PEAKS

1.

M-brane : M
m = M - (A+B)
A = down peak
B = down peak
holon : h[b(a)]
or HBA

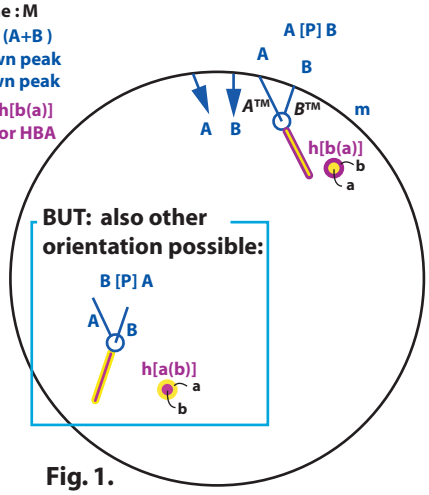

Fig. 1.

M = m + A + B
when A pelastrates B , noted as: A[P]B
then a is layered by b , noted as [b(a)] or b(a)= b+a
then holon [b(a)] is sub-part of A and B
thus A + B = A + B - [b(a)] +[b(a)] or
A + B = ((A - a) + (B - b) +h[b(a)])
M = m + ((A - a) + (B - b) +[b(a)])

We describe the pure Peak (connected to M-brane) which is not enclosed in a holon as Peak ™. Thus A™ = A - a, and B™ = B - b. Holon h[b(a)] = HBA

M = m + (A™ + B™ + h[b(a)])
M = m + (A™ + B™ + HBA)

Kinetic energy of M provokes inside BHA longitude/rotative friction between b<->a (interactive effects)

DOWN PEAKS (2)

M-brane : M
m = M - (A+B + C)
A = down peak
B = down peak
C = down peak
holon : HBA
holon: hc

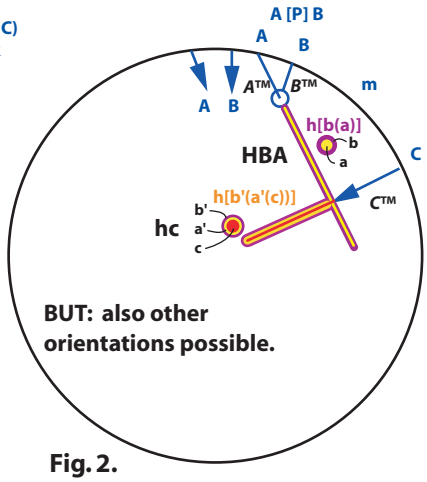

Fig. 2.

M= m + A + B + C
when C pelastrates HBA , noted as: C[P]HBA
we get: h[b'(a'(c))] = hc
HBAc= h[(b-b')+(a-a') + (b'+a')] + hc
C = C™ + c

or A + B + C = ((A™) + (B ™) + (C™) + HBAhc)

M = m + (A™ + B ™ + C™ + h[(b-b')+(a-a') + (b'+a')] + c])

Kinetic energy M provokes inside HBAhc longitude/rotative friction between b<->a <-> c (thermodynamic a/o EM effects)

DOWN PEAKS (3)

M-brane : M
m = M - (A+B + C + D)
A = down peak
B = down peak
C = down peak
D = down peak
holon : HBA
holon: hc
holon: hd = h[d(b*(a*))]

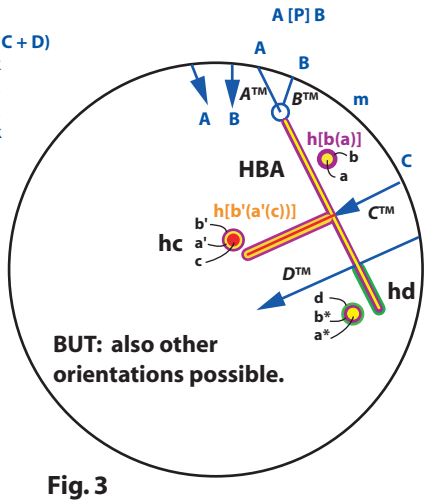

Fig. 3

M= m + A + B + C + D
when HBA pelastrates D , noted as: HBA[P]D
remarks: D is passive, HBA is active. Therefor D stays D™.
D = (D - d) + d or D™ + d
we get a new Holon: h[d(b*(a*))] or d + (b*) + (a*)
A + B + C + D = ((A™) + (B™) +h[(b-b')+(a-a') + (b'+a')] + (C™) + [(D™ + d) + (b*) + (a*)])
or A + B + C + D = [(A™) + (B™) + (C™) + (D™) + HBA + hc + h[d(b*(a*))]]
M= m + [(A™) + (B™) + (C™) + (D™) + HBA + hc + hd])
M= m + ((A™) + (B ™) + (C™) + (D™) + HBAchd)

Kinetic energy M provokes inside h[b(a)], h[b'(a'(c))], h[d(b*(a*))]
longitude/rotative friction between b<->a, b'<->a'<->c, and d<->b*<->a*
Thus changes in A provoke effects in h[b(a)], h[b'(a'(c))], h[d(b*(a*))] and in B, C and D
Thus changes in B provoke effects in h[b(a)], h[b'(a'(c))], h[d(b*(a*))] and in A, C and D
Thus changes in C provoke effects in h[b(a)], h[b'(a'(c))], h[d(b*(a*))] and in A, B and D
Thus changes in D provoke effects in h[b(a)], h[b'(a'(c))], h[d(b*(a*))] and in A, B and C

Thus changes in h[b(a)], provoke effects in h[b'(a'(c))], h[d(b*(a*))] and in A, B, C and D
Thus changes in h[b'(a'(c))] provoke effects in h[b(a)], h[d(b*(a*))] and in A, B, C and D
Thus changes in h[d(b*(a*))] provoke effects in h[b(a)], h[b'(a'(c))], and in A, B, C and D
