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GDF DATABANKS BULLETIN, VOL. 27, No. 6, 2023 ISSN 1453 - 1674 HuPoTest – Easter 2023 (5 weeks) and Matlab software

The present series of HuPotest results continues periodic self testing and training connected with the Orthodox fasting periods, namely with the seven weeks before the Holy Sunday of Easter on Saturday of 15 April 2023.

As in the previous similar tests [1] mental pattern was defined on each week. In addition against the previous tests, 4 individual tests on each day were standardized = two in the morning and two afternoon distributed at the same time interval. This condition intended to impose a more rigorous mental discipline. However, only 5 weeks were considered, namely:

| week | Date period |
|------|-----------------|
| 3 | 13-19.03.2023 |
| 4 | 20-26.03.2023 |
| 5 | 27.03-2.04.2023 |
| 6 | 3-9.04.2023 |
| 7 | 10-16.04.2023 |

Figure 1 evidences the basic slow reaction and the same behavior (pure linear fit) for overall period. Figure 2 shows also a linear correlation between extension/amplitude (Mm) of parameters yo and Δa , respectively. However, their variations are not reverse proportional with the week number (Figure 3) as it was expected at first sight. Mental behavior appears as an activation process along the testing weeks similar with chemical reactions.

More info are revealed by topoenergetic parameters (Figures 3-6), namely week 4 has the greatest mental amplitude (Ctr, Figure 4) with smallest kinetic entity (ctr, Figure 5), with highest coupling strength (CS, Figure 6) and with smallest uncertainties (error bars). Week 6 is constantly placed in the middle of the series, but with the highest uncertainties (error bars) being in good agreement with the mind activation mechanism.

I mention that the basic parameters can be obtained with the Excel form posted on my website. Further parameters can be obtained with the attached Matlab software give on the two attached pages. Unfortunately, my Matlab license is only personal and does not allow issuing the software independent from the basic software. Calculated parameters must be written in the attached Table. In conclusion, the main steps in performing HuPoTest are the followings:

- 1- Obtaining the measured time values (xij) in correct conditions [2]. The obtained values must be stored in an Excel document mentioning the date and hour of the day. This document is dedicated for each week of measurements. Pay attention do not alter the above mentioned Excel document posted on website performing the basic calculations (2)
- 2- The matrix xij must be copy-paste in the Excel document posted on my website and the obtained parameters must be transcript in the upper part of the attached table.
- 3- The matrix xij must be copy-paste in the above mentioned Matlab software and the resulted parameters must be transcript in the bellow part of the attached table.
- 4- Follow the instructions resulted from cited papers in view to complete calculations of the topoenergetic parameters (M, N) by using the new pages from basic Excel document (1).

References

[1] G. Dragan, HuPoTest: evolution of results over 2018-2022, GDF Databanks Bull., 27(2), 2023.
[2] G. Dragan, HuPoTest – general procedure, assignments of results, specimen of complete test, order and obtain your complete HuPoTest report, GDF Databanks Bull., 11(2), 2007.



y=[

```
4.88328
         9.5114 14.6034 18.9749
4.84079 9.68254 14.3229
                        18.953
         9.4191 14.2262 19.0995
4.89311
                14.312
4.85018 9.64586
                       19.005
         9.6845 14.4151 19.3946
4.85838
4.80734 9.80449
               14.6125 18.7594
4.83435 9.78716 14.6231 18.5745
4.81566 9.65529 14.3063 18.6714
];
x = [5 \ 10 \ 15 \ 20];
xo = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4];
My=mean(y);
Sy=std(y);
Fy=fft(y);
FMy=fft(My);
FSy=fft(Sy);
GXY=[x(:,1)*conj(Fy(:,1)),x(:,2)*conj(Fy(:,2)),x(:,3)*conj(Fy(:,3)),x(:,4)*conj(F
y(:,4))];
GYY=[Fy(:,1).*conj(Fy(:,1)),Fy(:,2).*conj(Fy(:,2)),Fy(:,3).*conj(Fy(:,3)),Fy(:,4)
.*conj(Fy(:,4))];
GYX=conj(GXY);
sqx=x.^2;
H=[GYX(:,1)/sqx(:,1),GYX(:,2)/sqx(:,2),GYX(:,3)/sqx(:,3),GYX(:,4)/sqx(:,4)];
DGXY=[GYX(1,:)/GXY(1,:),GYX(2,:)/GXY(2,:),GYX(3,:)/GXY(3,:),GYX(4,:)/GXY(4,:)];
CF1=[H(1,1)*GYX(1,1)/GXY(1,1);H(2,1)*GYX(2,1)/GXY(2,1);H(3,1)*GYX(3,1)/GXY(3,1);H
(4,1) *GYX (4,1) /GXY (4,1); H(5,1) *GYX (5,1) /GXY (5,1); H(6,1) *GYX (6,1) /GXY (6,1); H(7,1) *
GYX(7,1)/GXY(7,1);H(8,1)*GYX(8,1)/GXY(8,1)];
CF2=[H(1,2)*GYX(1,2)/GXY(1,2);H(2,2)*GYX(2,2)/GXY(2,2);H(3,2)*GYX(3,2)/GXY(3,2);H
(4,2) *GYX (4,2) /GXY (4,2); H(5,2) *GYX (5,2) /GXY (5,2); H(6,2) *GYX (6,2) /GXY (6,2); H(7,2) *
GYX(7,2)/GXY(7,2); H(8,2)*GYX(8,2)/GXY(8,2)];
CF3=[H(1,3)*GYX(1,3)/GXY(1,3);H(2,3)*GYX(2,3)/GXY(2,3);H(3,3)*GYX(3,3)/GXY(3,3);H
(4,3) *GYX (4,3) /GXY (4,3); H (5,3) *GYX (5,3) /GXY (5,3); H (6,3) *GYX (6,3) /GXY (6,3); H (7,3) *
GYX(7,3)/GXY(7,3);H(8,3)*GYX(8,3)/GXY(8,3)];
CF4=[H(1,4)*GYX(1,4)/GXY(1,4);H(2,4)*GYX(2,4)/GXY(2,4);H(3,4)*GYX(3,4)/GXY(3,4);H
(4,4) *GYX (4,4) /GXY (4,4); H(5,4) *GYX (5,4) /GXY (5,4); H(6,4) *GYX (6,4) /GXY (6,4); H(7,4) *
GYX(7,4)/GXY(7,4); H(8,4)*GYX(8,4)/GXY(8,4)];
CF = [CF1, CF2, CF3, CF4];
RSTH = (1/8) * sum ((cos(angle(H))).^2);
USTH = (1/8) * sum ((sin (angle (H))).^2);
RSTCF = (1/8) * sum((cos(angle(CF))).^2);
USTCF=(1/8) * sum((sin(angle(CF))).^2);
O1=100*((sqrt(sum(std(RSTH))^2)/mean(RSTH))+(sqrt(sum(std(USTH))^2)/mean(USTH)));
O2=100*((sqrt(sum(std(RSTH))^2)/mean(RSTH))-(sqrt(sum(std(USTH))^2)/mean(USTH)));
O3=100*((sqrt(sum(std(RSTCF))^2)/mean(RSTCF))+(sqrt(sum(std(USTCF))^2)/mean(USTCF))
)));
O4=100*((sqrt(sum(std(RSTCF))^2)/mean(RSTCF))-
(sqrt(sum(std(USTCF))^2)/mean(USTCF)));
w=filter(x, xo, Fy);
W=filter(x, xo, FMy);
S=filter(x, xo, FSy);
Aw=abs(w);
AW=abs(W);
AS=abs(S);
wm=[Aw(2,:);Aw(3,:);Aw(4,:);Aw(5,:);Aw(6,:);Aw(7,:);Aw(8,:)];
Wm=[AW(2);AW(3);AW(4);Aw(5);Aw(6);Aw(7);Aw(8)];
Sm=[AS(2);AS(3);AS(4)];
MFy=mean(Fy);
SFy=std(Fy);
SSFy=sum(SFy);
```

```
MFMy=mean(FMy);
SFMy=std(FMy);
Mwm=mean(wm);
SMwm=sum(Mwm);
Swm=std(wm);
SSwm=sum(Swm);
MSm=mean(Sm);
SSm=sum(Sm);
K11=SSFy/SMwm;
K21=SSFy/SSwm;
K31=SFMy/SSwm;
K13=SSFy/SSm;
K23=SSFy/MSm;
K33=SFMy/MSm;
TR=K23/K21;
z = [Fy(2,:); Fy(3,:); Fy(4,:); Fy(5,:); Fy(6,:); Fy(7,:); Fy(8,:)];
m=mean(abs(z));
TP=[m(:,1)/Sy(:,1),m(:,2)/Sy(:,2),m(:,3)/Sy(:,3),m(:,4)/Sy(:,4)];
FOM=[1/Sy(:,1),1/Sy(:,2),1/Sy(:,3),1/Sy(:,4)];
SFOM=sum(FOM);
TPC=TP-2.1252;
STPC=sum(TPC);
MTP=mean(TP);
STP=std(TP);
GFOM=SFOM*STPC;
M=abs(angle(Fy));
mM=mean(M);
mmM=mean(mM);
smM=(sqrt(4/3))*std(mM);
AFy=abs(Fy);
AY=[AFy(5,:);AFy(6,:);AFy(7,:);AFy(8,:)];
mAY=mean(AY);
tp=[mAY(:,1)/Sy(:,1),mAY(:,2)/Sy(:,2),mAY(:,3)/Sy(:,3),mAY(:,4)/Sy(:,4)];
mtp=mean(tp);
SD=(sqrt(8/7))*Sy;
FM=((sqrt(8))/7)*[1/SD(:,1),1/SD(:,2),1/SD(:,3),1/SD(:,4)];
mFM=mean(FM);
sFM=(sqrt(4/3))*std(FM);
stp=(sqrt(4/3))*std(tp);
PS=100*mtp*stp/(mFM*sFM*mmM*smM);
A=[xo
    Х
    My
    Sy];
Sy
K21
K23
ΤR
K33
GFOM
ΤP
MTP
STP
ΡS
U=eiq(A)
AP1=100*(01-03)/01
AP2=100*(02-04)/02
a=AP1-AP2
M=100*sum(RSTH)/(sum(RSTH)+sum(RSTCF))
```

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| <u>date</u> | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| DOW | | | | | |
| HOD | | | | | |
| slope | | | | | |
| <u>yo</u> | | | | | |
| u(slope) | | | | | |
| <u>u(yo)</u> | | | | | |
| <u>SC</u> | | | | | |
| <u>C</u> | | | | | |
| <u>Δa</u> | | | | | |
| Δb | | | | | |
| $u(\Delta a)$ | | | | | |
| $u(\Delta b)$ | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| <u>K21</u> | | | | | |
| <u>K23</u> | | | | | |
| <u>K33</u> | | | | | |
| GFOM | | | | | |
| PS | | | | | |
| AP1 | | | | | |
| AP2 | | | | | |
| М | | | | | |

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DOW = Day Of the Week; HOD = Hour Of the Day; u(s) - standard uncertainty of quantity s (68.3% confidence level)

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HuPoTest is a mental test and training procedure continuously developed over more than 50 years. During long experience with HuPoTest on a large number of persons. I was able to observe that mind can not be in the same extent focused on the imposed measurements. HuPoTest is able to quantitatively establish the active and inactive parts of the mind during the test. This means that mind has a composite structure according to topoenergetic principles developed and extensively applied to a large variety of transforming systems. The book presents succinctly, but suggestively the main topoenergetic principles with application on important examples with the view to better understand their significance. HuPoTest operating instructions, significance of the calculated parameters and personal results are presented and commented in detail revealing the composite structure of mind. Continuously degradation of human mind in correlation with uncontrolled growth of population are the main problems of humankind leading to imminent global conflict. Only individuals with properly trained minds will be through survivors, so HuPoTest represents the right procedure to improve and maintain human minds.



Gheorghe Dragan

Composite Structure of Human Mind



Dr Gheorghe Dragan was born on the 1st September, 1945, in Ploiesti, Prahova, Romania. He holds a Ph.D. in Physics from the University of Bucharest, Romania (1980) and has published about 200 scientific papers, 70 scientific communications and 5 books. He also holds 17 patents.





Foreword

Miguel de Cervantes Saavedras: "Experience is the mother of all sciences"

My deep concern is that the present book will not affect in any way human society, although I tried to point out arguments about the next imminent nuclear conflict mainly caused by continuous and accelerated degradation of human mind in direct correlation with uncontrolled growth of population. Survivors will be only ones with properly prepared minds. These two facts are striking evidences for any one, no matter education and place on the planet Earth. The solution I propose is to permanently testing and improving our mind. Its name is HuPoTest I experienced and developed continuously for more than 50 years. Human mind is our "crazy horse" which no individual succeed to completely master during entire life. The main problem is not that there are bad guys and good guys, but it is practically impossible to know them. The only solution is to take care of our own mind. After a long and intense experience face-to-face on a large variety of individuals with HuPoTest, I established that there are 4 main categories: (i) dominating; (ii) dominated; (iii) independent and (iv) not able to perform HuPoTest. The results are not available for ever, because they can transform instantly between them (flip-flop character). The first two are dependent each other, permanently involved in conflicts up to crime and suicide. The independent ones avoid any conflict and live in honest conditions. People not able to perform HuPoTest have their minds dominated by destructive emotions. Human mind is in permanent activity, so that conscious activity is perturbed by emotions. This is the main point of the present book: to reveal the composite structure of human mind by the existence of the active component involved in coherent thinking and an inert one perturbing the conscious activity.

I invite any one who decided to try HuPoTest to contact me for help without any obligation.

> Bucharest, February 2019, gdf.dragan@gmail.com

Composite structure of human mind

Abbreviations and symbols Foreword Chapter 1 Chapter 2 Composite structure of transforming systems Upon some features of humankind evolution Chapter 3 3.1 Evolution of life on Earth 3.2 Evolution of individual human life 3.3 Evolution of human society on Earth Chapter 4 HuPoTest – up to date history Chapter 5 HuPoTest – operating instructions 5.1. Proper preparation of the person under test 5.2. Selection of the right standard stopwatch and performing the basic test 5.3. Calculation of parameters defining the mental state 5.4. Management of data base Chapter 6 Metrology of time 6.1. Basic of metrology 6.2. HuPoTest vs metrology 6.3. Concluding remarks HuPoTest - significance of calculated parameters Chapter 7

7.1 parameters from classical statistics

7.2 original parameters obtained by simple math formulas

7.3 original parameters obtained by professional math programs

- HuPoTest important relationships Chapter 8 8.1 Stopwatch B 8.2 Stopwatch E
- HuPoTest composite structure of human mind Chapter 9 References About the author

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ERRATUM:

| VOL. | NO. | place | CORRECT |
|------|-----|--|---|
| 15 | 2 | Figure 5 | P- |
| 15 | 3 | page 5, row 7 down-to-up | x = 0.2 |
| 22 | 3 | Figures 4-6 | Values of dTc and exchanged heat must be divided by 10 |
| 22 | 6 | Figure 4 | -N^2/M values are negative; |
| 23 | 1 | Figure 5 | See Figure 8 and comments in issue 23(3) |
| 23 | 1 | HuPoTest-significance of calculated parameters | (yo, Δb)<0, Δa >0: slow reaction (yo, Δb)>0, Δa <0: impulsive reaction |
| 25 | 9 | Figure 4 | III: n1=0.711 ± 0.076; m1=154 ±4.6 |

I encourage readers to advice me any observation.



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