

A Series of Unconscious Perceptions In the Brain Traced Back to the Origin of Consciousness

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Abstract

The noetic motion of the origin of consciousness is postulated by many long before and after me. Presenting you this paper, a theory concerning the relationship of unconscious perceptions and the origin of consciousness. I define unconscious perceptions as automated strings of code running in the background, making the brain a quantum computer. I provide to you an Imagination Survey that proves consciousness exists because of a combination of unconscious perception and reality. The Survey I give incorporates the idea of the self with the cognitive phenomenon of comparison. The Survey shows that consciousness depends on something to compare to and that we can only compare ourselves to ourselves. This mechanic is explained when we direct our attention to the world - the world perceives us perceiving it. The answer to the origin of consciousness could be traced back from two reasons. The intuitive subject of the "self" is no different to unconscious perception. Unconscious perceptions are a series of real time inputs in the brain that run in the background, which enable us to phase through various conscious states while being tangent to any reality. We fluctuate between Subjective to Objective and vice versa, while perceivers like me feel attracted and repelled. Drawn attention (objective) when feeling attracted, (subjective) emotional when we are repelled. Unconscious perceptions in the brain drive the fluctuation of conscious states. Human conscious

is solely driven unconsciously. Developing the survey into a more grandiose experiment combined with future studies on unconscious perceptions could lead us to a greater understanding of the origin of consciousness.

I. The Imagination Bug

“ Creativity is not what can’t be imagined, it is creating what we can see but not tell.”

The Imagination Survey below provides evidence for an “ bug” in reality. This idea would be tested through a facial perspective test in 1st and 3rd person . This Survey supports two hypotheses. First is the unifying problem of consciousness. If the brain cannot unify its own visual stimuli, we can infer that it doesn’t comprehend its own existence. A test in which the brain is not the origin of conscious. Second, if we cannot piece our face together as we can do for daily objects .i.e. Cups and Bags. These objects are made out of topological geons. We can infer that we do not see ourselves the same as we see reality. So how do we know of our existence if there is nothing similar to us in what we see. Therefore, our existence depends on something to compare to. Colors could be compared because they are colors. You do not compare a color to a cow. Therefore, for us to exist, we must be comparing ourselves to ourselves in constant motion. We do this as a re-entry system, we perceive the world and the world perceives us.

II. Survey Guidelines

Step 1 : Photo taking

Take a photo of yourself using the front camera.

note : Do not use the selfie camera

Analyze the shape of your face, your features, its design and slope. 30 secs to 1 min.

Agree with the subject that the photo is an objective view of himself . > Step 2

Step 2 : Third person imagination

Imagine yourself from a third person perspective, using the photo as reference.

Note :

It has to be a precise imagination of your own face.

The usual method is to copy and paste the photo into your imagination.

Hypothesis : After this trial, the subject should be able to agree that a precise imagination of theirs was present.

Now, Tell the participant to forget the photo entirely but still keep in mind the location of their features and its design.

> Step 3

Step 3 : First person imagination

Imagine yourself from a first person perspective, meaning in imagination the subject has to piece their face together. The subject has to piece their SKIN together***. On top of the skin are their features. Hence, unifying its own visual stimuli. A precise imagination must be achieved. It cannot contain any blurriness.

Note :

1. Do it without any internal imaginative assistance, etc : mirrors, cannot copy and paste , cannot imagine a photo in front of you and looking at it.
2. Pure imagination must be used to piece their own features back into one.
3. The Features/ Skin should be in 1st person, rotated as to the way you are looking out, and pieced back that way.

Hypothesis : A stopping power will prevent the subject from imagining its own face. They should not be able to imagine their own face, skin, or skin with features in a 1st person perspective.

III. Results

When a subject imagines his/her own face from a third person perspective, the subject can have a precise imagination of their own face. From a first person perspective, a stopping power obstructs the subject into piecing a precise face of him/her in their imagination. There are a total of 27 subjects. 27/27 could not unify their face in first person perspective, supporting my hypothesis. 8/27 of them concluded that they felt themselves dead - the feeling of emptiness inside during their trial. 27/27 had no disagreements.

Table 1. Survey on Unconscious Perception

Name	MBTI	Imagine status	Age	Sex	Reflection
Anson	INFJ	Cannot	21	F	No disagreement, felt she wasn't alive.
Vedant	INFJ	Cannot	16	M	No disagreement, felt he wasn't alive, "trapped in a cage" / looking out from a cage
Curtis	INFJ	Cannot	20	M	No disagreement, felt he wasn't alive. Saw nerves of himself. Empty inside
Raymond	ENFJ	Cannot	69	M	No disagreement, didn't ask further.
John	INTJ	Cannot	20	M	No disagreement, concluded the body as a vessel, felt he was dead,
Megan	INFP	Cannot	11	F	No disagreement, didn't ask further
Eric	ENFP	Cannot	20	M	No disagreement, didn't understand the feeling of dead, said it was too deep for him.
Kevin	ESTJ	Cannot	20	M	No disagreement, felt the emptiness in his imagination, his idea of dead
Coey	INTP	Cannot	15	F	No disagreement, also felt she was dead / empty inside
Gu	ESTJ	Cannot	43	F	No disagreement, also felt she was dead / empty inside

Eva Kwong	INFP	Cannot	50	F	No disagreement, said she was imagining so she must be alive
Meggie	ISFP	Cannot	58	F	No disagreement, said the person she imagined was not her. In her meaning that person is dead.
Tony	INTP	Cannot	21	M	No disagreement, felt the emptiness in the picture or the stopping for my terms
Guohao	ENFJ	Cannot	21	M	No disagreement, felt the stopping power.
Kana	INTP	Cannot	21	F	No disagreement, felt the stopping power. Asked how it's possible.
Risa	ENFJ	Cannot	21	F	No disagreement, reflected how she cannot do it.
Chris Lin	INFJ	Cannot	20	M	No disagreement, astonished.
Dars	INFX	Cannot	24	M	No disagreement , heard something similar before.
Kyros	INFJ	Cannot	21	M	No disagreement , astonished, had questions about it.
Antoni	INTP	Cannot	21	M	No disagreement, checked my logic and agreed
Kegative_N arma	INTP	Cannot	21	M	No disagreement, checked my logic and agreed
Terry	ISFP	Cannot	21	M	No disagreement, commented how the thing we try to imagine is not us.
ZZC	IxTx	Cannot	21	M	No disagreement.
Subash	ISTP	Cannot	21	M	No disagreement and agreed but argued there's another explanation.
Beach girl 1	XXXX	Cannot	21	F	No disagreement, felt the stopping power.
Beach girl 2	XXXX	Cannot	21	F	No disagreement, agreed with beach girl 1 that there is a stopping power.

IV. Discussion

Given supportive evidence by the Survey, we can conclude that there is a stopping power to us from imagining our own face in first person by piecing it back together like a puzzle. However we can imagine anything on this planet in first person. The interval we can imagine is any geometric topological shape combined. Etc. Cups, bags and bottles. The imagination “ bug” is hence our own face. We can here conclude that there is a fundamental difference in how we perceive ourselves vs the world.

Our own face on the other hand has a very interesting archetype. It is most directly related to the idea of the self. If the same photo you took in the Survey was compared with someone else's. It would take no longer than 5 secs to understand that it is you. That is the self.

But how does the self exist? To exist there must be something to compare to. Blue exists because there is red or orange. If one cannot compare himself to objective reality, then how do we exist? Therefore, for the self to exist, there must be a re-entry system. When we perceive the world, the world must perceive us perceiving it. Only by this mechanic, then we can compare ourselves to ourselves.

Following this logic, our existence depends on what you perceive. You perceive the KN95 mask in front of you. The mask is one in the series that makes you exist.

∴ This series now becomes your unconscious series which resides inside your memories when inputted in real time.

When we direct our attention to the world, whatever we perceive perceives us, this however does not require another brain to perceive us. It is quantum.

For what we don't perceive still exists continuously, as a perceiver, we have no ability to control the rise and collapse of matter. Our ability is to define existence through objective or subjective means.

∴ The self is always in the background. We conclude everything about us as Self, however this is no different in concluding that the self is unconscious perception.

Unconscious perception lies in our memory reservoir and that is all we are. When we fluctuate between conscious states, the self is changing in the background. The same series of unconscious perceptions inputted in real time drives the human conscious in the background.

In this final case, I show behavioral evidence that unconscious perception is responsible for altering states of consciousness. When we are drawn to a source for example, we are distorted away from the tangent of reality.

When something draws your attention there are 4 possible states of distortion:

- ∴ Subjective state > Objective state (1)
- ∴ Objective state > Subjective state (2)
- ∴ Objective state > Objective state (3)
- ∴ Subjective state > Subjective state (4)

(1) It occurs when you're in your emotions and suddenly something attracts you to perceive it. It feels like a magnet is pulling you in as you have no conscious control after realizing you have directed your attention towards the "thing"

- (2) You can be objectively observing a phenomenon when you suddenly feel remorse about it. Your emotions draw you in, repelling you away from objectively observing the phenomenon.
- (3) You can be objectively observing a phenomenon when another phenomenon gains your attention, this again feels like a magnet pulling on you, as you have no reason to stop yourself until you realize what you just realized.
- (4) Emotions fluctuate, you can be feeling one emotion a second earlier and the next second after some analysis or rationalization of emotion. You arrive at another emotion.

∴ We feel as if a magnet is pulling on us when we become objective, repelled away from the magnet when we feel our emotions. In essence, there are unconscious processes that we have no realization of that control every instantaneous rate of change of conscious state we experience. Changing conscious states is a gradual process operated under the influence of unconscious perception in real time.

∴ The self is equivalent to unconscious perception. We perceive some spike of energy in reality that makes us fluctuate. However it is impossible to realize you have switched states only after realization. It is purely an unconscious process that drives the human conscious. Combining this idea and the result of the Survey, we can postulate that some interaction occurs between perception and reality perceiving us. And between the unconscious perception series inputted before our conscious states change. By studying this interaction in the brain, a better understanding of the origin of consciousness can be arrived at.

V. Acknowledgement

I acknowledge there is no concrete model of what the unconscious is yet. The unconscious is often mystified or neglected. In this paper, I define unconscious perceptions as automated strings of code running in the background, making the brain a quantum computer.

Although the data I gathered is in the style of a Survey, the data could be changed from qualitative to quantitative, a random assignment experiment could also be done.
