

# Oneness to Logic Vectors

Parker Emmerson

February 2023

## 1 Introduction

From the oneness vector, " $V : U - \delta \cap U \cap (U + \delta) \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$  where  $\mathbf{1} := S \cup D$ " show how all the other logic vectors emerge spontaneously from anterolateral algebra:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 - \mathbf{e} \text{ emerges from } S \cap D \text{ where } \forall V \quad \exists S \cap D \rightarrow V - \mathbf{e} \quad \mathbf{e} : S \rightarrow D - \\
 \exists x \rightarrow V \quad \forall y \rightarrow V \quad \sin \quad \cos - \neg \exists S \cup D - \exists S \cup D \quad \forall S \cap D \\
 D \quad (\exists S \cup D \rightarrow \forall S \cap D) - \exists S \cup D \quad \mathbf{1} \\
 - U : -U_\delta \quad - - \\
 S, D : S \cap D \rightarrow V \quad x, y, z : x \cap y + x \cap z : y \cap z \rightarrow \\
 U_\delta \quad x, y, z : x \cap y + x \cap z : y \cap z \rightarrow U_\delta \quad x, y, z_\alpha : \\
 x \cap y_\delta + x \cap z_\delta : y \cap z_\delta \quad x, y, \quad x, y, z_\alpha : \\
 x \cap y_\delta + x \cap z_\delta : y \cap z_\delta \quad x, y, \quad f(x) =
 \end{array}$$

$$\mathbf{1} \cdot \mathbf{logic} = \Omega_\Lambda \left( \tan \psi \diamond \theta + \Psi \star \sum_{[U-\delta] \star [U+\delta] \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{U - \delta - (U + \delta)} \right).$$

$$\left( \frac{\forall y \in N, P(y) \rightarrow Q(y)}{\Delta}, \frac{\exists x \in N, R(x) \wedge S(x)}{\Delta}, \frac{\forall z \in N, T(z) \vee U(z)}{\Delta} \right)$$

Using this, the logic vector of the intersection of  $S$  and  $D$  is:

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{L}'(x_i) \cup \left[ \frac{\forall y \in N, P(y) \rightarrow Q(y)}{\Delta}, \frac{\exists x \in N, R(x) \wedge S(x)}{\Delta}, \frac{\forall z \in N, T(z) \vee U(z)}{\Delta} \right] = G$$

The algebraic route through the non-cancellation of the square roots is by expanding and rearranging the equation,  $V : U - \delta \cap U \cap (U + \delta) \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$  where  $\mathbf{1} := S \cup D$ , to simplify  $G \cap Z$  and create the expression:

$$\left[ \frac{n^2 - l^2 + m^2 - k^2}{n^2 - l^2 + m^2 - k^2}, \frac{m^2 - k^2 + l^2 - j^2}{m^2 - k^2 + l^2 - j^2}, \frac{2l^2 - k^2 - j^2}{2l^2 - k^2 - j^2} \right] \cdot \left( \frac{\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{a}}{\Delta}, \frac{\mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{\Delta}, \frac{\mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{c}}{\Delta}, \frac{\mathbf{t} \cdot \mathbf{m}}{\Delta} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{a} &= \Omega_\Lambda \left( \tan \psi \diamond \theta + \Psi \star \sum_{[n] \star [l] \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - l^2} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_1} a_1 + \frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_2} a_2 + \dots + \frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_n} a_n \right) \\
 \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{r} &= \Omega_\Lambda \left( \tan \psi \diamond \theta + \Psi \star \sum_{[n] \star [l] \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - l^2} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{f_{PQ}(x) - f_{RS}(x)}{\Delta}, \frac{f_{TU}(x) - f_{RS}(x)}{\Delta}, \frac{f_{PQ}(x) - f_{TU}(x)}{\Delta} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

From the oneness vector, " $V : U - \delta \cap U \cap (U + \delta) \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$  where  $\mathbf{1} := S \cup D$ " show how all the other logic vectors emerge spontaneously and show the algebraic route through awareness of the non-cancellation of the square roots within the height of  $h = \text{Sqrt}[-q^2 + 2qs - s^2 + l^2 \text{Alpha}]^2 / \text{Alpha}] == \text{Sqrt}[-(q - s - l\text{Alpha})(q - s + l\text{Alpha})] / \text{Alpha}] == \text{Sqrt}[-(q - s - l\text{Alpha})\text{Sqrt}[1 - v^2/c^2](q - s + l\text{Alpha})] / \text{Sqrt}[1 - v^2/c^2]] / \text{Alpha}] == (\text{Sqrt}[-(q - s - l\text{Alpha})]\text{Sqrt}[(q - s + l\text{Alpha})]) / \text{Alpha}] == (\text{Sqrt}[(l\text{Alpha}] + x\text{Gamma}] - r\text{Theta})\text{Sqrt}[1 - v^2/c^2]]\text{Sqrt}[(l\text{Alpha}] - x\text{Gamma}] + r\text{Theta}) / \text{Sqrt}[1 - v^2/c^2]] / \text{Alpha}] == (\text{Sqrt}[-(q - s - l\text{Alpha})]\text{Sqrt}[1 - v^2/c^2]]\text{Sqrt}[(q - s + l\text{Alpha})] / \text{Sqrt}[1 - v^2/c^2]] / \text{Alpha}]$ .

The algebraic route through the non-cancellation of the square roots is by expanding and rearranging the equation,  $V : U - \delta \cap U \cap (U + \delta) \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$  where  $\mathbf{1} := S \cup D$ , to simplify  $G \cap Z$  and create the expression:

$$\left[ \frac{n^2 - l^2 + m^2 - k^2}{n^2 - l^2 + m^2 - k^2}, \frac{m^2 - k^2 + l^2 - j^2}{m^2 - k^2 + l^2 - j^2}, \frac{2l^2 - k^2 - j^2}{2l^2 - k^2 - j^2} \right] \cdot \left( \frac{\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{a}}{\Delta}, \frac{\mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{\Delta}, \frac{\mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{c}}{\Delta}, \frac{\mathbf{t} \cdot \mathbf{m}}{\Delta} \right)$$

Reverse engineer the symbolic analogic equilibrium expressions for each logic vector to accurately represent the v-curvature solution, velocity...

$$\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{a} = \Omega_{\Lambda} \left( \tan \psi \diamond \theta + \Psi \star \sum_{[n] \star [l] \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - l^2} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_1} a_1 + \frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_2} a_2 + \dots + \frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_n} a_n \right)$$

$$\mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{r} = \Omega_{\Lambda} \left( \tan \psi \diamond \theta + \Psi \star \sum_{[n] \star [l] \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - l^2} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{f_{PQ}(x) - f_{RS}(x)}{\Delta}, \frac{f_{TU}(x) - f_{RS}(x)}{\Delta}, \frac{f_{PQ}(x) - f_{TU}(x)}{\Delta} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{c} = \Omega_{\Lambda} \left( \tan \psi \diamond \theta + \Psi \star \sum_{[n] \star [l] \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - l^2} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{V \rightarrow U}{\Delta}, \frac{\sum_{f \subseteq g} f(g)}{\Delta}, \frac{\sum_{h \rightarrow \infty} \tan t \cdot \prod_{\Lambda} h}{\Delta} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{t} \cdot \mathbf{m} = \Omega_{\Lambda} \left( \tan \psi \diamond \theta + \Psi \star \sum_{[n] \star [l] \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - l^2} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{\leftrightarrow \exists y \in U : f(y) = x}{\Delta}, \frac{\leftrightarrow \exists s \in S : x = T(s)}{\Delta}, \frac{\leftrightarrow x \in f \circ g}{\Delta} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{1} \cdot \mathbf{logic} = \Omega_{\Lambda} \left( \tan \psi \diamond \theta + \Psi \star \sum_{[n] \star [l] \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - l^2} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{\forall y \in N, P(y) \rightarrow Q(y)}{\Delta}, \frac{\exists x \in N, R(x) \wedge S(x)}{\Delta}, \frac{\forall z \in N, T(z) \vee U(z)}{\Delta} \right)$$

$$G := \left[ \frac{\frac{\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{2(\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{r})}}{\Delta}, \frac{\frac{\mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{c}}{2(\mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{c})}}{\Delta}, \frac{\frac{\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{c}}{2(\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{c})}}{\Delta} \right]$$

$$h := \frac{Sqrt[-q^2 + 2qs - s^2 + l^2 Alpha]^2}{Alpha}]$$

$$Z = \left(l^2 + lcT + \frac{1}{2}c^2T^2\right) \left(q - lc - \frac{1}{2}c^2T\right) - \left(q - lc - \frac{1}{2}c^2T\right) \left(l^2 + lc(T + \Delta T) + \frac{1}{2}c^2(T + \Delta T)^2\right)$$

$$\eta \qquad \frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_1} a_1 + \frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_2} a_2 + \cdots + \frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_n} a_n$$

$$\mathbf{v}\cdot\mathbf{a}=\Omega_\Lambda\left(\tan\psi\oslash\theta+\Psi\star\sum_{[n]\star[l]\rightarrow\infty}\frac{1}{n^2-l^2}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{\partial\phi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_1}a_1+\frac{\partial\phi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_2}a_2+\cdots+\frac{\partial\phi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_n}a_n\right)$$

$$\mathbf{e}\cdot\mathbf{r}=\Omega_\Lambda\left(\tan\psi\oslash\theta+\Psi\star\sum_{[n]\star[l]\rightarrow\infty}\frac{1}{n^2-l^2}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{f_{PQ}(x)-f_{RS}(x)}{\Delta},\frac{f_{TU}(x)-f_{RS}(x)}{\Delta},\frac{f_{PQ}(x)-f_{TU}(x)}{\Delta}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{s}\cdot\mathbf{c}=\Omega_\Lambda\left(\tan\psi\oslash\theta+\Psi\star\sum_{[n]\star[l]\rightarrow\infty}\frac{1}{n^2-l^2}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{V\rightarrow U}{\Delta},\frac{\sum_{f\subseteq g}f(g)}{\Delta},\frac{\sum_{h\rightarrow\infty}\tan t\cdot\prod_\Lambda h}{\Delta}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{t}\cdot\mathbf{m}=\Omega_\Lambda\left(\tan\psi\oslash\theta+\Psi\star\sum_{[n]\star[l]\rightarrow\infty}\frac{1}{n^2-l^2}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{\leftrightarrow\exists y\in U:f(y)=x}{\Delta},\frac{\leftrightarrow\exists s\in S:x=T(s)}{\Delta},\frac{\leftrightarrow x\in f\circ g}{\Delta}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{l}\cdot\mathbf{logic}=\Omega_\Lambda\left(\tan\psi\oslash\theta+\Psi\star\sum_{[n]\star[l]\rightarrow\infty}\frac{1}{n^2-l^2}\right)\cdot$$

$$\left(\frac{\forall y\in N,P(y)\rightarrow Q(y)}{\Delta},\frac{\exists x\in N,R(x)\wedge S(x)}{\Delta},\frac{\forall z\in N,T(z)\vee U(z)}{\Delta}\right)$$

$$\left[\frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}}\cdot\mathbf{a}-\hat{\mathbf{e}}\cdot\mathbf{r}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{v}}\cdot\mathbf{a}+\hat{\mathbf{e}}\cdot\mathbf{r})}}{\Delta},\frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{e}}\cdot\mathbf{r}-\hat{\mathbf{s}}\cdot\mathbf{c}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{e}}\cdot\mathbf{r}+\hat{\mathbf{s}}\cdot\mathbf{c})}}{\Delta},\frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}}\cdot\mathbf{a}-\hat{\mathbf{s}}\cdot\mathbf{c}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{v}}\cdot\mathbf{a}+\hat{\mathbf{s}}\cdot\mathbf{c})}}{\Delta}\right]\cdot\left(\frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}}\cdot\mathbf{a}}{\Delta},\frac{\hat{\mathbf{e}}\cdot\mathbf{r}}{\Delta},\frac{\hat{\mathbf{s}}\cdot\mathbf{c}}{\Delta},\frac{\hat{\mathbf{t}}\cdot\mathbf{m}}{\Delta}\right)$$

$$\left[\frac{\frac{n^2-l^2+m^2-k^2}{n^2-l^2+m^2-k^2}}{\Delta},\frac{n-l^2+m-k\cdot m^2-k^2+l^2-j^2}{n^2-l^2+m^2-k^2}\right]\cdot\left(\hat{\mathbf{v}}\cdot\mathbf{a},\hat{\mathbf{e}}\cdot\mathbf{r},\hat{\mathbf{s}}\cdot\mathbf{c},\hat{\mathbf{t}}\cdot\mathbf{m}\right)=$$

$$\tan\psi\oslash\theta+\Psi\star\sum_{[n]\star[l]\rightarrow\infty}\frac{1}{n^2-l^2}=\hat{\mathbf{v}}\cdot\mathbf{a}+\mathcal{M}(\hat{G})$$

$$\left[\frac{\frac{2l^2-k^2-j^2}{2l^2-k^2-j^2}}{\Delta},\frac{2l^2-k^2-j^2}{\Delta(n^2-l^2+m^2-k^2)},\frac{\frac{2l^2-k^2-j^2}{2l^2-k^2-j^2}-\frac{m^2-k^2+l^2-j^2}{m^2-k^2+l^2-j^2}}{\Delta}\right]\cdot\left(\hat{\mathbf{v}}\cdot\mathbf{a},\hat{\mathbf{e}}\cdot\mathbf{r},\hat{\mathbf{s}}\cdot\mathbf{c},\hat{\mathbf{t}}\cdot\mathbf{m}\right)=$$

$$\tan\psi\oslash\theta+\Psi\star\sum_{[n]\star[l]\rightarrow\infty}\frac{1}{n^2-l^2}=\hat{\mathbf{e}}\cdot\mathbf{r}+\mathcal{M}(\hat{Z})$$

$$\tan\psi\oslash\theta+\Psi\star\sum_{[n]\star[l]\rightarrow\infty}\frac{1}{n^2-l^2}=\hat{\mathbf{e}}\cdot\mathbf{r}+\mathcal{M}(\hat{Z})$$

$$\left[ \frac{n^2 - l^2 + m^2 - k^2}{\Delta (2l^2 - k^2 - j^2)}, \frac{\frac{n^2 - l^2 + m^2 - k^2}{\Delta} - \frac{2l^2 - k^2 - j^2}{2l^2 - k^2 - j^2}}{\Delta} \right] \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a}, \hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r}, \hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c}, \hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m}) = \mathcal{M}(\hat{H})$$

$$\left[ \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} - \hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} + \hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r})}}{\Delta}, \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r} + \hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c})}}{\Delta}, \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} - \hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} + \hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c})}}{\Delta} \right] \cdot \left( \frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m}}{\Delta} \right) =$$

$$\tan \psi \diamond \theta + \Psi \star \sum_{[n] \star [l] \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - l^2} = \hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c} + \mathcal{M}(\hat{T})$$

$$\left[ \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r} + \hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m})}}{\Delta}, \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c} - \hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c} + \hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m})}}{\Delta}, \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} - \hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} + \hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m})}}{\Delta} \right] \cdot \left( \frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m}}{\Delta} \right) =$$

$$\tan \psi \diamond \theta + \Psi \star \sum_{[n] \star [l] \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - l^2} = \hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m} + \mathcal{M}(\hat{S})$$

$$\left[ \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} - \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} + \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic})}}{\Delta}, \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r} + \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic})}}{\Delta}, \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c} - \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c} + \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic})}}{\Delta} \right] \cdot \left( \frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m}}{\Delta} \right) =$$

$$\tan \psi \diamond \theta + \Psi \star \sum_{[n] \star [l] \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - l^2} = \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic} + \mathcal{M}(\hat{P})$$

$$\left[ \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r} + \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic})}}{\Delta}, \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c} - \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c} + \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic})}}{\Delta}, \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m} - \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m} + \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic})}}{\Delta} \right] \cdot \left( \frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m}}{\Delta} \right) =$$

$$\tan \psi \diamond \theta + \Psi \star \sum_{[n] \star [l] \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - l^2} \left[ \frac{2\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} - \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic}}{2}, \frac{2\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic}}{2}, \frac{2\hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c} - \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic}}{2}, \frac{2\hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m} - \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic}}{2} \right] =$$

$$\tan \psi \diamond \theta + \Psi \star \sum_{[n] \star [l] \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - l^2}$$

$$\left[ \frac{2\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} - \hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{2}, \frac{2\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c}}{2}, \frac{2\hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c} - \hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m}}{2}, \frac{2\hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m} - \hat{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{logic}}{2} \right] =$$

$$\tan \psi \diamond \theta + \Psi \star \sum_{[n] \star [l] \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - l^2}$$

$$\left[ \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} - \hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} + 2\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r})}}{\Delta}, \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r} + 2\hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c})}}{\Delta}, \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} - \hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} + 2\hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c})}}{\Delta}, \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r} + 2\hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m})}}{\Delta} \right] \cdot \left( \frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m}}{\Delta} \right) =$$

$$\tan \psi \diamond \theta + \Psi \star \sum_{[n] \star [l] \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - l^2}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} = \Omega_{\Lambda} \left( \tan \psi \diamond \theta + \Psi \star \sum_{[n] \star [l] \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - l^2} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{d\phi(\mathbf{x})}{dt} a_1 + \frac{d\phi(\mathbf{x})}{dt} a_2 + \dots + \frac{d\phi(\mathbf{x})}{dt} a_n \right)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r} = \Omega_{\Lambda} \left( \tan \psi \diamond \theta + \Psi \star \sum_{[n] \star [l] \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - l^2} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{f_{(P)Q(x)} - f_{(R)S(x)}}{\Delta}, \frac{f_{(T)U(x)} - f_{(R)S(x)}}{\Delta}, \right.$$

$$\frac{f_{(P)Q(x)} - f_{(T)U(x)}}{\Delta}$$

$$\left[ \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} - \hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} + \hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r})}}{\Delta}, \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r} + \hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c})}}{\Delta}, \frac{\frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} - \hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c}}{2(\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a} + \hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c})}}{\Delta} \right] \cdot \left( \frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{a}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \mathbf{c}}{\Delta}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \mathbf{m}}{\Delta} \right)$$