Mathematics of Embedded Infinities

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DRAFT

AGENDA

1 – Descriptors of Infinities and Embedded Infinities

- 1.1 Ontology of I and El
- 1.2 Special Categories of El

2 – Dynamics of Embedded Infinities

- 2.1 Density
- 2.2 Basic Operations
- 2.3 Strength of Connectivity

3 – Applications Embedded Infinities

- 3.1 Mirroring across Spaces
- 3.2 Physical Space
- 3.3 Interpretative Space
- 3.4 Cluster Networks and eDNA
- 3.5 Non-Identical Unbounded El
- 3.6 Symbolic Reasoning

This paper is a DRAFT.

Much work is needed to increase clarity, eliminate all inconsistencies and extend these ideas across all variations of infinities and embedded infinities.

1.0 – Ontology of Infinity and El

Infinity (I)

CONSTRUCT of Infinity

Without a bounded number of elements

ELEMENTS within Infinities

Types of elements Discrete elements (integers, particles) Continuous elements (reals; waves) Elements within an infinity Identical type Similar types (degrees of similarity) Dissimilar types

TYPES of Infinities

Discrete infinities Uniform discrete Non-uniform discrete (random patterns) Continuous infinities Uniform continuous Non-uniform continuous (Knots/loops/redundancies on continuum)

BOUNDARIES of Infinities

Open infinities (non-bounded) Bounded infinities Bounded-open infinities (rays; ray without end-point)

DENSITY of Infinities

Fully populated Infinities (Real numbers) Partially populated infinities (Integers, etc.) Empty infinities

DIMENSIONALITY of Infinities

2-D and 3-D and n-D Empty point with infinite possibilities

Embedded Infinities (EI)

EMBEDDEDNESS of Infinities

Completely overlapping El (with identical elements) Partially overlapping El El with dissimilar elements (discrete and continuous) Non-embedded Infinities (separate)

MAXIMUM Embedding

Infinite number of infinities with each embedded an infinite number of times

Human Perception of I and El

AWARENESS of I and EI

Active awareness of Infinities (in-play of our awareness) Passive awareness infinities (out of play but within imagination) Transcendent awareness infinities (beyond play and within mind) Non-awareness (out of play and outside of current imagination) Unknowable (out of play and outside of all human imagination)

CERTAINTY of I and EI

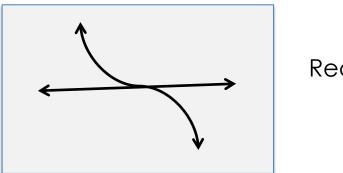
Non-random and random certainty Probabilistic certainty and uncertainty Random uncertainty

VISUAL PERSPECTIVES on I and EI

Objective perspective (outside) Encased perspective (inside and surrounded) Adhered perspective (on-surface) Holographic perspective of infinities (projected representation) Tetrahedron as a special 3-D case of I and El

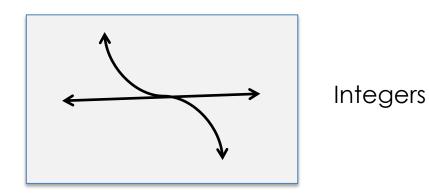
1.2 - Special Categories of El

Continuous Partially Embedded Infinities – functions (i.e. uniform)



Real Numbers

Discrete Partially Embedded Infinities – functions (i.e. uniform)



2 – Dynamics of Embedded Infinities

2.1 – Density

- 2.2 Basic Operations
- 2.3 Strength of Connectivity

2.1 – DENSITY

Density refers to the number of elements within boundaries.

Density of singular infinity: S

 \circ Continuous infinity: S = ∞

 \circ Discrete infinity: S = 1 to least than ∞

 n = number of elements between a and b where a and b are integers within the infinity and at least one element of the uniform infinity is on or between a and b

○ S = | n/(a – b) |

Densities of multiple discrete infinities: S₁, S₂, S₃

 In order to perform comparisons and basic operations with multiple discrete infinities, a common (a – b) across all those infinities must be establish before calculating densities of each discrete infinity.

2.2 – BASIC OPERATIONS

Since basic operations (addition, subtraction, etc.) applied to an infinity are conceptually problematic ...

ADDITION (and subsequently multiplication) is perceived as:

- 1. Increasing the density within the gaps of discrete infinities (i.e. increasing number of elements and/or frequency of occurance of elements)
- 2. Frequency of reoccurring elements within continuous infinities (and thus an increase in density by redundancy)

SUBTRACTION (and subsequently division) is perceived as:

- 1. Separating unbounded infinities into two or more or infinite number of bounded infinities
- 2. Separating unbounded infinities into infinities each with one boundary and one open end (i.e. ray of real numbers)
- 3. Decreasing the density of continous infinities thus yielding non-uniform continuous infinites or uniform or non-uniform discrete infinities
- 4. Decreasing the density of discrete infinities by increasing the gaps between elements

2.3 – STRENGTH OF CONNECTIVITY

Within *embedded infinities*, a basic descriptor can be perceived as determining **strength of connectivity** between the two or more infinities (i.e. number of elements in common over a bounded space).

- Within partially populated **DISCRETE** embedded infinities (e.g. integers), the determination of strength of connectivity across a mutual boundary is calculated based on:
 - Increasing density of elements (filling gaps and/or redundancy between 2 or more EI)

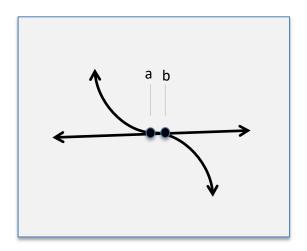
Calculate ...

Determine the Strength of Connectivity (C_{α}) between uniform **DISCRETE** (partially populated) embedded infinities.

Unit density of singular discrete infinity: S

S = | n/(a – b) |

- n = number of elements between a and b where a and b are integers within the infinity and at least one element of the uniform discrete infinity is on or between a and b
- For non-uniform discrete infinities, probabilistic means may be estimated.
- Establish common a and b for multiple discrete infinities that will be compared. (a-b) is one unit.



Unit density within embedding: D

 $S_1 + S_2 + S_3 \dots = D$

- Uniform density within 2 or more (but not infinite) discrete EI's and common unit (a-b)
- For non-uniform densities (i.e. with random redundancies or variable degrees of separation between elements), probabilistic means may be estimated.

Calculate ... continued

Distance of embedding: d

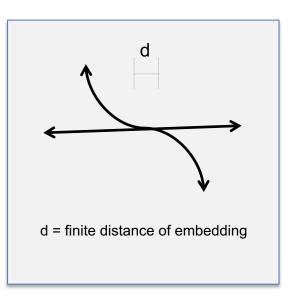
d = 0 to ∞ (unbounded EI distance)

Strength of connectivity (DISCRETE EI's)

$$C_{\alpha} = d \times D = d(S_1 + S_2 + S_3 \dots)$$

where $d \neq \infty$

• Strength of Connectivity = finite distance of embedding x density within embedding



 Within fully populated unbounded fully embedded CONTINUOUS infinities (completely overlapping), a strength of connectivity (C) is perceived as:

$$C = \infty$$
 (e.g. true for Real and integer infinite EI functions.)

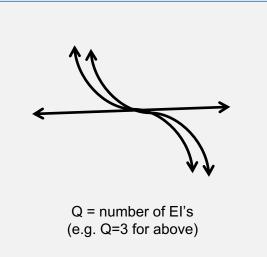
Within uniform CONTINUOUS partially embedded infinities (i.e. fully populated; real number functions), the determination of strength of connectivity (C_β) across some boundary is calculated based on:
 Increasing density of elements (through redundancy) over distance of embedding:

Strength of connectivity (CONTINUOUS EI's)

 $C_{\beta} = d \times Q$

where $d \neq \infty$ and

Q = number of El's, i.e. $Q \ge 2$



4. DISCRETE and CONTINUOUS embedded infinities

- Operations between discrete and continue embedded infinities are problematic due to infinite number of elements in continuous functions. That is, C_{α} is not comparable with or operational with C_{β} .
- How might this problem be circumvent? (Explore later)
 - Maybe by viewing a Real number infinity as a full "solid block" (e.g. 1) and subtracting from it the density of a discrete infinity, then arriving at number for density that is assigned a negative.
 - NOT SURE THIS HELPS ... explore later

3 – Application of Embedded Infinities

3.1 - Non-Identical Unbounded El

- Description
- Four Examples
- 3.2 Three Dimensional Spaces
 - Mirroring across Spaces
- 3.3 Physical Space
 - Perspectives of Particle through Spacelet
 - Three Embedded Spacelets
- 3.4 Interpretative Space
 - Interpretative Space for eDNA Model
 - Overlapping (3) 3-D Axes for eDNA
 - o 2-D Ethical Interpretive Map
 - o Cluster Networks and eDNA
- 3.5 Symbolic Reasoning
 - Analogies of Embedded Infinities

3.1 – NON-IDENTICAL UNBOUNDED EI

Description of Non-Identical Unbounded El

(Special case of EI)

GIVEN:

All the elements of finite set A are contained within both the infinite sets B and infinite set C AND

All the elements of set B and set C can be generated from the elements of set A

AND

Infinite set B and infinite set C are NON-IDENTICAL

SHOW:

Infinite set B can be derived from infinite set C AND Infinite set C can be derived from infinite set B

THUS:

The elements of infinite set B are embedded within infinite set C AND The elements of infinite set C are embedded within infinite set B

Example One: FOUR and SIX DIGIT NUMBERS

GIVEN:

Set A = elements (0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)

- Set B = an open infinite set of random generated numbers forming an infinite numbers of 4 digit elements generated from Set A (without delineating commas)
- Set C = an open infinite set of random generated numbers forming an infinite numbers of 6 digit elements generated from Set A (without delineating commas)

SHOW:

Infinite set B can be derived from infinite set C AND Infinite set C can be derived from infinite set B AND Infinite set B and infinite set C are NON-IDENTICAL

THUS:

The elements of Infinite set B are embedded within infinite set C AND The elements of Infinite set C are embedded within infinite set B

Example Two: FOUR and SIX LETTER WORDS

GIVEN:

- Set A = all letter of the Roman alphabet (a, b, c ... x,y,z)
- Set B = an infinite set of random generated letters forming an infinite numbers of 4 letter word elements (without delineating commas)
- Set C = an infinite set of random generated letters forming an infinite numbers of 6 letter word elements (without delineating commas)

SHOW:

Infinite set B can be derived from infinite set C AND Infinite set C can be derived from infinite set B AND Infinite set B and infinite set C are NON-IDENTICAL

THUS:

The elements of Infinite set B are embedded within infinite set C AND

The elements of Infinite set C are embedded within infinite set B

Example Three: ALPHABET and SHAKESPEARE

GIVEN:

Set A = all letter of the Roman alphabet (a, b, c ... x,y,z) Set B = infinite set of "alphabet randomly and infinitely generated" elements

Set C = infinite set of "works of Shakespeare sequentially and infinitely generated" elements

SHOW:

Infinite set B can be derived from infinite set C AND Infinite set C can be derived from infinite set B with finite subtractions

AND

Infinite set B and infinite set C are NON-IDENTICAL

THUS:

The elements of Infinite set B are embedded within infinite set C AND The elements of Infinite set C are embedded within infinite set B

Example Four: WATER and SPACE

GIVEN:

All the essence of the finite set A "water molecules" is contained in the infinite set B "space" AND

All the essence of the infinite set B "space" is contained in the finite set A "water molecules" AND

"space" is not equal to "water" AND "water" is not equal to "space."

SHOW:

Infinite set B can be derived from finite set A AND Finite set A can be derived from infinite set B AND Finite set A and infinite set B are NON-IDENTICAL

THUS:

The essence of "space" can be derived from the essence "water" AND The essence of "water" can be derived from the essence of "space"

This assumes a spacelet model of matter and space. See section 3.3.

3.2 – Three Dimensional Spaces

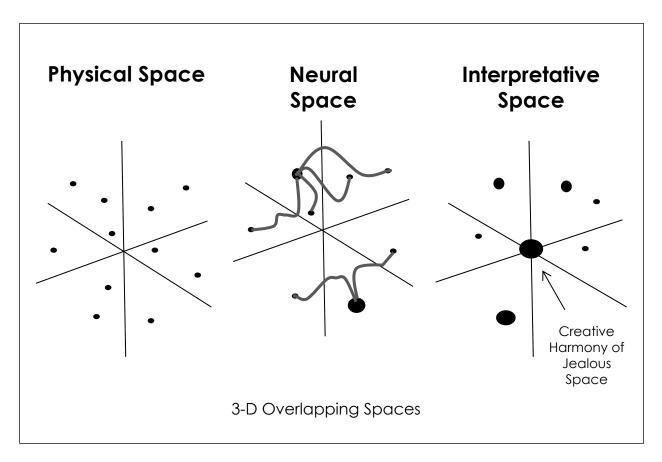
Within a mathematical construct of infinities, embedded infinities are particularly applicable for modeling fully overlapping and partially overlapping 3-D spaces.

Densities of infinities and connectivity of embedded infinities become a means of comparison between the infinite possibilities of a spherical mapping without the enigma of adding, subtracting, etc. the non-number but perceived bounded or unbounded infinites ∞ .

Mirroring across Spaces

Within a mathematical construct of infinities, the embedded infinities of the ethical DNA model enacted with **interpretative space** (i.e. the mind) substantially mirrors the embedded infinities of a model of **physical space** (with emergent time, matter and energy) that accounts for the brain—**neural space**.

This mirroring shows a utility of modeling employing embedded infinities of overlapping spaces.



3.3 - Physical Space (spacelets)*

• ESSENCE: Discrete infinities with Continuous Appearance

Knots as mass with frequencies within space

• ELEMENTS: Similar infinities

• Similar type of elements – spacelets

BOUNDARIES: Bounded-Open infinities

- Bounded space originated
- Open space unfolding with emergent time

• FULLNESS: Partially populated infinities

• Partially populated infinity by spacelets with emergent matter, energy and time

• EMBEDDEDNESS: Completely and partially embedded infinities

- Three overlapping spacelets as a minimal for sub-atomic particle (knot)
- Completely embedded for entanglement of particles at a distance

• INTERACTIONS: Partially patterned, semi-stable, variable strength infinities

- Partially yet substantially patterned interactions of same essence of infinities and similar elements (Substantially patterned due to possible interactions with alternate realms of reality)
- Semi-stable knots for emergent matter (particles), equivalent energy and time (Emergent time through surface interactions (friction) between discrete spacelets)
- Mostly semi-stable within universal space and possibly chaotic interactions across universes
- Variable strength of interactions

• PERSPECTIVES: Inside, Surface and Objective

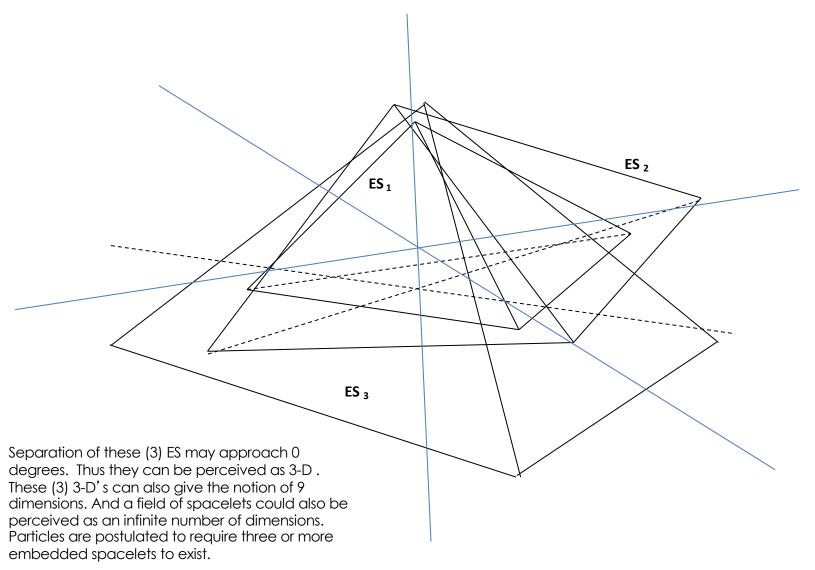
- Inside perspective for universal space
- Surface perspective for local space
- Objective perspective for local space
- Holographic representation is possible

• AWARENESS: Active infinities

Active infinity of space

* This is a theoretical model of space, with limited verification. This model is posited in another paper.

Physical Space: Three Embedded Spacelets



Physical Space: Perspectives of a Particle within Spacelet

What if?

A simple particle is a discrete, interactive three embedded sets of three-dimensional spacelets and the lines of spacelets are semi-flexible, not rigid.

If so, then can the perspectives generated from a tetrahedron provide a rationale for various current explanations of space?

Three Perspectives

Classical Space (CS)

H1 (looking inward or outward along a 'flat panel' plane:
 – with the apparent absence of extended layers of spacelets

Quantum Space (QS)

H2 (looking inward or outward along a line/fold): - the appearance of particle-wave uncertainty

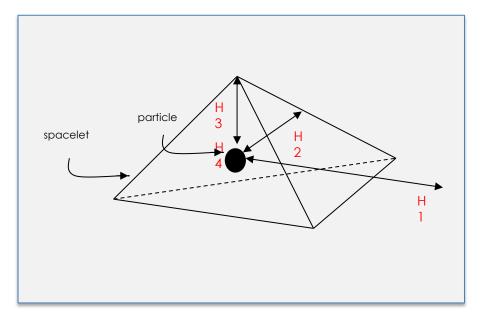
Embedded Spacelets (ES Outward)

 H3 (looking outward through an intersecting fold point):

 the apparent universality of particle space and expansion of universal space(i.e. any one particle appears to eclipses the entire universe – a uni-dot and the possibility of universes beyond)

Embedded Spacelets (ES Inward)

H4 (looking inward though an intersecting fold point):
 – the apparent collapse of universal space (I.e. the entire universe is reduced to a dot)



Note: Though all lines appear as straight/rigid in the above diagram, they are conceptualized as 'flexible folds'.

3.4 – Interpretative Space for Ethical DNA Model * (eDNA)

ESSENCE: Discrete infinities with Continuous Appearance 0

Weighted constructed points (i.e. knots) with frequencies within (3) 3-D space

ELEMENTS: Similar Infinities 0

Similar type of elements ٠

BOUNDARIES: Bounded-Open infinities 0

- Arbitrarily bounded for utility of software
- Interpretative grid is a theoretically open infinity ٠

FULLNESS: Partially populated infinities 0

Words and images populated the infinities of (3) 3-D space

EMBEDDEDNESS: Completely embedded infinities 0

Three overlapping axes

INTERACTIONS: Partially patterned, semi-stable, variable strength infinities 0

- Substantially patterned interactions of same essence of infinities and similar elements ٠
- Variable strength of interactions ٠
- Semi-stable interactions .

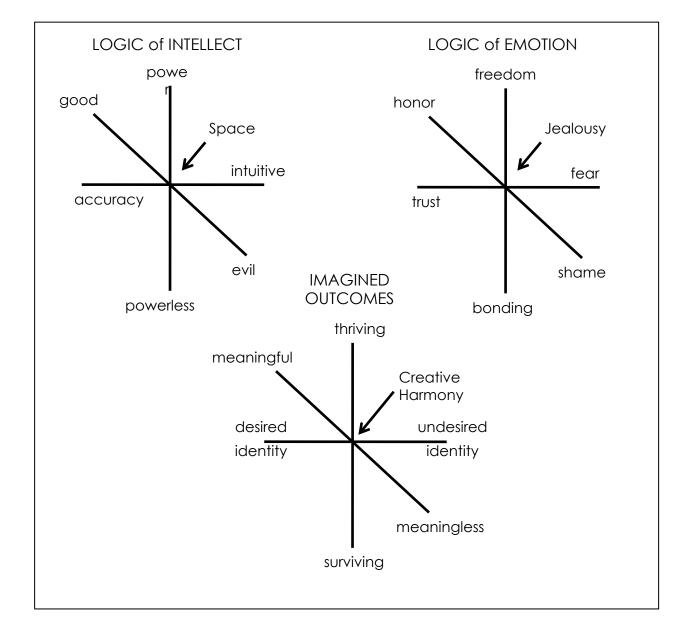
PERSPECTIVES: Inside, Surface and Objective 0

- Inside perspective for mapped locations words and images ٠
- Surface perspective of word and image connections and adjustments ٠
- Objective perspective of mapping space ٠
- Holographic representation is possible ٠

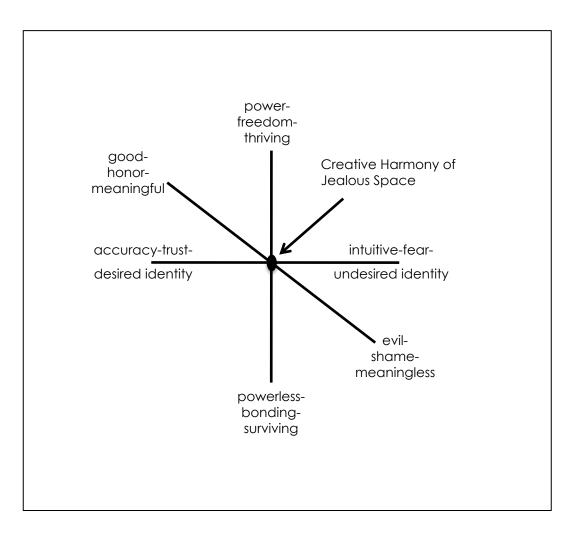
AWARENESS: Active Infinities 0

- Active awareness of (3) embedded infinities
- Accounts for passive and transcendent infinities (through imagination) ٠
- This model assumes that the highest level (limitation) of abstraction the human mind can imagine involves infinite iterations of embedded infinities.
- The model is posited in other papers. ٠

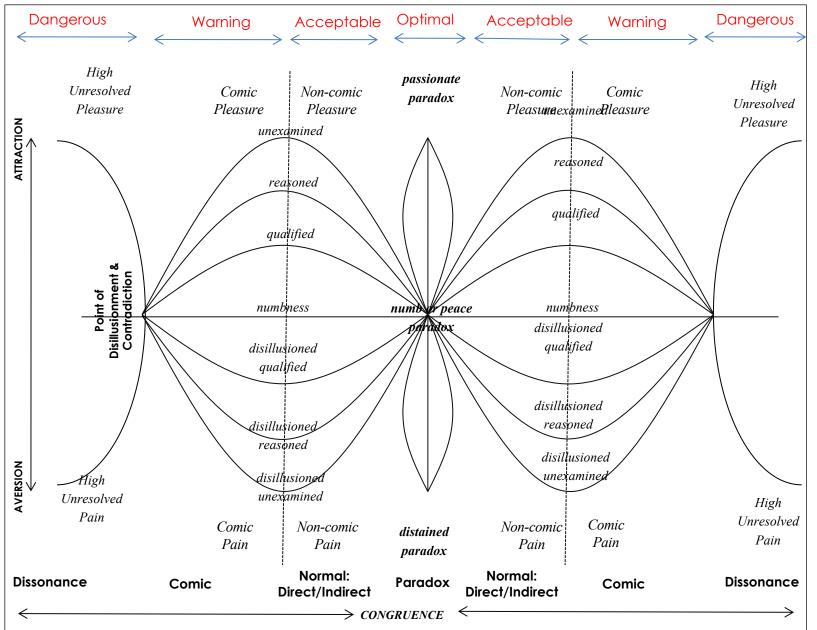
Interpretative Space: Overlapping (3) 3-D Axes of eDNA



Interpretative Space: Overlapping (3) 3-D Axes of eDNA Model



Interpretative Space: 2-D Ethical Interpretive Map



Interpretative Space: Clusters in Network and eDNA

- Each word map for eDNA becomes a cluster with a broader network (on a bounded integer scale with a finite number of elements)
- Each eDNA cluster represents 3 overlapping infinities (on a bounded real number scale with an infinite number of elements)

3.5 – Symbolic Reasoning: Analogies of Embedded Infinities

MATHEMATICS

Infinities and Embedded infinities

TRANSCENDENCE

Infinities ... 'beyondness' Many religious perspectives

TRIUNE GOD

Unbounded (open) embedded infinities

- analogous to the Trinity

HUMANITY

Bounded infinities embedded in unbounded embedded infinities

- analogous to human in the image of God
- analogous to Christ in us and us in Christ

Bounded infinities embedded within bounded embedded infinities

- analogous to biological successive generations

CONSCIOUSNESS (mind embedded in brain)

Infinite iterations of embedded infinites as the highest level of abstraction imaginable by human minds

UNIVERSE (energy-matter-time derived from embedded space)

Overlapping discrete spacelets in an expanding embedded universe Sequential, relative time embedded within eternity

HEAVEN (beyondness)

Overlapping discrete spacelets

- varying frequencies for overlapping universes

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