

# From the Continuity Problem of Set Potential to the Research of Male Gene Fragment

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**Abstract:** The four mixed potentials belong to the category of hyperfinite theory and are discontinuous set potentials. From the basic frame structure of gene to the most excellent gene fragment of human male, while the basic frame structure of gene of female conforms to the basic frame rule of nature, male is only the supporting role; female is superior to male in the basic frame structure of gene; but male has the most excellent gene fragment of human. Therefore, it is important for human beings to establish the research center of male molecule (gene). The fragment gene has effects on memory, thinking and immunity, blood glucose, insulin and mental activity. However, the relationship between protein repair (function) and immunity enhancement is dependent on the function of memory gene and the angular velocity of thought dispersion, and the interaction between brain function and protein particle movement is formed. Protein repair embodies the core role of protein repair, which shows a chaotic order, and ensures the stability of every living tissue. Through the symmetry of group theory, this paper deeply analyzes the minimum limit kernel and its role, and there are countless homomorphic limit kernels in the minimum limit kernel, which can map and deduce the structure to build the hope of life when human life is greatly damaged, and can repair from the tiny place. The functional relationship between the movement of protein particles and cancer tissue will affect the life cycle, treatment measures and the change of impurities.

**Keywords:** Set Potential, Gene Basic Framework, Gene Fragment, Memory Gene, Discrete Angular Velocity of Thought, Protein Repair, Minimum Limiting Nucleus, Cancer and Life Cycle

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1. The Relationship Between the Basic Framework of Genes and the Minimum Framework of the Universe

Whether the unity of continuity and local discontinuity exists. Secondly, whether there is a potential in the set of  $N \rightarrow R$  numbers. Because the smallest element of the mixed potential is infinitesimal. So, there is always  $a_i + \lim \phi_{0-}^{\infty} a_{i+\Delta\epsilon}^{\uparrow\downarrow}$  with  $a_i$  potential, because  $a_i + \lim \phi_{0-}^{\infty} a_{i+\Delta\epsilon}^{\uparrow\downarrow}$  is a discontinuous potential [1].

$$\begin{cases} a_i + \lim \phi_{0-}^{\infty} b_{i+\Delta\epsilon} \rightarrow a_i + \lim \phi_{0+}^{\infty} b_{i+\Delta\epsilon} \\ a_i + \lim \phi_{0+}^{\infty} b_{i+\Delta\epsilon}^{\uparrow\downarrow} \rightarrow a_i + \lim \phi_{0-}^{\infty} b_{i+\Delta\epsilon}^{\uparrow\downarrow} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

The four mixed potentials belong to the category of hyperfinite theory and are discontinuous set potentials [2]. And

the basic frame structure of gene, male  $X + \lim \phi_{0+}^{\infty} \Delta y_{i+\epsilon}^{-\infty}$  is the most excellent gene fragment of human. Women's basic frame structure of gene conforms to the basic frame rule of the whole universe (nature), while men are only supporting roles. Women are better than men in the basic framework of gene structure, but men's  $X + \lim \phi_{0+}^{\infty} y_{i+\Delta\epsilon}^{-\infty}$  is the best gene fragment of human beings [3], so it is important for human beings to establish a "molecular (gene) Research Center for men".

$$\begin{cases} X + \lim \phi_{0-}^{\infty} xy_{i+\Delta\epsilon} \rightarrow X + \lim \phi_{0+}^{\infty} xy_{i+\Delta\epsilon} \\ X + \lim \phi_{0+}^{\infty} xy_{i+\Delta\epsilon}^{\uparrow\downarrow} \rightarrow X + \lim \phi_{0-}^{\infty} xy_{i+\Delta\epsilon}^{\uparrow\downarrow} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

### 1.2. The Effect of Fragment Gene on Memory, Thinking, Immunity, Blood Sugar, Insulin, Mental Activity and so on

The combination of protein chains in human organs was analyzed by

$$\psi\left(\forall \nabla y_{\varepsilon}, \sum_{\varepsilon=1}^n \nabla y_{\varepsilon}^{\partial}\right) \rightarrow \prod_{j=1}^m \prod_{i=1}^n \oint (\forall G_i \leftrightarrow \forall N_{\varepsilon})$$

from which

$$\cos^{n-1}(\varphi_1 \leftrightarrow P_1) \cdot \cos^{n-2}(\varphi_2 \leftrightarrow P_2) \cdot \cos^{n-3}(\varphi_3 \leftrightarrow P_3) \cdot \dots \cdot \cos^1(\varphi_n \leftrightarrow P_n)$$

was separated as a trigonometric series (function) expansion, which conforms to the movement law of protein particles [4].

DNA double stranded mathematical model, by extracting the nucleus,

$$+2^n \cdot \sqrt{2} \left[ \sin \left( G_{i-1} \leftrightarrow N_{i-1} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right] \quad \text{left chain, right}$$

rotation.  $-2^n \cdot \sqrt{2} \left[ \sin \left( G_{i-1} \leftrightarrow N_{i-1} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right]$  right chain, right rotation [5], and establish the coordinates of the minimum frame. The relationship between the function of memory gene and the discrete angular velocity of thinking [6], and the relationship between brain function and the movement of protein particles [7].

$$\prod_{i=1}^n \cos^{i-1} \left( \overline{\uparrow}_{j=1}^m \varphi_j \leftrightarrow P_j \right) \rightarrow [Memory(\psi_i \leftrightarrow \xi_i), H(L_{a_i}^{Max}, \omega_i^{Max})] \quad (3)$$

Human fragment genes are related to immunity, blood glucose, insulin and mental activity. The relationship between protein repair (function) and immunity rise.

$$\sin \left( A_i^{\uparrow} \wedge E^{\uparrow} \leftrightarrow G^{\downarrow} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \leq \sin \left[ \left( A_1^{\uparrow} + \sum_{i=2}^m A_{2i-1}^{\downarrow} \leftrightarrow A_{2i+1}^{\uparrow} \right) \otimes \left[ \sum A_1^{\uparrow} - \sum_{i=2}^m E_i^{\uparrow} \leftrightarrow G_i^{\downarrow} + \sum_{i=2}^m A_{2i-1}^{\downarrow} \leftrightarrow A_{2i+1}^{\uparrow} \otimes \sum_{i=2}^m E_i^{\uparrow} \leftrightarrow G_i^{\downarrow} \right] + \frac{\pi}{4} \right] \quad (4)$$

Local initial value of immune system. Local initial value problems of immune and protein repair [8].

The relationship between protein repair (function) and weakened immunity.

$$\sin \left( A_i^{\uparrow} \wedge E^{\uparrow} \leftrightarrow G^{\downarrow} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \leq \sin \left[ \left( A_1^{\uparrow} + \sum_{i=2}^m A_{2i-1}^{\downarrow} \leftrightarrow A_{2i+1}^{\uparrow} \right) \otimes \left[ \sum A_1^{\uparrow} - \sum_{i=2}^m E_i^{\uparrow} \leftrightarrow G_i^{\downarrow} + \sum_{i=2}^m A_{2i-1}^{\downarrow} \leftrightarrow A_{2i+1}^{\uparrow} \otimes \sum_{i=2}^m E_i^{\downarrow} \leftrightarrow G_i^{\downarrow} \right] + \frac{\pi}{4} \right] \quad (5)$$

Local initial value of immune system. Local initial value problems of immune and protein repair [9].

Each index of protein repair and life [nucleus] embodies its core role in protein repair. It shows an order in chaos and guarantees the stability of all the organizations of every life [10].

$$\sin \left[ \sum_{i=1, \varepsilon=1}^m (C_i, B_i)_{\downarrow}^{\uparrow} \wedge (E_{\varepsilon}^{\uparrow} \leftrightarrow G_{\varepsilon}^{\downarrow}) + i \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \right] \leq$$

$$\left[ \sin \left[ \frac{C_{1\downarrow}^{\uparrow}}{2} + \sum_{i=2}^m C_{2i-1}^{\downarrow} \leftrightarrow C_{2i+1}^{\uparrow} \right] \cos \left[ \left( \sum_{i=2}^m C_{2i-1}^{\downarrow} \leftrightarrow C_{2i+1}^{\uparrow} \otimes \sum_{i=2}^m E_i^{\uparrow} \leftrightarrow G_i^{\downarrow} \right) + \sum_{i=2}^m \frac{(iC_{i\downarrow}^{\uparrow} \leftrightarrow (iC_{i\downarrow}^{\downarrow})_{2i+1})}{2} \otimes \sum_{i=2}^m \frac{(iE_i^{\uparrow} \leftrightarrow (iG_i^{\downarrow})_{\downarrow})}{2} \right] \right] -$$

$$\left[ \sin \left[ \frac{B_{1\downarrow}^{\uparrow}}{2} + \sum_{i=2}^m B_{2i-1}^{\downarrow} \leftrightarrow B_{2i+1}^{\uparrow} \right] \cos \left[ \left( \sum_{i=2}^m B_{2i-1}^{\downarrow} \leftrightarrow B_{2i+1}^{\uparrow} \otimes \sum_{i=2}^m E_i^{\uparrow} \leftrightarrow G_i^{\downarrow} \right) + \sum_{i=2}^m \frac{(iB_{i\downarrow}^{\uparrow} \leftrightarrow (iB_{i\downarrow}^{\downarrow})_{2i+1})}{2} \otimes \sum_{i=2}^m \frac{(iE_i^{\uparrow} \leftrightarrow (iG_i^{\downarrow})_{\downarrow})}{2} \right] \right] \quad (6)$$

$$\text{The core is } \sum_{i=2}^m \frac{C_{2i-1}^{\uparrow} \leftrightarrow C_{2i+1}^{\downarrow}}{2} \otimes \sum_{i=2}^m \frac{E_i^{\uparrow} \leftrightarrow G_i^{\downarrow}}{2}, \sum_{i=2}^m \frac{B_{2i-1}^{\uparrow} \leftrightarrow B_{2i+1}^{\downarrow}}{2} \otimes \sum_{i=2}^m \frac{E_i^{\uparrow} \leftrightarrow G_i^{\downarrow}}{2}$$

Through the symmetry of group theory [11], the minimum limit kernel is formed [12].

$$\begin{cases} G_{2i}^{\downarrow}(C - B^{\uparrow}) = \frac{(i \cdot G_i)^{\downarrow}}{2} \otimes \frac{(i \cdot C_i)^{\uparrow} \wedge (i \cdot B_i)^{\uparrow}}{2} \\ G_{2i}^{\uparrow}(C - B^{\downarrow}) = \frac{(i \cdot G_i)^{\uparrow}}{2} \otimes \frac{(i \cdot C_i)^{\downarrow} \wedge (i \cdot B_i)^{\downarrow}}{2} \\ G_{2i+1}^{\downarrow}(C - B^{\uparrow}) = \frac{(i \cdot G_i)^{\downarrow}}{2} \otimes \frac{(i \cdot C_{i+1})^{\uparrow} \wedge (i \cdot B_i)^{\uparrow}}{2} \\ G_{2i+1}^{\uparrow}(C - B^{\downarrow}) = \frac{(i \cdot G_i)^{\uparrow}}{2} \otimes \frac{(i \cdot C_{i+1})^{\downarrow} \wedge (i \cdot B_i)^{\downarrow}}{2} \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

Minimum structure group nucleus protein fragment minimum gene frame unit [13].

$$\begin{bmatrix} G_{2i}^{\downarrow}(C - B^{\uparrow}) \leftrightarrow E_{2i}^{\downarrow}(C - B^{\uparrow}) & G_{2i+1}^{\downarrow}(C - B^{\uparrow}) \leftrightarrow E_{2i+1}^{\downarrow}(C - B^{\uparrow}) \\ G_{2i}^{\uparrow}(C - B^{\downarrow}) \leftrightarrow E_{2i}^{\uparrow}(C - B^{\downarrow}) & G_{2i+1}^{\uparrow}(C - B^{\downarrow}) \leftrightarrow E_{2i+1}^{\uparrow}(C - B^{\downarrow}) \end{bmatrix}$$

There are countless homomorphic limit nuclei in the minimum limit nucleus [14], which can obtain the hope of human life from the tiny places when human life is greatly damaged. The infinite arrangement of the minimum limit nuclei [15], the formation of repair proteins in life activities, and the regeneration in the metabolic process.

$$\psi(f_{\Sigma}(G_{2i}^{\uparrow}), f_{\Sigma}(E_{2i}^{\uparrow})) = \sum \left( \frac{(i \cdot G_i)^{\uparrow}}{2} \otimes \frac{(i \cdot C_i)^{\uparrow} \wedge (i \cdot B_i)^{\uparrow}}{2} \leftrightarrow \frac{(i \cdot E_i)^{\uparrow}}{2} \otimes \frac{(i \cdot C_i)^{\uparrow} \wedge (i \cdot B_i)^{\uparrow}}{2} \right) \quad (8)$$

The interaction is between the minimum limit kernel of the minimum structure group and life activities [16]. And  $f_{\Sigma}(G_{2i}^{\uparrow}), f_{\Sigma}(E_{2i}^{\uparrow})$  Continuous extension and combination [17] are the basis and condition for our life metabolism and obtaining regenerated cells (proteins). The significance of minimum limit kernel for protein repair and complex index there are numerous homomorphic limit kernel problems [18].

## 2. The Relationship Between the Movement of Protein Particles and Cancer Tissue

### 2.1. Embedded Trigonometric Series (Function) Expansion Shows the Stability of Human Tissue

$$\cos^{n-1}(\varphi_1 \leftrightarrow P_1) \cdot \cos^{n-2}(\varphi_2 \leftrightarrow P_2) \cdot \cos^{n-3}(\varphi_3 \leftrightarrow P_3) \cdot \dots \cdot \cos^1(\varphi_n \leftrightarrow P_n)$$

is the expansion of trigonometric series (function). When the cancer tissue appears

$$\prod_{i=1}^n \cos^{i-1} \left( \bigwedge_{j=1}^m \varphi_j \leftrightarrow P_j \right),$$

the balance is broken, and the active degree of protein particles is accelerated rapidly.

$$\left| \lim_{\eta \rightarrow \infty} \left( \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4\eta} + 2k\pi \right) \right) \right|$$

this function shows that the activity of cancer cells is very high, the movement of forming protein particles is accelerated rapidly, and the metabolism of human body is accelerated. Because of

$$\left| \lim_{\eta \rightarrow \infty} \left( \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4\eta} + 2k\pi \right) \right) \right|$$

activity, the balance of protein movement is broken. At this time, the cancer cells replicate in large quantities.

When the cancerous tissue is removed, the movement of protein particles. That is, the activity of cancer cells and the minimal limit nucleus of  $G_{2i}^{\uparrow}, E_{2i}^{\uparrow}$  were repaired after tumor resection. Under the high activity of

$$\lim_{\eta \rightarrow \infty} \left( \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4\eta} + 2k\pi \right) \right)$$

the tumor grows rapidly.

The relationship between protein activity  $A_1^{\mp}$  and minimum limit nucleus  $B_1^{\mp}$  when cancer cells are active, the activity of corresponding protein increases at the same time; when minimum limit nucleus  $B_1^{\mp}$  is active, after protein activity  $A_1^{\mp}$  rises rapidly, the minimum limit nucleus  $B_1^{\mp}$  accelerates the repair of protein at the same time, but the activity of protein to cancer cells does not reach the balance, resulting in further rapid growth of tumor; At the same time, these proteins fold to form cancer cells to grow crazily, producing a large number of impurities. When  $A_1^{\mp} \leftrightarrow B_1^{\mp}$  produces a large number of impurities, it will have a great negative impact on the human body.

The spatial structure relationship between  $\sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{e^+}{e^-} \right)^{i-}$  and

the minimum limit kernel. When

$$\eta = \frac{1}{2+8k}, k = 1, 2, \dots, \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{-1} \cdot \psi(\delta_1 \leftrightarrow \delta_2)} \right)_{Min},$$

can appear protein repair and replication to form confusion, and the tissue becomes irregular tumor. For impurity

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{-1} \cdot \psi(\delta_1 \leftrightarrow \delta_2)} \right)_{Min}$$

the period exists.

When  $\eta = \frac{1}{2+8k}, k = 1, 2, \dots$ , after the limit period after impurity generation. Cancer cells are no longer controlled by the  $\prod_{i=1}^n \cos^{i-1} \left( \bigwedge_{j=1}^m \varphi_j \leftrightarrow P_j \right)$  function. Then

$$\frac{2\pi}{\psi(f_{\Sigma}^-(G_{2i}^{\uparrow}) \leftrightarrow f_{\Sigma}^+(E_{2i}^{\uparrow}))}$$

The impurity formed by  $\sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{e^+}{e^-} \right)^{i-}$  will interfere with the double stranded DNA. When  $\eta = \frac{1}{2+8k}, k = 1, 2, \dots$ , base pairs on the DNA strand, and dislocation may also occur in the arrangement.

$$\psi \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{e^+}{e^-} \right)^{i-}, \frac{1}{2+8k} \right), k = 1, 2, \dots$$

Impurity relation function is a very important function of human health.

$$\prod_{i=1}^n \cos^{i-1} \left( \bigwedge_{j=1}^m \varphi_j \leftrightarrow P_j \right)$$

Only when the protein particles move in the normal range can the human body get healthy.

When  $\prod_{i=1}^n \cos^{i-1} \left( \bigwedge_{j=1}^m \varphi_j \leftrightarrow P_j \right)$  invalid, and then  $\psi \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{e^+}{e^-} \right)^{i-}, \frac{1}{2+8k} \right)$ , the human body will produce a large number of impurities and cancer cells, which will eventually lead to tumors and cancer. When  $\eta = \frac{1}{2+8k}, k = 1, 2, \dots$ , It produces a lot of impurities and forms the limit cycle

of cancer cells.

## 2.2. Growth Rate of Impurities and Cancer Cells

After the impurities and cancer cells exceeded 100%, the growth rate was  $\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{e^+}{e^-}\right)^{i-}$  class.

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{e^+}{e^-}\right)^{i-} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \psi \left( f_{\Sigma}^-(G_{2i}^{\downarrow\uparrow}) \leftrightarrow f_{\Sigma}^+(E_{2i}^{\downarrow\uparrow}) \right) > 1 \quad (9)$$

Impurities and cancer cells reached 100%, with the lowest growth rate of  $\left[ \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{e^+}{e^-}\right)^{i-} \right]_{Min^+}$  grade, and in a relatively stable state of high growth.

$$\left[ \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{e^+}{e^-}\right)^{i-} \right]_{Min^+} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \psi \left( f_{\Sigma}^-(G_{2i}^{\downarrow\uparrow}) \leftrightarrow f_{\Sigma}^+(E_{2i}^{\downarrow\uparrow}) \right) = 1 \quad (10)$$

When  $\eta < \frac{1}{2+8k}$ ,  $k = 1, 2, \dots$ , Impurities and the activity of cancer cells decreased (due to the influence of treatment measures); due to the situation of formula (9), cancer is a mathematical boundary that is difficult to cross from the mathematical model; large sample measurement of cancer cure rate, cure rate  $0^+$ %.

## 2.3. Statistical Problems of Impurities and Cancer Cells Falling to Healthy Level

$\eta_{Min} = \frac{1}{2+8k}$  The equation for impurities and cancer cells to decline to a healthy level.  $\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + 4\pi + 7k\pi\right) = 0$ , measure the coefficient term of cancer cure rate statistics.

$$\left[ \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{e^+}{e^-}\right)^{i-} \right]_{Min^+} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot (,) \text{ and } \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + 4\pi + 7k\pi\right) = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$T_i = \frac{\pi}{4} \otimes P_i \cdot \prod_{j=1}^m \left(\frac{e^-}{e^+}\right)^{j-}, i, j = 1, 2, \dots \text{ and } T_i \text{ life cycle, } P_i \text{ treatment.} \quad (12)$$

Image analysis of curve group of trigonometric function in  $(\pi/2, \pi)$  part.

$$T_i \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \otimes P_i \cdot \sin(\sum_{j=1}^m \theta^{j-}), \theta^{j-} \in \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right), j = 1, 2, \dots \quad (13)$$

The equivalence relation of equation (13) above has errors when the number of samples is insufficient. The derivative of  $\prod_{j=1}^m \left(\frac{e^-}{e^+}\right)^{j-}$  can eliminate the statistical error of the finite root curve and establish the (13) differential equation to eliminate the error.

## 3.2. Eliminate the Error by Derivative and Differentiation of the Core Equation

$$\psi(p_i, e^{\pm}, \theta^{j-}) d\psi = \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \otimes P_i \cdot \sin(\sum_{j=1}^m \theta^{j-}) - \frac{\pi}{4} \otimes P_i \cdot \prod_{j=1}^m \left(\frac{e^-}{e^+}\right)^{j-} \right]^{\theta} \quad (14)$$

$\prod_{j=1}^m \left(\frac{e^-}{e^+}\right)^{j-}$ ,  $\sin(\sum_{j=1}^m \theta^{j-})$  Compensation phase difference of equivalence relation [20].

$$p_i \cdot \cos(\sum_{j=1}^m \theta^{j-}) + (p_i)' \cdot \sin(\sum_{j=1}^m \theta^{j-}) = (p_i)' \cdot \left[ \prod_{j=1}^m \left(\frac{e^-}{e^+}\right)^{j-} \right] + p_i \cdot \left[ \sum_{j=1}^m j \cdot \left(\frac{e^-}{e^+}\right)^{\left[\frac{m(m+1)}{2}-1\right]} \right] \quad (15)$$

The relationship between cancer life cycle, treatment measures and impurities.

The statistics formed play a buffer role. But

$$\left[ \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{e^+}{e^-}\right)^{i-} \right]_{Min^+} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot (,)$$

can't stop the comprehensive statistics of the actual trend of cancer cure probability in  $0^+$ % process. Equation (10) is used to solve the comprehensive statistical data. Therefore, the comprehensive statistical analysis model of cancer cure rate: cancer cure rate  $0^+$ %, is almost impossible to cure.

## 3. The Relationship Between Cancer

Statistical  $\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{e^+}{e^-}\right)^{i-} (,)$  to

Functional  $\prod_{j=1}^m \left(\frac{e^+}{e^-}\right)^{j-} (,)$  and Life Cycle

### 3.1. Cancer Life Cycle, Treatment Measures and Impurities

The treatment measures were applied to  $\prod_{j=1}^m \left(\frac{e^+}{e^-}\right)^{j-}$ . DNA, cancer impurity  $\prod_{j=1}^m \left(\frac{e^-}{e^+}\right)^{j-}$  will continue to reduce the survival rate of the life cycle [19],  $T_i$  significantly decreased. When the drug treatment of  $P_i$  is very effective, a certain life cycle of  $T_i$  will be prolonged.

$\prod_{j=1}^m \left(\frac{e^-}{e^+}\right)^{j-}$  in different people, environment, surgery, drugs and other treatment measures. The change of parabola group from  $T_1 \leftrightarrow P_1, T_2 \leftrightarrow P_2, \dots, T_n \leftrightarrow P_n$ . The following is the parabola group image analysis.

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{4} \otimes P_i \cdot \sin(\sum_{j=1}^m \theta^{j-}) = \frac{\pi}{4} \otimes P_i \cdot \prod_{j=1}^m \left(\frac{e^-}{e^+}\right)^{j-} - [p_i \cdot \cos(\sum_{j=1}^m \theta^{j-}) + (p_i)' \cdot \sin(\sum_{j=1}^m \theta^{j-})] \\ \frac{\pi}{4} \otimes P_i \cdot \prod_{j=1}^m \left(\frac{e^-}{e^+}\right)^{j-} = \frac{\pi}{4} \otimes P_i \cdot \sin(\sum_{j=1}^m \theta^{j-}) + [p_i \cdot \cos(\sum_{j=1}^m \theta^{j-}) + (p_i)' \cdot \sin(\sum_{j=1}^m \theta^{j-})] \end{cases} \quad (16)$$

Expression equation of lymphocyte  $\theta^{j1-}$  and exfoliated cell  $\theta^{j2-}$  [21].

$$\begin{cases} \psi(p_i, \theta)_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} \otimes P_i \cdot \sin(\sum_{j=1}^m \theta^{j1-}) + [p_i \cdot \cos(\sum_{j=1}^m \theta^{j1-}) + (p_i)' \cdot \sin(\sum_{j=1}^m \theta^{j1-})] \\ \psi(p_i, \theta)_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \otimes P_i \cdot \sin(\sum_{j=1}^m \theta^{j2-}) + [p_i \cdot \cos(\sum_{j=1}^m \theta^{j2-}) + (p_i)' \cdot \sin(\sum_{j=1}^m \theta^{j2-})] \end{cases} \quad (17)$$

The relationship between impurity  $\left(\frac{e^-}{e^+}\right)^{j-}$  and comprehensive physiological index of human body [22].

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \otimes P_i \cdot \prod_{j=1}^m \left(\frac{e^-}{e^+}\right)^{j-} = \frac{1}{j} \sum_{j=1}^n \psi(p_i, \theta)_j \quad (18)$$

## 4. Conclusion

The connection in the complexity of human genes is formed by the continuity of set potential. Thus, we can find the complex pairing of genomes, in which the weak order and law also exist. The continuity and controllability of the whole pairing potential of gene chain [23], the discontinuity with DNA gene fragment, and the continuity of DNA forming chromosome skeleton to life body ensure the relative stability of species [24].

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