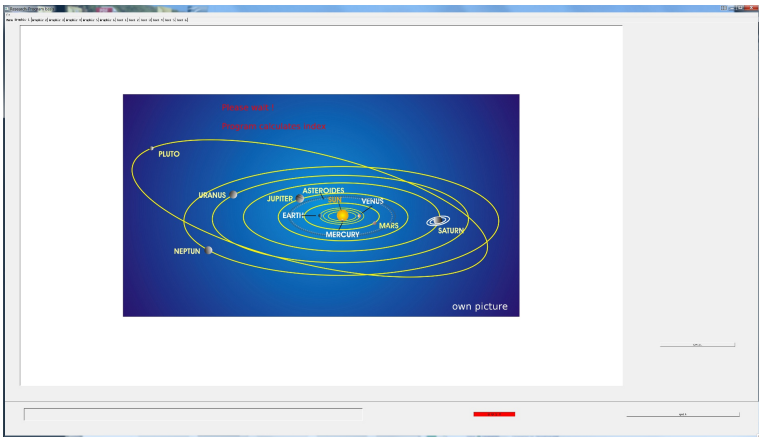
Manual ASTRO-advanced

The program calculates the gravitational interactions of sun, moon and the planets up to Pluto according to [Jean Meeus (1992) Astronomische Algorithmen. Barth, Johann Ambrosius, Germany pp. 464.]. Asteroids are not calculated. The calculated correlation function can be interpreted as an oscillating vector field with higher harmonics.

Start of the program

The program "astro-advanced.exe " is started by double clicking in the directory ASTRO-advanced.
Important: The *.txt files already present in the directory must not be changed.

The start screen appears:



Before the input can be started, the program calculates the lists for the orders 1 to 12 of the correlation function.

This calculation is displayed in the upper left corner and in the lower right corner.
The duration of these calculations depends on the performance of the computer. If these calculations are finished, then the actual examinations can be started. After that, the menu appears on the right side of the screen. As a rule, for researches, 1- Statistics 1 - Continuum is started. The data entered here are remembered by the program, they do not have to be entered again later. After that follows 2- Event Analysis. Then the order of the other programs is selected according to the task.

It is recommended to recalculate the following example to understand how to use the program. Many other research tasks can then be solved according to this example.

0- WELCOME

1- Statistics 1 - Continuum

2- Event Analysis

3- Statistics 2 - Density Function

4- Matrix Probability

5- Artificial_Intelligence

6- Planetary Fluctuations - resonances

7- Resonance-for-probability

8- Resonance-probability

9- Team-analysis

10- Biografic - rhythms

11- Planetary Fluctuations - time quality

12- Art color transformation

13- Correlation function

14- Optimal curve

15- Urn - model toy

16- Transite classic

1. Statistics 1 - Continuum

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	NAME,C,200	VORNAME,C,20	ORT,C,200	LAENGE	BREITE	ZEI	DATUM,C,2	ZEIT,C,20	SI	KATEGORIE	TYP,C,30	NOTIZEN,C,0
2	China	Tangshan	Peking	116.25	39.55	8	28.7.1976	03:42:00	0			
3	Japan	Yokohama	Yokohama	141.15	41.4	10	1.9.1923	11:58:00	0			
4	China	Gansu	Peking	116.25	39.55	8	16.12.1920	20:06:53	0			
5	Peru	Norden	Lima	-77.3	-12.3	-5	31.5.1970	11:23:00	0			
6	Iran	Nordwesten	Teheran	51.26	35.4	3	21.6.1990	00:30:00	0			
7	Tuerkei	Osten	Ankara	32.52	39.56	2	27.12.1939	01:57:00	0			
8	Chile	Chillan	Santiago	-70.4	-33.27	-5	24.1.1939	23:32:00	0			
9	Iran	Nordosten	Teheran	56:55	33:35	3	16.9.1978	19:38:00	0			
10	Armenien	Nordwesten	Jerewan	44.30	40.11	4	7.12.1988	11:41:00	0			
11	Guatemala	Guatemala	Guatemala City	90.77	14.6	-6	4.2.1976	03:02:00	0			
12	Indien	SW	Bombay	72.5	18.58	5	30.9.1993	03:56:00	0			
13	Chile	Valparaiso	Santiago	-70.4	-33.27	-5	16.8.1906	19:55:00	0			
14	Mexico	Mexico	Mexiko City	-99.9	19.24	-6	19.9.1985	07:18:00	0			
15	Japan	Kobe	Tokyo	139.46	35.42	9	17.1.1995	05:46:00	0			
16	Afghanistan	NO	Kabul	70.0	35.0	4	4.2.1998	10:33:00	0			
17	Tuerkei	XY	Ankara	32.52	39.56	2	17.8.1999	03:02:00	0			
18	L1-1	Nordjapan	Nordjapan	148.50	44.30	9	6.11.1958	22:58:00	0			
19	L1-2	Kurilen	Kurilen	161.0	53.0	10	3.2.1923	16:01:00	0			
20	L1-3	Mitteljapan	Mitteljapan	144.50	39.20	9	2.3.1933	17:30:00	0			
21	L1-5	Mongolei	Mongolei	98.0	49.0	6	23.7.1905	2:46:00	0			
22	L1-4	Mongolei	Mongolei	99.0	49.0	6	9.7.1905	9:40:00	0			
23	L1-6	Molukken	Molukken	130.50	-5.20	9	1.2.1938	19:04:00	0			
24	L1-7	Chile	Chile	-70.0	-28.50	-4	11.11.1920	4:32:00	0			
25	L1-8	Kurilen	Kurilen	149.50	44.80	10	13.10.1963	5:17:00	0			
26	L1-9	Nordindien	Nordindien	96.50	28.60	6	15.8.1950	14:09:00	0			
27	L1-10	Aleuten	Aleuten	178.60	51.30	13	4.2.1965	5:01:00	0			
28	L1-11	Kolumbien	Kolumbien	-81.50	1.0	-5	31.1.1906	15:36:00	0			
29	L1-12	Nordkurilen	Nordkurilen	161.0	52.30	12	4.11.1952	16:58:00	0			
30	L1-13	Aleuten	Aleuten	-175.80	51.30	-11	9.3.1957	14:22:00	0			
31	L1-14	Alaska	Alaska	-147.60	61.10	-10	28.3.1964	3:36:00	0			
32	L1-15	Chile	Chile	-74.50	-39.50	-4	22.5.1960	19:11:00	0			
33	L2-1	China	China	77.0	40.0	8	22.8.1902	3:00:00	0			
34	L2-2	Japan	Japan	143.0	42.50	9	4.3.1952	6:03:00	0			
35	L2-3	Ecuador	Ecuador	-76.80	-8.0	-5	16.11.1907	10:10:00	0			
36	L2-4	Marianen	Arianen	143.0	22.0	10	24.11.1914	11:53:00	0			
37	L2-5	Samoa	Samoa	-173.0	-15.50	-10	26.6.1917	5.49:00	0			
38	L2-6	Nicobaren	Nicobaren	92.50	12.50	5	26.6.1941	11:52:00	0			
39	L2-7	S	S	131.0	28.0	10	15.6.1911	12:00:00	0			
40	L2-8	S	S	-158.0	55.50	-10	10.11.1938	20:18:00	0			
41	L2-9	Westchina	westchina	77.50	43.50	8	3.1.1911	23:25:00	0			
42	L2-10	Nordneuseeland	Nordneuseeland	-176.40	-28.10	-12	20.10.1986	6:46:00	0			

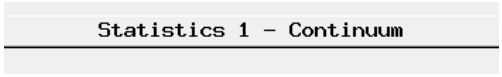
(Example 41 Earthquakes)
The file of the earthquakes is saved in the database format *.dbf. It can also be edited with the OpenOffice.org Writer. Other formats are not processed.
It is useful to label the database with the number of events and the time period.
Calculations can be found in the book "Microgravity; Chapter 2.1 A first study of 41 of the strongest earthquakes".

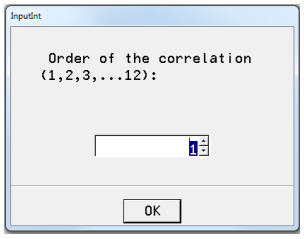
events1-41-1900-2000n.dbf

To create your own databases, it is important that at least column A (name), D (longitude), E (latitude), F (time zone) G (date) and H(time of the event) are entered.

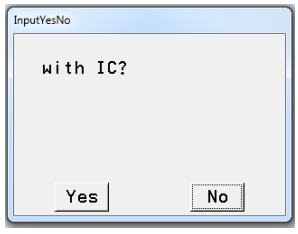
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	
1	NAME,C,200	VORNAME,C,20	ORT,C,200	LAENGE	BREITE	ZEI	DATUM,C,2	ZEIT,C,20	SI	KA
2	China	Tangshan	Peking	116.25	39.55	8	28.7.1976	03:42:00	0	

For statistical studies, calculations always start with the Statistics 1 - Continuum program.

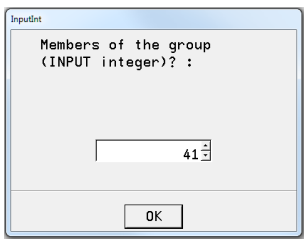




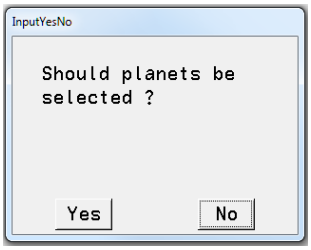
First the order is asked. For general time qualities the lower orders are used, for triggering events the higher orders.



Query for the IC (direction to the center of the earth). The IC is only calculated if the earth is to be examined. It brings the highest frequencies in the correlation function and is not suitable for trends.

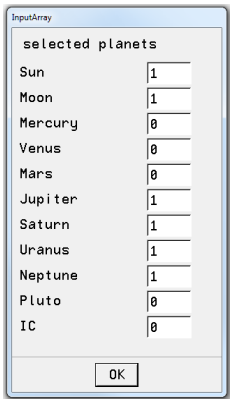


Next, the number of events is requested.



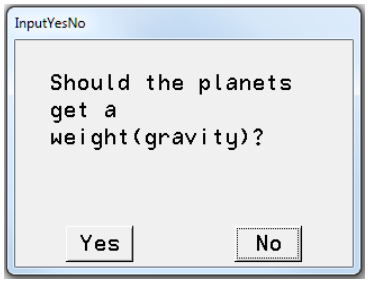
Should only certain planets be selected?

If this question is answered with Yes:

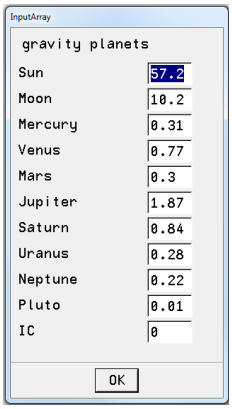


Planets can be selected here with 1 or deselected with 0.

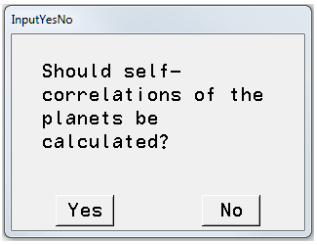
If this question is answered with No:



If this question is answered with Yes, appears:



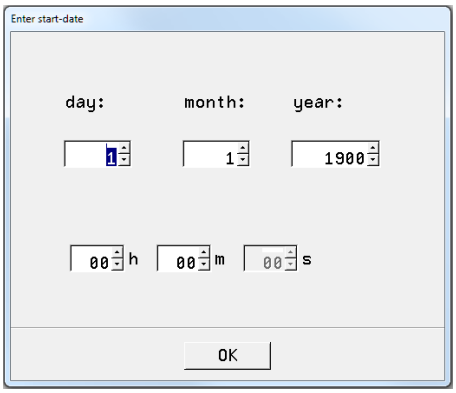
These are approximately the square roots of the gravitational effect. However, this weighting has proven to be of little use, as other interactions are relevant here. These figures can be changed.
You can also enter a weighting in the number format 12.05 can be entered.



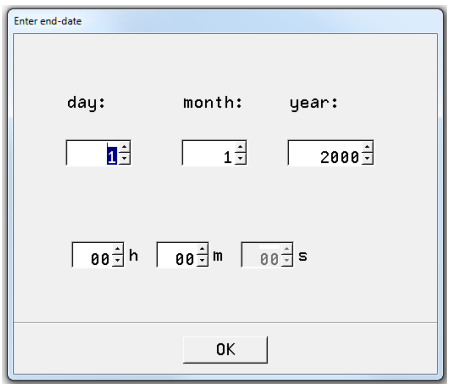
This query is usually answered with No for statistical investigations. It is relevant for calculations with reosnancen and there Yes is clicked

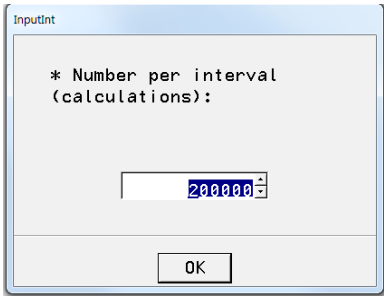
The following inputs define the time period in which the mean value for the correlation function is to be calculated.

Start of calculations:



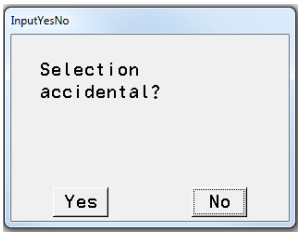
End of calculations:





This input sets the number of calculations in the previously selected time interval. The size 100 000 is preselected and is calculated by most computers in a reasonable time.

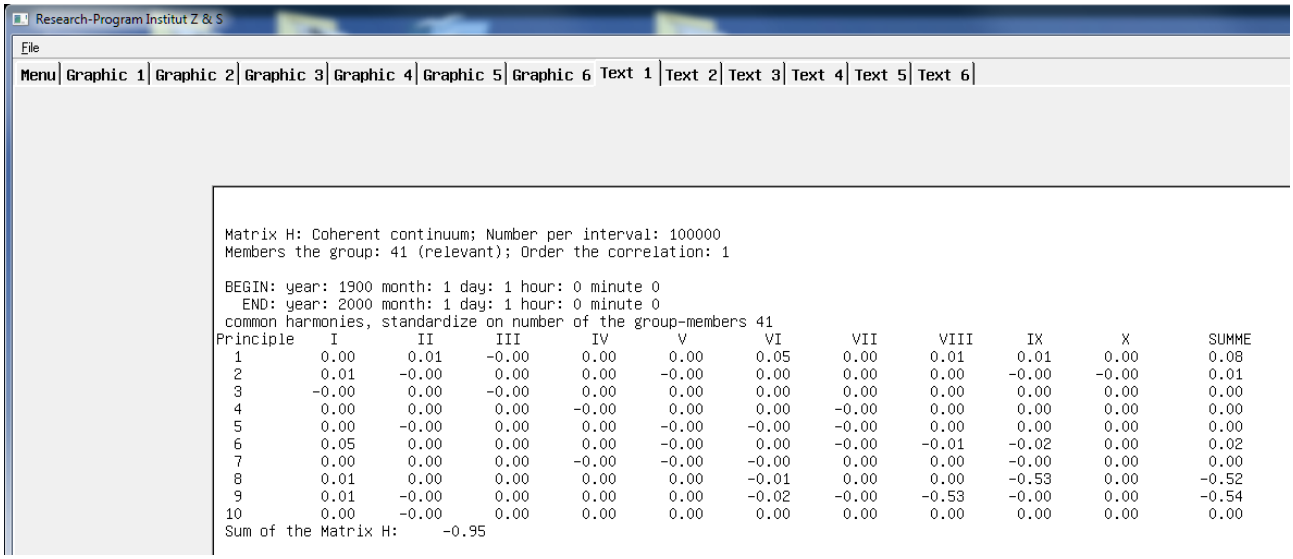
ATTENTION If for the "Number per interval" <= 1000 is selected, then the message appears (*for 1000*): `***Compare group: 1000 in optimization-compare ***.`
The "Compare group" consists of the files: bjuliandat.txt and datgroupb.txt in the directory OPTIMIZATION-COMPARE.
These files can be used for the optimization of an AI pattern (Menue 5-Artifical_Intelligence)***.

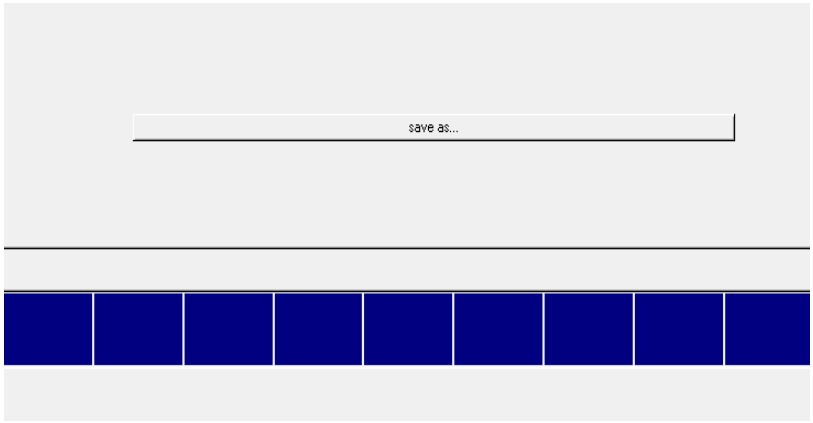


One last question is asked before the calculation starts. Should events in the period be calculated randomly or continuously (with equal intervals)?
This question can be answered with No. The differences are small.

The blue bar shows the progress of the calculation:

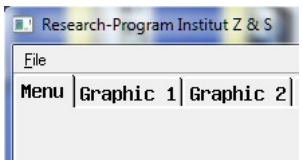
The results can be found in the text field Text 1:



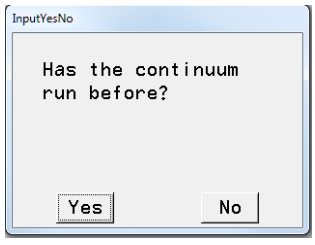


The results of the calculation can now be saved as a text file with "save as..."

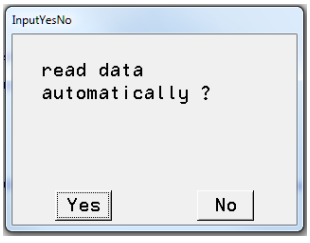
2. Event Analysis



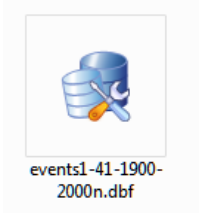
After the Statistic 1- Continuum program is finished, the "Event Analysis" program is called via the Menu button.



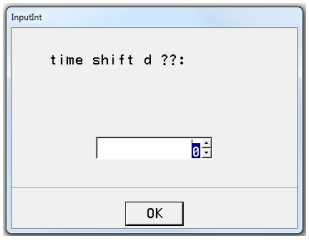
If the continuum has already been calculated, the queries are simplified and the values already stored are taken over. If the question is answered with No, the entries must be made again.
Please run the Statistics 1 - Continuum program beforehand so that the event analysis can be evaluated.

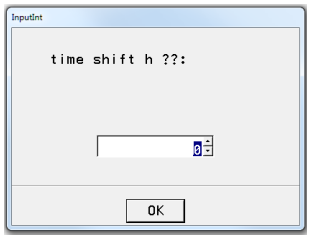


The events are read in automatically if this query is answered with Yes. If the answer is No, the events must be selected by double-clicking.



Double click or click once and then click open at the bottom to open the file.



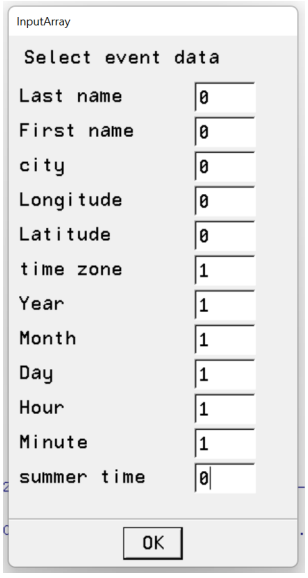


Before the calculations start, it is still possible to postpone the calculation of the correlation function before or after the actual event. With these following boxes the events can be shifted by days and hours.

1. selection "No"

If the "No" button is clicked, the selection button appears

If only the GMT data is available for an event group, a 0 is entered in the *Last name, First name, city, Longitude, Latitude* and *summer time* lines. See image on the right.



The following *.txt files must be present in the Current_files/ directory:
members.txt * Lastname.txt * Firstname.txt * City.txt * Longitude.txt * Latitude.txt * Timezone.txt
Year.txt * Month.txt * Day.txt * Hour.txt * Minute.txt * Summertime.txt
The text files marked in red must always be present!
The individual values in the files are on one line below each other

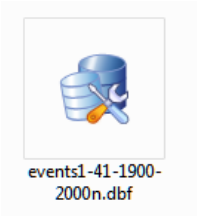
Example Day.txt

9
6
19
...

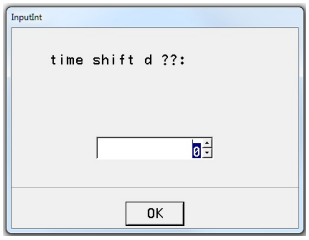
The log of the read-in data appears in the menu for checking purposes:

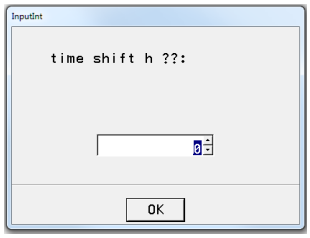
```
INPUT from *.txt
You have chosen:
Time zone,
Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute,

The following files must be available:
 Timezone.txt,
 Year.txt, Month.txt, Day.txt, Hour.txt, Minute.txt,

ATTENTION * GMT is calculated *

INPUT members 20

Timezone
0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
Year
2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023
Month
1  2  5  12  5  2  4  7  6  12  11  8  5  1  4  1  12  11  10  9
Day
9  6  19  2  10  6  24  16  15  7  8  28  20  18  2  8  3  24  7  8
Hour
17  1  2  14  16  10  20  6  18  12  4  19  1  6  18  12  19  9  8  9
Minute
47  17  57  37  2  24  0  48  6  56  53  55  51  6  4  32  49  5  40  9
```

2. select "Yes"

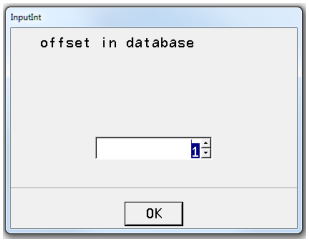


Double-click or click once and then click on open at the bottom to open the file.

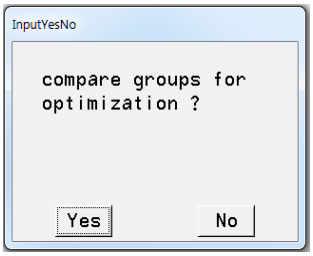




Before the calculations begin, it is still possible to postpone the calculation of the correlation function before or after the actual event. The following boxes can be used to postpone the events by days and hours.



The following query determines the start of the data in the events file. If the file only contains the events to be examined, the offset will usually be 1. However, several groups can also be combined in one file. In this case, the offset is the line in which the group begins.

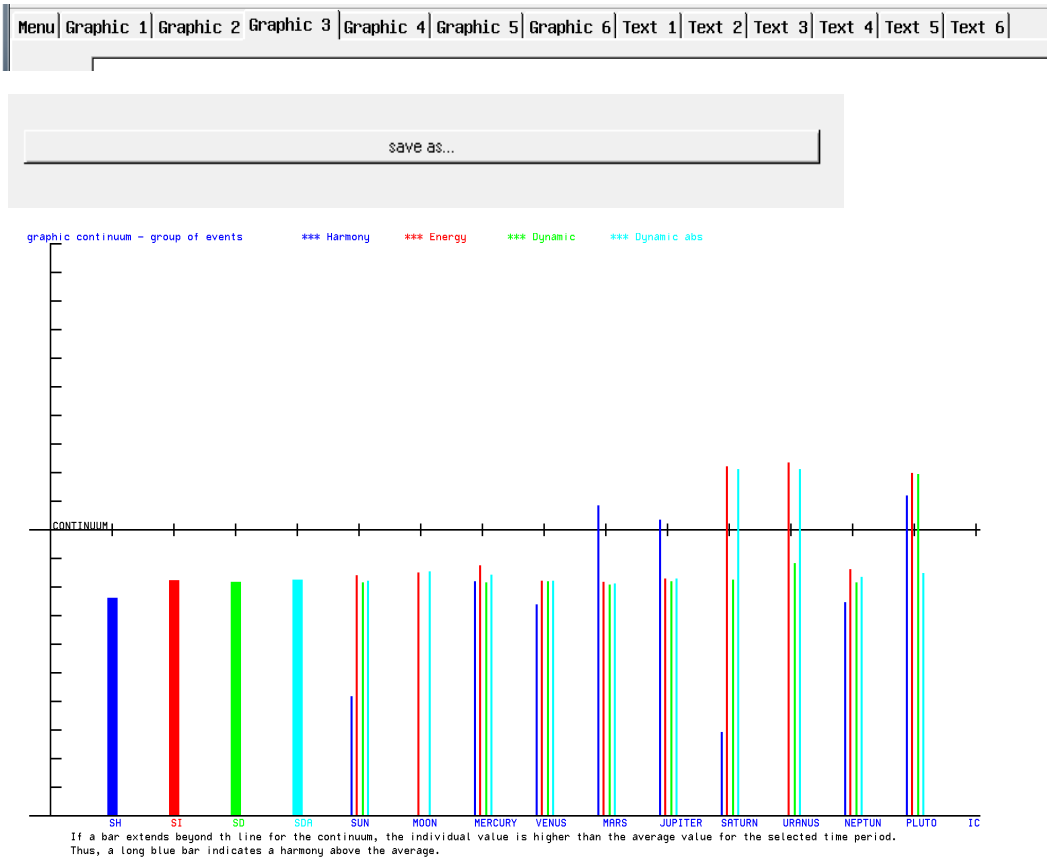


If this question is answered with Yes, then a "Compare group", consisting of the files: bjuliandat.txt and datgroupb.txt, is created in the directory OPTIMIZATION-COMPARE.

These files can be used for the optimization of an AI pattern (Menu 5-Artifical_Intelligence).

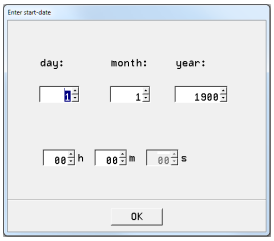
The results are in Graphic 3 and Text 2 and can each be saved with save as....

Example:

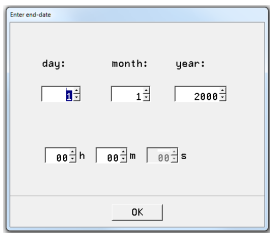


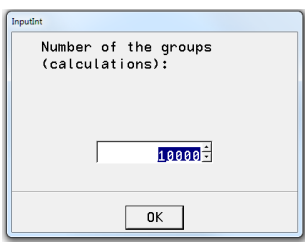
3. Statistics 2 - Density Function

This module calculates the density function and thus gives a first pictorial representation of the particular properties of the events under investigation. If the correlation function lies at the edge of the (almost Gaussian) distribution, then the group of events is probably not random in this time period.
This module need not be computed if only the probabilities are to be computed. This module is not a prerequisite to start the **Statistics 3 - probability module**.

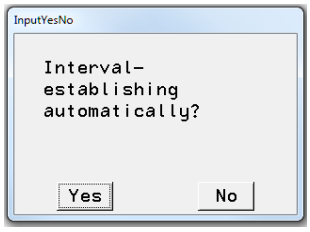


At the beginning the time range of the events is queried again. If no changes to the time period are necessary (normal case), the displayed data need only be accepted with OK.





Next, the control groups to be calculated are queried.
The number of control groups should not be less than 1000 (per mille range), otherwise the probabilities become uncertain.

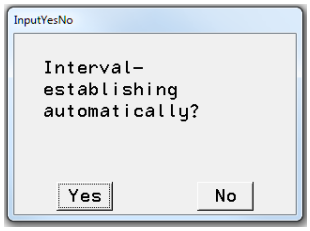


Should the intervals for the tests be set automatically?
This question must normally first be answered with Yes. If the results in the graphs do not meet expectations because the density curve is too narrow or too wide, the program must be started again.
The program has remembered the maximum and minimum values during the calculation. These values can now be entered manually to better fit the curves into the given graph.

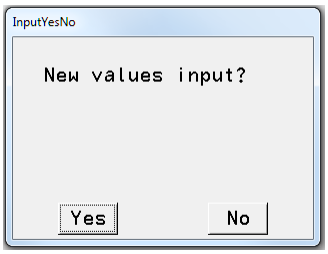
```
!!! Limits:
  minH: -15.97 maxH : 16.02
  minI: 64.78 maxI: 88.82
  minD: -109.76 maxD : 85.65
  minDA: 445.34 maxDA: 590.25
```

These values can be found in the Manuel. For this case it is recommended to enter the following values:

H:	-16	16.1
I	64.5	89
D	-109	86
DA	445	591

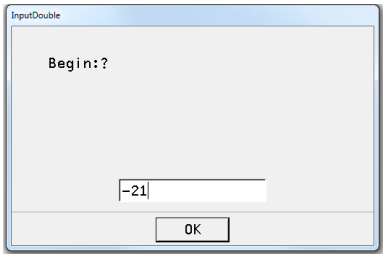


The module is now restarted. The query for the interval definition is now answered with No. The automatically generated values appear in the Manuel (lower left corner):
The following window asks whether these values should be entered again.

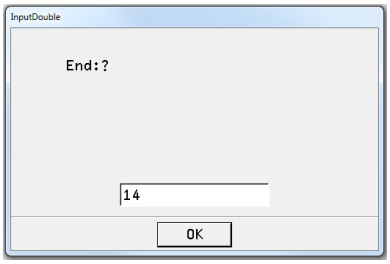


If the values are to be entered again, this question is answered with Yes and the input window for the start of the interval appears.

```
automatically generated values (matrix-sum - Amplitude)
Begin= -25.014753  End= 23.300213
```



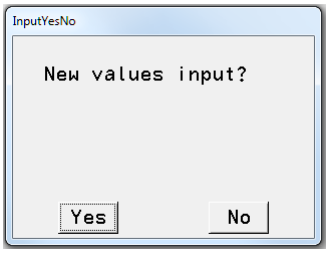
The new value can now be entered here. **For the above example -16**



After OK the window for the end of the interval will be opened.

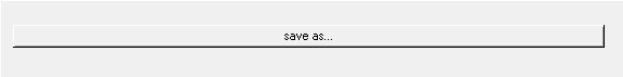
According to the example above, 16.1 is entered here

This concludes the input for correlation function H (matrix harmony) and prompts for correlation function I (matrix I).



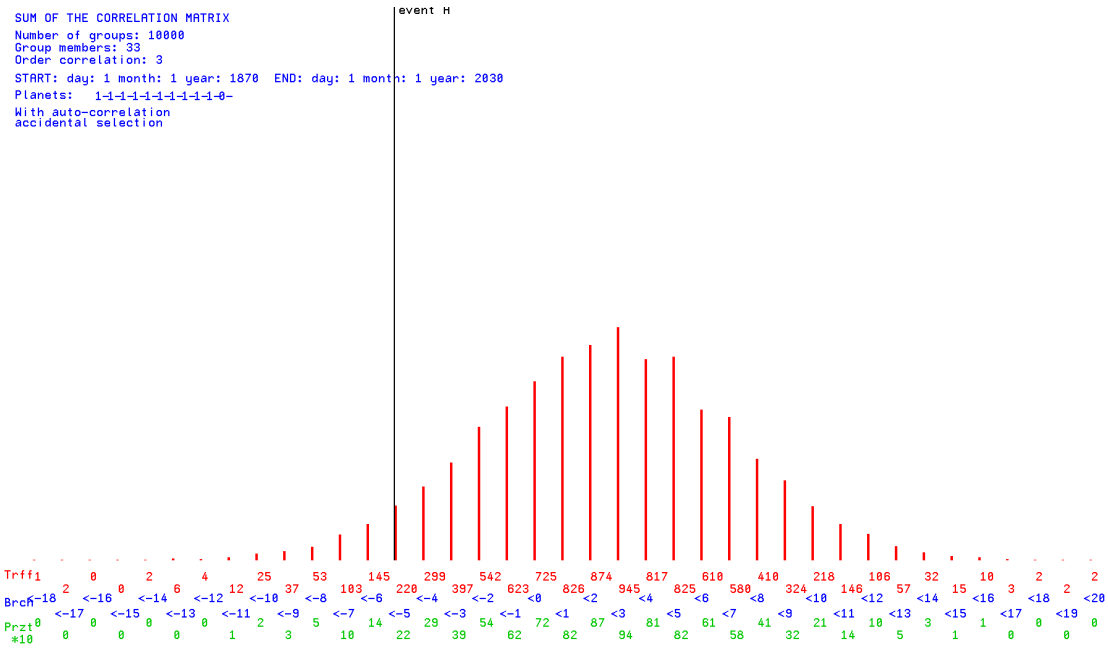
This is repeated until the values for the matrix DA (dynamics absolute) are entered.

After the somewhat longer calculation, the results can be found in the graphic fields Graphic 1 to Graphic 4. These graphics can be selected individually with the button:



be saved.

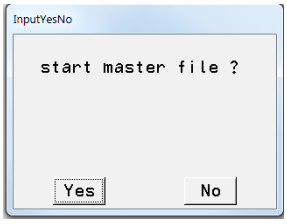
Example:



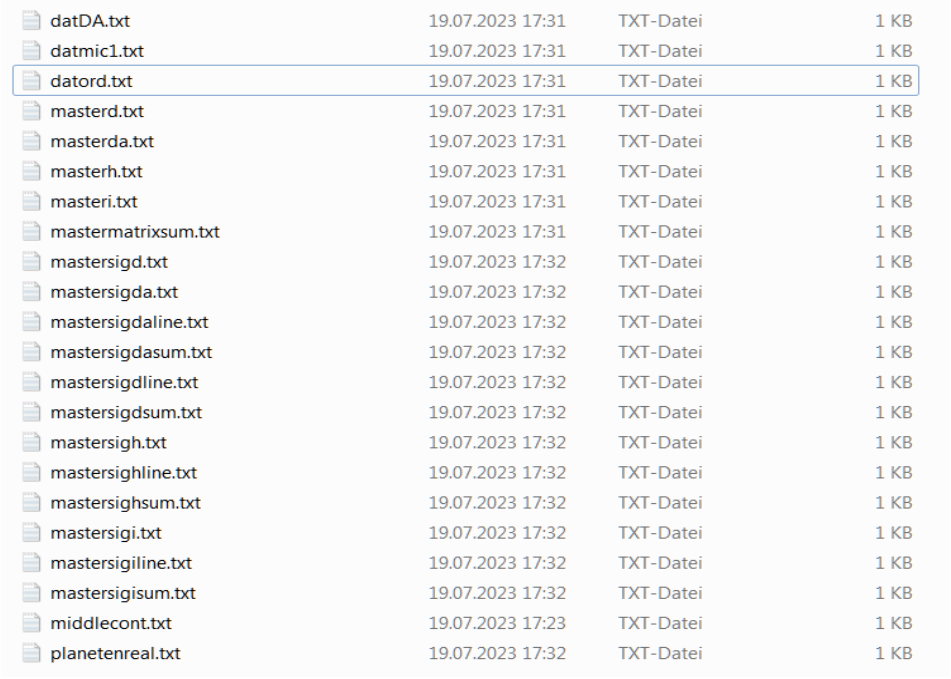
The black vertical line indicates the probability of the events in the Gaussian distribution.

4. Matrix Probability

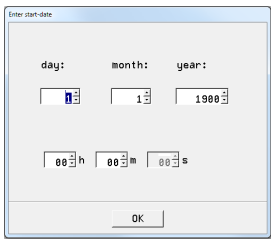
This module compares the group of events with randomly selected groups of the same strength in the selected period (Monte Carlo simulation).

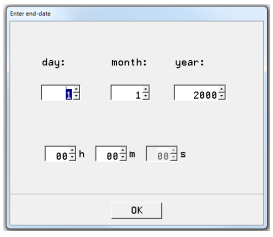


Should a master be created for an AI pattern?
If this question is answered with Yes, then the following files are stored in the "master-new" directory:

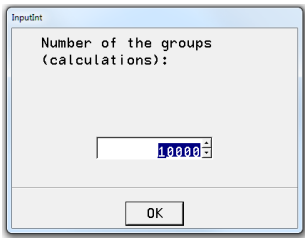


datDA.txt	19.07.2023 17:31	TXT-Datei	1 KB
datmic1.txt	19.07.2023 17:31	TXT-Datei	1 KB
datord.txt	19.07.2023 17:31	TXT-Datei	1 KB
masterd.txt	19.07.2023 17:31	TXT-Datei	1 KB
masterda.txt	19.07.2023 17:31	TXT-Datei	1 KB
masterh.txt	19.07.2023 17:31	TXT-Datei	1 KB
masteri.txt	19.07.2023 17:31	TXT-Datei	1 KB
mastermatrixsum.txt	19.07.2023 17:31	TXT-Datei	1 KB
mastersigd.txt	19.07.2023 17:32	TXT-Datei	1 KB
mastersigda.txt	19.07.2023 17:32	TXT-Datei	1 KB
mastersigdaline.txt	19.07.2023 17:32	TXT-Datei	1 KB
mastersigdasum.txt	19.07.2023 17:32	TXT-Datei	1 KB
mastersigdline.txt	19.07.2023 17:32	TXT-Datei	1 KB
mastersigdsum.txt	19.07.2023 17:32	TXT-Datei	1 KB
mastersigh.txt	19.07.2023 17:32	TXT-Datei	1 KB
mastersighline.txt	19.07.2023 17:32	TXT-Datei	1 KB
mastersighsum.txt	19.07.2023 17:32	TXT-Datei	1 KB
mastersigi.txt	19.07.2023 17:32	TXT-Datei	1 KB
mastersigiline.txt	19.07.2023 17:32	TXT-Datei	1 KB
mastersigisum.txt	19.07.2023 17:32	TXT-Datei	1 KB
middlecont.txt	19.07.2023 17:23	TXT-Datei	1 KB
planetenreal.txt	19.07.2023 17:32	TXT-Datei	1 KB





The period is queried. *If the Continuum module has run, this only needs to be confirmed with OK*.
The **Event Analysis** module must have been calculated before (at some point!).
The last query is:



The program was now calculating and with a high number of events per group it can take a little longer.

The results can be found in Text 3 and Graphic 1 to Graphic 4. They can be edited again with the button

be saved individually.

Example:

```
Statistics 4: Probability of events: correlation matrix H
Order of the correlation: 7 ; time shift d: 0 h: 0;
Range in +- of julian date = 10
 GROUP-MEMBERS: 33 ; NUMBER OF THE GROUPS: 10000
Accidental selection;  TEST: Number of accidental selection >= correlation

 CORRELATION-MATRIX H AS INPUT
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	lineS
1	0.02	-0.04	-0.04	0.03	-0.00	0.04	-0.00	0.02	0.05	-0.03	0.04
2	-0.02	-0.00	-0.02	-0.04	-0.01	-0.05	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	-0.11
3	0.00	-0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	-0.01	-0.03	0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.02
4	0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.06	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	-0.04	-0.14
5	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.00	-0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	-0.06
6	0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	-0.00	-0.01	-0.01
7	0.01	-0.01	-0.04	-0.01	0.03	0.02	-0.05	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00
8	-0.00	0.01	0.06	-0.04	-0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.00	-0.03	-0.06
9	0.02	0.00	-0.01	-0.05	0.01	-0.03	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.01	-0.01
10	-0.04	0.01	-0.02	0.03	-0.02	-0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.02	-0.00	-0.04

MatrixSH=-0.366

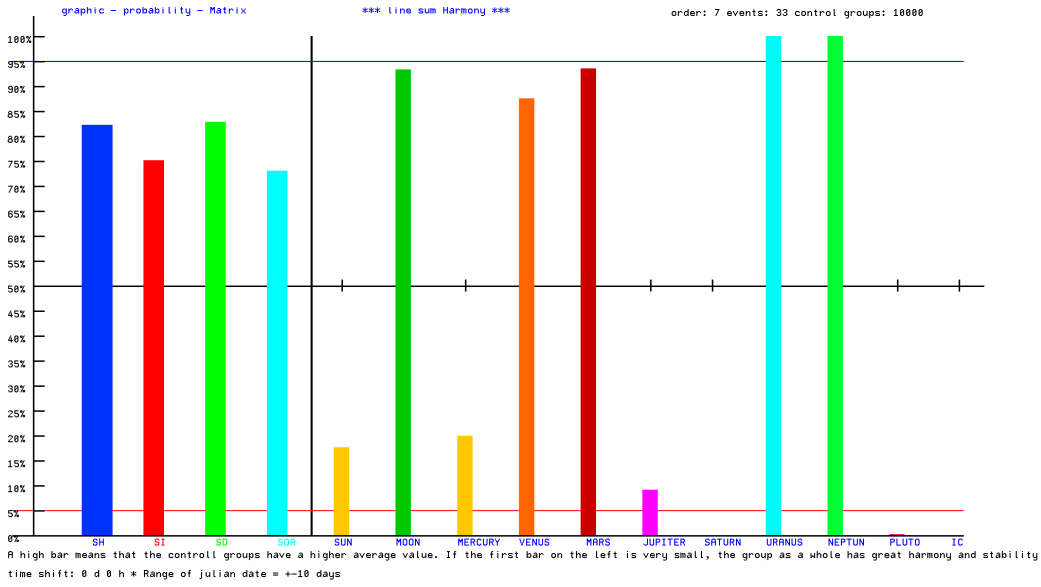
Matrix H of the probability of error:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	22.52	86.15	95.14	13.25	59.83	5.98	44.75	26.05	0.38	76.73	PR 17.61
2	86.15	56.87	76.43	95.75	70.26	98.41	62.37	36.95	43.49	7.96	PR 93.35
3	95.14	76.43	40.83	20.91	1.13	67.73	87.19	66.11	49.78	25.05	PR 19.95
4	13.25	95.75	20.91	53.65	74.22	98.25	82.52	16.27	76.69	96.84	PR 87.54
5	59.83	70.26	1.13	74.22	11.26	7.06	71.84	44.73	14.56	43.25	PR 93.57
6	5.98	98.41	67.73	98.25	7.06	35.87	99.92	0.86	24.52	89.88	PR 9.12
7	44.75	62.37	87.19	82.52	71.84	99.92	83.57	0.29	0.13	62.33	PR 0.00
8	26.05	36.95	66.11	16.27	44.73	0.86	0.29	55.89	0.74	100.00	PR 100.00
9	0.38	43.49	49.78	76.69	14.56	24.52	0.13	0.74	50.81	0.00	PR 100.00
10	76.73	7.96	25.05	96.84	43.25	89.88	62.33	100.00	0.00	47.68	PR 0.25

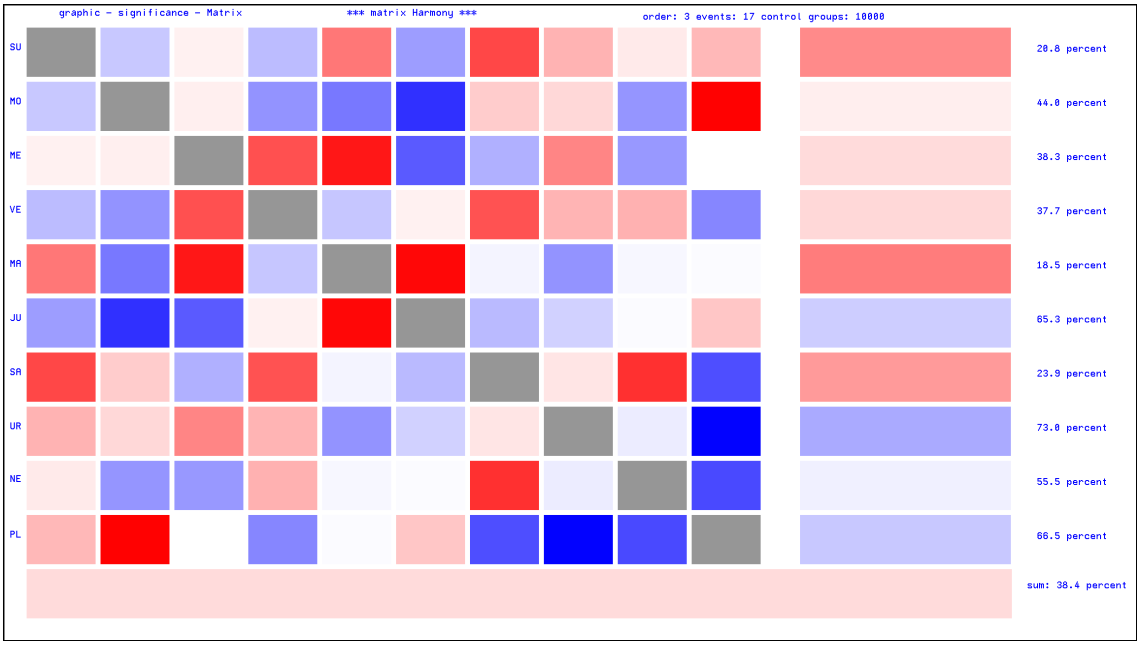
bigger are: 82.260 %

1=SUN; 2=MOON; 3=MERKUR; 4=VENUS; 5=MARS; 6=JUPITER; 7=SATURN; 8=URANUS; 9=NEPTUN; 10=PLUTO; 11=IC;

The significant correlations (>=95 and <= 5) are highlighted in red and blue.
There are also graphs of the results.



The graph below shows the planetary interactions of the planets as a farm pattern: blue are all correlations for which the control groups have a higher value; red are all correlations in which the control groups have a lower value. The lowest long bar indicates the state of the overall matrtix. The longer bars in the right column show the states of the planets.



5. Artificial Intelligence

Attention. Using this program requires a lot of experience!

5.1 Scanning a variable period with a selected pattern

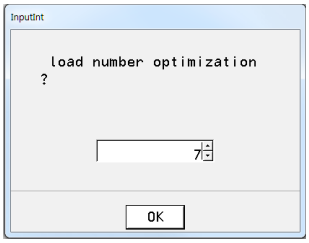
A list of the currently available optimized frequency patterns appears in text field 4:

```
*** Artificial Intelligence ***
 MASTER
 -1-  master-IQ-low IQ<96;
 -2-  IQ-high >130
 -3- IQ 122
 -4- IQ-high >130
 -5-  low risc
 -6-  Earthquakes 41 6ord
 -7-  earthquakes 513  6ord
 -8- 41 earthquakes 1ord masterarray 1
 -9- 41 earthquakes 3ord masterarray 6
 -10- earthquakes 513  12ord
 -11- IQ-high >130 compare IQ-low
 -12-  IQ-high >130  compare cont 500
 ??
 -14- low IQ
 -15- low IQ compare with high IQ
 ??
 ??
 ??
 ??
 ??
 ??
```

A total of 21 frequency patterns are possible, but they can be exchanged. After a waiting time, the prompt to select an optimized frequency pattern appears (Text 5)

```
*** Artificial Intelligence ***

 load number optimization:

 -1-  ORD 3 master: 1
 -1-  master-IQ-low IQ<96;
 numberopt: -1- optimization master: 1 ORD: 3  group: 30 group percent: 100.0 compare
group: 62  percent: 12.9 difference: 87.1

 -2-  ORD 3 master: 2
 -2-  IQ-high >130
 numberopt: -2- optimization master: 2 ORD: 3  group: 62 group percent: 91.9 compare
group: 1000  percent: 41.3 difference: 50.6

 -3- ORD 3 master: 3
 -3- IQ 122
 numberopt: 3 optimization master: 3  group: 47 group percent: 95.7 compare group: 30
percent: 26.7 difference: 69.1

 -4-  ORD 3 master: 2
 -4- IQ-high >130
 numberopt: -4- optimization master: 2 ORD: 3  group: 62 group percent: 91.9 compare
group: 1000  percent: 30.4 difference: 61.5

 -5-  ORD 3 master: 5
 -5-  low risc
 numberopt: -5- optimization master: 5 ORD: 3  group: 25 group percent: 96.0 compare
group: 1000  percent: 9.9 difference: 86.1

 -6-  ORD 6 master: 6
 -6-  Earthquakes 41 6ord
 numberopt: -6- optimization master: 6 ORD: 6  group: 41 group percent: 97.6 compare
group: 1000  percent: 22.8 difference: 74.8

 -7-  ORD 6 master: 7
  -7-  earthquakes 513  6ord
 numberopt: -7- optimization master: 7 ORD: 6  group: 513 group percent: 81.9 compare
group: 1000  percent: 26.7 difference: 55.2

 -8-  ORD 1 master: 1
 -8- 41 earthquakes 1ord masterarray 1
 numberopt: 8 optimization master: 1 ORD: 1  group: 41 group percent: 82.9 compare group:
1000  percent: 11.5 difference: 71.4

 -9-  ORD 3 master: 6
 -9- 41 earthquakes 3ord masterarray 6
 numberopt: 9 optimization master: 6 ORD: 3  group: 41 group percent: 90.2 compare group:
1000  percent: 17.6 difference: 72.6

 -10- ORD 12 master: 1
 -10- earthquakes 513  12ord
 numberopt: -10- optimization master: 1 ORD: 12  group: 513 group percent: 86.4 compare
group: 1000  percent: 39.6 difference: 46.8


 -11- ORD 3 master: 2
 -11- IQ-high >130 compare IQ-low
 numberopt: -11- optimization master: 2 ORD: 3  group: 62 group percent: 95.2 compare
group: 30  percent: 30.0 difference: 65.2

 -12- ORD 3 master: 2
 -12-  IQ-high >130  compare cont 500
```

```
 numberopt: -12- optimization master: 2 ORD: 3  group: 62 group percent: 96.8 compare
group: 500  percent: 32.2 difference: 64.6

 -13- ORD 6 master: 7
 ??
 numberopt: -13- optimization master: 7 ORD: 6  group: 513 group percent: 51.5 compare
group: 1000  percent: 34.8 difference: 16.7

 -14- ORD 3 master: 1
 -14- low IQ
 numberopt: -14- optimization master: 1 ORD: 3  group: 30 group percent: 100.0 compare
group: 1000  percent: 20.1 difference: 79.9

 -15- ORD 3 master: 1
 -15- low IQ compare with high IQ
 numberopt: -15- optimization master: 1 ORD: 3  group: 30 group percent: 90.0 compare
group: 62  percent: 12.9 difference: 77.1

 -16- ORD 3 master: 6
 ??
 nn

 -17- ORD 3 master: 6
 ??
 nn

 -18- ORD 3 master: 6
 ??
 nn

 -19- ORD 3 master: 6
 ??
 nn

 -20- ORD 3 master: 6
 ??
 ??

 -21- ORD 3 master: 1 ?
 ??
 ??
```



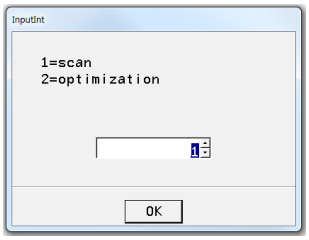
The selection window appears. Here in the example 7 is selected.

Text box 5 now shows the selected optimization:

```
 **compare: Continuum 1000 events; 1900-2100; 6ord; number 1
 **
 numberopt: -7- optimization master: 7 ORD: 6  group: 513 group percent: 81.9 compare
group: 1000  percent: 26.7 difference: 55.2
 ORD 6 master: 7  -7-  earthquakes 513  6ord

 Parameter: ---------   61.80,  30.19,  47.62,  59.55,   0.00,   0.00,   0.00,   0.00,
0.00,   0.00,   0.00,   0.00,   3.74, ---------
```

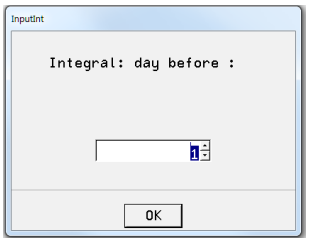
```
Event Sum of Matrix: H 3.599 I 93.754 D -47.598 DA 2359.907

 choice
 masterarray: 7
 Event with dynamic
 MIC1: 9 ORD: 6  DDA 1

Continuum Sum of Matrix: H -0.827 I 52.887 D 5.612 DA 2811.383 anz 90.000
  Planets  -1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
 Degree of correlation 6
  Events per Group = 17 (
```
Attention! *Here the group strength of the button "2- Event Analysis" is shown. The group members can be marked in the graphic*)
```
  Harmony of master wave:      1.24
 Energy of master wave:     53.40
```

The next button defines the next steps.

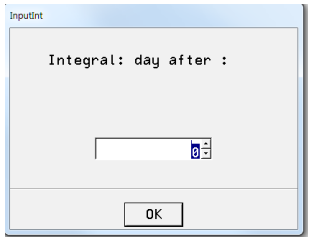


If 1 is selected, the probability curve for events of the selected pattern can be displayed for a period of time to be defined. The curve of probability for events of the selected pattern can be displayed. The choice 2 is the program for optimization of a pattern.

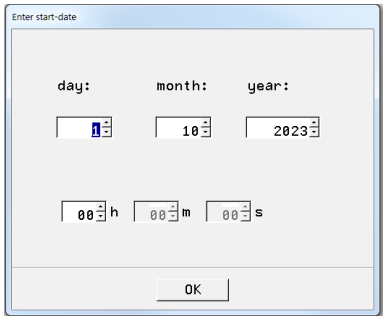
If 1 is selected, the scan process is started.
The button appears:

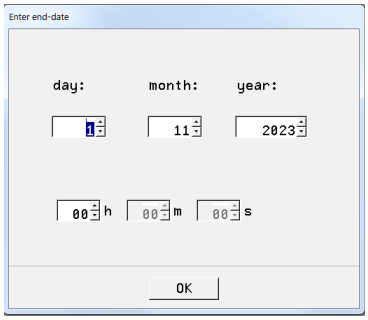


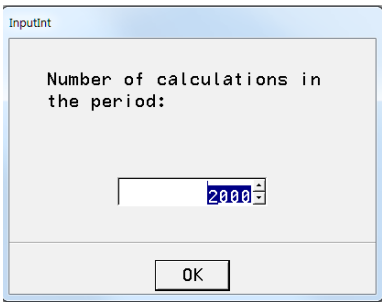
For certain events it is useful to include the period before and after the event in the calculations. The first button can be used to specify the period before the event in days, the second button can be used to specify the period after the event.



The following two buttons set the time period:



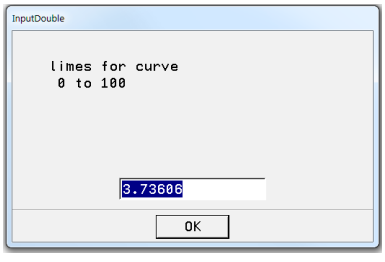




The following button defines how many calculations should be calculated in the specified time interval.

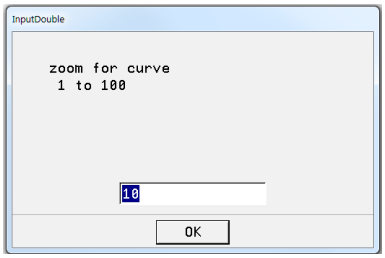
The calculated values now appear in text field 6. Here in the example these are 2000 values,

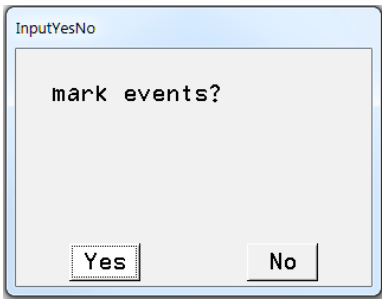
```
START: 0. 1. 10. 2023
ENDE: 0. 1. 11. 2023

 Intervallteilerdx: 0.930000
  JD_start: 2460218.500000  JD_end: 2460249.500012 Differenz: 31.000012

Intervallteilera: 2000 JD_schritt: 0.015500
Intervallteilera: 2000 kstart: 62  kend: 2000 faktor: 1.032

 scan: Start mean cycles
   Auswertung scan:
 limes:     3.74

           Matrix H    Matrix D     Matrix I     Matrix DA       **SUM**   date
 0           -0.11         0.57         0.77         0.75  |||    1.98   2023-9-30-0-0
 1           -0.10         0.57         0.85         0.66  |||    1.98   2023-9-30-0-23
 2           -0.09         0.57         0.89         0.52  |||    1.89   2023-9-30-0-46
 3           -0.09         0.56         0.91         0.44  |||    1.82   2023-9-30-1-9
 4           -0.08         0.54         0.89         0.57  |||    1.92   2023-9-30-1-32
 5           -0.08         0.51         0.85         0.72  |||    2.01   2023-9-30-1-55
 6           -0.07         0.48         0.79         0.96  |||    2.16   2023-9-30-2-18
 7           -0.06         0.44         0.72         1.12  |||    2.21   2023-9-30-2-41
 8           -0.06         0.41         0.65         1.17  |||    2.16   2023-9-30-3-4
 9           -0.05         0.38         0.59         1.12  |||    2.04   2023-9-30-3-27
 10          -0.04         0.36         0.63         1.09  |||    2.03   2023-9-30-3-50
 11          -0.03         0.36         0.72         1.01  |||    2.06   2023-9-30-4-13
 12          -0.02         0.37         0.79         0.88  |||    2.03   2023-9-30-4-36
 13          -0.01         0.41         0.84         0.72  |||    1.95   2023-9-30-4-59
 14          -0.00         0.46         0.87         0.50  |||    1.82   2023-9-30-5-22
 15           0.01         0.53         0.86         0.55  |||    1.95   2023-9-30-5-45
 16           0.02         0.62         0.83         0.61  |||    2.08   2023-9-30-6-8
 17           0.03         0.70         0.79         0.96  |||    2.48   2023-9-30-6-31
 18           0.04         0.76         0.74         1.25  |||    2.79   2023-9-30-6-54
...
```



The next button allows changing the base of the curve. Normally only OK is pressed here.

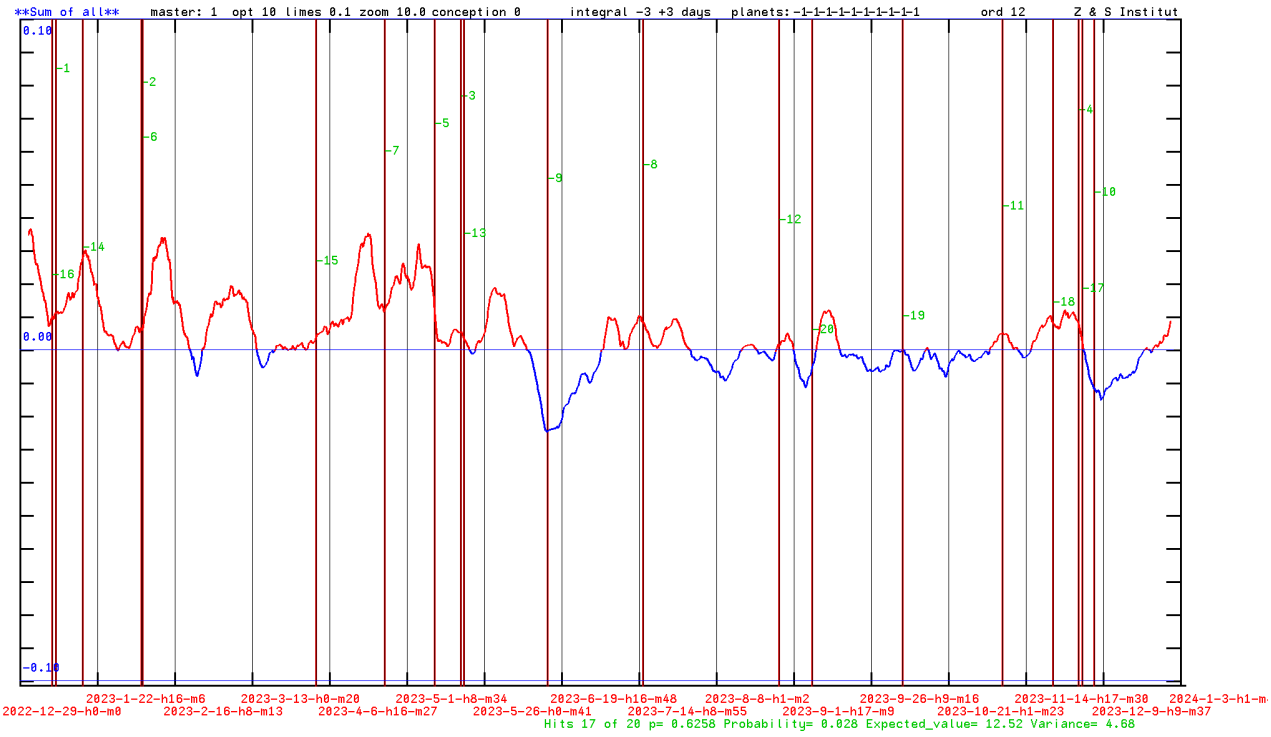
This button allows stretching the curve in y-direction.





Here the events of the "2- Event Analysis" are marked, if they fall into the period.

The result is the curve of probabilities in the period.



(Period January to December 2023; 17 hits out of 20; The red area above the center line indicates an increased probability of earthquakes (magnitude >= 6.5). The probability with uniform distribution for a hit in the area above the center line (red area) is 0.6258 ; expected value with uniform distribution: 12.52 hits. The probability of error for 17 and more hits is 0.028 (2.8 %). This is within the significance range of 5%. The earthquake events are marked by highlighted vertical lines and the (green) number.)

5.2 Creating a pattern for an event group

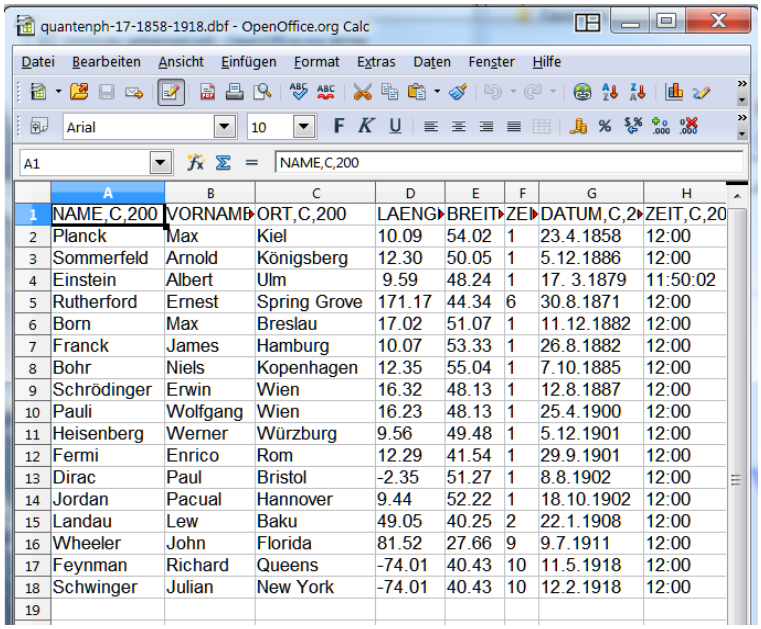
To create a pattern, the menu items

1- Statistics 1 -Continuum
2- Event Analysis
4- Matrix Probability

must be called up again before the menu item

5- Artificial_Intelligence

can be started. Using 17 quantum physicists as an example, the pattern is created
These are:

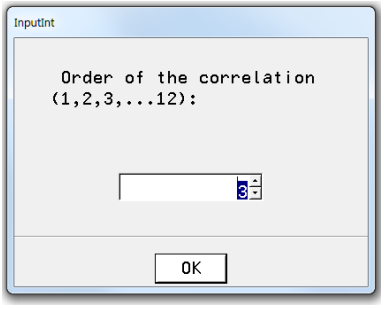


	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	NAME,C,200	VORNAME	ORT,C,200	LAENG	BREIT	ZE	DATUM,C,2	ZEIT,C,20
2	Planck	Max	Kiel	10.09	54.02	1	23.4.1858	12:00
3	Sommerfeld	Arnold	Königsberg	12.30	50.05	1	5.12.1886	12:00
4	Einstein	Albert	Ulm	9.59	48.24	1	17. 3.1879	11:50:02
5	Rutherford	Ernest	Spring Grove	171.17	44.34	6	30.8.1871	12:00
6	Born	Max	Breslau	17.02	51.07	1	11.12.1882	12:00
7	Franck	James	Hamburg	10.07	53.33	1	26.8.1882	12:00
8	Bohr	Niels	Kopenhagen	12.35	55.04	1	7.10.1885	12:00
9	Schrödinger	Erwin	Wien	16.32	48.13	1	12.8.1887	12:00
10	Pauli	Wolfgang	Wien	16.23	48.13	1	25.4.1900	12:00
11	Heisenberg	Werner	Würzburg	9.56	49.48	1	5.12.1901	12:00
12	Fermi	Enrico	Rom	12.29	41.54	1	29.9.1901	12:00
13	Dirac	Paul	Bristol	-2.35	51.27	1	8.8.1902	12:00
14	Jordan	Pacual	Hannover	9.44	52.22	1	18.10.1902	12:00
15	Landau	Lew	Baku	49.05	40.25	2	22.1.1908	12:00
16	Wheeler	John	Florida	81.52	27.66	9	9.7.1911	12:00
17	Feynman	Richard	Queens	-74.01	40.43	10	11.5.1918	12:00
18	Schwinger	Julian	New York	-74.01	40.43	10	12.2.1918	12:00
19								

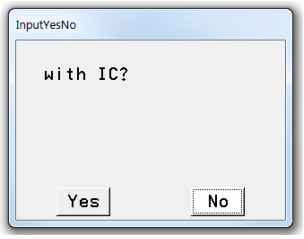
The exact time of birth was known only for Einstein, therefore 12 o'clock was entered for all other physicists. In the calculations the fast changing IC (direction to the center of the earth) is not considered.

Start of the menu item 1- Statistics 1 -Continuum

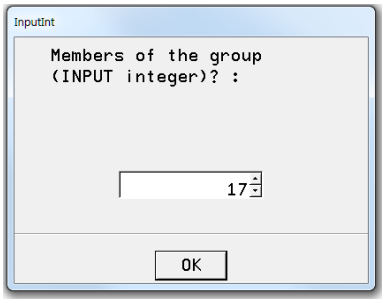
The button appears



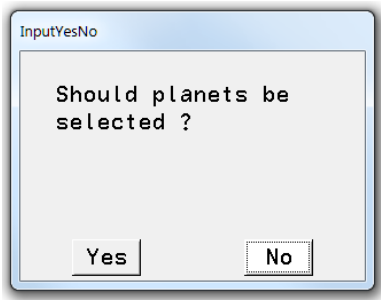
The 3rd order is selected here. Later it must be found out whether another order is perhaps better suited.



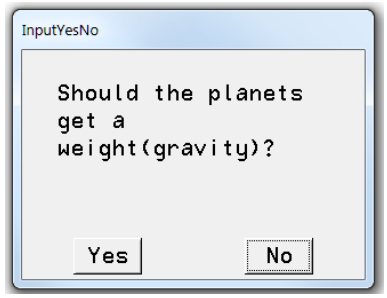
If no exact time is known, "No" is always selected here.



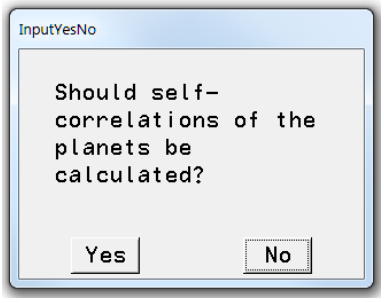
There are 17 quantum physicists, so 17 is entered here.



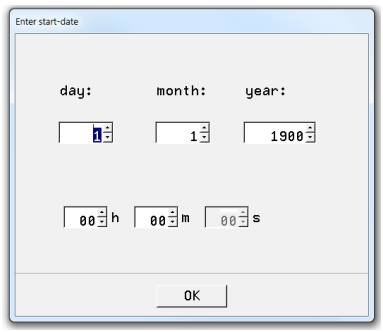
If all planets are considered in the calculations, this question is answered with "No".



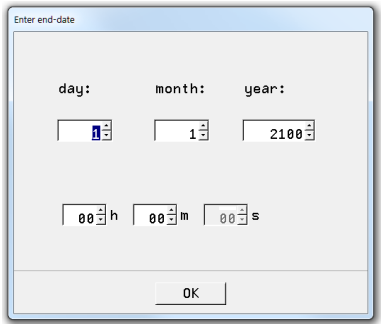
A consideration of the gravitational force of the planets does not take place. The correlation takes place on informative level.



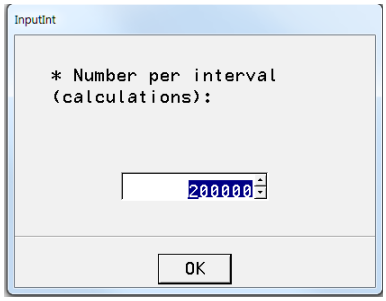
Autocorrelation of the planets is not considered. The question is answered with No



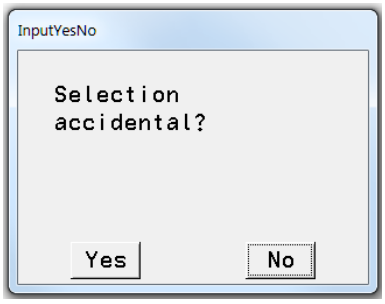
The start date 1900-1-1 is entered here.



Next, the end date is entered 2100-1-1.



For the representation of the continuum here in the example 200 000 calculations are performed in the time interval.



The selection of 200 000 calculations in the period can be random or continuous. In the example No was selected.

The values for the continuum now appear in text field 1:

Matrix H: Coherent continuum; Number per interval: 200000

Members the group: 17 (relevant); Order the correlation: 3

BEGIN: year: 1900 month: 1 day: 1 hour: 0 minute 0
END: year: 2100 month: 1 day: 1 hour: 0 minute 0
common harmonies, standardize on number of the group-members 17

Principle	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	SUMME
1	0.00	0.00	-0.09	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
2	0.00	-0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.00	0.01
3	-0.09	0.00	-0.00	0.15	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.14
4	0.03	0.00	0.15	-0.00	0.07	0.02	-0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.00	0.26
5	0.05	-0.00	0.02	0.07	-0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.02	0.08
6	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	-0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	-0.03	0.05
7	0.01	0.00	0.02	-0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.17
8	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.16	-0.01	-0.13
9	0.00	-0.00	0.01	-0.00	-0.00	0.00	0.02	-0.16	-0.00	0.56	0.44
10	0.00	-0.00	0.01	-0.00	-0.02	-0.03	0.05	-0.01	0.56	0.00	0.56

Sum of the Matrix H: 1.60

Matrix ISquare-root of the energy, standardize on number per interval

Prinzip:	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	SUMME
1	0.00	1.13	0.31	0.25	0.87	1.05	1.09	1.11	1.11	1.12	8.04
2	1.13	0.00	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.12	1.13	1.13	10.13
3	0.31	1.13	0.00	0.44	0.85	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.12	1.11	8.19
4	0.25	1.13	0.44	0.00	0.92	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.12	1.11	8.24
5	0.87	1.12	0.85	0.92	0.00	1.12	1.11	1.14	1.09	1.12	9.33
6	1.05	1.12	1.05	1.07	1.12	0.00	1.13	1.10	1.13	1.10	9.87
7	1.09	1.13	1.08	1.09	1.11	1.13	0.00	1.13	1.11	1.09	9.95
8	1.11	1.12	1.11	1.11	1.14	1.10	1.13	0.00	1.20	1.13	10.16
9	1.11	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.09	1.13	1.11	1.20	0.00	1.12	10.12
10	1.12	1.13	1.11	1.11	1.12	1.10	1.09	1.13	1.12	0.00	10.02

Sum of the Matrix I: 94.05

Matrix D First derivation, standardize on number of the group-members

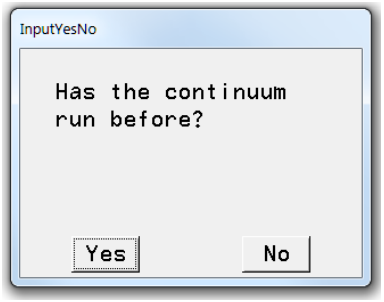
Prinzip:	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	SUMME

```
  1         0.00      0.00     -0.07     -0.02     -0.00      0.00     -0.00     -0.00     -0.00      0.00       -0.09
  2         0.00      0.00     -0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00     -0.00      0.00     -0.00       -0.00
  3        -0.07     -0.00      0.00     -0.00     -0.06      0.09      0.23     -0.01     -0.01     -0.20       -0.02
  4        -0.02      0.00     -0.00      0.00     -0.06      0.01     -0.19      0.10     -0.02      0.19        0.01
  5        -0.00      0.00     -0.06     -0.06      0.00      0.06      0.11      0.06      0.10      0.23        0.44
  6         0.00      0.00      0.09      0.01      0.06      0.00     -0.68      0.19      0.64      0.12        0.44
  7        -0.00      0.00      0.23     -0.19      0.11     -0.68      0.00      0.22      0.07     -0.79       -1.04
  8        -0.00     -0.00     -0.01      0.10      0.06      0.19      0.22      0.00     -0.11      0.05        0.50
  9        -0.00      0.00     -0.01     -0.02      0.10      0.64      0.07     -0.11      0.00     -0.30        0.37
 10         0.00     -0.00     -0.20      0.19      0.23      0.12     -0.79      0.05     -0.30      0.00       -0.69
 Sum of the matrix D:     -0.08

 Matrix DA First derivation(absolute), standardize on number per interval
Prinzip:      I         II        III        IV         V         VI        VII       VIII       IX         X          SUMME
  1         0.00     28.32      9.14      6.69     21.47     26.42     27.27     27.84     27.89     28.03      203.08
  2        28.32      0.00     28.36     28.33     28.31     28.24     28.23     28.27     28.29     28.29      254.64
  3         9.14     28.36      0.00     10.43     21.30     26.41     27.26     27.84     28.05     28.04      206.83
  4         6.69     28.33     10.43      0.00     22.78     26.64     27.49     28.01     27.94     28.22      206.53
  5        21.47     28.31     21.30     22.78      0.00     28.13     28.09     28.47     27.66     28.13      234.35
  6        26.42     28.24     26.41     26.64     28.13      0.00     27.85     28.18     28.10     27.96      247.93
  7        27.27     28.23     27.26     27.49     28.09     27.85      0.00     28.12     27.92     28.09      250.32
  8        27.84     28.27     27.84     28.01     28.47     28.18     28.12      0.00     30.35     28.22      255.31
  9        27.89     28.29     28.05     27.94     27.66     28.10     27.92     30.35      0.00     24.63      250.83
 10        28.03     28.29     28.04     28.22     28.13     27.96     28.09     28.22     24.63      0.00      249.60
 Sum of the Matrix DA:   2359.42  Standardize on number per interval

 1 = SUN;  2 = MOON;  3 = MERKUR;  4 = VENUS;  5 = MARS;
 6 = JUPITER;  7 = SATURN;  8 = URANUS;  9 = NEPTUN; 10 = PLUTO; 11 = EARTH-IC;


sun     weight: 1.00

moon    weight: 1.00

mercury weight: 1.00

venus   weight: 1.00

mars    weight: 1.00

jupiter weight: 1.00

saturn  weight: 1.00

uranus  weight: 1.00

neptun  weight: 1.00

pluto   weight: 1.00
```

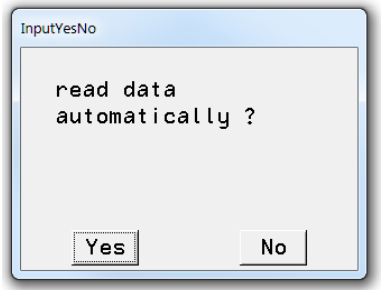
This completes the calculation of the continuum.

Start of the menu item **2- Event Analysis**

The button appears:

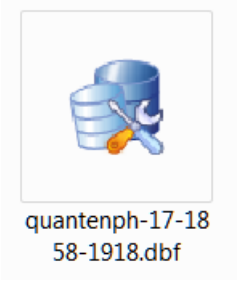


Here it must be ensured that the continuum has already been calculated. The question is answered with Yes.

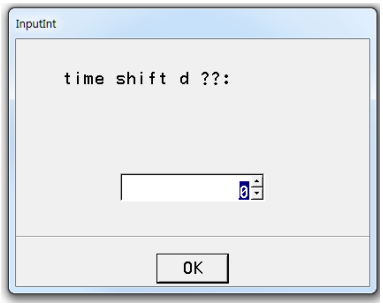


This question is answered with Yes if a sequence of events is to be calculated from a list.

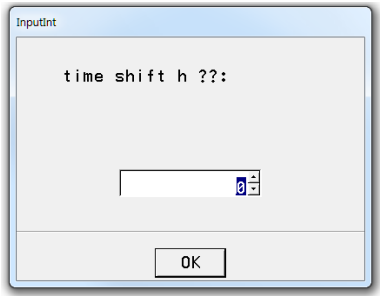
Next, it asks for the directory where the list of events is located (in the example, the quantum physicists)



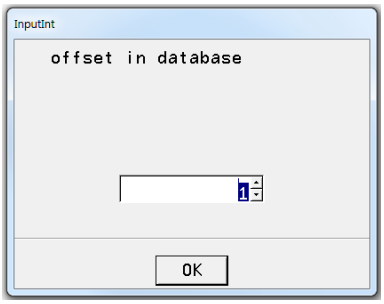
This dbf file icon can be double-clicked.



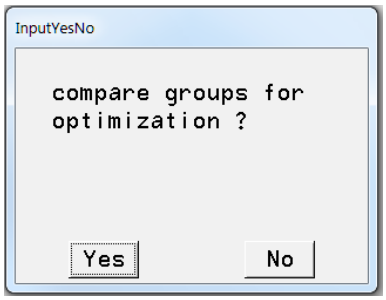
If the birth times are to be shifted forward or backward by days. The days of the shift are entered here. In this example the 0.



Here the event time can be shifted by hours. In the example nothing is shifted.



If the calculations start with the 1st event in the list, then the 1 is entered here.



Should this event group serve as a comparison group for other optimization processes? In our example, the group of quantum physicists is compared with the continuum. The question is answered with No.

The results appear in text field 2 and in Grafic 3

Outlay matrix H coherent analysis
Number of the elements : 17
Order of the correlation: 3 ; time shift d: 0 h: 0;
Matrix of common harmony

Principle	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	SUMME
1	-0.00	-0.19	-0.07	-0.02	0.38	-0.28	0.60	0.26	0.09	0.23	1.00
2	-0.19	0.00	0.07	-0.34	-0.43	-0.75	0.18	0.15	-0.35	1.89	0.24
3	-0.07	0.07	-0.00	0.36	0.75	-0.48	-0.23	0.41	-0.32	0.02	0.51
4	-0.02	-0.34	0.36	0.00	-0.10	0.08	0.55	0.25	0.26	-0.39	0.66
5	0.38	-0.43	0.75	-0.10	0.00	1.11	-0.03	-0.34	-0.03	-0.03	1.29
6	-0.28	-0.75	-0.48	0.08	1.11	-0.00	-0.19	-0.15	-0.01	0.17	-0.50
7	0.60	0.18	-0.23	0.55	-0.03	-0.19	0.00	0.11	0.74	-0.50	1.24
8	0.26	0.15	0.41	0.25	-0.34	-0.15	0.11	0.00	-0.22	-1.51	-1.03
9	0.09	-0.35	-0.32	0.26	-0.03	-0.01	0.74	-0.22	0.00	0.07	0.24
10	0.23	1.89	0.02	-0.39	-0.03	0.17	-0.50	-1.51	0.07	-0.00	-0.04

Harmony of command wave: 3.60

Matrix of common energy (standardize of number of elements)

Prinzip:	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	SUMME
1	0.00	1.34	0.28	0.31	0.70	1.02	1.45	0.90	0.49	0.75	7.24
2	1.34	0.00	0.56	0.84	0.99	1.74	1.01	1.59	0.75	2.67	11.49
3	0.28	0.56	0.00	0.44	1.10	2.17	1.38	0.82	1.46	0.73	8.95
4	0.31	0.84	0.44	0.00	0.47	0.61	0.85	0.55	1.91	0.91	6.90
5	0.70	0.99	1.10	0.47	0.00	1.81	0.44	1.43	0.72	0.90	8.57
6	1.02	1.74	2.17	0.61	1.81	0.00	0.90	0.79	1.21	0.80	11.07
7	1.45	1.01	1.38	0.85	0.44	0.90	0.00	0.76	0.96	0.61	8.36
8	0.90	1.59	0.82	0.55	1.43	0.79	0.76	0.00	1.78	2.67	11.30
9	0.49	0.75	1.46	1.91	0.72	1.21	0.96	1.78	0.00	0.28	9.55
10	0.75	2.67	0.73	0.91	0.90	0.80	0.61	2.67	0.28	0.00	10.33

energy of command wave: 93.75

Matrix of common of time dynamics

Prinzip:	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	SUMME
1	0.00	-2.91	-2.18	-0.42	-3.80	-15.26	5.37	1.70	-7.78	15.31	-9.97
2	-2.91	0.00	3.77	3.36	-12.80	-8.80	14.69	-18.58	1.58	-3.83	-23.51
3	-2.18	3.77	0.00	-2.76	-4.97	-1.08	-3.45	-3.67	-1.19	-10.21	-25.74
4	-0.42	3.36	-2.76	0.00	6.49	9.72	-1.74	3.92	13.86	-16.21	16.23
5	-3.80	-12.80	-4.97	6.49	0.00	5.19	-7.84	2.25	2.30	3.16	-10.03
6	-15.26	-8.80	-1.08	9.72	5.19	0.00	6.85	9.04	-20.39	8.50	-6.24
7	5.37	14.69	-3.45	-1.74	-7.84	6.85	0.00	-10.98	-13.33	-0.74	-11.19
8	1.70	-18.58	-3.67	3.92	2.25	9.04	-10.98	0.00	-5.35	36.48	14.80
9	-7.78	1.58	-1.19	13.86	2.30	-20.39	-13.33	-5.35	0.00	2.94	-27.36
10	15.31	-3.83	-10.21	-16.21	3.16	8.50	-0.74	36.48	2.94	0.00	35.41

Time dynamics of command wave : -47.60

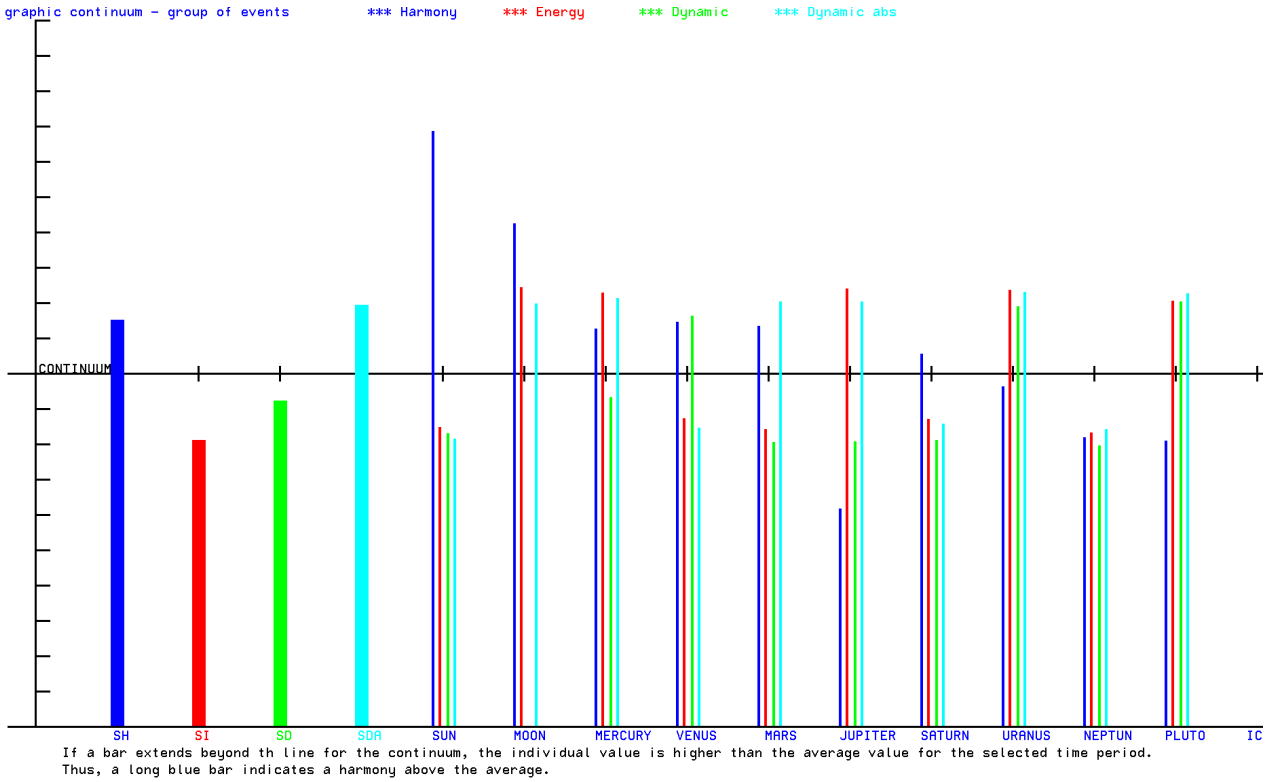
Matrix of common of time dynamics (absolute)

Prinzip:	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	SUMME
1	0.00	22.32	12.25	6.58	25.12	30.67	27.75	21.37	20.15	34.72	200.93
2	22.32	0.00	27.12	26.67	27.76	35.99	32.12	29.44	16.60	39.57	257.58
3	12.25	27.12	0.00	12.42	18.77	30.76	22.74	27.67	39.31	26.86	217.90
4	6.58	26.67	12.42	0.00	18.60	20.39	28.03	18.73	22.03	33.76	187.21
5	25.12	27.76	18.77	18.60	0.00	35.11	23.19	37.91	23.54	30.78	240.79
6	30.67	35.99	30.76	20.39	35.11	0.00	12.56	24.36	39.14	25.84	254.80
7	27.75	32.12	22.74	28.03	23.19	12.56	0.00	28.54	31.30	13.28	219.49
8	21.37	29.44	27.67	18.73	37.91	24.36	28.54	0.00	31.71	59.96	279.68
9	20.15	16.60	39.31	22.03	23.54	39.14	31.30	31.71	0.00	6.49	230.27
10	34.72	39.57	26.86	33.76	30.78	25.84	13.28	59.96	6.49	0.00	271.26

Time dynamics of command wave (absolute): 2359.91

Summen: h 3.599441 i 93.753572 d -47.597856 da 2359.906861

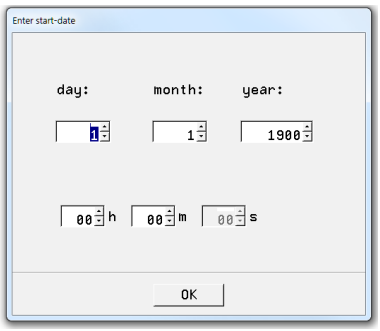
SHsumme: 61.190504 SIsumme: 1593.810728 SDsumme: -809.163558 SDAsumme: 40118.416644

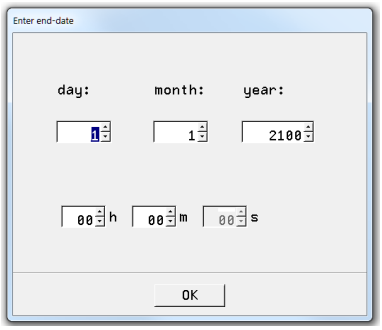


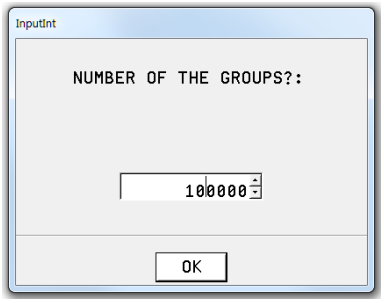
Start of the menu item **4- Matrix Probability**

This question is answered here with Yes.

The time period for the control groups will generally correspond to the time period of the continuum.







Here the number of comparison groups of 17 events each is entered in the time period defined above. A large number extends the calculation time and does not bring any large changes of the result. Internally, the large number is reduced from 100000 to 90000.

The results are shown in text field 3 and in graphic fields 1 to 6.

```
  Statistics 4: Probability of events: correlation matrix H

Order of the correlation: 3 ; time shift d: 0 h: 0;
GROUP-MEMBERS: 17 ; NUMBER OF THE GROUPS: 100000
Julian-date-start: 2415019.458333 Julian-date-end: 2488068.458345
Accidental selection;  TEST: Number of accidental selection >= correlation
 CORRELATION-MATRIX H AS INPUT
          1       2       3       4       5       6       7       8       9      10

 1       *      -0.19   -0.07   -0.02    0.38   -0.28    0.60    0.26    0.09    0.23
 2     -0.19     *       0.07   -0.34   -0.43   -0.75    0.18    0.15   -0.35    1.89
 3     -0.07    0.07     *       0.36    0.75   -0.48   -0.23    0.41   -0.32    0.02
 4     -0.02   -0.34    0.36     *      -0.10    0.08    0.55    0.25    0.26   -0.39
 5      0.38   -0.43    0.75   -0.10     *       1.11   -0.03   -0.34   -0.03   -0.03
 6     -0.28   -0.75   -0.48    0.08    1.11     *      -0.19   -0.15   -0.01    0.17
 7      0.60    0.18   -0.23    0.55   -0.03   -0.19     *       0.11    0.74   -0.50
 8      0.26    0.15    0.41    0.25   -0.34   -0.15    0.11     *      -0.22   -1.51
 9      0.09   -0.35   -0.32    0.26   -0.03   -0.01    0.74   -0.22     *       0.07
10      0.23    1.89    0.02   -0.39   -0.03    0.17   -0.50   -1.51    0.07     *

 Matrix H of the probability of error:
          1       2       3       4       5       6       7       8       9      10

 1       *      66.56   43.96   69.63   17.81   75.94   10.03   28.89   42.71   30.62 PR  20.91
 2      66.56    *      44.19   77.16   82.45   93.78   34.81   37.40   77.89    0.02 PR  44.07
 3      43.96   44.19    *      10.60    2.81   87.28   71.82   18.94   77.12   49.50 PR  38.44
 4      69.63   77.16   10.60    *      66.76   44.62   11.42   29.45   28.28   79.77 PR  37.34
 5      17.81   82.45    2.81   66.76    *       0.94   53.49   77.59   52.16   51.40 PR  18.56
 6      75.94   93.78   87.28   44.62    0.94    *      70.12   63.97   51.25   32.66 PR  65.07
 7      10.03   34.81   71.82   11.42   53.49   70.12    *      41.61    6.54   88.93 PR  23.33
 8      28.89   37.40   18.94   29.45   77.59   63.97   41.61    *      57.05   99.70 PR  73.36
 9      42.71   77.89   77.12   28.28   52.16   51.25    6.54   57.05    *      89.61 PR  55.52
10      30.62    0.02   49.50   79.77   51.40   32.66   88.93   99.70   89.61    *    PR  66.64
 bigger are:   37.80 %
1=SUN;  2=MOON;  3=MERKUR;  4=VENUS;  5=MARS;  6=JUPITER;  7=SATURN;  8=URANUS;  9=NEPTUN; 10=PLUTO; 11=IC;
BEGIN: year: 1900 month: 1 day: 1 hour: 0  END: year: 2100 month: 1 day: 1 hour: 0


  Statistics 4: Probability of events: energy I
Order of the correlation: 3 ; GROUP-MEMBERS: 17 ; NUMBER OF THE GROUPS: 100000
Accidental selection; TEST: Number of accidental selection >= correlation
 MATRIX I energy  AS INPUT (absolut)
          1       2       3       4       5       6       7       8       9      10

 1       *       1.34    0.28    0.31    0.70    1.02    1.45    0.90    0.49    0.75
 2      1.34     *       0.56    0.84    0.99    1.74    1.01    1.59    0.75    2.67
 3      0.28    0.56     *       0.44    1.10    2.17    1.38    0.82    1.46    0.73
 4      0.31    0.84    0.44     *       0.47    0.61    0.85    0.55    1.91    0.91
 5      0.70    0.99    1.10    0.47     *       1.81    0.44    1.43    0.72    0.90
 6      1.02    1.74    2.17    0.61    1.81     *       0.90    0.79    1.21    0.80
 7      1.45    1.01    1.38    0.85    0.44    0.90     *       0.76    0.96    0.61
 8      0.90    1.59    0.82    0.55    1.43    0.79    0.76     *       1.78    2.67
 9      0.49    0.75    1.46    1.91    0.72    1.21    0.96    1.78     *       0.28
10      0.75    2.67    0.73    0.91    0.90    0.80    0.61    2.67    0.28     *

 Matrix I of the probability of error:
          1       2       3       4       5       6       7       8       9      10

 1       *      27.07   61.77   24.51   65.36   48.09   17.54   65.95   97.86   81.45 PR  77.46
 2      27.07    *      95.25   73.14   58.39    7.64   56.77   12.77   81.98    0.12 PR  14.02
 3      61.77   95.25    *      47.77   19.94    0.82   20.57   73.57   18.89   82.89 PR  22.95
 4      24.51   73.14   47.77    *      93.74   89.67   69.52   95.25    3.90   65.36 PR  90.21
 5      65.36   58.39   19.94   93.74    *       6.14   98.86   21.87   82.10   66.31 PR  72.77
 6      48.09    7.64    0.82   89.67    6.14    *      67.58   76.21   37.70   75.12 PR  16.57
 7      17.54   56.77   20.57   69.52   98.86   67.58    *      81.19   60.55   91.22 PR  90.39
 8      65.95   12.77   73.57   95.25   21.87   76.21   81.19    *      10.62    0.14 PR  17.56
 9      97.86   81.98   18.89    3.90   82.10   37.70   60.55   10.62    *      99.99 PR  66.98
10      81.45    0.12   82.89   65.36   66.31   75.12   91.22    0.14   99.99    *    PR  38.67
 bigger are:   51.04 %
1=SUN;  2=MOON;  3=MERKUR;  4=VENUS;  5=MARS;  6=JUPITER;  7=SATURN;  8=URANUS;  9=NEPTUN; 10=PLUTO; 11=IC;
BEGIN: year: 1900 month: 1 day: 1 hour: 0  END: year: 2100 month: 1 day: 1 hour: 0

   Statistics 4: Probability of events: dynamics
Order of the correlation: 3 ; GROUP-MEMBERS: 17 ; NUMBER OF THE GROUPS: 100000
Accidental selection; TEST: Number of accidental selection >= correlation
 MATRIX D dynamics AS INPUT
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	*	-2.91	-2.18	-0.42	-3.80	-15.26	5.37	1.70	-7.78	15.31
2	-2.91	*	3.77	3.36	-12.80	-8.80	14.69	-18.58	1.58	-3.83
3	-2.18	3.77	*	-2.76	-4.97	-1.08	-3.45	-3.67	-1.19	-10.21
4	-0.42	3.36	-2.76	*	6.49	9.72	-1.74	3.92	13.86	-16.21
5	-3.80	-12.80	-4.97	6.49	*	5.19	-7.84	2.25	2.30	3.16
6	-15.26	-8.80	-1.08	9.72	5.19	*	6.85	9.04	-20.39	8.50
7	5.37	14.69	-3.45	-1.74	-7.84	6.85	*	-10.98	-13.33	-0.74
8	1.70	-18.58	-3.67	3.92	2.25	9.04	-10.98	*	-5.35	36.48
9	-7.78	1.58	-1.19	13.86	2.30	-20.39	-13.33	-5.35	*	2.94
10	15.31	-3.83	-10.21	-16.21	3.16	8.50	-0.74	36.48	2.94	*

Matrix D of the probability of error:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1	*	61.64	78.48	57.54	69.23	94.58	28.65	43.14	78.55	6.23	PR	65.11
2	61.64	*	35.11	36.60	89.91	81.33	7.12	96.76	43.46	65.18	PR	78.40
3	78.48	35.11	*	79.12	73.98	55.30	64.89	64.81	54.93	84.70	PR	84.39
4	57.54	36.60	79.12	*	21.00	15.18	56.35	34.76	8.00	94.78	PR	26.15
5	69.23	89.91	73.98	21.00	*	30.08	79.15	40.94	40.85	38.14	PR	64.42
6	94.58	81.33	55.30	15.18	30.08	*	21.89	18.44	98.11	19.74	PR	58.72
7	28.65	7.12	64.89	56.35	79.15	21.89	*	87.15	91.52	50.20	PR	63.36
8	43.14	96.76	64.81	34.76	40.94	18.44	87.15	*	69.04	0.03	PR	31.49
9	78.55	43.46	54.93	8.00	40.85	98.11	91.52	69.04	*	34.47	PR	82.52
10	6.23	65.18	84.70	94.78	38.14	19.74	50.20	0.03	34.47	*	PR	10.71

bigger are: 64.45 %

1=SUN; 2=MOON; 3=MERKUR; 4=VENUS; 5=MARS; 6=JUPITER; 7=SATURN; 8=URANUS; 9=NEPTUN; 10=PLUTO; 11=IC;

BEGIN: year: 1900 month: 1 day: 1 hour: 0 END: year: 2100 month: 1 day: 1 hour: 0

Statistics 4: Probability of events: dynamics abs

Order of the correlation: 3 ; GROUP-MEMBERS: 17 ; NUMBER OF THE GROUPS: 100000

Accidental selection TEST: Number of accidental selection >= correlation

MATRIX DA dynamics abs AS INPUT (absolut)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	*	22.32	12.25	6.58	25.12	30.67	27.75	21.37	20.15	34.72
2	22.32	*	27.12	26.67	27.76	35.99	32.12	29.44	16.60	39.57
3	12.25	27.12	*	12.42	18.77	30.76	22.74	27.67	39.31	26.86
4	6.58	26.67	12.42	*	18.60	20.39	28.03	18.73	22.03	33.76
5	25.12	27.76	18.77	18.60	*	35.11	23.19	37.91	23.54	30.78
6	30.67	35.99	30.76	20.39	35.11	*	12.56	24.36	39.14	25.84
7	27.75	32.12	22.74	28.03	23.19	12.56	*	28.54	31.30	13.28
8	21.37	29.44	27.67	18.73	37.91	24.36	28.54	*	31.71	59.96
9	20.15	16.60	39.31	22.03	23.54	39.14	31.30	31.71	*	6.49
10	34.72	39.57	26.86	33.76	30.78	25.84	13.28	59.96	6.49	*

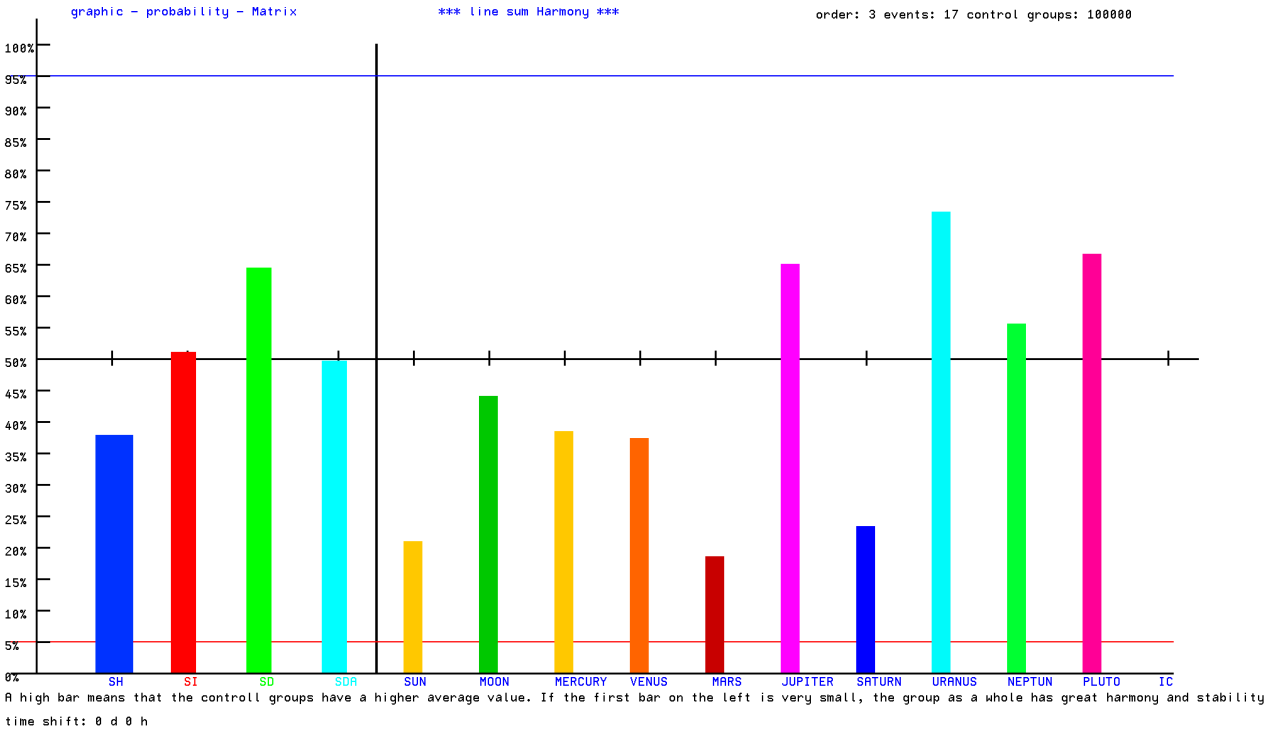
Matrix DA of the probability of error:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1	*	78.44	2.39	51.21	25.34	25.65	44.05	80.81	85.98	17.40	PR	53.16
2	78.44	*	53.09	55.87	49.48	14.39	28.42	40.19	96.29	7.29	PR	43.84
3	2.39	53.09	*	19.07	63.14	25.23	71.53	47.74	7.24	53.17	PR	27.09
4	51.21	55.87	19.07	*	73.06	80.74	43.59	91.18	78.21	21.63	PR	84.23
5	25.34	49.48	63.14	73.06	*	17.12	72.66	10.72	69.42	33.27	PR	37.89
6	25.65	14.39	25.23	80.74	17.12	*	99.56	67.81	7.73	58.00	PR	37.61
7	44.05	28.42	71.53	43.59	72.66	99.56	*	44.60	29.82	99.44	PR	90.32
8	80.81	40.19	47.74	91.18	10.72	67.81	44.60	*	40.21	0.02	PR	15.06
9	85.98	96.29	7.24	78.21	69.42	7.73	29.82	40.21	*	100.00	PR	80.55
10	17.40	7.29	53.17	21.63	33.27	58.00	99.44	0.02	100.00	*	PR	17.72

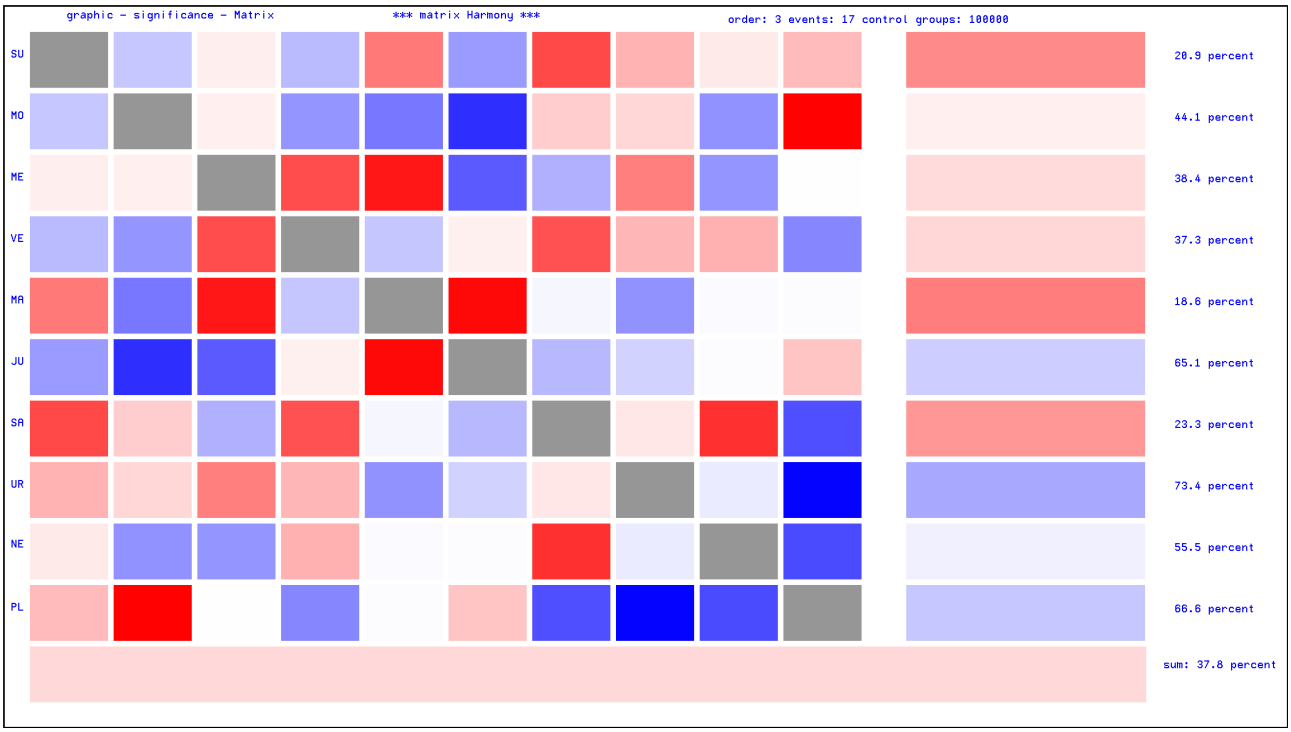
bigger are: 49.61 %

1=SUN; 2=MOON; 3=MERKUR; 4=VENUS; 5=MARS; 6=JUPITER; 7=SATURN; 8=URANUS; 9=NEPTUN; 10=PLUTO; 11=IC;

BEGIN: year: 1900 month: 1 day: 1 hour: 0 END: year: 2100 month: 1 day: 1 hour: 0

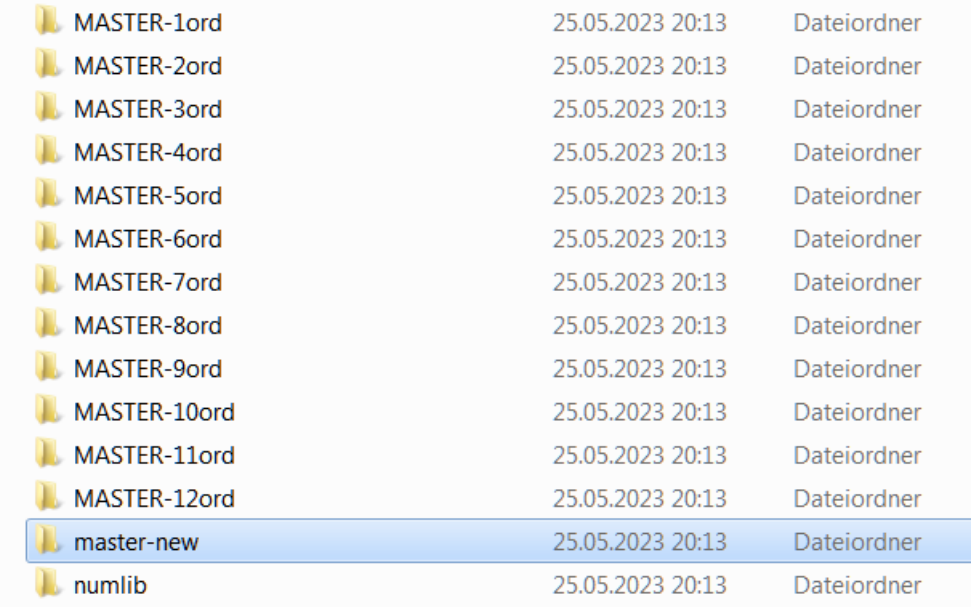


Grafic-Feld 1

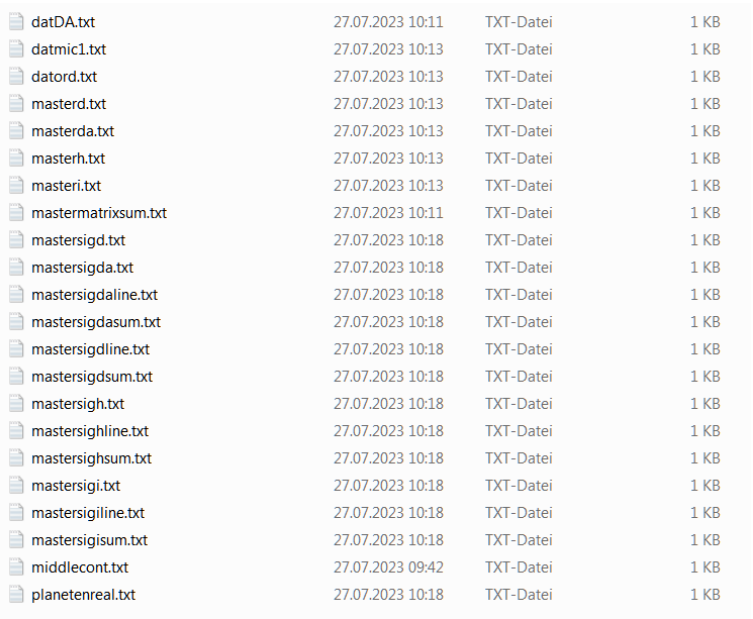


Grafic-Feld-5

IMPORTANT: The pattern was created in the previous program:



The master-new directory now contains the files for the quantum physicist pattern:



All these files must now be copied to the directory
MASTER-3ord/master-13
must be copied

In the directory OPTIMIERUNG-MASTER/master13.txt
wird eingetragen:

```
1 -13- Quantum physicist
2
```

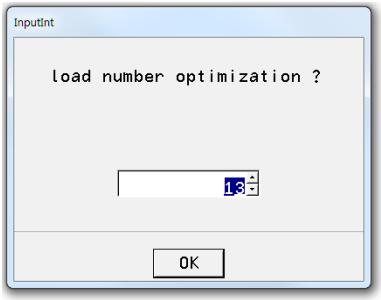
In the directory OPTIMIRUNG-ORD/ord13.txt
is entered in the first line 3 (the order of correlation) and the 13 (the location of the pattern of quantum physicists) is entered in the 2nd line:

```
1  3
2  13
```

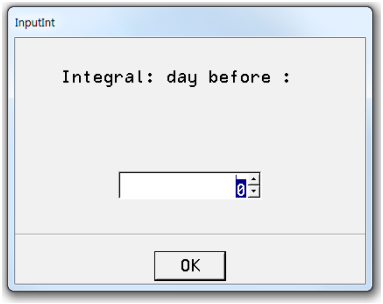
Start menu item 5- Artificial_Intelligence

A list of patterns to be selected appears:

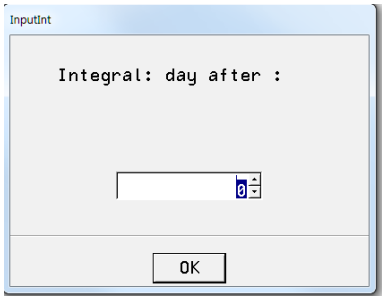
```
*** Artificial Intelligence ***


 -1-  ORD 3 master: 1  -1-  master-IQ-low IQ<96;

 -2-  ORD 3 master: 2  -2-  IQ-high >130 compare 1000 years 1948-2001
 numberopt: -2- optimization master: 2 ORD: 3  group: 62 group percent: 91.9 compare group: 1000  percent: 41.3 difference: 50.6
 -3- ORD 3 master: 3  -3- IQ 122
 numberopt: 3 optimization master: 3  group: 47 group percent: 95.7 compare group: 30  percent: 26.7 difference: 69.1

 -4-  ORD 3 master: 2  -4- IQ-high >130 compare 1000; 1900-2100
 numberopt: -4- optimization master: 2 ORD: 3  group: 62 group percent: 91.9 compare group: 1000  percent: 30.4 difference: 61.5
 -5-  ORD 3 master: 5  -5-  low risc
 numberopt: -5- optimization master: 5 ORD: 3  group: 25 group percent: 96.0 compare group: 1000  percent: 9.9 difference: 86.1
 -6-  ORD 6 master: 6  -6-  Earthquakes 41 6ord
 numberopt: -6- optimization master: 6 ORD: 6  group: 41 group percent: 97.6 compare group: 1000  percent: 22.8 difference: 74.8
 -7-  ORD 6 master: 7u  -7-  earthquakes 513  6ord
 numberopt: -7- optimization master: 7 ORD: 6  group: 513 group percent: 81.9 compare group: 1000  percent: 26.7 difference: 55.2
 -8-  ORD 1 master: 1  -8- 41 earthquakes 1ord masterarray 1
 numberopt: 8 optimization master: 1 ORD: 1  group: 41 group percent: 82.9 compare group: 1000  percent: 11.5 difference: 71.4
 -9-  ORD 3 master: 6  -9- 41 earthquakes 3ord masterarray 6
 numberopt: 9 optimization master: 6 ORD: 3  group: 41 group percent: 90.2 compare group: 1000  percent: 17.6 difference: 72.6
 -10- ORD 12 master: 1  -10- earthquakes 513  12ord
 numberopt: -10- optimization master: 1 ORD: 12  group: 513 group percent: 86.4 compare group: 1000  percent: 39.6 difference: 46.8
 -11- ORD 3 master: 2  -11- IQ-high >130 compare IQ-low
 numberopt: -11- optimization master: 2 ORD: 3  group: 62 group percent: 95.2 compare group: 30  percent: 30.0 difference: 65.2
 -12- ORD 3 master: 2  -12-  IQ-high >130  cont 500
 numberopt: -4- optimization master: 2 ORD: 3  group: 62 group percent: 96.8 compare group: 500  percent: 32.2 difference: 64.6

-13- ORD 6 master: 7  ??

 -14- ORD 3 master: 1  -14- low IQ
 numberopt: -14- optimization master: 1 ORD: 3  group: 30 group percent: 100.0 compare group: 1000  percent: 20.1 difference: 79.9
 -15- ORD 3 master: 1  -15- low IQ compare with high IQ
 numberopt: -15- optimization master: 1 ORD: 3  group: 30 group percent: 90.0 compare group: 62  percent: 12.9 difference: 77.1
 -16 ORD 3 master: 6  ??
 nn

 -17- ORD 3 master: 6  ??
 nn

 -18- ORD 3 master: 6  ??
 nn

 -19- ORD 3 master: 6  ??
 nn

 -20- ORD 3 master: 6  ??
 ??

 -21- ORD 3 master: 1  ??
 ??
```

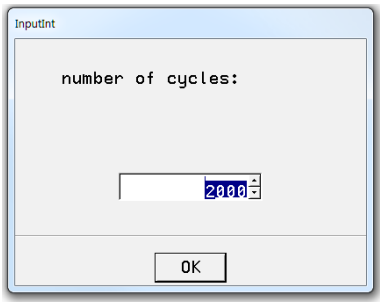


The list shows which optimization has not yet been performed. In this example, 13 is selected. The question marks indicate that both the order of the correlation and the pattern are entered only pro forma.

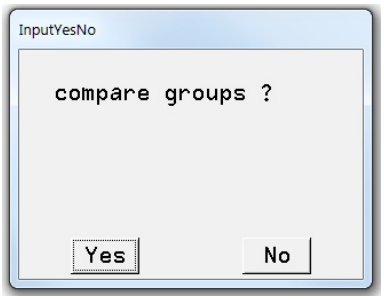


Next, you are asked whether the optimization should cover a larger period of time. This makes little sense in this example.

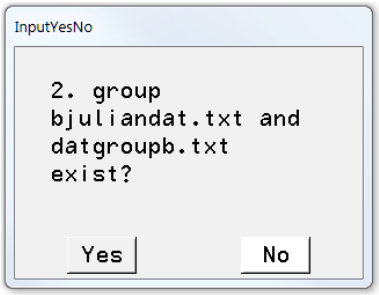




In this button the number of optimization cycles is defined. Here it makes sense not to enter more than 2000 cycles. Less is useful at the beginning. The calculation time can be greatly increased if both the list of the group to be optimized and the comparison group contain many events.

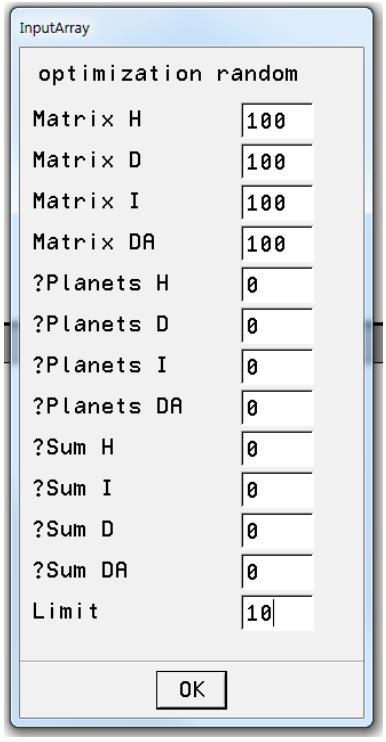


Should a comparison group be used for optimization?
Should a group of highly intelligent people be optimized with a group of less intelligent people?.. Thus, the comparison group consists of the list of less intelligent people. The optimization will try to recognize as many people as possible from the list of the group to be optimized and as few people as possible from the comparison group.



Important: For the optimization the two files bjuliandat.txt and datgroupb.txt must be present. These files can be created in the **menu item 2- Event Analysis.**
A comparison group can also be created in the menu item **1- Statistics 1 -Continuum** if the inerval divider is <= 1000.

Optimization of probability:



Probability = a_1***H**$_{i,j}$ + a_2***I**$_{i,j}$ + a_3***D**$_{i,j}$ + a_4***DA**$_{i,j}$

The coefficients ai are determined according to an optimization procedure. Here, the coefficients ai indicate the importance of the matrices for the studied group of events. If harmony or disharmony is significant for a group, then the matrix Hi,j will be particularly weighted.

The following assignment is valid:

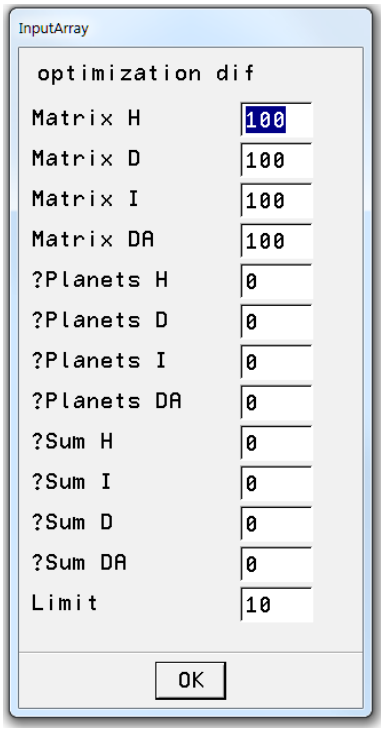
Hi,j - for the harmony and disharmony.

Ii,j - for the absolute value (energy) of the superimposed waves

Di,j - for the speed of the change of the oscillation state (1st derivative)

DAi,j - for the acceleration (force) of the velocity change

The researches have shown that these 4 matrices bring the best optimization results. The addition of the other parameters (e.g. Planets H = oscillation states of the planets) is possible, but does not bring better optimization results.



In this table it is asked in which variation range the optimization should take place. This can be the same values at the beginning as the star values before.

The optimization is done in a 4D space. If first results for local maxima have already been achieved, these values can be smaller in order to still improve the existing maxima.

After entering this table, the optimization process begins.

Start cycles optimization** globalz: 2 copmparanz: 2 grouppenstaerke1: 17 grouppenstaerke2: 1000

```
   Integral -0 day before +0 day after
 Planets:  1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00   1.00  ORD: 3 DDA: 1 cycles: 2000

MASTER    Sum of Matrix: H 3.599 I 93.754 D 46.156 DA 2359.907
CONTinuum Sum of Matrix: H 1.601 I 94.057 D -0.082 DA 2359.375
 Parameter Start:  100.00   100.00   100.00   100.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   10.00
 Parameter delta :  100.00   100.00   100.00   100.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   10.00
 Master: numberopt: -13- optimization master: 13 ORD: 3  group: 17 group percent: 100.0 compare group: 1000  percent: 6.1 difference: 93.9   last: -13- Quantum
physicist

 **compare: Continuum 1000 events; 1900-2100; 3ord; number 1
 **
 i 1 Ifidsum 560.494 Limit    7.87  Anz (Prozent) **   100.0 ** compar 1 ---pass---- 25.80,22.19,91.13,121.20,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,7.87,
-------
i 1 +++++++   compare Prozent1 100.00 - Prozent2 46.60 = 53.40  ++++++++++ O-pass: 25.80,22.19,91.13,121.20,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,7.87,
i 2 +++++++   compare Prozent1 100.00 - Prozent2 45.90 = 54.10  ++++++++++ O-pass: 84.48,165.91,133.72,118.01,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,9.16,
i 5 +++++++   compare Prozent1 100.00 - Prozent2 31.40 = 68.60  ++++++++++ O-pass: 49.27,169.89,50.32,163.32,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,13.42,
i 7 +++++++   compare Prozent1 100.00 - Prozent2 21.80 = 78.20  ++++++++++ O-pass: 152.95,105.50,24.72,62.20,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,9.28,
i 15 +++++++   compare Prozent1 94.12 - Prozent2 14.50 = 79.62  ++++++++++ O-pass: 174.47,94.56,9.85,25.35,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,10.03,
i 16 +++++++   compare Prozent1 94.12 - Prozent2 10.40 = 83.72  ++++++++++ O-pass: 102.11,153.36,17.09,119.04,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,18.61,
i 17 +++++++   compare Prozent1 94.12 - Prozent2 7.90 = 86.22  ++++++++++ O-pass: 29.61,19.17,84.90,39.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,12.86,
i 52 +++++++   compare Prozent1 100.00 - Prozent2 13.50 = 86.50  ++++++++++ O-pass: 54.45,70.53,112.33,46.13,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,14.49,
i 58 +++++++   compare Prozent1 94.12 - Prozent2 4.80 = 89.32  ++++++++++ O-pass: 80.39,45.70,33.29,68.71,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,15.00,
i 141 +++++++   compare Prozent1 94.12 - Prozent2 3.20 = 90.92  ++++++++++ O-pass: 124.05,37.22,17.13,73.14,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,18.01,
```

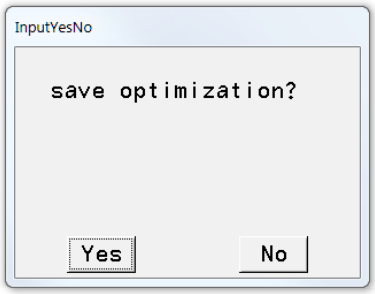
```
i 550 +++++++   compare Prozent1 100.00 - Prozent2 8.10 = 91.90  ++++++++++ O-pass: 40.79,105.60,74.93,62.88,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,16.05,
i 789 +++++++   compare Prozent1 100.00 - Prozent2 7.40 = 92.60  ++++++++++ O-pass: 108.87,50.87,81.83,28.08,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,14.77,
 save scan 2 daybefore 0 dayafter 0 numberopt 13 globalz 2
```

The log shows the progress of the optimization. For a better overview the optimization pass is omitted on the right side

```
i 1 +++++++   compare Prozent1 100.00 - Prozent2 46.60 = 53.40
i 2 +++++++   compare Prozent1 100.00 - Prozent2 45.90 = 54.10
i 5 +++++++   compare Prozent1 100.00 - Prozent2 31.40 = 68.60
i 7 +++++++   compare Prozent1 100.00 - Prozent2 21.80 = 78.20
i 15 +++++++   compare Prozent1 94.12 - Prozent2 14.50 = 79.62
i 16 +++++++   compare Prozent1 94.12 - Prozent2 10.40 = 83.72
i 17 +++++++   compare Prozent1 94.12 - Prozent2 7.90 = 86.22
i 52 +++++++   compare Prozent1 100.00 - Prozent2 13.50 = 86.50
i 58 +++++++   compare Prozent1 94.12 - Prozent2 4.80 = 89.32
i 141 +++++++   compare Prozent1 94.12 - Prozent2 3.20 = 90.92
i 550 +++++++   compare Prozent1 100.00 - Prozent2 8.10 = 91.90
i 789 +++++++   compare Prozent1 100.00 - Prozent2 7.40 = 92.60
```

The left column shows the cycle. Although 2000 cycles have been calculated, the last improvement occurred in cycle 789.
Compare Percent1 100.00 indicates that all 17 quantum physicists (100%) are recognized by the sample. Of the 1000 randomly selected events, only 7.40% are detected as "quantum physicists".
The criterion of the optimization is the difference of 92.60 % (discriminatory power).

The cycle i = 141 (marked in blue) shows a peculiarity that should be noted. Of the control group, only 3.20% are recognized as "quantum physicists", which is only 32 out of 1000.
However, an actual quantum physicist is not recognized (94.12% is 16 out of 17). Here lies the strong presumption that a quantum physicist in the group of 17 does not match the characteristics of the other quantum physicists. It makes perfect sense to remove this physicist from the group.



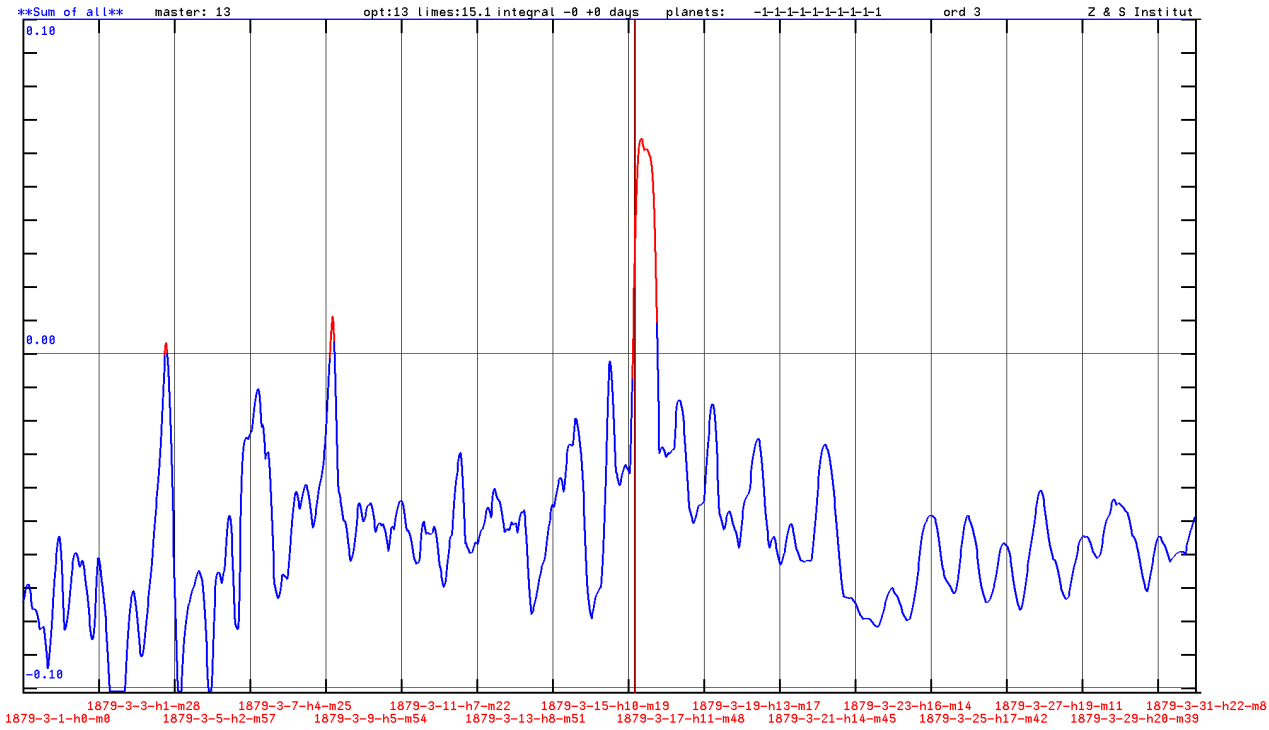
Here you are asked whether the achieved results of the optimization should be saved and thus be available for further optimization.

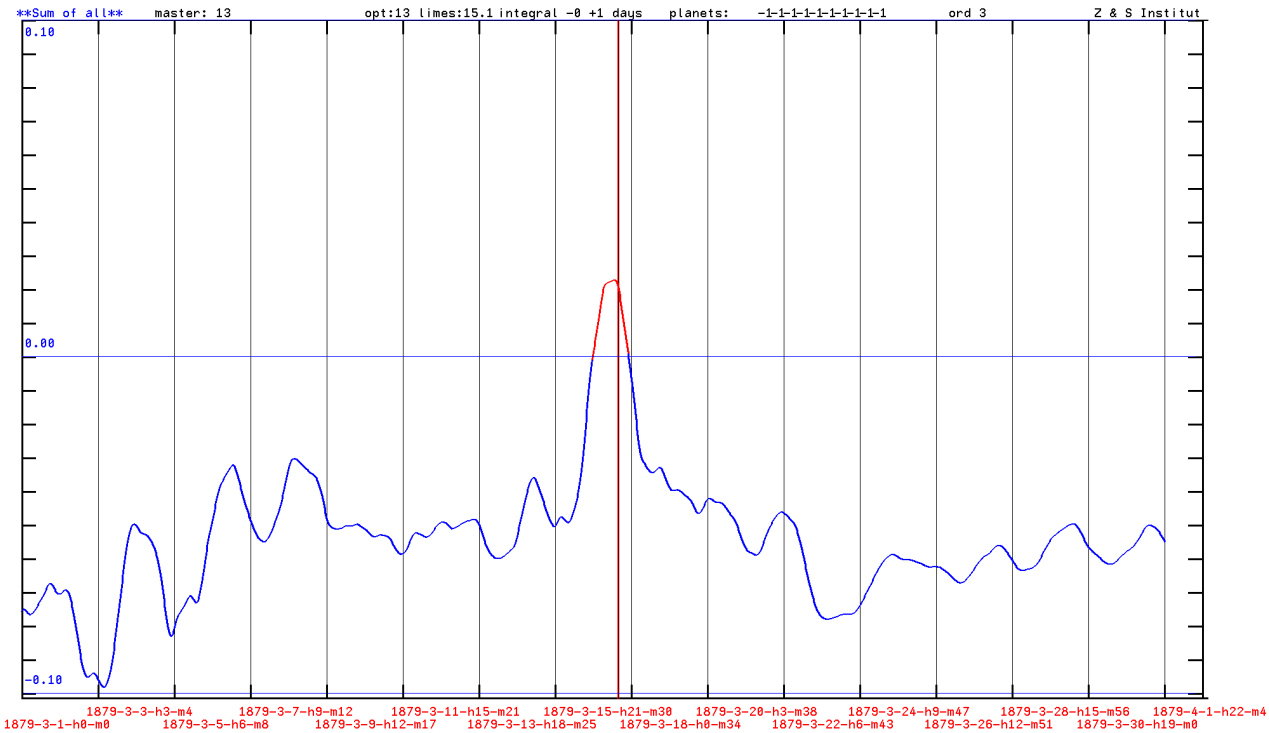
The results of the optimization can be saved in 13.

When calling the menu item 5- Artificial_Intelligence again, now appears among others :

```
-13- ORD 3 master: 13
-13- Quantum physicist
numberopt: -13- optimization master: 13 ORD: 3  group: 17 group percent: 100.0 compare group: 1000  percent: 7.4 difference: 92.6
```

The result of the optimization can now be applied in the scan.
The result for Einstein is:



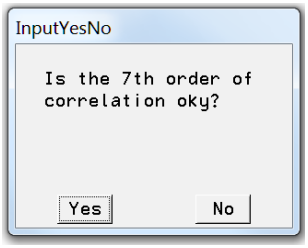


In births often the environment of the time of birth is also important. After the birth the "time quality for quantum physicists" is still favorable for Einstein. If the day after the birth is included, the following result is obtained:

The curve is more smoothed, indicating that there is only a narrow window of opportunity for the birth of a quantum physicist in this month 1879-3.

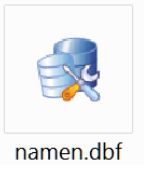
6. Planetary Fluctuations – resonance

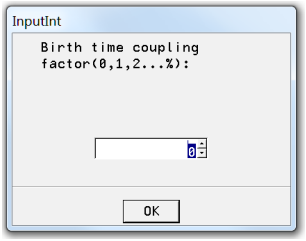
This part of the program calculates the correlations of a time period related to a fixed point of time (among others time of birth). For resonances related to persons, experience shows that the 7th order of correlation is well suited.



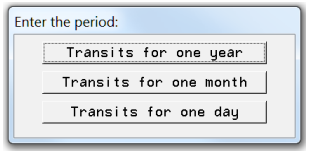
The question can be answered with "Yes" for persons.

Next, the event is selected from a *.dbf file

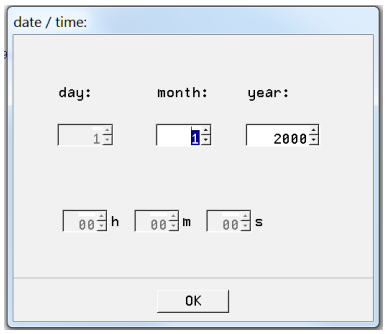




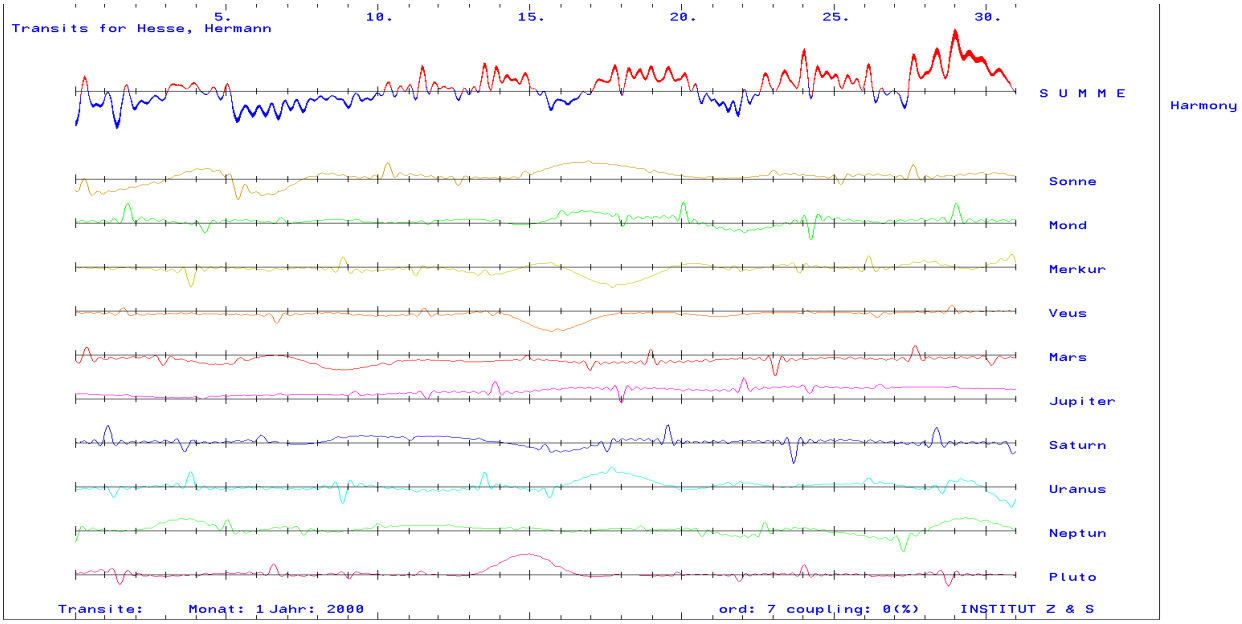
Should the resonances be connected with the qualities of the event? Only the experiences can show when it can be useful. In the beginning, 0 should be chosen here.



The next step is to define the time range.

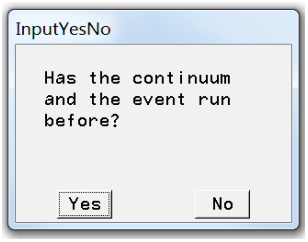


The results (curves) are in Graphic 1 to 4
Example:

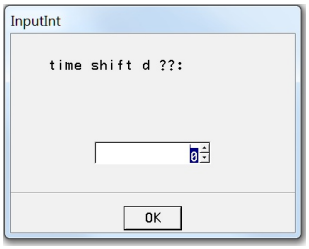


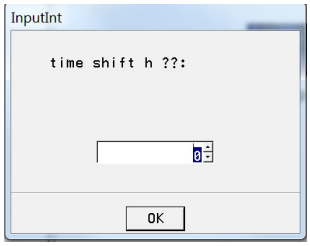
7. Resonance for probability

This program prepares the calculation of the probability for a group of transits.



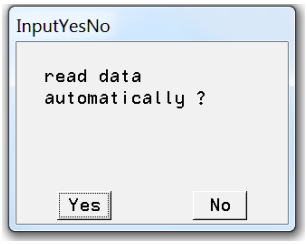
Prerequisites are the programs 1**. Statistics 1 - Continuum** and **2. Event-Analysis.**

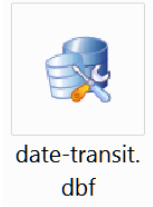


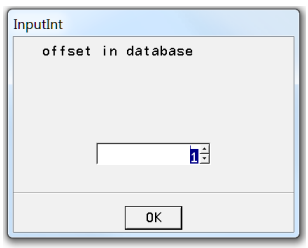


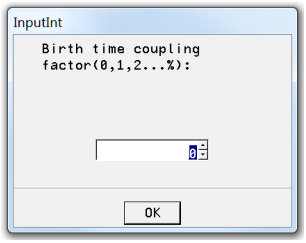
There is a possibility to postpone the time of transit

Next, the timing of the transits is asked:





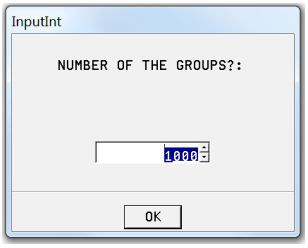


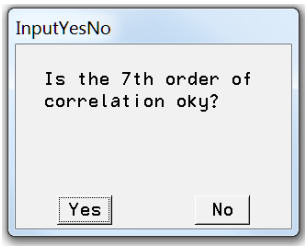


The last option is to include the quality of the reference time in the correlation.

8. Resonance probability

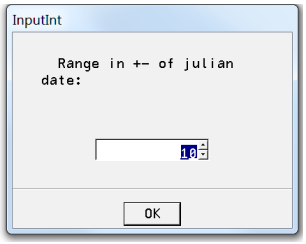
This program part calculates the probability of the transits by comparison with control groups. The group strength, the order of correlation and the time range around the transit for the control groups can be varied here.



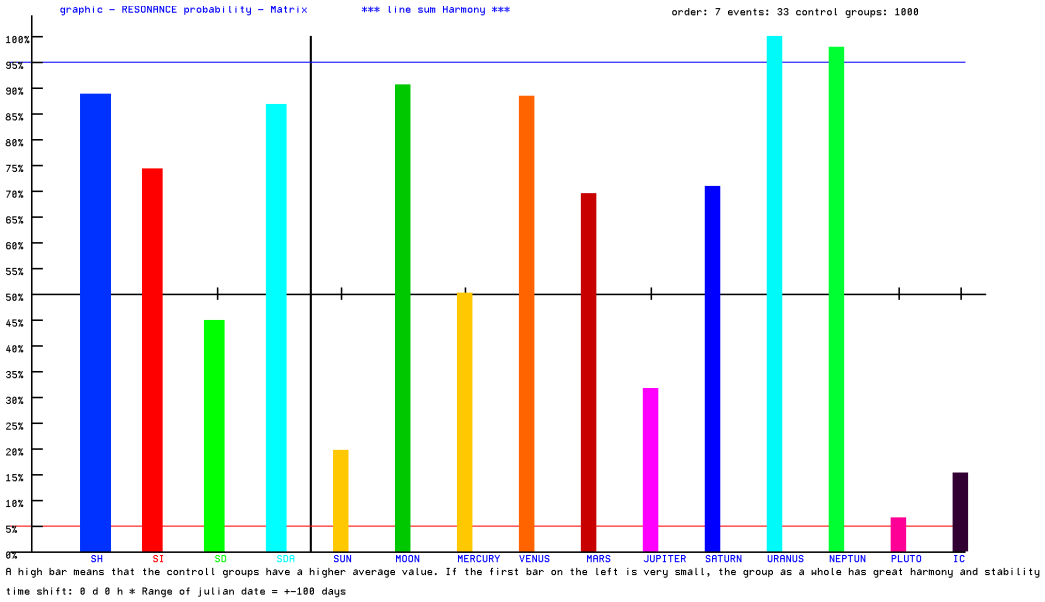


For repetitions of the calculations with other parameters it is not necessary to call the program Resonance for probability.

Results: Graphic 1 to 4, the matrices of probability in Text 5.

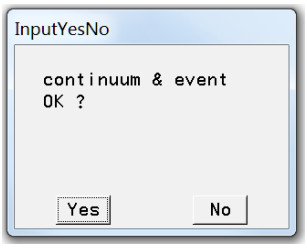


Example of graphic:



9. Team-analysis

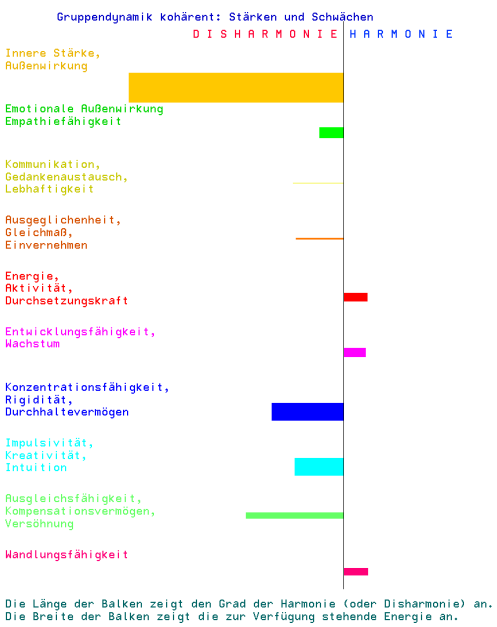
The program compares the group calculated in the 2nd Event Analysis with the values of the continuum. The programs **1. Statistics 1 - Continuum** and the program **2. Event Analysis** must have run before.

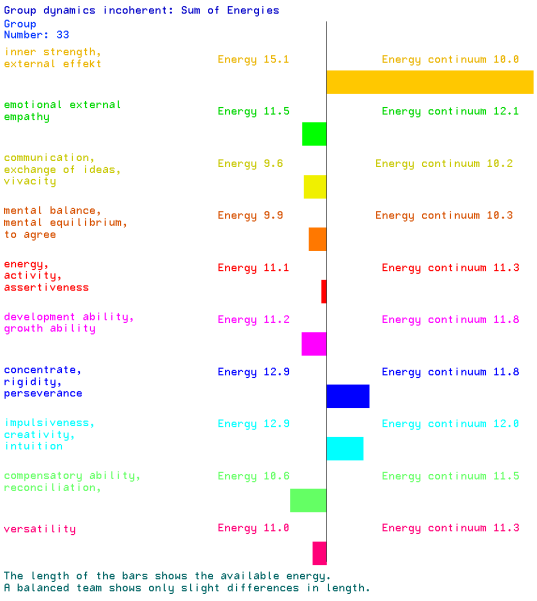


Correct results are obtained only with the choice "Yes".

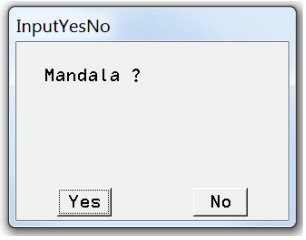
The results are shown in charts 5 and 6 in German and English.

Example:



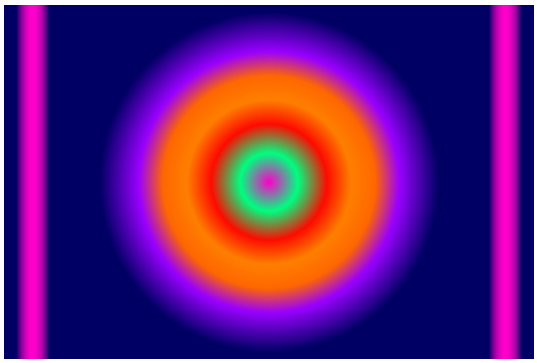


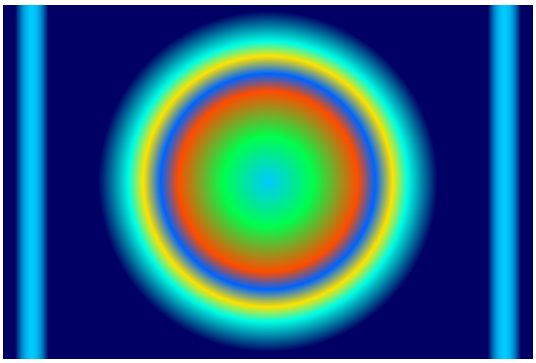
There is still the possibility to transform the harmonic and disharmonic qualities of the group into character colors (mandalas).



The results are in Text 5 and 6. The mandalas in Graphic 1 and 2.

Example:

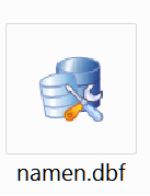




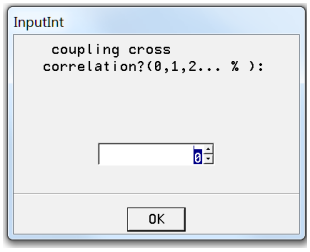
10. Biografic -rhythms

This part of the program calculates the Biographical Rhythms for a selected period of 12 years.

A name is selected.

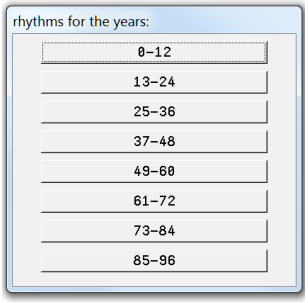


Data on cross-correlation.
The value 0 means that all events (births) have very similar rhythms in a larger time period (generational aspect).
The value 100 takes into account the qualities of the event and is therefore similar only in a small period around the event (strongly individual rhythm).

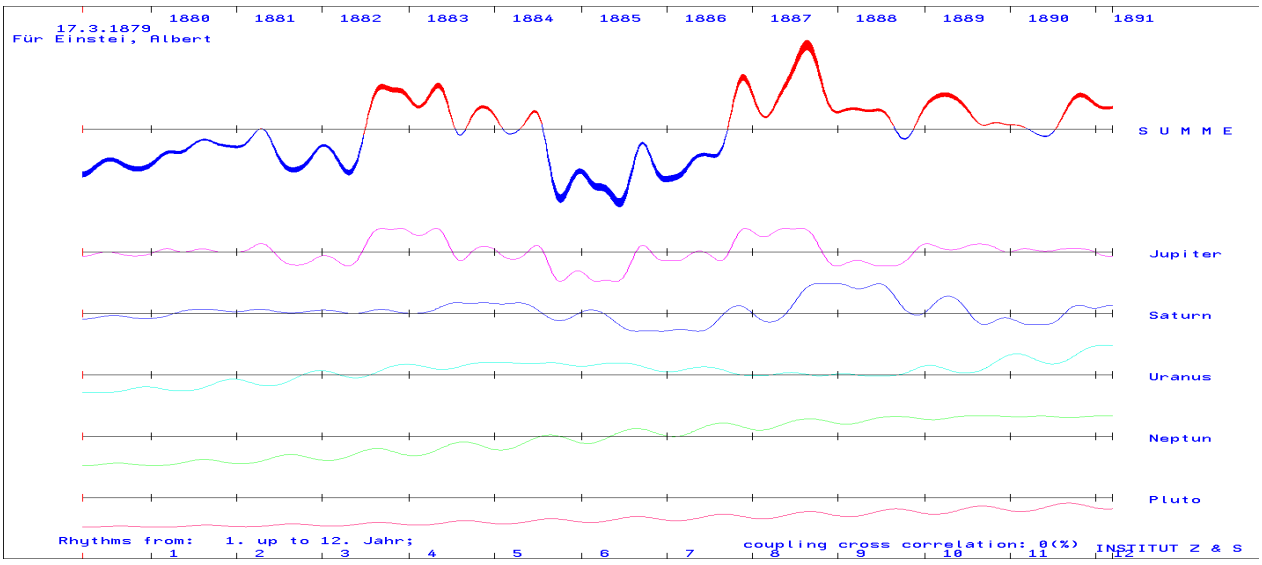


This is where the life stage is selected:

Results in Graphic 1



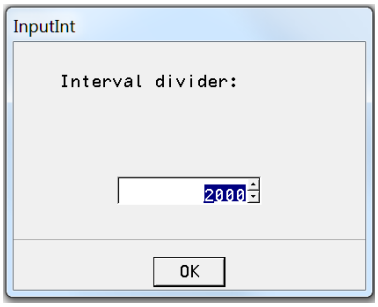
Example:



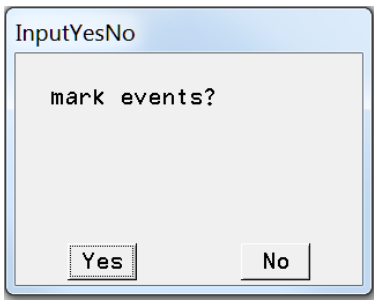
11. Planetary Fluctuations – time quality

This module calculates the correlation function for a selected period.

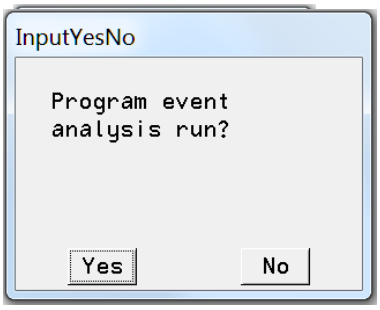
The first query defines the interval to be calculated. Attention: The resolution of the graphic is limited (1920 x 1080). Therefore it must be considered that the high frequencies (IC, Moon, Mercury, Venus) can be calculated meaningfully only for small periods like day and month.



The graph has a horizontal extension of 1920 bits. It is normally not necessary to increase the interval divider. However, it should not be smaller than 1920 either.

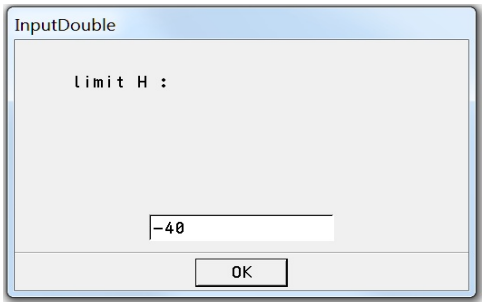


If the program "event analysis" has run before, the events can be displayed as vertical lines in the graphic. To do this, the following input must be answered with Yes.



This module can calculate for the events in this period how many events exceed a limit value. Here it can be useful to select the "Interval divider" larger
(up to 100 000).

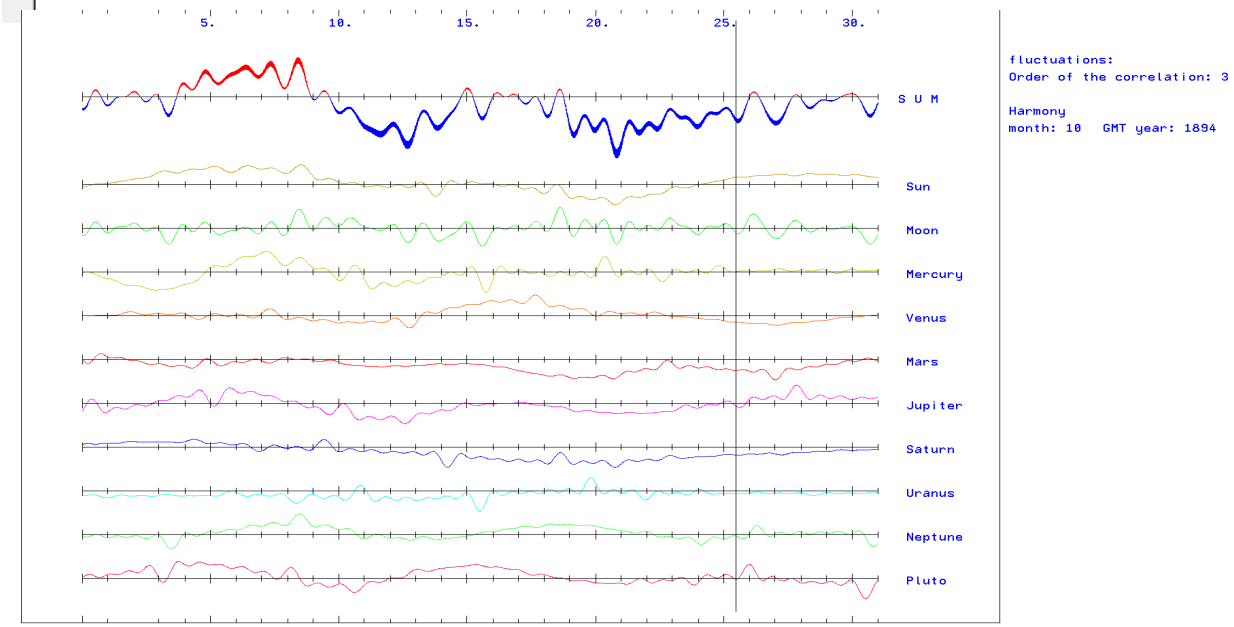
The limit values for H, then for I, D and DA are queried.



The curves are in Graphic 1 to 4, the limits in Text 1 to Text 4.
The numbers of the events in the list and the value of the matrix are given.

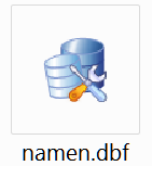
Example:

```
year 1911.00 month 6.00 day 15.00 hour 1.00 minute 59.00
i=37  event H    -41.319
year 1911.00 month 1.00 day 3.00 hour 15.00 minute 24.00
i=39  event H    -38.072

** limit H: -40.00 events: 2 *  1 events over limit **
```



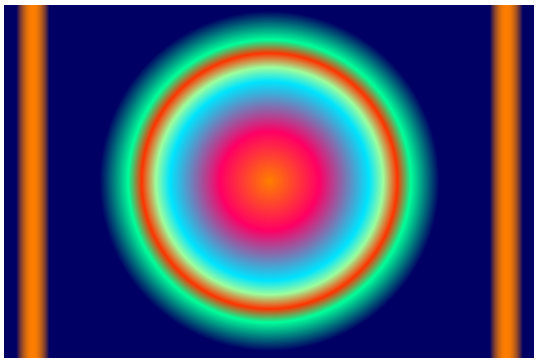
The vertical black line shows an event that lies in this period.

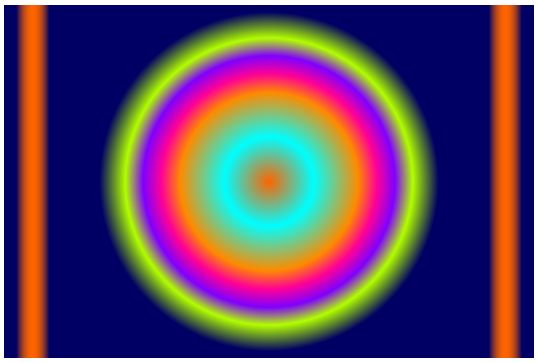
12. Art color transformation



For an event (birthday), the program converts the harmonic (Graphic 4) and the disharmonic (Graphic 5) correlations into character colors.

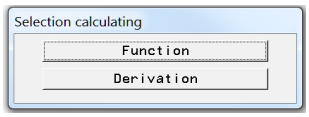
Example:





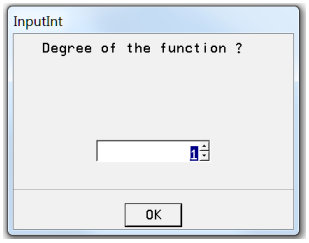
13. Correlation function

The program calculates the correlation function.

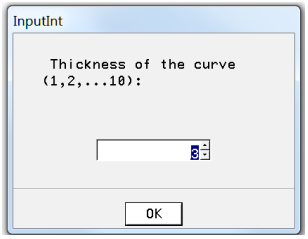


You are asked whether the function or the 1st derivative should be calculated.

Then the order of the correlation is asked. The order can be the values 1 to 12.

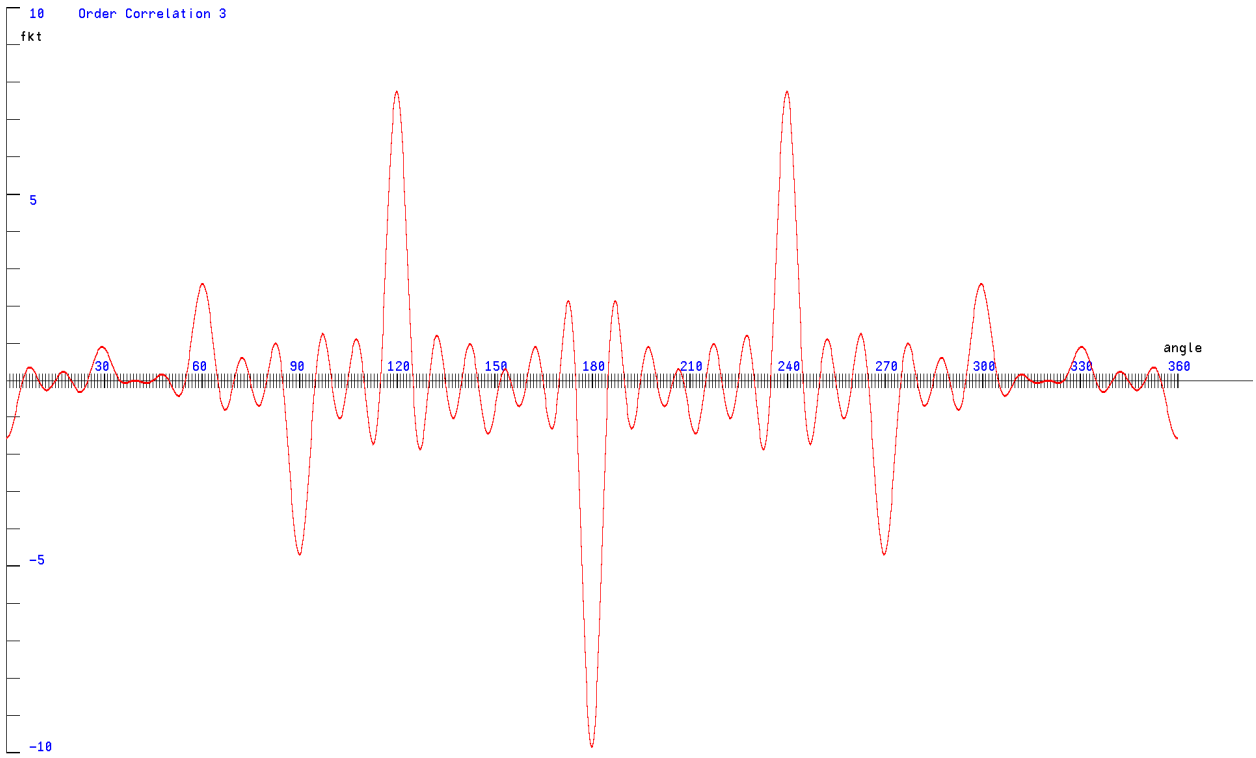


For better display, the thickness of the curve can still be specified



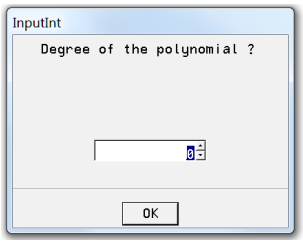
The values of the curve are in Tex1 1, the curve is in Graphic 1.

Example:

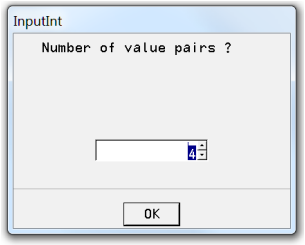


14. Optimal curve

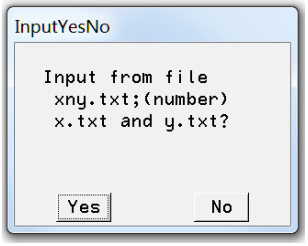
This utility calculates a Gaussian compensation curve from given pairs of values. First the degree of the polynomial is set.



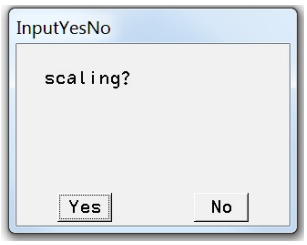
Then the minimum number of value pairs is displayed. If more value pairs are available, the number for an individual entry must be specified here.



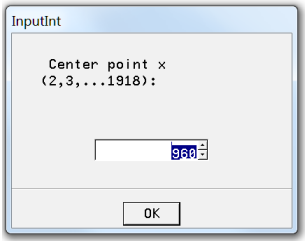
It is better if the value pairs are written in *.txt files beforehand.
Examples are available in the files directory.
xny.txt (number of value pairs)
x.txt and y.txt (value pair x/y)
It is always valid: One line one value!

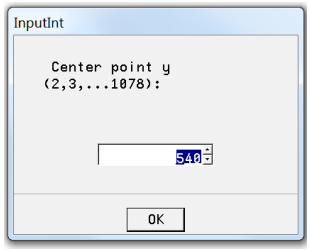


It is possible to stretch or compress both the x- and the y-values with a factor for a better representation. If this should be necessary, the question is answered with Yes.

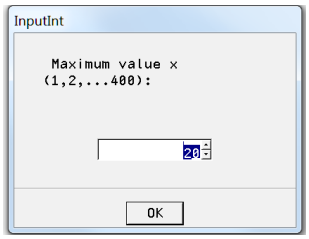


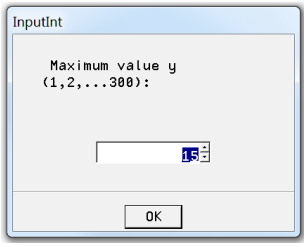
Next, the origin of the coordinate system is set.



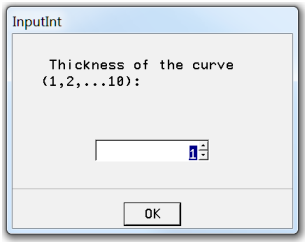


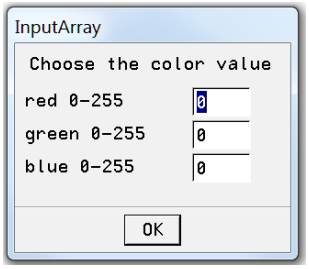
Specifying the maximum values allows a better fit of the curve to the graph.





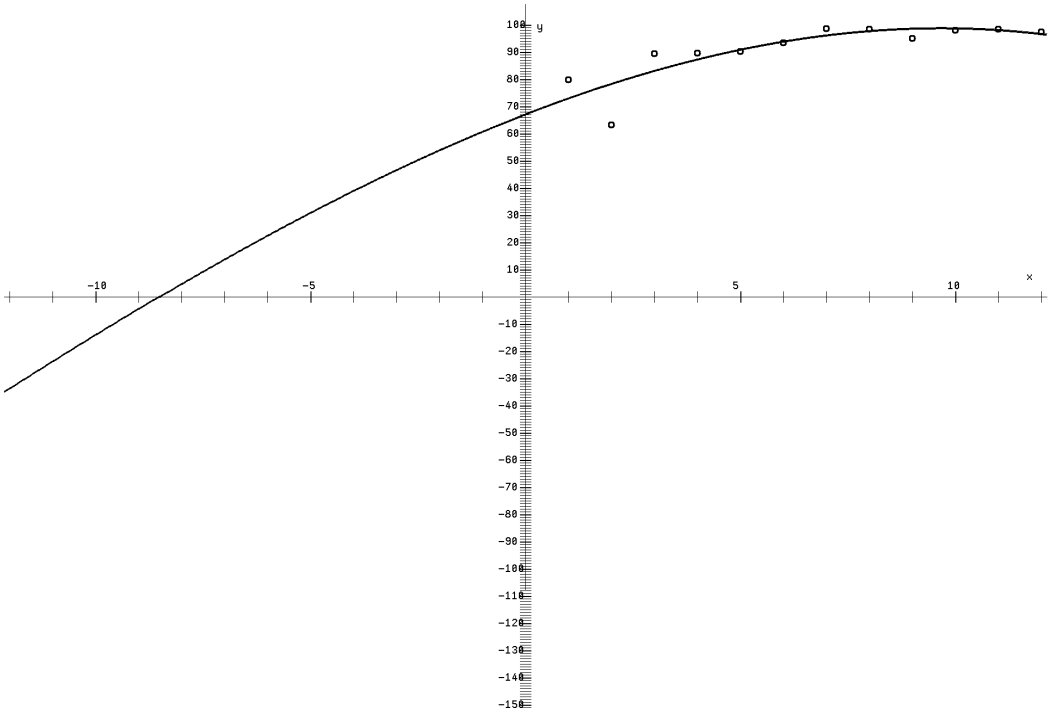
These inputs define the thickness and the color of the curve.





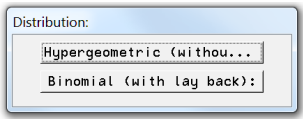
Results are in Text 1 and Graphic 1.

Example:



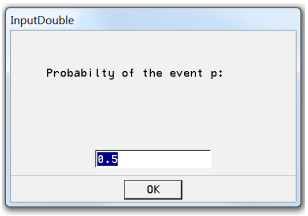
15. Urn – model toy

This utility requires knowledge of probability theory.



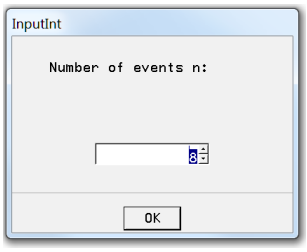
The urn model is requested.

1. hypergeometric (colored balls in the urn, drawn without putting back the balls)
2. binomial distribution (with putting back)

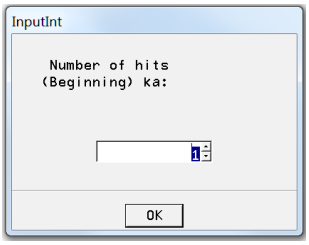


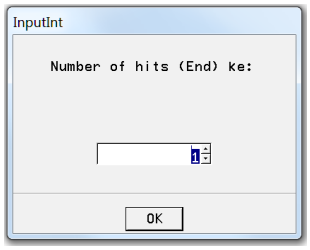
The second urn model is needed for checking the probability matrices. *It starts with the query for the probability of the event. (If the significance correlations are to be examined, then the probability is 0.95 or 0.05).*

How many events are there anyway?



How many events are to be hit? (-from to-)





The results are shown in Text 1.

Example:

Binomial (with lay back)
p: 0.500000 n: 8 ka: 1 ke: 3
j: 1 a: 0.031250
j: 2 a: 0.109375
j: 3 a: 0.218750
k: 1 ke: 3 Probability in range: 0.359375
Expected value : 4.000000 Variance : 2.000000

16.Transite classic

This part of the program calculates the transits according to the classical way of astrology (aspects) and is self-explanatory for an astrologer. It is comparable with the program part 6. planetary fluctuations - resonances.

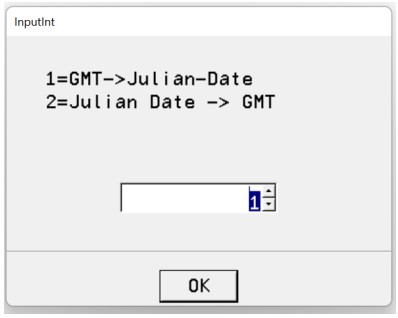
Example:

```
Monat*Tag*Stunde * TRANSITE  * Orbis der Aspekte: 1.000000
1    5    15      sx Sa-So qd Me-Mo qd Ne-Ma sx So-Ju qd Ne-Ur op Sa-Pl tr Me-AC
1    10    20     sx Sa-So sx Ve-Ve qd Ne-Ma op Me-Sa op Ma-Ur op Sa-Pl
1    16    1      sx Sa-So sx Mo-Mo qd Ne-Ma sx Ve-Ju tr Me-Ne op Sa-Pl op Mo-Mk qd Mo-AC kj Mo-MC
1    21    7      sx Sa-So qd Me-Mo sx Ju-Mo qd Ne-Ma sx Ju-Mk tr Ju-MC
1    26    12     sx Ju-Mo kj Mo-Ve qd Ne-Ma qd Sa-Ju qd Ve-Ne sx Ju-Mk tr Ju-MC
1    31    17     tr Ma-Mo qd Ne-Ma qd Sa-Ju qd Ve-Ne kj Ma-Mk tr Mo-AC op Ma-MC
2    5    22      qd So-Ve qd Ne-Ma qd Sa-Ju
2    11    3      qd So-Me qd Sa-Ve sx So-Ma qd Ne-Ma kj Mo-Ur
2    16    8      qd Mo-Me tr Ne-Me sx Ve-Ve sx Ma-Ve qd Sa-Ve qd Ne-Ma
2    21    13     tr Ne-Me qd Sa-Ve qd Ne-Ma
2    26    19     sx Me-So qd Ju-So sx Ve-Me tr Ne-Me sx Mo-Ju op Me-Pl
3    4    0       qd So-So tr Ne-Me sx Me-Ma tr Ju-Ju tr Me-Ur tr Sa-Ur
3    9    5       tr Ne-Me tr Ju-Ju tr Sa-Ur tr Mo-AC
```

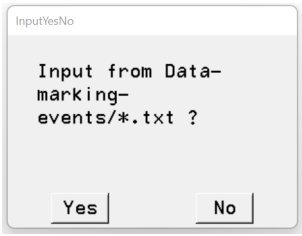
17. Julian date

The Julian date can be calculated in this part of the program. This is necessary if events are to be marked in a graphic field.

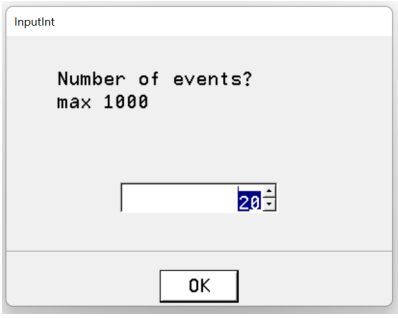
17.1 GMT → Julian-Date



If 1 is selected in the window, the Julian date is calculated from the following files in the Data-marking-events/ directory.
members.txt * Timezone.txt * Year.txt * Month.txt * Day.txt * Hour.txt * Minute.txt
If the files are available in the directory, click Yes in the adjacent window.



The number of events found is displayed for checking purposes.



Press OK to display the imported data in the menu. The Julian data is in the file ajulian.txt .

```
Calculation of the Julian date from GMT
If not GMT, enter time zone
The Julian date is stored in the file ajulian.txt
The number of members of the groups is in the file members.txt

 20
Timezone
0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
Year
2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023  2023
Month
1  2  5  12  5  2  4  7  6  12  11  8  5  1  4  1  12  11  10  9
Day
9  6  19  2  10  6  24  16  15  7  8  28  20  18  2  8  3  24  7  8
Hour
17  1  2  14  16  10  20  6  18  12  4  19  1  6  18  12  19  9  8  9
Minute
47  17  57  37  2  24  0  48  6  56  53  55  51  6  4  32  49  5  40  9
0 2023-1-9-17-47-zz0
1 2023-2-6-1-17-zz0
2 2023-5-19-2-57-zz0
3 2023-12-2-14-37-zz0
4 2023-5-10-16-2-zz0
5 2023-2-6-10-24-zz0
6 2023-4-24-20-0-zz0
7 2023-7-16-6-48-zz0
8 2023-6-15-18-6-zz0
9 2023-12-7-12-56-zz0
10 2023-11-8-4-53-zz0
11 2023-8-28-19-55-zz0
12 2023-5-20-1-51-zz0
13 2023-1-18-6-6-zz0
14 2023-4-2-18-4-zz0
15 2023-1-8-12-32-zz0
16 2023-12-3-19-49-zz0
17 2023-11-24-9-5-zz0
18 2023-10-7-8-40-zz0
19 2023-9-8-9-9-zz0
```

17.2 Julian-Date → GMT

If a 2 is entered in the adjacent window, GMT is calculated from the Julian date.
The files members.txt and ajulian.txt must be present in the Data-marking-events/ directory.

The results are displayed in text field 1.

```
members: 20

0 Juliandate 2459954.240970  2023-1-9-17-46
1 Juliandate 2459981.553470  2023-2-6-1-16
2 Juliandate 2460083.622920  2023-5-19-2-57
3 Juliandate 2460281.109030  2023-12-2-14-37
4 Juliandate 2460075.168060  2023-5-10-16-2
5 Juliandate 2459981.933330  2023-2-6-10-23
6 Juliandate 2460059.333330  2023-4-24-19-59
7 Juliandate 2460141.783330  2023-7-16-6-47
8 Juliandate 2460111.254170  2023-6-15-18-6
9 Juliandate 2460286.038890  2023-12-7-12-56
10 Juliandate 2460256.703470  2023-11-8-4-52
11 Juliandate 2460185.329860  2023-8-28-19-54
12 Juliandate 2460084.577080  2023-5-20-1-50
13 Juliandate 2459962.754170  2023-1-18-6-6
14 Juliandate 2460037.252780  2023-4-2-18-4
15 Juliandate 2459953.022220  2023-1-8-12-31
16 Juliandate 2460282.325690  2023-12-3-19-48
17 Juliandate 2460272.878470  2023-11-24-9-4
18 Juliandate 2460224.861110  2023-10-7-8-39
19 Juliandate 2460195.881250  2023-9-8-9-9
```

This GMT data can now also be saved in the Data-marking-events/ directory as text files: members.txt * Timezone.txt * Year.txt * Month.txt * Day.txt * Hour.txt * Minute.txt * Timezone.txt

Good luck with the use of the program.
If you have any problems or suggestions for improvement, please contact:
michael.nitsche@lettris.de
or go to the homepage: www.planetare-korrelation.eu