



A WAY TO REPAIR THE PARKINSON – DISEASE BY ENTERING VIBRATIONS INTO THE BRAIN – CELLS

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Article ID: GPH-IJAS-2026-2217

Abstract:

From Prior have been elucidated the followings,

A. Quantum & Atomic Theory :

1. “Electron–Nutation–Energy” and Atoms connecting via “Pins” [101].
2. “Programming the Atoms & Compounds” and “The Unification of Physics and Chemistry” [106].
3. “Planck’s Dual Angular – Momentum As Gravity & Antigravity Waves” [107].
4. “The Origination – Mechanism of the Fundamental – Particles into the Planck’s – Confinement” [109].

B. Cosmology & Geometry:

5. “The EPR–Argument Under The Critic Of Material–Geometry & Space–Energy Universe” [105].
6. “The Dual Quaternion Momentum as, The Existing Universe & Black Holes” [108].
7. “Big Bang or the Eternal Rolling–Glue–Bond of Space, Anti–Space” (Book).

C. Applied Science / Medical:

8. “The Comparative Results of the Effectiveness of the Anticancer Drugs Using An Electronic Program” [116].
9. “The Comparative Results of the Effectiveness of the Effectiveness of the Anticancer Drugs and , LC circuit as the Language Mechanics of Atoms via ‘Markos Program’ ” [118].
10. “The Results for Alzheimer Disease using ‘Markos Program’ in LC–Synapsis and the Language– Mechanism of Brain Cells” [118].
11. “A way to Repair the Parkinson’s – Disease by entering vibrations into the Brain Cells – LC– Synapsis , using ‘Markos Program’ ” [120].
12. “A New–method for discovering in predicting molecular Properties to accelerate Drug discovery and materials science , such for Parkinson Disease as for Alzheimer”.

Preliminaries – Summary:

From Article [106]

Atoms are consisted of a Hydrogens – Heap , which vibrates and Equilibrium at the Dynamic Mode – Shapes following The Stationary – In Sphere , Tetrahedron , Cube , Ex–Sphere – Geometrical construction. Since vibration means the frequencies in each Atom or and its

Compound , so thus they consist the *Electromagnetic Waves* . The Interactions of any two or more Energy Systems with known Status use the Markos “ **Electronic - Program** ” { *The Carrier - Modulating -Modulated- Demodulation - Analyzer Waves Process* } , for their Energy - Spectrum Waveform .

Electromagnetic Signals may be used to Transmit Information very quickly and over great distances . Informations are encoded on Atoms - Signals using , Amplitude and Frequency modulation , and reviewed in the Program . The Process of retrieving the information from encoded Signals is detected by the Antidotes . This simple Program-Process allows the User to detect any action of the , *Initial - Signal* , through the Modulating – Modulated – Demodulated Process , to the *Final and wish Repaired – Signal* . The Spectrum Analyzer is detected in all Steps . An Application of the method is used on CELLS which consist themselves a Complete-Energy-Monad .

The Interactions :

One of the most important concept in Geometry is , *distance* , which is the Quanta in geometry, while in Material-Geometry the composition of Opposite , *the Material-Point* , $[\oplus \leftrightarrow \ominus]$ which is the Quanta in **Chemistry and Physics**. *As in Algebra* Zero ,0, is the *Master-key* number for all Positive and Negative numbers and this because their sum and multiplication becomes zero, *and the same* on any coordinate-System where \pm axes pass from zero , The Rolling of Positive \oplus , constituent on the Negative \ominus , constituent , in PNS Space { Planck-Cave $L_p \equiv e^{1 \cdot (-5\pi/2) \cdot 10} = 10^{-34} \text{ m} < \text{PNS-Space} < \text{Gravity Space} = 10^{-62} \text{ m}$ } creates the

$$\text{Neutral Material Point} , \rightarrow [Z = \oplus \rightarrow \ominus = D] \equiv \{ \uparrow Z + \left[\oplus \frac{\oplus}{2} + \ominus \frac{\ominus}{2} \right] D \} \equiv \{ \pm [\otimes] \frac{-\oplus/2}{+\ominus/2} +$$

$\downarrow \leftrightarrow \uparrow \} \leftarrow$ which *Equilibrium by Division* . Angular-Momentum is identical with *Spin* and consists the *First-Discrete-Energy-Monad* which occupies , *Discrete Value and Direction* , in contradiction to the Point which is Nothing , *Dimensionless and without any Direction* [15] . *Quaternion* $[(+)\cup\cup(-)] \equiv \text{Box } B_R$ which carries the Principal stress σ between A(+), B(-) which σ , as *Centripetal-acceleration* is the minimum Energy becoming from the in-storage AB acceleration and is **equal to the Gravity g** . Because of the two different motions , *Revolving and Periodic* , acceleration of the Gravity $g \equiv \pm \sigma$ exists as the First Energy-Box- B_R , while in the Second B_p is followed *the Local-Extreme-case* this acceleration of Gravity $g \equiv \pm \sigma$, is altered Locally by changing the Principal-stress σ with an Local-uniform-Pressure $\rightarrow g_L \equiv g k = g$. [Force /Area] = G , i.e. The minimum Local - Energy acceleration is the known , *Universal Gravitational-constant* $G = g k = k_E g = k_L \sigma$, for *Macrocosm and Microcosm* , Obeying Newton's Laws of motion . It was Proved that , *Constant G* , is the mechanism for the *First-kick-Start* on the *Granular-Energy-monad* , g , which Acts in the lightest and **less-mass Particle** and which is the **Hydrogen** . The Electron-Nutation-Energy due to g , affect in [OBH] to the minimum frequency $f_N \equiv f_R = 2,8398447 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ s}^{-1}$, and which so exists in all Atoms . This Energy in **Hydrogen-Cave** as **OBH** \equiv **E-M** , **Conductor** \equiv **The Pin of Atom-Plug Into their Sockets** , which are the **Orbit – Bracket – Hooks** \equiv **The Hands of Atoms** , i.e. \rightarrow **The Atoms Plug with their Pins into the other Atoms-Drains = Holes** , and so are Bonded . This is the **Resonance frequency between all Atoms** , *and because Hydrogen is Common to all Atoms* , so Bond to Molecules and Crystals , and all other Compounds in this Cosmos . From Wave Mechanics , the **Phase of a Low - frequency oscillation** influences the **Amplitude of a Higher-frequency oscillation** . This Phenomenon happens in an **LCcircuit** also called a Resonant circuit , tank circuit, or tuned circuit , and is an electric circuit consisting of an **Inductor** , represented by the letter L, and a **Capacitor** , represented by the letter C, connected together . The circuit can act as an electrical Resonator, an electrical analogue of a tuning fork, storing energy oscillating at the circuit's resonant frequency. **The Resonant frequency (f)** of an LC circuit , which consists of an inductor (L) and a capacitor

(C), is determined by the formula : $f = 1 / (2\pi\sqrt{LC})$. In this formula , ' f ' is the resonant frequency in Hertz (Hz) , ' L ' is the inductance in Henries (H), and ' C ' is the capacitance in Farads (F) . This formula applies to both series and to parallel LC circuits . The Total energy $Q(t)$ of a System is $Q(t) = Q_0 \cos(\omega t + \phi)$ and , were found ,

The Results in Hydrogen - cave :

- 1...Hydrogen-Cave , IN – OUT Universe occupies **mass m_H** , **velocity \vec{c}** , and **Power P_H**
- 2...**Electron** in Hydrogen - cave **Precesses** and **Nutates** due to the **Gravitational constant G** , **g** . and the Produced Work is stored in form of → **Stress Energy** as **Hydrogen - Bracket-Hook**← The Electron **Precesses** from the continuous and immense-communication to **gravity, g** .
- Electron-Spin is the **Angular-momentum-vector \vec{B}** and rotates according to $\frac{d\vec{B}}{dt}$.
- 3...The Stationary → **Tetrahedron** , **In-Sphere** , **Cube** , **Ex-Sphere** ← construction of **Atoms** Permits the **Space – coordinate - Structure** of Atoms , The **Wave-eigenfunctions** of **many non-commuting Physical operators** as **Momentum .Power** , from the **Quantum-Mechanical** description of the **Physical-Reality** is **Complete** . i.e. IF-known the **Physical Operators** , their coordinates are simultaneous the **Physical reality**.
- 4...The Interactions of **Two or more Systems** with known **Status** can be calculated any time by the Bioelectronic-Spectrum of the →{ **Carrier-Modulating-Modulated , Demodulation Process Mechanism** } ← using Markos Program < **Programming Atoms-Bonding and Their Compounds** > **SO** , Energy ≡ motion is of **Wave nature** which enters the **Energy caves** and becomes a **Particle or Wave or Both** . In case of **Photons** exists this **DUAL-Property , Wave – Particle** . Thus The Historical Doubt of **Einstein - Podolsky - Rosen** for the **Q-Mechanics Completion VANISHES** . [100,104].
- 5... **The Programming of Atoms Bonding** is the **Quantization of Atoms - Wave - Energy** to all Possible Equilibrium Positions of the $[\oplus \leftrightarrow \ominus]$ constitutes Reactions . The Wave-Energy as Vibration travels at 75-90 % of the light speed c , while the Wave-Energy in Black Holes is $n\pi c$ times of the light speed . [100-101]
- 6... From all the Possible Reactions in Compounds , the **Bonding or the Releasing of energy** is the Vital rule of the Theory of Vibrations .The Program **Programming the Atoms and their Compounds** , analyses the Interactions of two or more Energy Systems with known Status .
- 7...The Phase of a Low-frequency oscillation , the **CFC Phenomenon** , was observed in a Neural SYNAPSES- Cell , where the Phase of a Low-frequency oscillation influences the Amplitude of Higher-frequency oscillation as equation $Q(t)=Q_0\cos(\omega t + \phi)$. In the LC circuits of Atoms , the current oscillates with Zero damping .The LC circuits of Atoms Generate signals at a Particular frequency or Picking out a Signal at a Particular frequency from a more complex Signal. i.e.

The Cell's Chemical Synapse is a Natural Artificial Intelligence Mechanism , that Regulates the High or Low influence frequencies in oscillations , and this Because,

- a.. **The Electrical Synapse** make direct contact between Neurons , are faster than the Chemical Synapse and can be **Bidirectional** , i.e. Don't form the tuned LC circuit .
- b.. **The Chemical Synapse** form a Synaptic - Cleft between the Neurons and are **Undirectional** , i.e. **Forms the tuned LC circuit , and works as an Transistor** .
- c.. **The Synapses** can occur between the **Presynaptic-termin** and the **Post-Synaptic** , Cell Dendrite , Body or Axon

d.. The Flow of Presynaptic Signal → Through Ca-Voltage-Bridge ← To Postsynaptic Signal

For [LC-Circuit] = \pm Electric-Field → [$I = 0 \dots I_{\max}$] in Ampere ← \pm Magnetic-Field

e.. A Transistor is a Semiconductor Device used to Amplify or Switch Electrical Signals (of many frequencies) and Power.

{ A Transistor is a Semiconductor device used to Amplify or Switch Electrical Signals and Power. A Transistor circuit typically has **Two - Input** Signals / **connections** (one for control, one for Power/ground) and **One Output** , with the small control signal (at the Base for BJTs , Gate for FETs) regulating a larger current flow between the other two Terminals (Emitter / Collector or Source/Drain). They are joined by connecting the small input to the control Pin (Base / Gate) and routing the Amplified/switched Signal from the output Pin (Collector / Drain) to the load , while the Emitter/Source provides the common path, often to Ground or Power, forming Amplifier or Switch Circuits}.

From [109].Fundamental-Papartcles ,

The [STPL] line is a **Physical-Semiconductor-Mechanism** on which the Three Breakages [$s^2 = \oplus$, $2s^2 = \emptyset$, $-s^2 = \ominus$] are **Circularly-Charged** On The **Three-Extreme-Triangles**

{ A B C } , { K_A K_B K_C } , { A_E B_E C_E } , Producing The Energy-Quantity Q_p .

This Circular-Charge from Breakages on The-Three-Triangles is the Thrust upon the Energy-Quantity Produced , for Each Circular Charge , to Shake Off The Quantity Q_{pp} .

This Process is followed by the , *Chemical Synapse Semiconductor* in Cells .

The - LC - Chemical Coupling :

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1... Resonance frequency | → W_{MO} | = in 10^{15} Hz , |
| 2.. Energy | → Q_0 | = in 10^{-18} Joule . |
| 3... LC-Circuit-Coupling | → LC | = in 10^{-18} Farad / s |
| 4.. Wavelength - λ | → λ_{2L} | = in 10^{-10} Meters . |
| 5.. Wave Amplitude | → A_{wave} | = in 10^{-25} Meters . |
| 6... Inductance | → L_0 | = in 10^{-19} Hz , |
| 7... Capacity | → C | = in 10^{-15} Farad , |
| 8... Resonance-Voltage | → $\frac{Q_0}{C}$ | = in 10^{-6} Volt . |
| 9... Voltage across Inductor | → V_L | = in 10^{-20} eV , |
| 10...The Power of LC - System | → P_{CL} | = in 10^{-22} Watt , |
| 11...Loudness of Reasonance Power | → P_{RL} | = in Decibel , |
| 12...Maximum flowing current | → $I_{0 MAX}$ | = in 10^{-3} Ampere |
| 13... Capacity Discharged Period | → $T/4$ | = in 10^{-16} second |
| 14...The Radiation - Thermal | → T_K | = in Kelvin |
| 15...The Radius in Cleft | → r_{LC} | = in 10^{-10} Meters . |
| 16...The Diameter of Compound | → d_{com} | = in Amstrong A° |

Applications :

1..The Ranvier node = [Na Ca 2] occupies a frequency $W_R = 1 \cdot 10^{15}$ Hz , a Current of $I_R = 0,0001$ Ampere and a Synaptic-Cleft $r_R = 1,476 \cdot 2 = 2,952$ A° .

The Ligand Testosteron = [C₂ O₂ H₇] occupies a frequency $W_T = 1,772 \cdot 10^{15}$ Hz , a Current of $I_T = 0,00033$ Ampere and a Synaptic-Cleft $r_R = 1,253 \cdot 2 = 2,51$ A° .

2..Constructing a , **NEW-Antidote** = [Ca₂ O₂ Na H₅] , then occupies a frequency of $W_{NEW} = 4,023 \cdot 10^{15}$ Hz , a Current of $I_T = 0,00171$ Ampere and a Synaptic- Cleft $r_{NEW} = 1,636 \cdot 2 = 3,272 \text{ A}^0 \times 5 = 16,36 \text{ A}^0$, i.e.

We can Build an { Electric -Field- Bridge } across the Cleft that can carry The Signals from The Presynapse to The Postsynapse .

3..The Calmodulin [CaMK11] is a Complex Protein Kinase for the Synaptic Plasticity Dysregulation and for Memory formation . So be a Modulator of Toxicity in Alzheimer disease , a Dementia characterised by aberrant calcium Signalling , Synapse and Neuronal loss , and impaired Memory .

Calmodulin = [N₂ O₄ S H Cl + N₄ O₂ H₂ + N₆ O₂ H₅ S F] occupies a frequency $W_T = 1,77 \cdot 10^{15}$ Hz , a Current of $I_T = 0,00033$ Ampere and a Synaptic-Cleft $r_R = 2,26 \cdot 2 = 4,52 \text{ A}^0$.

4...**Comparizon** of the $\rightarrow [LCC] = LC - circuit \leftarrow$ and an $\rightarrow [C-S] = Chemical\ Synapse \leftarrow$
 $LC-C \Rightarrow L =$ Inductor [Mag. field] \leftrightarrow Current - Conductor \leftrightarrow C = Capacitor [Ele. field]
C - S \Rightarrow Presynaptic Terminal Neurons \leftrightarrow Gap Junction \leftrightarrow Postsynaptic Terminal Neurons
 Glutamate = [C₃ H₉ N O₄] = C₇₇ H₁₂₀ N₁₈ O₂₆ S Kinase = [C₃₀ H₁₄ N₅ O₇ P]
 Dopamine = [C₈H₁₁NO₂] Calcium = [Ca₂ + Ca₂ + Ca₂ + Ca₂] Glutamate = [C₃H₉NO₄]
 Serotonin = [C₁₀H₁₂N₂O] Serotonin = [C₁₀H₁₂N₂O]
 GABA.Neurotransmitter = [C₁₀H₁₄N₅O₆P] - GABA.Neurotransmitter = [C₁₀H₁₄N₅O₆P]
 - - - AIP-monophosphate = [C₃₀H₁₄N₅O₇P] + Norepinephrine = [C₈H₁₁NO₃]
 - - - Acetylchlorine = [C₇H₁₆NO₂]

From Article [111]

- 1... The Resonance of 2 frequencies , A , B occurs , when their Natural-frequencies coincide , i.e. it is valid $A = B$.
- 2... The Two frequencies A , B , are coupled , when a Third frequency C is added so that A , B , are in Resonance , i.e. it is valid $A + C = B + C$.
- 3... When [A] is an carrier wave , [B] is the modulating wave , the [M] = [A] + [B] it is the modulated wave , the [DM] is the demodulated wave , the [AN] is the Antidote , [LNS] is the Local Nervous System , [CNS] is the Central Nervous System , then for the coupled frequencies it is valid $\rightarrow [M] + [AN] = [LNS]$ & also $[M] + [AN] = [CNS] \leftarrow$ That is , the Antidotes , [AN] are those frequencies as the above [C] that are Added so that [A] , [B] are in Resonance with them .
- 4...**The Uncoupled values are inside of the Coupled Natural frequencies by small Amounts** .The multitude of numbers of the uncoupled Signaling Systems are placed to the **Sidebands** as this is the **Athwart Energy Vibration Spectrum**.
- 5...**The Electron's Nutation** in Hydrogen cave Produces Energy due to , g effect , as minimum frequency $f_n = 2,8398447 \cdot 10^{10}$ H and thus exists in all Atoms . This Energy of Hydrogen-Cave becomes an Electrical -Magnetic Conductor which is the Pin and Plug of Atoms . Pins entering Into the other Atom-Sockets consist the Orbit-Bracket-Hooks i.e. are the Hands of Atoms . Hooks . Placing their Pins into the other Atoms Drains = Holes = Plugs , is done that what we say Bonding .
 Hydrogen-Cave In -Out Universe occupies mass m_H velocity \vec{c} and Power P_H .
- 6...Placing $\Rightarrow [M] = [A] + [B] \rightarrow$ The Modulated Wave .
 $[AN] = [C] \rightarrow$ The Antidote ,
 $[M] + [AN] = [LNS] \rightarrow$ IS in Resonance to Local Nervous System ,
 $[M] + [AN] = [CNS] \rightarrow$ IS in Resonance to Central.Nervous System

7...AI Overview :

Since Synapse is a Natural Mechanism that Regulates the Magnitudes of Frequencies, it Possesses the Property of an **Artificial Intelligence Mechanism**.

→ **Carrier – Modulating –Modulated – Demodulation Waves Process ←**
Some following Wave's Properties Defined in Atoms or Compounds :

- 7a... The Equilibrium Mode – Shapes , Φ , Diagrams .
- 7b1..The Circular – Frequencies , W_R , in 10^{15} Hz ,
- 7b2..The Natural – Frequencies , f_R , in 10^{15} Hz ,
- 7c.. The Resultant Energy – State , E_R , in e-Volt ,
- 7d...The Electric–Magnetic Field , $E_R - M_F$, in 10^{-12} Ampere - 10^{-6} Tesla ,
- 7e.. The Intensity of the λ -Electric–Field , I_λ , in 10^{-12} Ampere ,
- 7f.. The Intensity of Magnetic–Field , M_λ , in 10^{-6} Tesla ,
- 7g.. The Wavelength → , λ , in 10^{-10} meters ,
- 7h.. The Wave Velocity → , \bar{v} , in 10^5 meters / s ,
- 7i1..The Resultant Voltage at Wavelength-sides , V_λ , in Volt ,
- 7i2..The S-Bands Voltages at Wavelength-sides , V_λ , in Volt ,
- 7j.. The Radius of the Helical motion , $r = A_R$ in 10^{-10} meter ,
- 7k.. The Total Carrier Power → , P_{CT} , in 10^{-20} Watt ,
- 7l.. The Total Side-Bands Power , P_T , in 10^{-20} Watt ,
- 7m..The Temperature from Voltage or K-Energy become as , T_{VB} , in Kelvin ,
- 7n.. The Side-Bands Amplitude , A_B , in 10^{-10} meter ,
- 7o.. The Side-Bands Coefficients → , $a - m$, in n-n ,
- 7p.. The Modulating Phase Shift → , φ , in $\text{Rad}/2\pi$,
- 7q.. The Modulating Factor → , m , in n-n ,
- 7r.. The Total Energy-Status → , $a - m$, in H-W ,

THE METHOD :

The Program Sends an **Explosive** of known Chemical–formula and detects all motions to the Brain Cells. **SINCE** Parkinson, is the **Progressive loss of Brain - Cells** that Produce Neurotransmitters { Dopamine , Glutamate , Acetylcholine and others} **THEN → This Explosive are the Loss-Brain-Neurotransmitters ← { LBN }** **[LBN] → The Sending of The Explosive into the Normal or loss of Brain - Cells.**

The Needed – Steps :

- 1)...We choose TATP - Explosive , of chemical formula 3.[C3 H6 O2] = [C9H18O6] which belongs to a class of Organic Peroxide explosives , and exploding violently upon Heating . We can detect its entire JOURNEY towards the center of the Cell with its **Initial or Final and Repaired – Signal** .
- 2)...The Membrane **Mediator** (coactivator) is Thermochemical of Pre-viotic as is The carbon dioxide and water of chemical formula [C O2 H] n = 6
- 3)...The Membrane **Pathway - Sensor** is Electrochemical as is the Nitrogen Dioxide of chemical formula [N O2]
- 4)...The Membrane **Signalling** is the Snare -Protein as is the Nucleic acid Hormone of chemical formula [N H3 C OO]
- 5)...The Plasma Intracting **Ligand Signal** is the endocrine Signalling as is the two Isomeric Hydrogen of chemical formula 2.[N H4] O1
- 6)...The Self **Assemble Signal** Membrane Head – Tail Bilayer as is the Phospholid of chemical formula [N P O4 H O2 O2]

7)...The **Building Block** of the Membrane as this is the Lipid Protein of the chemical formula $O C [C H_2]^{17} + O C [C H_2]^{17}$

8)...The Polar and Flavoring **Glues -Agent** , the Receptors Controller as it is the Electronic Pathway of chemical formula $C O H [COH]4 + [CH_2OH]$.

9)...The Membrane **Lipid Protein Plasma** as is the Glycerophospholipid of the chemical formula $[PO_4]+[CH_2]2+CHO_2C_2 +HO +H_4 +CH_3[CH_2]^{17}+ COOH + CH_3 [CH_2]^{17} + COOH$

10)..The NORMAL or DANGEROUS Initial or Repaired Signal Inbalancing the DNA as is the Dioxin d.ATP of the chemical formula $4.[C_{10} H_{12} N_5 O_{12} P_4]$

11)..The Neurotransmitters { Dopamine = $C_8 H_{11} N O_2$, Glutamate = $C_5 H_9 N O_4$ Acetylcholine . $[C_7 H_{16} N O_2] + [C_7 H_{16} N O_2 Cl]$, Replace the lost ones .

The Flowcharge :

A ≡ The Carrier Initial State encodes :

- 1.. The TATP – Explosive . = $[C_9 H_{18} O_6]$
- 2.. The Membrane Mediator . = $[C O_2 H] n = 6$
- 3.. The Membrane Pathway-Sensor . = $[N O_2]$
- 4.. The Membrane Signalling . = $[N H_3 C O O]$
- 5.. The Plasma Intracting Ligand Signal . = $2.[N H_4] O$

B ≡ The Modulating State encodes :

- 6.. The self Assemble Signal Membrane , = $[N P O_4 H O_2 O_2]$
- 7.. The Building Blocks of the Membrane , = $O C [C H_2]^{17} + O C [C H_2]^{17}$
- 8.. The Polar and Flavoring Glues -Agent , = $C O H [COH]4 + [CH_2OH]$.
- 9.. The Membrane Lipid Protein Plasma , = $[PO_4]+[CH_2]2+CHO_2C_2 +HO +H_4 + CH_3 [CH_2]^{17} + COOH + CH_3 [CH_2]^{17} + COOH$
- 10.. Any Normal or Dangerous Atom or Compound .
- 11.. The LBN , Explosive Neurotransmitters .

C ≡ The Modulated State encodes ≡ A + B ± Energy

D ≡ The Demodulated State encodes ≡ A + B +11 = Any Normal or Dangerous Atom or Compound ≡ Antidote ≡ $5.[C_{10} H_{12} N_5 O_{12} P_4]$

The Results of Actions :

- a...**INITIAL ACTION** ≡ [The TATP – Explosive = 1] $\Rightarrow [(2) + (3) + (4) + (5)]$
- b...**FINAL ACTION** ≡ [The Self Assemble SM = 6] $\Rightarrow [(7) + (8) + (9) + (10)]$
- c... **COMPARATIVE ACTION** ≡ INITIAL \Rightarrow FINAL ≡ **COMPLEMENTARY**
- d...**ANTIDOTES - ACTION** \Rightarrow **DEMODULATED FM WAVEFORM**
- a \Rightarrow TATP –Explosive $[C_9 H_{18} O_6]$ occupies an $W_{TATP} = 6,51.10^{15} \text{ Hz}$
The Initial Action of the System = [THE **CARRIER WAVE**] occupies an $W_{INIT} = 45,80.10^{15} \text{ Hz}$ & an Energy – Spectrum $E - S_{INIT}$
- b \Rightarrow The Self Assemble SM = $[NPO_4HO_2O_2]$ occupies an $W_{SASM} = 14,07.10^{15} \text{ Hz}$
The Final Action of the System = [THE **MODULATING WAVE**] occupies an $W_{FINAL} = 144,76.10^{15} \text{ Hz}$ & an Energy – Spectrum $E - S_{FINAL}$
- c \Rightarrow The Complementary ± Energy of the System [THE **MODULATED WAVE**], **Demands** an $W_{COM}=197,8.10^{15} \text{ Hz}$ **AND** an [**DEMODULATING WAVE**],

of Energy – Spectrum $E - S_{DEMOD}$, with an $W_{DEMOD} = 243,71 \cdot 10^{15}$ Hz
 $d \Rightarrow LBN$ Neurotransmitters are left to be the Antidotes Resonance into LC-Circuits.

THE CORRESPONDANCE OF A SYNAPSES & TO AN LC – CIRCUIT :

1... Chemical Functions of the Synapse :

A chemical Synapse converts Electrical Signals into chemical messages to transmit information between Neurons .

1a.. Neurotransmitter Release :

When an action Potential reaches the Presynaptic terminal , it opens Voltage-Gated calcium channels. The influx of Ca^{2+} triggers Synaptic Vesicles to fuse with the membrane and release Neurotransmitters into the Synaptic Cleft

1b...Receptor Binding :

These chemicals diffuse across the 20–50 nm gap and bind to specific Receptors on the Postsynaptic membrane.

1c..Ionotropic Receptors :

Directly open ion channels for rapid signaling.

Metabotropic Receptors : Activate G-proteins and second messenger cascades for slower, longer-lasting effects.

1d...Signal Termination :

To prevent continuous stimulation, Neurotransmitters are quickly removed via Enzymatic Degradation (e.g., Acetylcholinesterase = $C_7 H_{16} N O_2$) or the reuptake as Serotonin = $C_{10} H_{12} N_2 O$, into the Presynaptic Neuron.

2... Stationary Waves in Neural Context In Neurophysics, "stationary waves" (or Standing waves) typically refer to Stable, oscillating Patterns of Electrical Potential across the Brain or along a Nerve -Fiber .

2a..Pattern Formation :

These waves result from the interference of two traveling waves moving in Opposite directions, creating fixed Regions of maximum (Antinodes) and minimum (Nodes) displacement.

2b..Functional Role : In 2025, Researchers view these Stationary Patterns as critical for Neural Resonance and the synchronization of large-scale Brain Networks.

2c.. Symmetry and Stability :

Unlike traveling action Potentials, Stationary Waves provide a Stable Spatial Framework for information Processing , often linked to cognitive states such as focused Attention or deep Sleep.

3... Comparison of Roles Feature Chemical Synapse Function Stationary Waves FunctionPrimary Medium Chemical (Neurotransmitters) Electrical/ Electromagnetic DirectionUnidirectional (Pre to Post)Bidirectional / Omnidirectional PurposePoint-to-Point communication Network -Synchronization Resonance Speed Slower (Synaptic delay 0.3–5 ms)

Rapid (Wave interference)

The Neurotransmitter molecules diffuse rapidly across the Synaptic Cleft , a small , fluid-filled – Gap (20-50 nm wide) . The Synapse , Chemical Functions are working in Parallel , to the LC – Circuit Electrical Functions .

The following Specific Locations are for the → Synapses & LC – Circuit ←

1...Presynaptic Terminal (Axon Terminal) :

The incoming Electrical wave (action Potential) reaches this area, triggering the opening of Voltage-Gated Calcium channels.

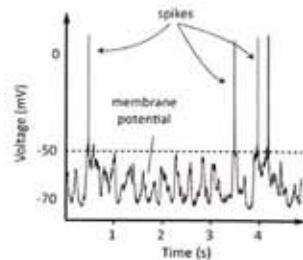
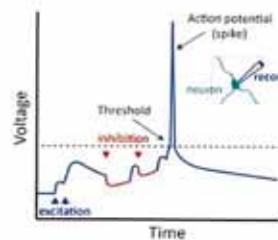
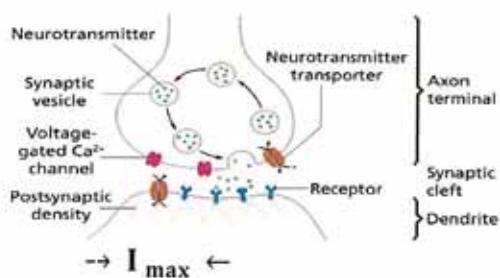
2... Synaptic Cleft :

This is a Narrow Gap (approximately 20–50 nm) between Neurons .Neurotransmitters are released here from Vesicles and move across the Space via Diffusion — a Process often described as a Chemical - Signal rather than a Stationary - Wave.

3...Postsynaptic Membrane :

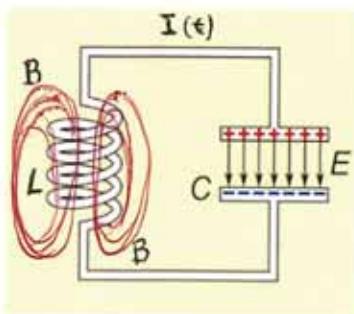
The Neurotransmitters Bind to specific Receptors here, converting the Chemical Signal back into an Electrical Response.

While some Theoretical models in Neurophysics (such as those exploring Neuronal traveling waves) discuss wave Propagation through Neural Networks , they typically refer to large - Scale activity Patterns across many Neurons rather than Stationary-Waves within a single Chemical Synapse. **The Synapse Networks & The Equivalent LC-Circuits Comparison.**



LC-Circuit = THE EQUIVALENT OF PHYSICAL MAGNETS.

The Animated Diagram is showing the Operation of an tuned circuit (The LC circuit). The Capacitor C stores Energy in its Electric field E and the inductor L stores Energy in its Magnetic field B (green). The Animation shows the circuit at Progressive Points in the oscillation. The oscillations are slowed down; in an actual tuned circuit the charge may Oscillate Back and forth Billions of times per second, $Q=Q_0 \cdot \cos(\omega t)$, $I(t)=w \cdot Q_0 \sin(\omega t)$.



Synapse → Chemical Functions , PARALLEL , LC – Circuit Electrical Functions ←

1..The Signal = The Synaptic Vesicle of Neurotransmitters. \Rightarrow

For [LC] = Flowing - Current = I_{max} (Ampere)

2..The Pre - Synaptic Voltage-Gated n . Ca = 2.Ca+Neurotransmitters. \Rightarrow

For [LC] = \pm Electric - Field = Q_0 (Joule) , T_K (Kelvin) ,

3..Neurotransmitter-Transporter = 4 . Ca + Transporter \Rightarrow

For [LC] = \pm Magnetic - Field = L_M (Hertz) , L_M (Farad) ,

4..Transporter +{4.Ca -Voltage}+ Receptor = 4 . Ca + Transporter \Rightarrow

For [LC] = Capacitor+Circuit+Inductor = E-Field + Circuit + M - Field ,

5.. The Post - Synaptic Voltage-Gated n .Ca = 4.Ca+Receptors. \Rightarrow

For [LC] = \pm Electric - Field = Q_0 (Joule) , T_K (Kelvin) ,

6.. The Signal → Ca -Voltage ≡ Bridge ← n .Ca = 4.Ca + Receptors. \Rightarrow

For [LC] = \pm Electric - Field = \pm Magnetic - Field

7.. Presynaptic Signal → Ca-Voltage-Bridge ← Postsynaptic Signal

For [LC] = \pm Electric-Field → [$I=0$ -- I_{max}] Ampere $\leftarrow \pm$ Magnetic-Field

| Type | Voltage | α_1 subunit (gene name) | Associated subunits | Most often found in |
|--|--------------------------------|---|---|---|
| <u>L-type calcium channel</u> ("Long-Lasting" AKA "DHP Receptor") | HVA (high voltage activated) | <u>Ca_{1.1} (CACNA1S)</u> <u>Ca_{1.2} (CACNA1C)</u> <u>Ca_{1.3} (CACNA1D)</u> <u>Ca_{1.4} (CACNA1F)</u> | $\alpha_2\delta, \beta, \gamma$ | Skeletal muscle, smooth muscle, bone (osteoblasts), ventricular myocytes** (responsible for prolonged action potential in cardiac cell; also termed DHP receptors), dendrites and dendritic spines of cortical neurones |
| <u>P-type calcium channel</u> ("Purkinje") / <u>Q-type calcium channel</u> | HVA (high voltage activated) | <u>Ca_{2.1} (CACNA1A)</u> | $\alpha_2\delta, \beta,$ possibly γ | <u>Purkinje neurons</u> in the cerebellum / <u>Cerebellar granule cells</u> |
| <u>N-type calcium channel</u> ("Neural"/"Non-L") | HVA (high voltage activated) | <u>Ca_{2.2} (CACNA1B)</u> | $\alpha_2\delta/\beta_1, \beta_3,$ β_4 , possibly γ | Throughout the <u>brain</u> and peripheral nervous system. |
| <u>R-type calcium channel</u> ("Residual") | intermediate voltage activated | <u>Ca_{2.3} (CACNA1E)</u> | $\alpha_2\delta, \beta,$ possibly γ | <u>Cerebellar granule cells</u> , other neurons |
| <u>T-type calcium channel</u> ("Transient") | low voltage activated | <u>Ca_{3.1} (CACNA1G)</u> <u>Ca_{3.2} (CACNA1H)</u> <u>Ca_{3.3} (CACNA1D)</u> | | neurons, cells that have <u>pacemaker</u> activity, bone (osteocytes) |

The movements of Calcium in the Presynaptic Terminal .

In Voltage-gated Calcium Channels (VGCCs) , the movement of Calcium (Ca^{2+}) is determined by the Electrical state of the Cell-membrane. Calcium Movement in VGCCs Polarized (**Resting State**): When the membrane is at its resting Potential (Polarized), the Voltage-gated Calcium Channels remain in a Closed conformation. In this state, Ca^{2+} ions cannot Pass through the Membrane, keeping **Intracellular Calcium concentrations** very low (typically $\sim 100 \text{ nM}$) compared to the **Higher concentration in the Extracellular Space** . Depolarized (**Active State**) :

When an action Potential arrives, it causes the membrane to Depolarize (**become less negative**). This electrical change triggers a conformational shift that Opens the channel Pore. Ca^{2+} then rapidly flows into the Cell (influx) along its Electrochemical Gradient.

1)...Movement from Pre-Synapse to Post-Synapse

It is important to note that Calcium ions themselves **do not generally move** from the Pre-Synapse to the Post-Synapse across the Synaptic-Cleft in a standard chemical Synapse

[**For [LC] = Flowing - Current**].Instead: In the Pre-Synapse: Ca^{2+} influx triggers the fusion of Synaptic Vesicles with the membrane, releasing Neurotransmitters into the Synaptic Cleft.

2)...In the Synaptic Cleft : Only Neurotransmitters (Chemical messengers) travel across the Gap to reach the Post-Synaptic cell [**For [LC] = E-Field + Circuit + M - Field**] .

3)...In the Post-Synapse : The binding of Neurotransmitters to Post-Synaptic Receptors may then cause new Ca^{2+} Channels (or other ion channels) on the Post-Synaptic Membrane to open, leading to a separate influx of Calcium from the surrounding Extracellular fluid into the Post-Synaptic Neuron [**For [LC] = \pm Electric - Field = \pm Magnetic-Field**] .

Exception : In Electrical Synapses (Gap junctions) , small Molecules and Ions like Calcium can move directly between Cells through the Physical Pores called connexons , though this is less common than the Chemical Signaling in the Brain.

The Thermal coefficient of Resistance of Calcium (Ca) is approximately 0.0041 per degree Celsius (or K^{-1}) at 20°C . This value is Positive, meaning that the Resistance of Calcium increases as its Temperature increase .

AI Overview : The concept of a "Thermal coefficient of Resistance" (TCR) is generally applied to bulk conductive materials (like metals), and Not to Calcium ions (Ca^{2+}) within the Complex Biological environment of a Postsynaptic Neuron.

The Behavior of ions in a Biological System is governed by different principles than Electron flow in a Solid material. In Biological contexts, the effects of Temperature on Calcium Dynamics are described by how Temperature changes the rates of various Biological Processes, such as: Ion Channel-Kinetics: **The opening and closing rates of Calcium channels** (e.g., $\langle Ca_{v}1.4 \rangle$ channels) are Highly Temperature-dependent, described by a $\langle Q_{10} \rangle$ value (a measure of the rate change for a $10^{\circ}C$ Temperature increase) rather than a TCR. Calcium Diffusion: The diffusion coefficient of free $\langle Ca^{2+} \rangle$ in the Cytosol is Temperature-dependent and is related to the Viscosity of the Intracellular fluid, which also changes with **Temperature**. **Synaptic transmission**: Changes in Temperature affect overall Synaptic transmission, including the amount of $\langle Ca^{2+} \rangle$ influx and the resulting Postsynaptic Potentials. **Membrane Resistance**: The overall input Resistance of the Neuronal Membrane changes with Temperature (**Typically Increasing upon Cooling**), which affects neuronal excitability, but this is a property of the entire membrane and its Embedded channels, not just Calcium ions. Therefore, there is no single, standard "Thermal coefficient of Resistance" value for Calcium in a Postsynapse. **The effect of Temperature on Calcium in the Postsynaptic Neuron is a complex interplay of numerous factors.**

(PS)...The Binding of Pre-Synaptic Neurotransmitters to $\rightarrow \{ 4 . Ca +$
Transporter $\equiv [4 . Ca\text{-Voltage-Bridge}] \} \leftarrow$ CARRIES **Neurotransmitters** \rightarrow
To the Post-Synaptic Receptors and causes the New $\langle Ca^{2+} \rangle$ **influx**
for the Equilibrium of the Signal – System .

\rightarrow **Presynaptic Signal** $\Rightarrow [Ca\text{-Voltage-Bridge}] \Rightarrow$ **Postsynaptic Signal** \leftarrow

From Mrchanics : **One 1- Joule** is equal to the amount of **Work done** when a Force of one 1-Newton displaces a Body through a distance of one 1-metre in the direction of that Force . From Electricity :

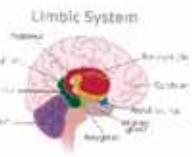
(e)..The Energy dissipated as Heat , when an Electric current of one 1- Ampere Passes through a 1-Resistance of one 1- Ohm for one second.

Parkinson's Disease - 6 Common Signs and Symptoms

Parkinson's disease , primarily affects nerve cells within the **Basal Ganglia**, a Brain region crucial for controlling movement , leading to a significant

reduction in the Neurotransmitter **Dopamine**. **Cerebellum** is the lobe for GABA and Glutamate , while the Basal - Ganglia is the **main area**, the disease can also involve other Brain regions, including the Brainstem, **Limbic System** , and Frontal Lobes, which can explain non-movement Symptoms like Fatigue, Depression, and cognitive issues. The chemical construction of the Basal Ganglia involves diverse Neurotransmitters, including excitatory Glutamate and inhibitory **GABA**, = **Vitamin B6 | C8 H10 N O5 P-2 | CID 104817** , along with Neuropeptides like Enkephalin and Dopamine = [**C8 H11 N O2**], **Leucine Enkephalin | C28 H37 N5 O7 | CID 461776** ,

which are selectively distributed to different nuclei and Pathways to Regulate the movement and other functions. This intricate Neurochemical architecture allows the Basal Ganglia to perform its role in motor control, with disruptions in these chemical pathways leading to movement disorders like Parkinson's and Huntington's disease



Limbic system , What is the Amygdala made of?

Your brain tissue, including the amygdala, consists mainly of:

- **Neurons:** These cells send and relay Electrical and Chemical Signals throughout our Brain and Nervous System.
- **Glial cells:** These include several types of cells that are like caretakers for the Neurons. They do maintenance and other critical support tasks on and around the Neurons.

Neurons Bundle together into fibers. Those fibers Bundle together to form nuclei. Your Amygdala consists of 13 nuclei in total.

Glutamic acid Neurotransmitter = **(C₅ H₉ N O₄)**. In Biological Systems ,

this charged form, is **C₅H₈NO₄⁻**, serves as a major Excitatory Neurotransmitter, while monosodium Glutamate (MSG) (C₅ H₈ N Na O₄)

The Prefrontal Lobe , Cortex = [C₈ H₁₁ N O₂]

The GABA<0xC2><0xAD>A -Receptor is a pentameric ion channel on the Postsynaptic cell membrane that, upon binding the Neurotransmitter GABA, allows chloride (Cl⁻) and some bicarbonate (HCO₃⁻) ions to pass through, causing Neuronal inhibition. [Cl H C O₃] n = 5

Mediator (coactivator) **Cytokines** = [HNH -NHN] n = 3

Formaldehyde, an aldehyde with formula **[H₂ C = O]**, is a Chemical used in construction materials and industrial resins. In the Brain, it is a known neurotoxin that damages cells by reacting with DNA, RNA, and proteins, potentially leading to symptoms like headaches, depression, memory loss, and neurodegenerative diseases in high or long-term exposures

Acritine = **[C₁₃ H₉ N O₂]** ,Acitretin is a synthetic retinoid that binds to retinoid receptors in the brain, which are found in areas associated with depression and cognition. They are found in key brain regions like the Amygdala and Hippocampus and play critical roles in preventing Neurodegeneration, such as in **Alzheimer's disease**, and may have therapeutic potential for Psychiatric disorders. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) acts as a Systemic Toxin, causing Neuroinflammation, oxidative stress. **Paraquat**= [C₁₂H₁₄N₂Cl₂] , It generates reactive oxygen species (ROS) and causes damage to Dopaminergic Neurons—the Brain cells primarily affected in PD. Acetylcholine (ACh) = **[C₇ H₁₆ N O₂]** is synthesized from Acetyl coenzyme A and choline, and when a motor Neuron **stimulates a muscle**, ACh is released into the Neuromuscular Junction. It binds to Nicotinic Receptors on the muscle membrane, opening Sodium channels and causing Sodium ions to flood the cell. In a fish and meat Roasting kitchen, Potential risks of mercury exposure

Methylmercury = (CH₃Hg⁺) occur, which is a known Neurotoxin that can lead to Parkinson's-like Symptoms and Dopamine neuron Degeneration. For individuals with Parkinson's , a primary issue is low Brain Dopamine, but Protein-rich diets may interfere with the contaminated seafood can exacerbate Neurodegeneration and **Dopamine Depletion**. Phenanthrenedione | C₁₄ H₈ O₂ | CID 6763

Extended Amygdala :

The extended Amygdala , a Brain Region involved in Stress and Emotional Responses, is characterized by a complex interplay of Neurotransmitters and Receptors. Key components include the Bed nucleus of the stria Terminalis (BNST), the central Nucleus of the Amygdala (CeA), and the nucleus Accumbens shell .These regions are rich in various Neurotransmitters like , GABA = [C4 H9 N O2] Glutamate = [C5 H7 N O4], Dopamine = [C8 H11 N O2] , and Serotonin = [C10 H12 N2 O], as well as Neuro- Peptides = [H2 N-ONO-N H] such as corticotropin-releasing factor CRFand substance.

The Prefrontal cortex (PFC) doesn't have a Chemical structure in the same way that molecules do. Instead, it's a Region of the Brain composed of Neurons, glial cells&various Chemical messengers (Neurotransmitters) that allow it to function. The PFC's structure & the interplay of these chemicals determine its role in Higher-level cognitive functions .

The Cerebellum's chemical construction involves several types of chemical compounds and Neurotransmitters, with a focus on Glutamate and GABA.It contains Glutamatergic excitatory Neurons that use Glutamate and Aspartate, and GABAergic inhibitory Neurons that use the Neurotransmitter GABA . Cannabinoids are also involved, modulating Neurotransmitter release to aid in motor learning. **DRUGS for PARKINSON's** Disease aim to increase Dopamine levels or mimic its effects in the Brain,using medications like Levodopa | C9 H11 N O4 | CID 6047

(often with Carbidopa = [C10 H14 N2 O4•H2O] , or benserazide), Benserazide | C10 H15 N3 O5 | CID 2327 Dopamine Agonists (pramipexole = Pramipexole | C10H17N3S | CID 119570 - PubChem Ropinirole = Ropinirole | C16 H24 N2 O | CID 5095

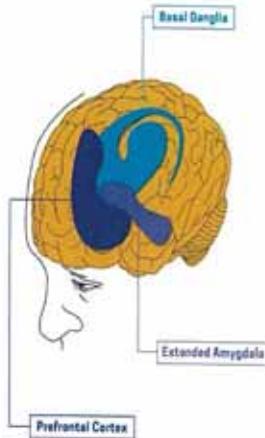
Rotigotine = Rotigotine | C19H25NOS | CID 59227 – PubChem and MAO-B inhibitors(like selegiline = (+)-Selegiline|C13 H17 N|CID 5195 } Other options include COMT inhibitors to extend levodopa's [C9 H11 N O4]n effects, anticholinergics to address tremors, and newer drugs like continuous infusions for advanced Parkinson's. continuous fos levodopa/foscarbidopa infusion (Produodopa) and the long-acting oral formulation IPX203,

COMT Inhibitors Opicapone = C15H10 Cl2 N4O6 ,.Entacapone = C14 H15 N3 O5 **Anticholinergics** Benztrapine = C21H25 NO , Trihexyphenidyl = C20 H31 N O H Cl

How do Drugs work in the Brain ?

Drugs interfere with the way Neurons send, receive, and process Signals via Neurotransmitters. Some drugs, such as Marijuana and Heroin, can activate Neurons because their chemical structure **MIMICS** that of a natural Neurotransmitter in the Body. This allows the drugs to attach onto and activate the Neurons. Although these drugs mimic the Brain's own chemicals, they don't activate Neurons in the same way as a Natural Neurotransmitter, and they lead to abnormal messages being sent through the Network. Other Antidote- Drugs, such as Amphetamine = | C9 H13 N |CID3007- PubChem or Cocaine = Cocaine | C17 H21 N O4 | CID 446220 - PubChem .

Drugs cause the Neurons to release Abnormally large amounts of Natural Neurotransmitters or Prevent the Normal recycling of these Brain chemicals by interfering with Transporters. This too Amplifies or Disrupts the Normal communication between Neurons. *Coupling happens when the Drugs Resonance frequency oscillates at the Cell's , LC-circuit Resonance - frequency . The Resonance of Antidotes with , Local or General Neurotransmitting System , allow to the Drug to Couple with the Receptors and the Neurotransmitters .*



What Parts of the Brain are affected by Drug use ?

Drugs can alter important Brain areas that are necessary for life-sustaining functions and can drive the compulsive drug use that marks addiction. Brain areas affected by drug use include :

- **The Basal Ganglia**, which play an important role in positive forms of motivation, including the Pleasurable effects of Healthy activities like Eating, Socializing, and Sex, and are also involved in the formation of Habits and Routines. These areas form a key node of what is sometimes called the Brain's " reward circuit. " Drugs over-activate this circuit , producing the Euphoria of the drug high. But with repeated exposure, the circuit adapts to the presence of the drug , diminishing its sensitivity and making it hard to feel Pleasure from anything besides the drug. **The Basal ganglia's chemical construction** refers to its intricate Network of Neurons that utilize a diverse array of Neurotransmitters, including the major inhibitory Neurotransmitter **GABA** = **[C4 H9 N O2]** , and **Dopamine** = **[C8 H11 N O2]** which is crucial for Movement control.

The Extended Amygdala Plays a role in Stressful feelings like Anxiety, Irritability, and unease, which characterize withdrawal after the drug high fades and thus motivates the person to seek the drug again.

The chemical construction of the extended Amygdala (ExtA) involves several key Neurotransmitters, primarily Gamma-Aminobutyric Acid | C4 H9 N O2| CID119 which is a major inhibitory Neurotransmitter found in intrinsic Neurons Other important Neurochemicals within the ExtA include corticotropin releasing factor (CRF) = Corticotropin | C207 H308 N56 O58S | CID 16132265 and , Norepinephrine (NE) = , C₈ H₁₁N O₃ which are linked to stress and anxiety Responses . Additionally , the ExtA contains Dopaminergic (DA) = C8 H11 N O2. Neurons that project to various Brain regions, influencing emotional salience and cognitive program .

This circuit becomes increasingly sensitive with increased Drug use. Over time, a person with substance use disorder uses drugs to get temporary relief from this Discomfort rather than to get high . **The Prefrontal Cortex** Powers the ability to Think, Plan, Solve Problems, make Decisions, and exert self-control over impulses. This is also the last part of



the Brain to mature, making teens most vulnerable. Shifting balance between this circuit and the circuits of the Basal - Ganglia and extended Amygdala make a person with a substance use disorder seek the drug compulsively with reduced impulse control. Some drugs like Opioids also disrupt other parts of the Brain, such as the Brain stem, which controls basic functions critical to life, including Heart rate, Breathing, and Sleeping. This interference explains why overdoses can cause Depressed Breathing and Death. **The Prefrontal cortex (PFC)** is not solely defined by its chemical construction But by a complex Network of Neurons, Neurochemicals, and their intricate connections with other Brain regions that enable higher Cognitive functions. Key Neurotransmitters like Glutamate = [C77 H120 N18 O26 S] and GABA = [C4 H9 N O2] form the Core excitatory and inhibitory balance, while monoamines (Dopamine = [C8 H11 N O2] Serotonin = [C10 H12 N2 O] , Norepinephrine = [C8 H11 N O3]) and Acetylcholine = [C7 H16 N O2] influence Mood, Attention, and Cognition. Its "chemical construction" involves a Dynamic interplay of these molecules , with crucial development guided by molecular cues, and its function is modulated by ongoing chemical Signaling between its unique cellular layers and numerous other Brain structures.

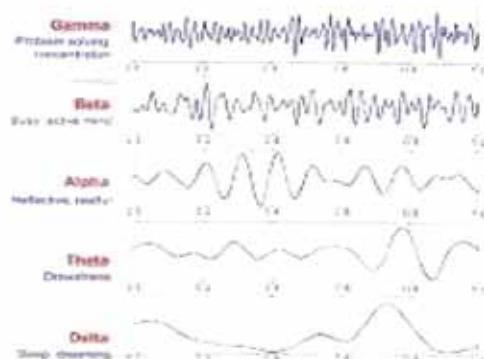
Brain Waves and Electromagnetic - waves .

The Difference between [B]= **Brain- waves** and [EM] = **Electromagnetic waves** does Not exists in reality ,Because the Brain Does Not Emit Waves.

Brainwaves are a measurement of how fast Neurons are firing. Neurons fire in large groups in rapid Pulses , and these Pulses create an Energy wave across the Neocortex that can be measured in terms of Voltage , for NEW-AP.2 has been measured as 73,856233 Watt , **NOT with very fine tuned electrodes placed against the skull , But by measuring from Program .**

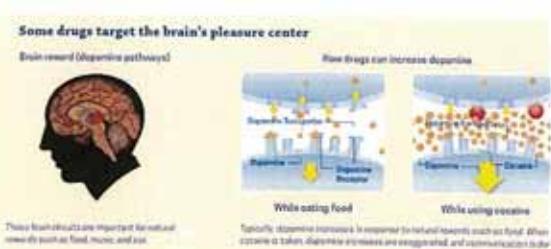
These waves are not emitted by the Brain ,they are Voltage artifacts created by the Brain activity .The human Body emits radiant Heat (Photons ans Electromagnetic Waves) in the infrared - range , which is roughly , 700 nm - 1mm in wavelength , and which corresponds to a frequency of , 3.10^{15} Hz to 3.10^{11} Hz , and verifies the NEW-AP.2 which occupies the circular-frequency WANTIDOTE = **N.AP2.** = $73,8562.10^{15}$ Hz which is on order 10^{15} Hz and **NOT** on order . $0,5.10^0$ Hz till 30.10^0 Hz of the

[**EEG**] method .Since the frequencies fluctuate and are , on the order of 10^{15} Hz the EEG - method should be ORIENTED differently in drawing Conclusions , Because ,there is NO Doubt about the correctness of the Way for calculating the frequency from the Wavelength measured..



Why are Drugs more addictive than Natural Rewards?

For the Brain, the difference between Normal rewards and Drug rewards can be likened to the difference between someone whispering into your Ear and someone shouting into a Microphone. Just as we turn down the volume on a radio that is too Loud, the Brain of someone who misuses drugs adjusts by producing fewer Neurotransmitters in the Reward - Circuit, or by reducing the Number of Receptors that can receive Signals. As a result, the person's ability to experience Pleasure from Naturally rewarding (i.e., reinforcing) activities is also reduced. This is why a person who misuses Drugs eventually feels flat, without motivation, lifeless, and / or depressed, and is Unable to enjoy things that were previously Pleasurable. Now, the person needs to keep taking Drugs to experience even a Normal level of Reward—which only makes the Problem worse, like a vicious cycle. Also, the person will often need to take larger amounts of the Drug to produce the familiar High—an effect known as *Tolerance*.



Long-term Drug use impairs Brain functioning.

Extended Amygdala :

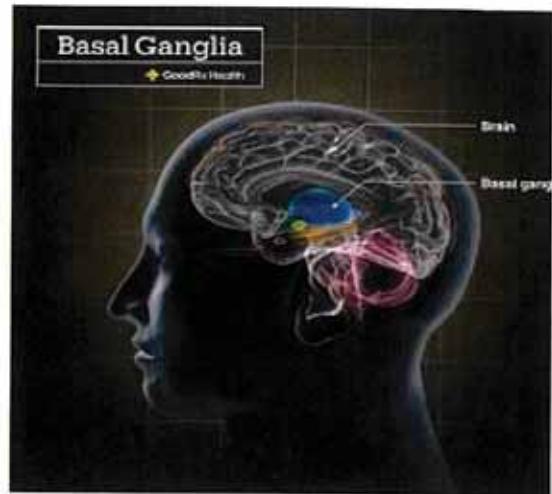
The limbic System isn't made of chemicals, but rather **Neural structures like the Hippocampus and Amygdala**, which control emotion, memory, and motivation through complex chemical (neurotransmitter) signaling. These gray and white matter structures receive and process information, with the sense of smell having a direct link, allowing odors to trigger strong emotional responses. The System's function depends on the coordinated chemical actions of neurotransmitters, such as cholinergic and

GABAergic = $[C_4 H_9 N O_2]$ connections, and modulators from systems like the locus coeruleus (noradrenaline = $[C_8 H_{11} N O_3]$) and raphe nuclei (serotonin) to regulate activity. The "Limbic, Chemical Construction" likely refers to the chemical processes and components within the Limbic System, which is a Brain-Network involved in *Emotions, Memory, Motivation, and regulation of Autonomic functions*. Key chemical components and structures include the Hypothalamus for Hormone production Neurotransmitters like Serotonin [$C_{10} H_{12} N_2 O$] within the midbrain, and connections between the Nervous and endocrine systems, all contributing to the limbic system's broad Physiological and behavioral functions.

The **extended Amygdala**, a Brain region involved in Stress and Emotional responses, is characterized by a complex interplay of Neurotransmitters and Receptors. Key components include the Bed nucleus of the Stria Terminalis (BNST), the central nucleus of the Amygdala (CeA), and the nucleus Accumbens shell. These regions are rich in various Neurotransmitters like GABA = $[C_4 H_9 N O_2]$, Glutamate = $[C_5 H_7 N O_4]$, Dopamine = $[C_8 H_{11} N O_2]$, and Serotonin = $[C_{10} H_{12} N_2 O_1]$, as well as Neuro-Peptides = $[H_2 N-ONO-NH]$ such as corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF) and substance P. The Prefrontal cortex (PFC) doesn't have a chemical structure in the same way that molecules do. Instead, it's a region of the Brain composed of Neurons, Glial Cells & various chemical messengers (Neurotransmitters) that allow it to function. The PFC's structure & the interplay of these chemicals determine its role in Higher-level cognitive functions.

What is Parkinson's Disease? | Causes, signs, symptoms & surgery

Parkinson's Disease is caused by the Progressive LOSS of BRAIN CELLS that produce Dopamine, a crucial chemical for smooth movement. But the exact reason for this cell death is unknown, with scientists believing it's a mix of Genetic factors, Environmental exposures (like Pesticides), Age, and Protein issues (Lewy bodies). While a small percentage of cases are directly inherited, most cases involve a combination of these risk factors, leading to impaired Brain function and movement problems over time.



Formulas of Key Neurotransmitters :

As the Basal Ganglia is a collection of Brain structures, it does not have a single chemical formula. Instead, here are the chemical formulas for the Primary Neurotransmitters involved:

- GABA (γ -Aminobutyric acid) : $C_4H_9NO_2$
- Glutamate (Glutamic acid) : $C_5H_9NO_4$
- Dopamine (3,4-Dihydroxyphenethylamine) : $C_8H_{11}NO_2$
- Acetylcholine : $C_7H_{16}NO_3^+$
(as a cation, usually found as Acetylcholine chloride : $C_7H_{16}NO_2Cl$)

PARKINSON Disease : [PD]

The Antidotes for [PD]-Disease are Detected from the Demodulation Of the MODULATED – WAVE as in [1-8]

TYPE OF CELL : The Appropriate Dose of Antidote —Effective & Total Action ,
From [PD] - $W_{EFFECT} = N \cdot 10^{15} \text{ Hz}$ --- $W_{ANTIDOTE} = N \cdot 10^{15} \text{ Hz}$,

| Disease | Drug | Prober – Dose | Effectiveness | Action |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---------------|--------|
| THE BRAIN | I Carbidopa | = 6274.[C10H14N2O4] – 543,991 – 3124,960. 10^{15} Hz | | |
| FRONTIER ++ | I Benserazide | = 5782.[C10H15N3O5] – 401,906 – 3124,913 . | | |
| GREY-MATTER & | I Lavodopa | = 5924.[C9H11NO4] – 395,471 – 3130,346 . | | |
| CEREBELLUM | I Pramipexole | = 6080.[C10H17N3S] – 479,641 – 3123,123 . | | |
| | I Ropinirole | = 4925.[C16H24N2O] – 441,056 – 3124,518 . | | |
| | I Rotigotine | = 1783.[C19H25NO5] – 446,223 – 3121,938 . | | |
| Needs 3123,932 10^{15} Hz | I Selegiline | = 4134.[C13H17N] – 516,184 – 3125,330 . | | |
| | I The Two Compounds have been detected from the PROGRAM | | | |
| | I NEW-AP,1= 257,0. [C168H227N114O248P16] – 588,932 – 3124,264 | | | |
| | I NEW-AP,2=197,5. [C253H365N114O183S22] – 502,724 – 3124,767 | | | |

For the 7-Antidotes (Drugs) and 2-NEW Antidotes , is written the Appropriate Dose of the Antidote their Carrier Frequency and the Resonance Demodulated frequency in Brain Grey - Matter.

REMARKS :

1... Explanations :

Grey Matter :

It is a major component of the Central Nervous System , a color in the living tissue. The Grey matter forms the outer layer of the Cerebrum and Cerebellum , known as the Cortex. It is also found in deeper clusters of Nerve Cells called Nuclei . In the Spinal Cord , Grey matter is located in the center forming an H or Butterfly shape.

Function :

Grey matter primarily consists of the cell bodies of Neurons, along with Dendrites, Unmyelinated Axons , and Synapses . in where information is processed . The Key functions include Muscle control , Sensory Perception (seeing , hearing) , memory , emotions , speech and decision-making .

Cerebellum :

The Cerebellum is a distinct , fist-sized Portion of the Brain located at the back of the Head , below the Cerebrum and above the Brainstem.

Location :

It is situated in the posterior Cranial Fossa of the Skull , tucked under the occipital and temporal lobes of the Cerebrum.

Function :

The Cerebellum is a highly organized structure that contains more Neurons than the rest of the Brain combined. Its primary, well-established role is to coordinate voluntary Muscle movements (though it does not initiate them) , maintain Posture , and ensure balance and ensure Balance and Equilibrium .

It constantly receives sensory input and fine- tunes Motor activity to make movements smooth and precise. It is also involved in Motor learning and increasingly recognized for its roles in Cognition , Language , and Emotional processing.

2... Clarifications

a).. For the 7-Antidotes (Drugs) and 2-NEW Antidotes , is written the Appropriate Dose of the Antidote , their Carrier Frequency (the Fundamenyal frequency) , and their Resonance Demodulated - frequency into the Brain Grey-Matter , the Serebellum and Hippocampus .In these Locations are also the Alzheimer sensors .

b).. For the Anti-Parkinson Drugs are measured ,
1.. Their Spectrum for the Energy Wave form ,
2.. Their Initial Funtamental-frequency
3.. Their Demodulated , Resonance frequency ,
4.. Their Chemical-Coupling in Synapse and the Comparison
of the Carrier Chemical composition to the Demodulated.

3...The Program Applies a New vibrations-Method for soon discoverjjng inpredicting Their molecular actions and Properties , in order to accelerate the Drug discovery and materials science , as this is shown in the 2-New Antidotes such for Parkinson Disease as for Alzheimer .

The Program also proposes very intelligent edits or entirely New logic to the existing theory of Vibrations with Applications of Chemical Coupling , in all the Chemical Actions and Compositions of their Energy-Spectrum .

DRUG Anti-Parkinson Carbidopa = 6274.[C10 H14 N2 O4]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $543.991107 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 57.367×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 1.8382×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.005925×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.1969×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.033792×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $1697645.333683 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 312.07×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 973890×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 177.3559 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $31207.225833 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0288×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 839.991885 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $35.386232 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 80.875747 Å° |

PARKINSON = [cAMP] +[IP3] +[CSD] +[ACh] +[MM] +[Phena/one] +[NF] // +++ \|

DRUG Anti-Parkinson Carbidopa = 6274.[C10 H14 N2 O4]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | 3124.1031×10^{15} Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 329.45×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.3200×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.571734×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0821×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.001025×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $321549350.467679 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $10292. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 105936×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 184.9473 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $1029253.32539 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0050×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 4824.014983 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $35.427562 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 80.970206 Å° |

DRUG Anti-Parkinson Benserazide = 5782.[C10 H15 N3 O5]**LC - Chemical Coupling**

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $401.905612 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 42.383×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.4881×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.006617×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2290×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.061909×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $684610.842839 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 170.34×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 290161×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 176.0412 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $17034.120032 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0390×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 620.593697 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $35.943504 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 82.149399 Å |

PARKINSON = [cAMP] +[IP3] +[CSD] +[ACh] +[MM] +[Phena/one] +[NF] // +++ **DRUG Anti-Parkinson Benserazide = 5782.[C10 H15 N3 O5]****LC - Chemical Coupling**

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $3124.912992 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 329.54×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.3200×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.57166×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0821×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.001024×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $321799490.337361 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $10297. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 106046×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 184.9484 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $1029787.041129 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0050×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 4825.265559 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $35.983564 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 82.240957 Å |

DRUG Anti-Parkinson Lavodopa = 5924.[C9 H11 N O4]**LC - Chemical Coupling**

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $393.470733 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 41.493×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.5414×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.008568×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2315×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.064591×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $642404.933566 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 163.26×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 266558×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 175.9491 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $16326.625567 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0399×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 607.569165 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $33.162233 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 75.792765 Å |

PARKINSON = [cAMP] +[IP3] +[CSD] +[ACh] +[MM] +[Phena/one] +[NF] // +++ **DRUG Anti-Parkinson Lavodopa = 5924.[C9 H11 N O4]****LC - Chemical Coupling**

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $3130.346778 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 330.11×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.3194×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.571166×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0820×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.001021×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $323481104.043504 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $10333. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 106785×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 184.9559 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $1033371.46628 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0050×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 4833.656021 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 33.20928×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 75.900291 Å |

DRUG Anti-Parkinson Pramipexole = 6088. [C10 H17 N3 S]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $479.640561 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 50.581×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.0848×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.006185×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2096×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.043468×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $1163641.68047 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 242.60×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 588581×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 176.8092 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $24260.702203 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0327×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 740.626406 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $34.240154 \times 10^{-19}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 78.256368 A° |

PARKINSON = [cAMP] + [IP3] + [CSD] + [ACh] + [MM1] + [Phena/one] + [NF] // + + + \

DRUG Anti-Parkinson Pramipexole = 6088.[C10 H17 N3 S1

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $3123.122675 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 329.35×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.3201×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.571824×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0821×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.001025×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | VR | = | $321246713.733013 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $10286. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 105803×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 184.9459 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $1028607.413657 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0050×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 4822.501081 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $34.284291 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 78.357244 A° |

DRUG Anti-Parkinson Ropinirole = 4925.[C16 H24 N2 O]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $441.056349 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 46.512×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.2672×10^{-16} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.007813×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2186×10^{-26} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.051406×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $904802.514118 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 205.14×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 420842×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 176.4449 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $20514.442551 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0356×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 681.047446 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $34.203971 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 78.173673 A° |

PARKINSON = [cAMP1 +[IP31 +[CSD1 +[ACh1 +[MM1 +[Phena/one] +[NF1 // +++]]
DRUG Anti-Parkinson Ropinirole = 4925.[C16 H24 N2 O]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $3123.522065 \times 10^{16}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 329.39×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.3200×10^{-16} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.571828×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0821×10^{-26} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.001025×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $321247559.233083 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $10286. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 105992×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 184.9459 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $1028626.493699 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0050×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 4824.666084 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $34.288292 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 78.257262 A° |

DRUG Anti-Parkinson Rotigotine = 1783.[C19 H25 N O S]**LC - Chemical Coupling**

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $446.223187 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 47.056×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.2410×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.015516×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2174×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.050222×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $936974.913252 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 209.97×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 440911×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 176.4955 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $20997.898391 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0352×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 689.025704 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $25.987867 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 59.395648 Å° |

PARKINSON = [cAMP] +[IP3] +[CSD] +[ACh] +[MM] +[Phena/one] +[NF] // +++ \|**DRUG Anti-Parkinson Rotigotine = 1783.[C19 H25 N O S]****LC - Chemical Coupling**

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $3121.937801 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 329.22×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.3203×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.571957×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0821×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.001026×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $320881221.434065 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $10278. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 105642×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 184.9442 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $1027827.080045 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0050×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 4820.671484 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $26.064359 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 59.570471 Å° |

DRUG Anti-Parkinson Selegiline = 4134.[C13 H17 N]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $516.183832 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 54.434×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 1.9372×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.007651×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2021×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.037531×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $1450389.862072 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 280.98×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 789515×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 177.128 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $28098.320249 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0304×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 797.053894 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $28.908177 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 66.070057 Å° |

PARKINSON = [cAMP] +[IP3] +[CSD] +[ACh] +[MM] +[Phena/one] +[NF] // +++ \|

DRUG Anti-Parkinson Selegiline = 4134.[C13 H17 N]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $3125.330334 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 329.58×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.3199×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.571625×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0821×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.001024×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $321928439.699828 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $10300. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 106102×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 184.949 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $1030062.122393 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0050×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 4825.909989 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $28.970044 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 66.211457 Å° |

1 - NEW - ALZHEIME R-REGULATOR = 12,63.[C5678 H6789 N789 O789]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $383.126505 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 40.403×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.6101×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.007916×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2346×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.068126×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $593059.351124 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 154.79×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 239613×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 175.8334 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $15479.465471 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0409×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 591.596354 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $33.887196 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 77.449679 Å |

1 - NEW - ALZHEIME R-REGULATOR = 12,63.[C5678 H6789 N789 O789]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $3124.483777 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 329.49×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.3200×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.571701×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0821×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.001024×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $321666908.735994 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $10295. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 105987×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 184.9478 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $1029504.173079 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0050×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 4824.602797 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $33.932256 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 77.552663 Å |

2 - NEW - ALZHEIME R-REGULATOR = 167,38.[C333 H444 N124 O288 F851]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | 575.68816×10^{15} Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 60.709×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 1.7370×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.006094×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.1914×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.030173×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2012025.389204 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 349.49×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 122149×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 177.6019 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $34949.917815 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0272×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 888.936191 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $40.177105 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 91.825357 Å |

PARKINSON = [cAMP] +[IP3] +[CSD] +[ACh] +[MM] +[Phena/one] +[NF] // +++ \\

2 - NEW - ALZHEIME R-REGULATOR = 167,38.[C333 H444 N124 O288 F851]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $3124.101309 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 329.45×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.3200×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.571735×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0821×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.001025×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $321548797.490457 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $10292. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 105935×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 184.9473 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $1029252.145366 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0050×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 4824.012217 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $40.209178 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 91.898659 Å |

Parkinson's Disease :

[A] = THE INITIAL HEALTHY - BRAIN .

SOMA = [C12 H24 N2 O4] , AXON-Membrane Lipids = (1)..Palmitate = [O2 O2 P O4 N]
(2)..Palmitate = [H O N H O P O4 N] (3)..Palmitate = [H O N H O H5 O6]

Dendrite

+ Dendrite = N6O3H5 + N2OH3 + N4O2H4 + N2OH3 +
N7O3H5 + N2OH3 + N4O2H4 + N2OH3 + N6O3H5 + N2OH3 + N4O2H4 + N2OH3 +
N7O3H5 + N2OH3 + N4O2H4 + N2OH3

Brain Receptor-SARM1 = [N3 O3 F3 H2] **Brain Receptor – SARM2** = [C2 N2 O2 F3 H]

Brain Receptor – NMNAT2 = [N2OH2 + O3H2 + PO4H]

NMDA Receptor = [NH2OOH]

Messenger [AMP] = [C10 H14 N5 O7 P1] ,

Neurotransmitter Glycine = [C2 H5 N O2] , **Glutamate** [C5 H9 N O4]

Neurotransmitter ATP-ADP = [C10 H12 N5 O10 P]

Amino acid Protein **Neurotransmitter[APN]** = [N H2 C H2 C O2 H]

Neurogenesis and Neuroinflammation , n-Ranvier = [Na Ca] 4

Phenanthneredione = [C14 H8 O2]

GABA – Receptor = [C8 H10 N O5 P2]

Neurotransmitter Glutamate = [C5 H8 N O4]

Prefrontal Lobe Cortex [PLC] = [C8 H11 N O2]

Mediator Cytacynes [MC] = [HNH – NHN] 3 + [Cl H C O3] 5

Neuro Dopamine [ND] = [C56 H78 N2 O16]

Cerotone + Peptidi [CP] = [C10H12N2O3] + [H2N- ONO- NH]

Acting Motor Myosin [MM] = [C29 H26 N6 O3 S]

Lobe Cerebellum [AR] = [C O F N3 H2]

Acting Motor [AM] = [N8 H11 O11 S]

Kinesin Motor [KM] = [C10H16N5O13P3] + [PC10H12N5O10P3]

Blocking Coffeine [BC] = [C8 H10 N4 O2]

Dynein Motor [DM] = [C3 N3 O2 S H10 F2] 2

Acritine Motor [AeM] = [C13 H9 N O2]

[B] = THE DISEASED { FOE } - BRAIN .

Lacid Acid = [LA] = [C H3 CH (OH) C O2 H]

Increasing of c AMP = = [C10 H10 N5 O7 P] 4

Ammonia [IP3] = [C6 H15 O15 P3]

Carbon + Sulfur Dioxide [CS] = [C O2 S O2]

Decline to PD - [ACh] = [C7 H16 Cl N O2] 2

Methyl Mercury [MM] = [C H3 Hg]

Paraquat = [C12 H14 N2 Cl2]

Neurotoxin Formaldehyde [NF] = [H2 C OO] 3

[M] = [A] + [B] → The Modulated Wave .

[AN] = [C] → The Antidotes ,

[M] + [AN] = [LNS] → IS in Resonance to Local Nervous System ,

[M] + [AN] = [CNS] → IS in Resonance to Central.Nervous System

THE FINAL Healthy BRAIN . & Antidotes .

Parkinson's Drugs [ANTIDOTES - EFFICIENCY] :

The Drug's Frequency , W_{DF} , and Drug's Resonance Frequency W_{DR} in 10^{15} Hz ,

| | |
|---|---|
| 1...Levodopa = C9 H11 N O4 | = $W_{DF}=358,612$, $W_{DR}=5917,152.10^{15}$ Hz |
| 2...Carbidopa = C10 H14 N2 O4 | = $W_{DF}=373,624$, $W_{DR}=5917,835.10^{15}$ Hz |
| 3...Carbidopa + Levodopa = C19H25N3O8 | = $W_{DF}=426,939$, $W_{DR}=5918,644.10^{15}$ Hz |
| 4...Dopamine = C8 H11 N O2 | = $W_{DF}=313,058$, $W_{DR}=5918,359.10^{15}$ Hz |
| 5...Pramipexole = C10 H17 N3 S | = $W_{DF}=339,981$, $W_{DR}=5916,375.10^{15}$ Hz |
| 6...Ropinirole = C16 H24 N2 O | = $W_{DF}=369,872$, $W_{DR}=5917,118.10^{15}$ Hz |
| 7...Rotigotine = C19 H25 N O S | = $W_{DF}=403,564$, $W_{DR}=5917,045.10^{15}$ Hz |
| 8...Selegiline = C13 H17 N | = $W_{DF}=341,200$, $W_{DR}=5916,692.10^{15}$ Hz |
| 9...Rasagiline = C12 H13 N | = $W_{DF}=328,683$, $W_{DR}=5917,479.10^{15}$ Hz |
| 10...Salfimamide = S O2 N H-S O2 N H2 | = $W_{DF}=342,249$, $W_{DR}=2696,571.10^{15}$ Hz |
| 11...Benztropine = C21 H25 N O | = $W_{DF}=402,930$, $W_{DR}=5917,961.10^{15}$ Hz |
| 12...Trihexyphenidyl = C20 H31 N O H Cl | = $W_{DF}=406,395$, $W_{DR}=5917,272.10^{15}$ Hz |
| 13...Opicapone = C15 H10 Cl2 N4 O6 | = $W_{DF}=427,238$, $W_{DR}=5918,118.10^{15}$ Hz |
| 14...Entacapone = C14 H15 N3 O5 | = $W_{DF}=412,024$, $W_{DR}=5918,026.10^{15}$ Hz |
| 15...Amantadine = C10 H17 N - H Cl | = $W_{DF}=333,748$, $W_{DR}=5917,016.10^{15}$ Hz |
| 16...Tavapadon = C19 H16 F3 N3 O3 | = $W_{DF}=414,522$, $W_{DR}=5917,425.10^{15}$ Hz |
| 16...Vyalev = C9 H12 N O7 P | = $W_{DF}=318,443$, $W_{DR}=5916,653.10^{15}$ Hz |
| 17...Onapgo = C17 H17 N O2 | = $W_{DF}=388,191$, $W_{DR}=5916,836.10^{15}$ Hz |

1...NEW SY-1 = 2501.[C24 H17 S3 O3] = $W_{DF}=396,464$, $W_{DR}=5918,-81.10^{15}$ Hz

2...NEW SY-2 = 295.[C224H107N67S63O62] = $W_{DF}=396,464$, $W_{DR}=5916,824.10^{15}$ Hz

Clarifications & Explanations

a),, For the 18-Antidotes (Drugs) and 2-NEW Antidotes , is written the Appropriate Dose of the Antidote , their Carrier Frequency and their Resonance Demodulated - frequency into Grey-Matter, 1--Basal Ganglia , 2--Midbrain (Substantia Nigra) , 3--Brainstem and Spinal Cord , 4--Cortex and Hippocampus .

b),, For the Anti-Parkinson Drugs are measured ,
1.. Their Spectrum for the Energy Wave form ,
2.. Their Initial Funtamental-frequency
3.. Their Demodulated , Resonance frequency ,
4.. Their Chemical-Coupling in Synapse and the Comparison of the Carrier Chemical composition to the Demodulated.

**THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \ **
DRUG Levodopa = 10.[C9 H11 N O4]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $358.611605 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 37.817×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.7885×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.496095×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2425×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.077759×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $486345.143769 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 135.61×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 183924×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 175.5462 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $13561.890813 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0438×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 553.742211 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 5.514767×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 12.604081 A° |

**THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \ **
DRUG Levodopa = 6647.[C9 H11 N O4]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $5917.152264 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 623.99×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.1690×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.858995×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0597×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.000286×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2184790496.76602 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $36923. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 136330×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 187.7211 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $3692300.619146 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0026×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 9136.840322 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 34.48967×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 78.826641 A° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \|
DRUG Carbidopa = 10.[C10 H14 N2 O4]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $373.623836 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 39.400×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.6764×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.423133×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2375×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.071636×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $550015.95467 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 147.21×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 216711×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 175.7243 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $14721.11525 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0420×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 576.923016 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 5.612358×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 12.827127 A° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \|
DRUG Carbidopa = 6138.[C10 H14 N2 O4] NNN

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $5917.834605 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 624.07×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.1689×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.858945×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0596×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.000286×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2185546406.46099 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $36931. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 136393×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 187.7216 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $3693152.229379 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0026×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 9137.893944 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $35.157327 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 80.352582 A° |

**THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // +++ **
DRUG Carbidopa + Levidopa = 10.[C19 H25 N3 O8]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $426.939099 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 45.023×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.3422×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.200429×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2222×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.054862×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $820671.499178 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 192.22×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 369493×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 176.3037 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $19222.214618 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0367×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 659.248605 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 6.200137×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 14.170502 Å |

**THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // +++ **
DRUG Carbidopa + Levidopa = 3211.[C19 H25 N3 O8]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $5918.643694 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 624.15×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.1689×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.858887×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0596×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.000285×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2186442955.26372 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $36941. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 136468×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 187.7222 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $3694162.156801 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0026×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 9139.143281 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $34.911768 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 79.791351 Å |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // +++ \\
DRUG - Dopamine = 10.[C8 H11 N O2]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $313.058033 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 33.013×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 3.1942×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.742475×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2595×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.102035×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $323553.512076 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 103.35×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 106817×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 174.9562 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $10335.256672 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0501×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 483.401665 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 5.359746×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 12.249777 Å° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // +++ \\
DRUG - Dopamine = 5923.[C8 H11 N O2]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $5918.35851 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 624.12×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.1689×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.858908×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0596×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.000285×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2186126916.13705 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $36938. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 136442×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 187.722 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $3693806.16675 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0026×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 9138.702921 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $30.518935 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 69.751468 Å° |

**THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + **
DRUG - Pramipexole = 10.[C10 H17 N3 S]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $339.981061 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 35.853×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.9413×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.588174×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2490×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.086515×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $414415.258813 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 121.89×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 148580×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 175.3145 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $12189.363067 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0462×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 524.974266 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 5.562308×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 12.712736 A° |

**THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + **
DRUG - Pramipexole = 5922.[C10 H17 N3 S]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $5916.375057 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 623.91×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.1690×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.859051×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0597×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.000286×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2183929705.8556 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $36913. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 136259×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 187.7206 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $3691330.729796 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0026×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 9135.640216 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $33.956792 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 77.60874 A° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + //
DRUG - Ropinirole = 10. [C16 H24 N2 O]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $369.871881 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 39.005×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.7036×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.440954×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2387×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.073097×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $533611.904506 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 144.26×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 208136×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 175.6805 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $14426.938959 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0424×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 571.129517 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 5.722617×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 13.079124 A° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // +++ ||
DRUG - Ropinirole = 4359. [C16 H24 N2 O 1

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $5917.11845 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 623.99×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.1690×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.858998×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0597×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.000286×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2184753041.58473 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $36922. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 136327×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 187.7211 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $3692258.419468 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0026×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 9136.788109 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $32.872798 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 75.131257 Å |

**THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \ **
DRUG - Rotigotine = 10.[C19 H25 N O S]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $403.564322 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 42.558×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.4779×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.296402×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2286×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.061401×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $693122.276113 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 171.75×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 294981×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 176.0591 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $17175.013703 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0389×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 623.154958 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 5.892471×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 13.467328 Å |

**THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \ **
DRUG - Rotigotine = 1428.[C19 H25 N O S]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $5917.045302 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 623.98×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.1690×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.859014×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0597×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.000286×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2184672017.92773 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $36921. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 136320×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 187.721 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $3692167.131612 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0026×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 9136.675159 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $24.194616 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 55.297146 Å |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \ \
DRUG - Selegiline = 10.[C13 H17 N]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $341.299742 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 35.992×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.9299×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.581775×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2485×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.085848×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $419256.152931 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 122.84×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 150899×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 175.3314 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $12284.103993 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0460×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 527.010479 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 5.480301×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 12.525308 A° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \ \
DRUG - Selegiline = 558O.[C13 H17 N]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $5916.691733 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 623.95×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.1690×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.859029×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0597×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.000286×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2184280410.96038 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $36917. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 136288×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 187.7208 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $3691725.899378 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0026×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 9136.129204 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $31.983308 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 73.098315 A° |

**THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + **
DRUG - Rasagiline = 10.[C12 H13 N]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $328.683289 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 34.661×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 3.0424×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.650581×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2533×10^{-26} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.092565×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $374459.139759 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 113.92×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 129793×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 175.1678 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $11392.703931 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0477×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 507.52906 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 5.424237×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 12.397171 Å° |

**THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + **
DRUG - Rasagiline = 4815.[C12 H13 N]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $5917.478968 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 624.03×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.1689×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.858972×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0597×10^{-26} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.000286×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2185152403.94704 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $36927. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 136360×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 187.7214 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $3692708.357164 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0026×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 9137.344796 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 29.56266×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 67.565888 Å° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \ \
DRUG - Salfimamide = 10.[S O2 N H - S O2 N H2]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $342.248762 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 36.092×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.9218×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.637191×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2482×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.085372×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $422763.243866 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 123.52×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 152584×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 175.3434 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $12352.51345 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0458×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 528.475887 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 5.381415×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 12.299301 A° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \ \
DRUG - Salfimamide = 9000.[S O2 N H - S O2 N H2] FOE

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $2696.570998 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 284.36×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.3708×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 1.272474×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0884×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.001375×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $206779338.31609 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 7668.2×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 588017×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 184.3081 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $766823.2672 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0058×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 4163.850706 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $35.522741 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 81.187739 A° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \ \
DRUG - Benztropine = 10.[C21 H25 N O]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $402.930057 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 42.491×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.4818×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.297906×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2287×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.061594×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $689859.35899 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 171.21×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 293131×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 176.0523 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $17121.069679 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0389×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 622.175572 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 5.868372×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 13.412249 A° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \ \
DRUG - Benztropine = 2503.[C21 H25 N O]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $5917.960188 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 624.08×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.1689×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.858941×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0596×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.000286×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2185685548.23923 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $36933. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 136405×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 187.7217 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $3693308.976242 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0026×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 9138.08786 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $28.892363 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 66.033914 A° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + //
DRUG - Trihexyphenidyl = 10. [C20 H31 N O H Cl]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $406.395498 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 42.856×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.4606×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.316477×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2278×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.060548×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $707812.501432 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 174.16×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 303346×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 176.0895 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $17416.839123 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0386×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 627.526656 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 5.910417×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 13.508343 A° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + //
DRUG - Trihexyphenidyl = 724.[C20 H31 N O H Cl]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $5917.270801 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 624.01×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.1689×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.859125×10^{-19} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0597×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.000286×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2184921801.68048 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $36924. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 136341×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 187.7212 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $3692448.554722 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0026×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 9137.023359 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $19.459509 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 44.474991 Å |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \ \
DRUG - Opicapone = 10.[C15 H10 Cl 2 N4 O6]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $427.237602 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 45.054×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.3406×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.201721×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2221×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.054785×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $822394.066206 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 192.49×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 370527×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 176.3067 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $19249.103152 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0367×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 659.709531 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 6.170185×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 14.102047 Å° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \ \
DRUG - Opicapone = 4094.[C15 H10 Cl 2 N4 O6]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $5918.117817 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 624.10×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.1689×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.858926×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0596×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.000286×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2185860205.00765 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $36935. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 136419×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 187.7218 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $3693505.726966 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0026×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 9138.33126 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $37.519434 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 85.751212 Å° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \\
DRUG - Entacapone = 10.[C14 H15 N3 O5]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $412.023817 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 43.450×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.4270×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.258963×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2262×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.058905×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $737629.924872 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 179.02×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 320503×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 176.1492 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $17902.604025 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0381×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 636.217501 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 5.862316×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 13.398408 A° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \\
DRUG - Entacapone = 4311.[C14 H15 N3 O5]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | 5918.0265×10^{15} Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 624.09×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.1689×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.858932×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0596×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.000286×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2185759022.34157 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $36933. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 136411×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 187.7218 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $3693391.745404 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0026×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 9138.190254 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $34.536858 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 78.934489 A° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \ \
DRUG - Amantadine = 10.[C10 H17 N H Cl]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $333.748052 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 35.195×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.9962×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.66082×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2513×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.089776×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $392037.655346 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 117.46×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 137980×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 175.2342 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $11746.51515 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0470×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 515.349703 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 5.480301×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 12.525308 A° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \ \
DRUG - Amantadine = 2556.[C10 H17 N H Cl]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $5917.017965 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 623.98×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.1690×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.859044×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0597×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.000286×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2184641738.33664 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $36921. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 136318×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 187.721 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $3692133.015868 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0026×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 9136.632947 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $24.685545 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 56.41917 A° |

**THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \ **
DRUG - Tavapadon = 10.[C19 H16 F3 N3 O3]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | 414.52173×10^{15} Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 43.713×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.4124×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.249812×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2255×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.058198×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $751127.164679 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 181.20×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 328346×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 176.1755 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $18120.332679 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0378×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 640.074598 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 6.112183×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 13.969484 A° |

**THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \ **
DRUG - Tavapadon = 1998.[C19 H16 F3 N3 O3]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $5917.425496 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 624.02×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.1689×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.858979×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0597×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.000286×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2185093167.02398 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $36926. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 136356×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 187.7213 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $3692641.620196 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0026×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 9137.262227 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 29.0512×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 66.396939 A° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + + +
DRUG - Vialev = 10.[C9 H12 N O7 P]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $318.442889 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 33.581×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 3.1402×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.710744×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2573×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.098614×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $340538.507509 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 106.93×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 114358×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 175.0303 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $10693.86441 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0493×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 491.716572 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 5.776188×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 13.201562 Å |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + //
DRUG - Vialev = 4785.1 C9 H12 N O7 P1

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $5916.652515 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 623.94×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.1690×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.859033×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0597×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.000286×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2184236976.29094 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $36916. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 136284×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 187.7208 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $3691676.958951 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0026×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 9136.068646 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $34.629458 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 79.146129 A° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \\
DRUG - Onapgo = 10.[C17 H17 N O2]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $383.190871 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 40.409×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 2.6096×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 3.381376×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.2346×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.068104×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $593358.305793 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | 154.84×10^{-20} eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 239774×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 175.8342 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $15484.667053 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0409×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 591.695743 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | 5.744797×10^{-10} m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 13.129816 A° |

THE DISEASED - BRAIN = LA + cAMP + P3 + CDS + ACh + MM + PA + NF // + + + \\
DRUG - Onapgo = 3196.[C17 H17 N O2]

LC - Chemical Coupling

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|
| Resonance - Frequency | = | W_0 | = | $5916.836528 \times 10^{15}$ Hz |
| Energy | = | Q_0 | = | 623.96×10^{-18} J |
| LC - Circuit-Coupling | = | LC_{LC} | = | 0.1690×10^{-18} Farad/s |
| Wavelength - λ | = | λ_{2L} | = | 0.859021×10^{-10} m |
| Wave Amplitude | = | A_{wave} | = | 0.0597×10^{-25} m |
| Inductance | = | L | = | 1×10^{-19} Hz |
| Capacity | = | C | = | 0.000286×10^{-15} Farad |
| Resonance-Voltage | = | V_R | = | $2184440777.53885 \times 10^{-6}$ Volt |
| Voltage across Inductor | = | V_L | = | $36919. \times 10^{-20}$ eV |
| Power of LC-System | = | P_{CL} | = | 136301×10^{-22} Watt |
| Loudness of Resonance-Power | = | P_{RL} | = | 187.7209 Decibel |
| Maximum Flowing Current | = | I_{max} | = | $3691906.591138 \times 10^{-3}$ Ampere |
| Capacity Discharged Period | = | T_s | = | 0.0026×10^{-16} s |
| Radiation - Thermal | = | T_K | = | 9136.352785 Kelvin |
| Radius In Cleft | = | r_{LC} | = | $29.915759 \times 10^{-10}$ m |
| Diameter of Compound | = | d_{com} | = | 68.372901 A° |

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