

An algorithm to change the future

$FMn \equiv FLKMchain \pmod{9}$

The Pythagoreans of the ancient Greece thought, "all things were numbers". Such way of thinking became clearer in the late years when theory of groups mathematics (full of symmetric, circulating, finiteness) and the algorithm of the computer became important. It is this congruence equation, "all things are produced based on numbers" to vividly show it.

1) Brief description

Futomani sequene group (FMn) is gathered up to FLKMchain when observed it in modular arithmetic modulo $9 \pmod{9}$.

2) Detailed description

When the Futomani sequene group producing divine proportion Φ (example special as for the Fibonacci sequene) processes it in modular arithmetic modulo 9 (mod 9), it is in either of FLKMchain which is 4-flows to circulate in 24-items.

3) Additional explanation

① Fibonacci sequene [1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89,144,233,377,610, ,]Fn=F(n-2)+ F(n-1) Fn=1, F(n+1)=1, n ≥ 2 ex. 233/144 $\approx 1.618 \approx \Phi$

(mod 9)

If there is a certain number, algorithm rearranging is called (mod N)by the surplus number that divided it by N. Mod means a modular arithmetic called a clock calculation or surplus calculation. (mod 9) is similar to ancient Hifumi algorithm and Cabala algorithm that a number of nine is chosen.

③ FLKMchain:4 series

F-chain	(Fibonacci chain)	[0,1,1,2,3,5,8,4,3,7,1,8;0,8,8,7,6,4,1,5,6,2,8,1]
L-chain	(Luka chain)	[0,2,2,4,6,1,7,8,6,5,2,7;0,7,7,5,3,8,2,1,3,4,7,2]
K-chain	(Ken chain)	[0,3,3,6,9,6,6,3,0,3,3,6;0,6,6,3,9,3,3,6,0,6,6,3]
M-chain	(Michiko chain)	[0,4,4,8,3,2,5,7,3,1,4,5;0,5,5,1,6,7,4,2,6,8,5,4]

④ Futomani sequene group (FMn)

When the Fibonacci sequene which the operation "that I add two and put next" causes is the same as the algorithm of the Futomani thought of the Japanese ancient times, I think. The Fibonacci sequene is a special example, and this Futomani sequenes are generalization. But Futomani sequene attached "group" because they existed endlessly. Of course they produce the divine puropotion (Φ) that all is beautiful.

ex. FM1=10, FM2=12 >> FMn [10,12,22,34,56,90,146,236,382,618,1000,1618,2618, ,] FM12=1618, FM11=1000 \therefore 1618/1000=1.618 $\Rightarrow \Phi$ When this sequene calculates in (mod 9), it appears Lchain above because [1,3,4,7,2,0,2,2,4,6,1,7,8,6,5,2,7;0,7,7,5,3,8,2].

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