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Neuro Octet Trajectory Theory

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Abstract

A semblance of a connection between the actions of Abegg's rule, in the human central nervous system, and the actions of the combined law of thermodynamics, in social systems of humans, is outlined. In short, the stability needs of carbon atoms of the mind, determined generally by the geometry of the octet rule, are reasoned to mediate, in large part, mentally visualized future paths or trajectories, and sets of these trajectories, for groups of humans, must have a correlation with the reactionary constraints of the first and second laws of thermodynamics.

Introduction

In theories of why humans move, the logic of 'neuro octet trajectories' is a theory which reasons that time-advanced mentally-visualized directions of personal human future existences, or more correctly boson-driven life trajectories, indicative of life-path directions, pointing towards a matrixed reactionary place or places where a person sees that he or she needs to be in the future to find absolution, are determined predominately by the octet rule stability or satiety needs of, predominately, the attachment geometries of carbon atoms of the mind, according to what has historically been called Abegg's rule, which states that the difference between the maximum positive and negative valence of an element is frequently eight, as formulated by German chemist Richard Abegg in 1904. [1]

This rule was used as a basis of argument in American chemist Gilbert Lewis' famous 1916 article "The Atom and the Molecule", thereafter coming to be known as the 'octet rule'; an article which later inspired American chemical engineer Linus Pauling to write the famous 1938

textbook *The Nature of the Chemical Bond*, the latter of which was the first textbook to readily detail, to chemists, the quantum mechanical nature of atomic bonding. [2]

The neuro-thermo-octet postulate is based on the fact the science of thermodynamics determines the behaviors of systems of atomically-comprised particles, and that systems of humans, being atomically-comprised particles, tend to have their behaviors rooted in the architecture of the mind, and that the predominate mass-architecture of the mind is carbon atoms. In more detail, the solid mass of the mind, in large part, is one part white matter (oleic acid, OA, $C_{18}H_{34}O_2$) or signal lines, and the other part gray matter (docosahexaenoic acid, DHA, $C_{22}H_{32}O_2$ and eicosapentaenoic acid, EPA, $C_{20}H_{30}O_2$), otherwise known as memory and processing structures, each being types of lengthy hydrocarbon molecules.

The attachments of atoms in systems, in turn, as it is generally agreed, must actuate according to the laws of thermodynamics. Subsequently, the effect of the octet rule, in operation in the mind, and thermodynamics must be connected. On this premise, what we might call 'neuro-octet rule stability' argues that the stability needs or desires of the time-evolving architecture of the structural bonding dynamics of, predominately, hydrogen and carbon atoms of the nervous system, mediate the mappings of human futures.

According to this postulate, one should intuitively sense the visceral need or desire to get to where one needs to be in the future according to both the stored historical memory and the immediate sensory input stability-desiring needs of the electron-photon determined octet rule, otherwise known as Abegg's rule, within the neurological structure of the hydrogen-carbon atom architecture of the central nervous system; a process that can be predicted or quantified according to the energy-entropy constraints of the system, under the auspices of the combined law of thermodynamics, of the person's system, within finite numbers of substratum diurnal solar heat photon cycles.

Said another way, by analogy, just as one carbon atom seeks to find a tetravalent bond in its boson-life, such as being within geometric dynamic proximity to four hydrogen atoms or two oxygen atoms, etc., to find nuclei-electron-photon satiety, then so to should systems of carbon atoms in the minds of people, here defined as 'human molecules', the total body of a person being comprised of predominately hydrogen, carbon, and oxygen, among twenty-three other atomic types, seek to find equivalent or future situational valent bondings, so to satisfy their own nuclei-electron-photon, predominately neuro-mental, satieties its boson-life. [3]

It is postulated that these trajectories can be divided into three categories: weak, intermediate, and strong, as based on the octet needs of the key carbon structures of the mind. These arguments can be further elaborated on in terms of the hybridized overlap of atomic orbitals. The

neurochemical readings of these effects and trajectories may also be corroborated via genetic operations.

Weak trajectories

A first correlate of the neuro-octet trajectory theory is the postulate that the movement towards or in the general direction of non-system effective trajectories will actuate in a mental weakening of the person, characteristic of lethargy, in the neighborhood of inactivity. Weak trajectories are reasoned to be characteristic of system increases in free energy.

Intermediate trajectories

A second correlate of the neuro-octet trajectory theory is the postulate that movements which effect a negligible or marginal decrease in system free energy, or in other situations a slight increase in system free energy, will tend to be rather automated, in some cases characterized by indifference.

Strong trajectories

A third correlate of the neuro-octet trajectory theory is the postulate that strong trajectories, when found, will tend to effect a state of Csíkszentmihályi flow, i.e. a state of purpose driven timelessness in which the virtuosity of the process transcends the actual movement of the body. [4] A prime example, it is argued here, of a strong trajectory would be the multi-year construction of the 1876 treatise *On the Equilibrium of Heterogeneous Substances* by American engineer Willard Gibbs; a work effort that, in retrospect, Gibbs had stated about which he had 'no sense of the value of time, of my own or others, when I wrote it.' It is argued that strong trajectories are characteristic of heightened mental energy states, periods of timelessness, and strong decreases in system free energy.

Genetic activation

In the action of the sighting and recognition of a strong trajectory, it is postulated that specific regions of the genome become activated in the production of drive neurotransmitters, in particular dopamine the 'drive' neurochemical of the brain, predominately, among other neurochemicals. [5] In this sense, the sighting of a strong trajectory, or more importantly the mental visualization of its completion, would trigger or 'activate', in corroboration with the activation energy of the reaction, the process.

Displacement effects

A residual correlate of the neuro-octet trajectory theory postulates that anyone, any entity, or any behavior that is not in alignment with strong trajectories will tend to be displaced or removed from the reaction path or paths of the individuals in trajectory.

The distinction between the anthropomorphic dichotomy of what would be life and death, to cite one example, is often demarcated by the ability to work. More specifically, according to the theory of the *mechanical equivalent of heat and occupation*, the induced movement mechanism of an animated molecule, as in the force of its position moved through a system-determined virtuous distance, per unit time, is the cyclical act of the conversion of heat into work and conversely, differing by an amount of equivalence value of uncompensated transformations, i.e. entropy. [6]

Any movement that is not in alignment with the overall scheme will tend to be removed. A dead body, i.e. a molecular structure lacking a work capacity, is one example of a type of matter that produces a non-alignment movement. Such bodies will tend to be removed or displaced from the orbit of the working system. In the insect world, to cite one example of the mechanism of this displacement process, it is known that oleic acid is emitted by the decaying corpses of a number of insects, triggering the living workers to remove the dead bodies from the hive. In a sense, the forced input smell activates the induced movement output of body removal. So automated is this process, that if a live bee or ant is daubed with oleic acid, it is dragged off as if it were dead. [7]

An insect is an approximately 20-element molecule. In this necrophoric behavior mechanism, the insect molecule is triggered into a 'system cleaning' mode of work behavior by the force of the volatile scent of oleic acid.

Neuroanatomy

It is reasoned that the 'core' carbon atoms in the mind mediating the effect or force of the trajectory in one's boson-life are those found in the working memory of the amygdala, the storage area of the darkest moments in one's life or more generally the location of the reactionary elements of the world categorically deemed as evil.

Target docking

A possible signaling of the recognition that a trajectory target has been reached and that octet insecurities have or are in act of being sated may possibly be a prolonged or heightened release of serotonin in the mind, the neurotransmitter indicative of confidence and life stability.

Trajectory conflict

A point to note is that trajectories can come into conflict, particularly when the system is comprised of many individuals. One system can have only one free energy function, yet many trajectory functions can exist in one system. Trajectories in conflict with overall activity of the system must necessarily resolve into weak trajectories due to system resistance; atrophying to the point of inactivity.

Summary

The notes presented herein are necessarily only a stitching together of points, which must invariable have a connection.

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