	99	87	75	63	51	39	27		671
28	16	4	113	101	89	88	76	64	52	40		671
41	29	17	5	114	102	90	78	77	65	53		671
54	42	30	18	6	115	103	91	79	67	66		671
											671	
671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671		7381

Fig. 1 b

The analyze of this word of state offers a complete image of the matter's nature, meaning: its structure, its position within the informational structure and the nature of chemical elements from which it is made.

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

In this context, the maximum number of chemical elements that comprises the informational dimension of the mineralogical field is $2^7=128$. Table of Chemical Elements contains only 120 elements, not all defined, but an appropriate analysis of these elements can be described on a square matrix of $11\times11=121$ elements.

Fig. 2

By composing The Elements' Table two by two in four steps it results Fig. 3a + Fig 3b and to the end, it comes out Fig. 3c:

Fig.3 a

Fig. 3 b

```
                    3  4

                   13     18
               14  19 20  17
                   15     16

                   39     48
               40  49 54  47
           41  50  55 56  53  46
               42  51 52  45
                   43     44

                   89    102
               90 103 112 101
           91 104 113 118 111 100
       92 105 114 119 120 117 110 99
           93 106 115 116 109  98
               94 107 108  97
                   95     96

                   64     63
               65  76 75  62
           66  77  84 83  74  61
       67  78  85  88 87  82  73 60
           68  79  86 81  72  59
               69  80 71  58
                   70     57

                   26     25
               27  34 33  24
           28  35  38 37  32  23
               29  36 31  22
                   30     21

                    8      7
                9  12 11   6
                   10      5

                    2  1
```

Fig. 3 c

Being a magic square (11×11) it must fulfill the formula: $n\times(n^2+1)/2$, that is: $11\times(11^2+1)/2 = 1+2+\ldots+121 = 7381$.

Taking into account that the table of elements, at the beginning we knew only 120 elements, the calculations we will undertake will be written for: $1+2+\ldots+120 = 7260$.

II. DEMONSTRATION

A. *The Informational Basic of Matter Structure*

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

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

Ex: a+b=121, namely: 23+98=121, 14+107=121, etc.
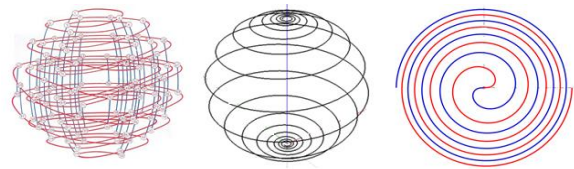
Fig. 4

Here we need to introduce two structural notions: the imaginary sphere and the special cube so that:

• This generation and distribution of the elements will take place in an imaginary sphere, with the specification that the structure of the model after which the elements are being generated, has to be balanced and equidistant from the surrounding ones.

A spatial cube can be defined as a model with symmetrical properties, being capable of division by two, while achieving a perfect symmetrical state.

If we return to an association by summing two tetrahedrons, we can imagine geometrical spatial forms that are being created by associating two-by-two four tetrahedrons, two-by-two eight tetrahedrons and so forth. In this context, by the association of 20 tetrahedrons, two-by-two an icosahedron is created. This figure is similar to a sphere. Two icosahedrons can form together a cube. Thus, a cube can be divided by 40 tetrahedrons. If these figures have opposite properties, any tetrahedron can only combine with an opposing tetrahedron, forming 20 new figures, meaning two such icosahedrons form two similar forms such as spheres. We will call these spheres primary particles with opposing properties that determine them to be active. The composing forces maintain these properties through a cubic model Fig.5.
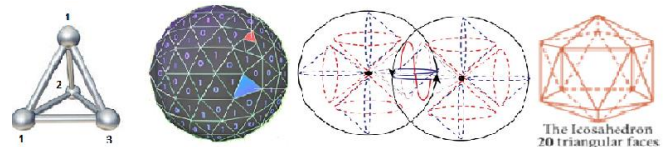

Fig. 5

In this context, the two spheres contain a total of 40 tetrahedrons. Keeping in mind that these have opposite properties, every tetrahedron will connect with another opposite tetrahedron, now forming 20 new figures, all while keeping the model in balance.

In order to form a cube, these new created figures, formed by the connection of two by two tetrahedrons, need to maintain the construction of the same model, only made out of smaller(unitary) cubes. As a fundamental condition, for two tetrahedrons being able to form a cube, they need to have elastic properties (Fig. 5), (Fig. 6).
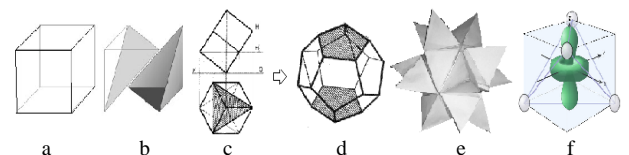

a   b   c   d   e   f

Fig.6

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

If we analyze the big cubes through the construction of smaller cubes (unitary cubes that have sides equal to one unit) we discover the following: the biggest cube comprising the minimum number of smaller (unitary) cubes, (besides the unit $1\times1\times1=1$ unit cube), is the one built out of $2\times2\times2 = 8$ smaller (unitary) cubes. The following cube can be built out of $3\times3\times3=27$ smaller (unitary) cubes etc. (Fig. 7)

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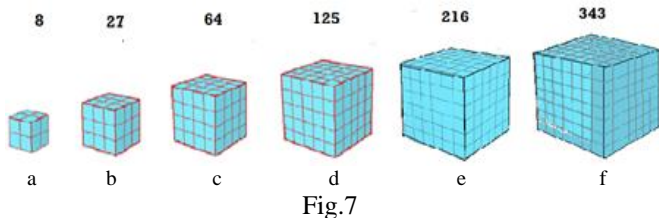
Thus, 20 (units) smaller cubes, created by connecting 40 tetrahedrons, cannot form a larger cube. In this context, the most appropriate value to the number 20, that can create a larger cube, is 27 - meaning that the large cube has one of its sides created out of three smaller (unitary) cubes (Fig. 7.b).

The difference in construction between 27 and 20 is 7 smaller cubes (Fig. 7b). This has to be the key in which a spatial cube is created from $3\times3\times3$ smaller cubes, meaning from 27 unitary cubes.

Considering this, the closest value to the number 20 that could form a larger cube is 27, this larger cube has a side compiled from three smaller unitary cubes, it means $3\times3\times3=27$ unitary cubes. The structural difference between the 27 and the 20 cubes is 7 unitary cubes (Fig. 7). This must be the key to building a "spatial cube".
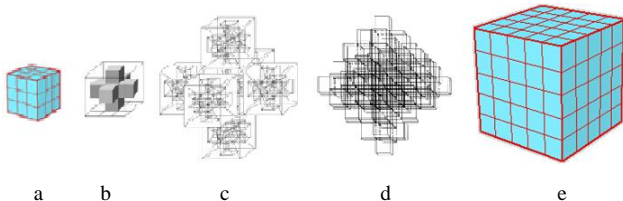

Fig.8

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

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

Thus, if we want to demonstrate the creation of the 120 elements from the Table of Chemical Elements, we need a spatial cube built from $5\times5\times5=125$ elements.

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

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

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

- Type 1: starting from the initial state, after a rotation of 360°, the information returns to its initial state.

- Type 2: starting from the initial state, after a rotation of 180°, the information returns to its initial state.

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

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

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

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

$$1111110 \rightarrow 0111111 \qquad 126 \rightarrow 63$$
$$\uparrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \text{or} \quad \uparrow \qquad \downarrow$$
$$0000001 \leftarrow 1000000 \qquad 1 \leftarrow 64$$

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

Let us remember that for generating the 120 elements from the Table of Chemical Elements, we need a spatial cube built from $5\times5\times5=125$ elements or $5\times25=125$, five slices of 25 elements each.

For building the cube's sequences and the calculation's order of this informational cube model, we need to know only 25 pairs of elements in order to generate the other ones (4x25). And from this 25 pairs we need to know only 9+7=16 pairs of elements, from which: 9 pairs of elements are repeated (Fig.11c) and (6+1) are basic elements (the last seven from Fig.11c or Fig.13). The central element contains the requirement of the generating mechanism and the control of the model.[19] We propose that the basic information from where we start generating the cube should be: "1111111/0000000".

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

Example (1):

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

| a | b | c | d |
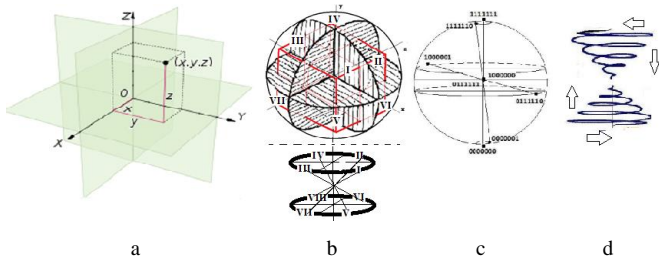
Fig.9

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

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

Fig.10a

I	V
VIII	IV

IV	V	I	VIII	III	VI	I	VII	III	V	II	VII	IV	VI	II	VIII
V	IV	VIII	I	VI	III	VIII	II	VI	IV	VII	II	V	III	VII	I

Fig.10b

The sequences' division and the calculation's order using a division mechanism algorithm and its representations is done both in the decimal and also in the binary system (fig. 11a) as follows:

#													
1	127	126	63	64	1	0	1111111	1111110	0111111	1000000	0000001	0000000
2	125	124	31	96	3	2	1111101	1111100	0011111	1100000	0000011	0000010
3	123	122	47	80	5	4	1111011	1111010	0101111	1010000	0000101	0000100
4	121	120	15	112	7	6	1111001	1111000	0001111	1110000	0000111	0000110
5	119	118	55	72	9	8	1110111	1110110	0110111	1001000	0001001	0001000
6	117	116	23	104	11	10	1110101	1110100	0010111	1101000	0001011	0001010
7	115	114	39	88	13	12	1110011	1110010	0100111	1011000	0001101	0001100
8	113	112	7	120	15	14	1110001	1110000	0000111	1111000	0001111	0001110
9	111	110	59	68	17	16	1101111	1101110	0111011	1000100	0010001	0010000
10	109	108	27	100	19	18	1101101	1101100	0011011	1100100	0010011	0010010
11	107	106	43	84	21	20	1101011	1101010	0101011	1010100	0010101	0010100
12	105	104	11	116	23	22	1101001	1101000	0001011	1110100	0010111	0010110
13	103	102	51	76	25	24	1100111	1100110	0110011	1001100	0011001	0011000
14	101	100	19	108	27	26	1100101	1100100	0010011	1101100	0011011	0011010
15	99	98	35	92	29	28	1100011	1100010	0100011	1011100	0011101	0011100
16	97	96	3	124	31	30	1100001	1100000	0000011	1111100	0011111	0011110
17	95	94	61	66	33	32	1011111	1011110	0111101	1000010	0100001	0100000
18	93	92	29	98	35	34	1011101	1011100	0011101	1100010	0100011	0100010
19	91	90	45	82	37	36	1011011	1011010	0101101	1010010	0100101	0100100
20	89	88	13	114	39	38	1011001	1011000	0001101	1110010	0100111	0100110
21	87	86	53	74	41	40	1010111	1010110	0110101	1001010	0101001	0101000
22	85	84	21	106	43	42	1010101	1010100	0010101	1101010	0101011	0101010
23	83	82	37	90	45	44	1010011	1010010	0100101	1011010	0101101	0101100
24	81	80	5	122	47	46	1010001	1010000	0000101	1111010	0101111	0101110
25	79	78	57	70	49	48	1001111	1001110	0111001	1000110	0110001	0110000
26	77	76	25	102	51	50	1001101	1001100	0011001	1100110	0110011	0110010
27	75	74	41	86	53	52	1001011	1001010	0101001	1010110	0110101	0110100
28	73	72	9	118	55	54	1001001	1001000	0001001	1110110	0110111	0110110
29	71	70	49	78	57	56	1000111	1000110	0110001	1001110	0111001	0111000
30	69	68	17	110	59	58	1000101	1000100	0010001	1101110	0111011	0111010
31	67	66	33	94	61	60	1000011	1000010	0100001	1011110	0111101	0111100
32	65	64	1	126	63	62	1000001	1000000	0000001	1111110	0111111	0111110

Fig.11a

Fig.11b

```
 1           127 126  63  64   1   0  127
32  >25       65  64   1  126  63  62  127
 2           125 124  31  96   3   2  127
16            97  96   3  124  31  30  127
 3           123 122  47  80   5   4  127
24            81  80   5  122  47  46  127
 4           121 120  15 112   7   6  127
 8           113 112   7 120  15  14  127
 5  1+4      119 118  55  72   9   8  127
28  >25       73  72   9 118  55  54  127
 6           117 116  23 104  11  10  127
12           105 104  11 116  23  22  127
 7           115 114  39  88  13  12  127
29            89  88  13 114  39  38  127
 8           113 112   7 120  15  14  127
 4  repeated 121
 9  5+4      111 110  59  68  17  16  127
30  >25       69  68  17 110  59  58  127
10           109 108  27 100  19  18  127
14           101 100  19 108  27  26  127
11           107 106  43  84  21  20  127
22            85  84  21 106  43  42  127
12           105 104  11 116  23  22  127
 6  repeated 117
13  9+4      103 102  51  76  25  24  127
26  >25       77  76  25 102  51  50  127
14           101 100  19 108  27  26  127
10  repeated 109
15            99  98  35  92  29  28  127
18            93  92  29  98  35  34  127
16            97  96   3 124  31  30  127
 2  repeated 125
17  13+4      95  94  61  66  33  32  127
31  >25       67  66  33  94  61  60  127
18            93  92  29  98  35  34  127
15  repeated  99
19            91  90  45  82  37  36  127
23            83  82  37  90  45  44  127
20            89  88  13 114  39  38  127
 7  repeated 115
21  17+4      87  86  53  74  41  40  127
27  >25       75  74  41  86  53  52  127
22            85  84  21 106  43  42  127
11  repeated 107
23            83  82  37  90  45  44  127
19  repeated  91
24            81  80   5 122  47  46  127
 3  repeated 123
25  21+4      79  78  57  70  49  48  127
29  >25       71  70  49  78  57  56  127
26            77  76  25 102  51  50  127
13  repeated 103
27            75  74  41  86  53  52  127
21  repeated  87
28            73  72   9 118  55  54  127
 5  repeated 119
29            71  70  49  78  57  56  127
25  repeated  79
30            69  68  17 110  59  58  127
 9  repeated 111
31            67  66  33  94  61  60  127
17  repeated  95
32            65  64   1 126  63  62  127
 1  repeated 127
```
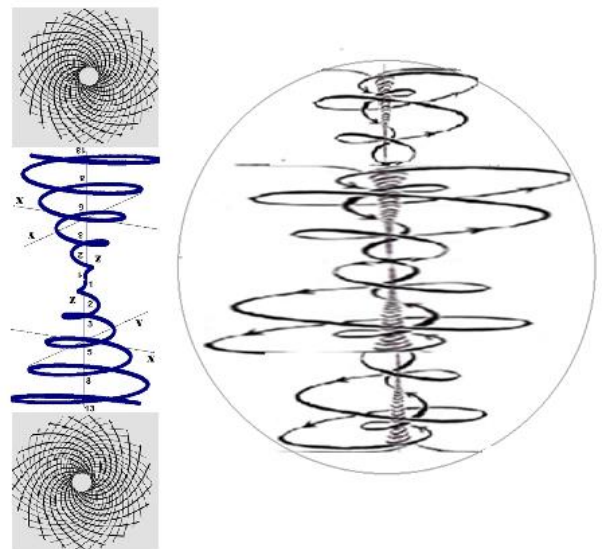
Fig.11c

D. *The Informational Affinity Bonds Between Elements*

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

```
 1  {  1  127 126  63  64   1   0   1111111 1111110 0111111 1000000 0000001 0000000
    { 32   65  64   1  126  63  62   1000001 1000000 0000001 1111110 0111111 0111110
 2  {  2  125 124  31  96   3   2   1111101 1111100 0011111 1100000 0000011 0000010
    { 16   97  96   3  124  31  30   1100001 1100000 0000011 1111100 0011111 0011110
 3  {  3  123 122  47  80   5   4   1111011 1111010 0101111 1010000 0000101 0000100
    { 24   81  80   5  122  47  46   1010001 1010000 0000101 1111010 0101111 0101110
 4  {  4  121 120  15 112   7   6   1111001 1111000 0001111 1110000 0000111 0000110
    {  8  113 112   7 120  15  14   1110001 1110000 0000111 1111000 0001111 0001110
 5  {  5  119 118  55  72   9   8   1110111 1110110 0110111 1001000 0001001 0001000
    { 28   73  72   9 118  55  54   1001001 1001000 0001001 1110110 0110111 0110110
 6  {  6  117 116  23 104  11  10   1110101 1110100 0010111 1101000 0001011 0001010
    { 12  105 104  11 116  23  22   1101001 1101000 0001011 1110100 0010111 0010110
 7  {  7  115 114  39  88  13  12   1110011 1110010 0100111 1011000 0001101 0001100
    { 20   89  88  13 114  39  38   1011001 1011000 0001101 1110010 0100111 0100110
 8  {  8  113 112   7 120  15  14   1110001 1110000 0000111 1111000 0001111 0001110
    {  4  121 120  15 112   7   6   1111001 1111000 0001111 1110000 0000111 0000110
 9  {  9  111 110  59  68  17  16   1101111 1101110 0111011 1000100 0010001 0010000
    { 30   69  68  17 110  59  58   1000101 1000100 0010001 1101110 0111011 0111010
10  { 10  109 108  27 100  19  18   1101101 1101100 0011011 1100100 0010011 0010010
    { 14  101 100  19 108  27  26   1100101 1100100 0010011 1101100 0011011 0011010
11  { 11  107 106  43  84  21  20   1101011 1101010 0101011 1010100 0010101 0010100
    { 22   85  84  21 106  43  42   1010101 1010100 0010101 1101010 0101011 0101010
12  { 12  105 104  11 116  23  22   1101001 1101000 0001011 1110100 0010111 0010110
    {  6  117 116  23 104  11  10   1110101 1110100 0010111 1101000 0001011 0001010
13  { 13  103 102  51  76  25  24   1100111 1100110 0110011 1001100 0011001 0011000
    { 26   77  76  25 102  51  50   1001101 1001100 0011001 1100110 0110011 0110010
14  { 14  101 100  19 108  27  26   1100101 1100100 0010011 1101100 0011011 0011010
    { 10  109 108  27 100  19  18   1101101 1101100 0011011 1100100 0010011 0010010
15  { 15   99  98  35  92  29  28   1100011 1100010 0100011 1011100 0011101 0011100
    { 18   93  92  29  98  35  34   1011101 1011100 0011101 1100010 0100011 0100010
16  { 16   97  96   3 124  31  30   1100001 1100000 0000011 1111100 0011111 0011110
    {  2  125 124  31  96   3   2   1111101 1111100 0011111 1100000 0000011 0000010
17  { 17   95  94  61  66  33  32   1011111 1011110 0111101 1000010 0100001 0100000
    { 31   67  66  33  94  61  60   1000011 1000010 0100001 1011110 0111101 0111100
18  { 18   93  92  29  98  35  34   1011101 1011100 0011101 1100010 0100011 0100010
    { 15   99  98  35  92  29  28   1100011 1100010 0100011 1011100 0011101 0011100
19  { 19   91  90  45  82  37  36   1011011 1011010 0101101 1010010 0100101 0100100
    { 23   83  82  37  90  45  44   1010011 1010010 0100101 1011010 0101101 0101100
20  { 20   89  88  13 114  39  38   1011001 1011000 0001101 1110010 0100111 0100110
    {  7  115 114  39  88  13  12   1110011 1110010 0100111 1011000 0001101 0001100
21  { 21   87  86  53  74  41  40   1010111 1010110 0110101 1001010 0101001 0101000
    { 27   75  74  41  86  53  52   1001011 1001010 0101001 1010110 0110101 0110100
22  { 22   85  84  21 106  43  42   1010101 1010100 0010101 1101010 0101011 0101010
    { 11  107 106  43  84  21  20   1101011 1101010 0101011 1010100 0010101 0010100
23  { 23   83  82  37  90  45  44   1010011 1010010 0100101 1011010 0101101 0101100
    { 19   91  90  45  82  37  36   1011011 1011010 0101101 1010010 0100101 0100100
24  { 24   81  80   5 122  47  46   1010001 1010000 0000101 1111010 0101111 0101110
    {  3  123 122  47  80   5   4   1111011 1111010 0101111 1010000 0000101 0000100
25  { 25   79  78  57  70  49  48   1001111 1001110 0111001 1000110 0110001 0110000
    { 29   71  70  49  78  57  56   1000111 1000110 0110001 1001110 0111001 0111000
26  { 26   77  76  25 102  51  50   1001101 1001100 0011001 1100110 0110011 0110010
    { 13  103 102  51  76  25  24   1100111 1100110 0110011 1001100 0011001 0011000
27  { 27   75  74  41  86  53  52   1001011 1001010 0101001 1010110 0110101 0110100
    { 21   87  86  53  74  41  40   1010111 1010110 0110101 1001010 0101001 0101000
28  { 28   73  72   9 118  55  54   1001001 1001000 0001001 1110110 0110111 0110110
    {  5  119 118  55  72   9   8   1110111 1110110 0110111 1001000 0001001 0001000
29  { 29   71  70  49  78  57  56   1000111 1000110 0110001 1001110 0111001 0111000
    { 25   79  78  57  70  49  48   1001111 1001110 0111001 1000110 0110001 0110000
30  { 30   69  68  17 110  59  58   1000101 1000100 0010001 1101110 0111011 0111010
    {  9  111 110  59  68  17  16   1101111 1101110 0111011 1000100 0010001 0010000
31  { 31   67  66  33  94  61  60   1000011 1000010 0100001 1011110 0111101 0111100
    { 17   95  94  61  66  33  32   1011111 1011110 0111101 1000010 0100001 0100000
32  { 32   65  64   1 126  63  62   1000001 1000000 0000001 1111110 0111111 0111110
    {  1  127 126  63  64   1   0   1111111 1111110 0111111 1000000 0000001 0000000
```

Fig.12

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

```
 1          127 126  63  64   1   0
32  >25      65  64   1  126  63  62
 5  1+4     119 118  55  72   9   8
28  >25      73  72   9 118  55  54
 9  5+4     111 110  59  68  17  16
30  >25      69  68  17 110  59  58
13  9+4     103 102  51  76  25  24
26  >25      77  76  25 102  51  50
17  13+4     95  94  61  66  33  32
31  >25      67  66  33  94  61  60
21  17+4     87  86  53  74  41  40
27  >25      75  74  41  86  53  52
25  21+4     79  78  57  70  49  48
29  >25      71  70  49  78  57  56
```

Fig.13

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

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

Example (2):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This can be easily written as follows: (Fig.14).
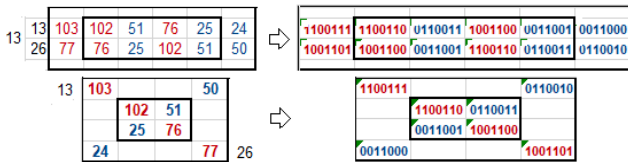
Fig.14
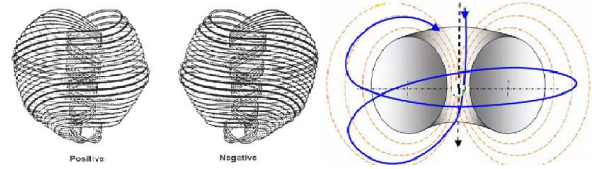
Fig.15

E. The Balance and the Order of the Chemical Elements' Table as a Result of Informational Torsion Structure

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

11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12
33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23
44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34
55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45
66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56
77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67
88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78
99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89
110	109	108	107	106	105	104	103	102	101	100
121	120	119	118	117	116	115	114	113	112	111

Fig.16

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

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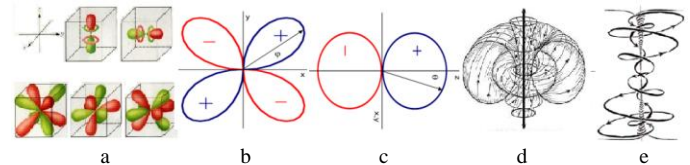

a   b   c   d   e

Fig.17

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

Only 32 elements are needed in order to describe the whole structure, meaning 25+7. The 25 from the physical state

and the 6+1=7 from the virtual torsion state of the balanced center of the model described above. The torsion state is generated by the division of information, contained into the word of state [16],[17].
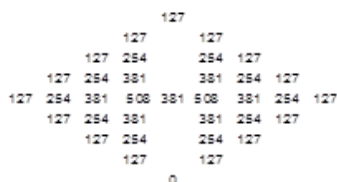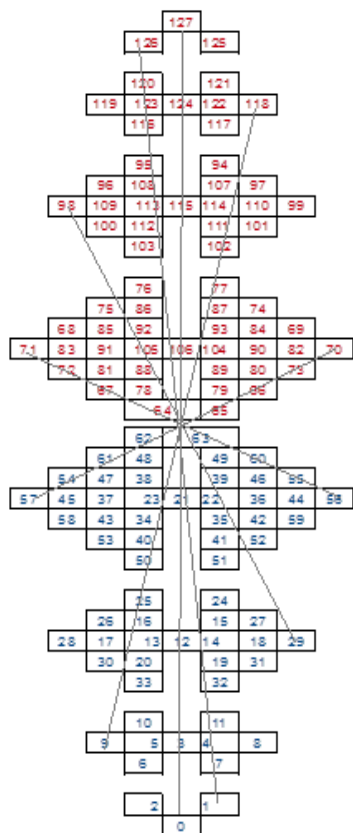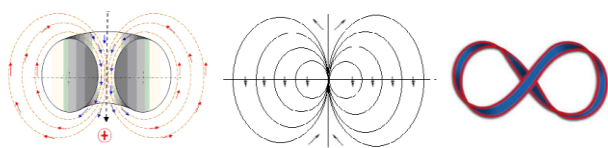

Fig.18

Fig.19

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

The balace informational calculus' result (Fig.18) can be shown as follows:

- We choose, by random, one specific informational value belonging to a concentric circle or square, defined by one of the elements [127,254,381,508]. The

evidence of the informational values of the forth concentric circles or squares, will be shown from exterior (outdoor) to interior (indoor) of the mathematical structure, like this:

- o 127 informational value is the caracteristic of the first exterior (outdoor) circle or square: 127=74 +53;

- o The next informational value caracteristic of the second circle or square, into interior (indoor) direction is: 127+127=127×2=254; 254 =96+85+42+31;

- o The third level of the circles' or squares' caracteristic informational value is: 254+127=127×3=381; 381=117+111+89+38+16+10;

- o The forth level, the interior (indoor) level of the circles' or squares' caracteristic is: 381+127=127×4= 508; 508=126+123+113+105+22+14+4+1.
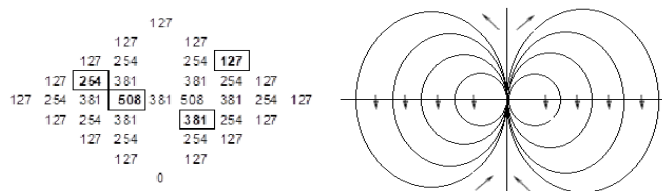
Fig.20

F. Informational Dimension and Torsion as Longitudinal Wave Generator

The simetry and the balace's informational result of the circles' or squares' caracteristic from the exterior (outdoor) to the interior (indoor) (Fig. 20) can be shown as follows:

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

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

Fig .21

We can rearrange this information strings in four groups, ordered after the basic informational dimension build in.

or:

Fig.22

Thus, we observe that through this mechanism, the structure of matter goes through a reconversion when it enters into the torsion point of the balance center (formed by 6+1=7 elements), both from polarization and from the balance's repositioning point of view. From Tesla's point of view this mechanism of turning-torsion point, like a Mobius ring, generates an elementary longitudinal wave, called scalar wave, (Fig.20, Fig.21, Fig.22). And this wave generates a scalar field and an unit amount of scalar energy [33], [34], [35], [37].

G. Matter Proprieties' Related to the Information Dimension and Torsion

This Mobius torsion ring, repeated 7 times into the balance center of the model, shows that the matter keeps its balance on all spatial directions. And on the vicinities formed nearly to the propagation directions, the groups of elements establish lineage and attraction bonds. From here, the tendency of such chemical elements to form preferential components with other chemical elements belonging to their own groups or vicinity, is clearly obvious. It means it is the affinity property between the chemical elements that belong to the same specific group or vicinity of elements, with the same basic informational dimension.

The physical properties, such as position, impulse, spin and polarization of the particles are generated through the division of information and establish the correlation between particles, the scalar wave, the scalar energy and field, these creating the quantic bonds.

This synergic behavior is identical to the elements for the both ends of the physic-chemical structure of Chemical Elements' Table.

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

III. CONCLUSION

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

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

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

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

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