

November 2, 2018

Dear Author:

From: Xu, W. (2015). On the origin of physical states. [vixra.org/pdf/1811.0010v1.pdf](https://vixra.org/pdf/1811.0010v1.pdf)

The yinyang interactions operates with the addition rule  $\hat{+}$  for yinyang signs:

$$\hat{+}(+,+)=+, \hat{+}(-,-)=-, \hat{+}(+,-)=0, \hat{+}(0,\pm)=\pm. \quad (1.1), (2.1), (3.1), (4.1)$$

The operator  $\hat{+}$  described as an addition rule is mistaken as such because it is not bivalent and exact, but rather a vector space and probabilistic. The intention of the captioned paper is to be exact.

I propose the operator  $\hat{+}$  to be re-named as "the operator rules of classical logic". This is because of the following schema:

LET + truthity, 01; - falsity, 10; 0 contradiction, 00;  $\pm$  tautology, 11;  
 $\hat{+}$  Or, And with And as Not Or, as in  $\text{Not}(01 \text{ Or } 10) = \mathbf{00}$

$$01 \text{ Or } 01 = 01; 10 \text{ Or } 10 = 10; 01 \text{ And } 10 = \mathbf{00}; 00 \text{ Or } 11 = 11. \quad (1.2), (2.2), (3.2), (4.2)$$

This advance gives the yinyang interactions a basis in classical mathematical logic. I am reminded that Fenyman who needed to make a living as an academic was always *privately* suspicious of quantum mechanics as a specialized artifact far removed from the actual state of affairs in the universe.

Attached also is what follows from a close reading of Fenyman's observation.

Very truly yours,

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