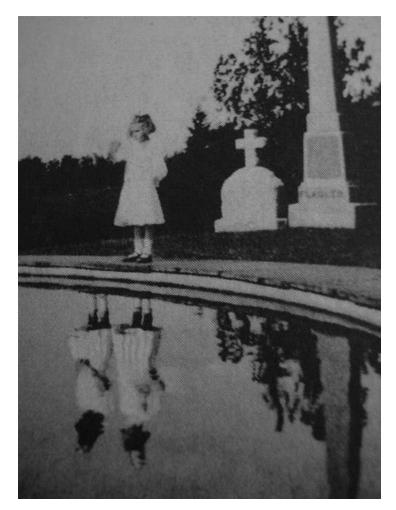
Using Molecular Communications Systems to Activate In Vivo Bio-Nanorobotic Code

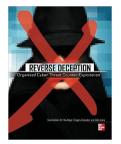


INFOWARCON Summer of '42

Gregory "JunkBond" Carpenter Board of Advisors, Mackenzie Institute Theoretical Cyber Epidemiologist November 42, 2018

Outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Disclaimers
- 3. Baseline
- 4. Nano-Applications
- 5. Mapping Between
- Synthesized & Biological Nano-Machines
- 6. Communication
- 7. Nano-Carriers
- 8. The Why
- 9. Reality Check
- 10. Aerosol Delivery Systems
- **11.** Active vs Passive Targets
- 12. Physiology
- 13. DNA Delivery Option
- 14. Medial Nerve Option
- 15. Execution
- 16. Conclusions



Gregory "Junkbond" Carpenter, CISM





Spelled thusly, with two Ds, for a double dose of this pimping



NSA/CSS

Information Warfare Support Center Military Performer of the Year

27 Years US Army

Infantry Intelligence Medical Service







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If this is not your presenter, THIS P please notify the AND Q SPECU management immediately or WITH call the local distillery, he is everyt missing or deeply disturbed. THIS P Do not call 911, bring CT ER HYPER libations. TO IN ALREADY HAPPENED.

PLEASE DO NOT THROW THINGS AT THE PRESENTER, HE IS SKITTERISH, THANK YOU



to NSA /CSS Policy 1-30

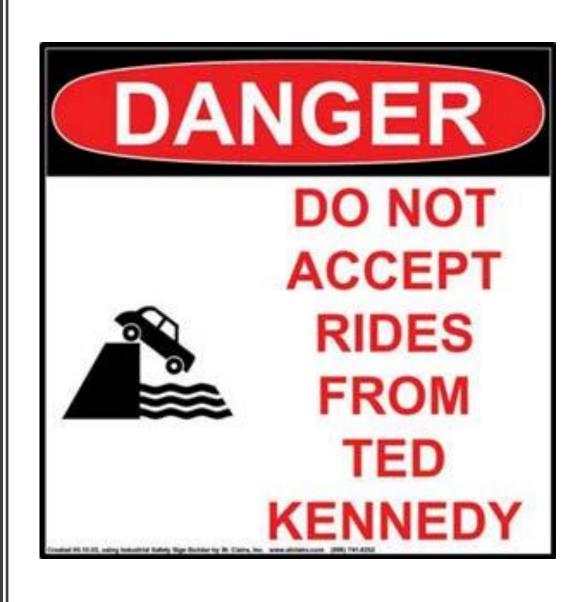


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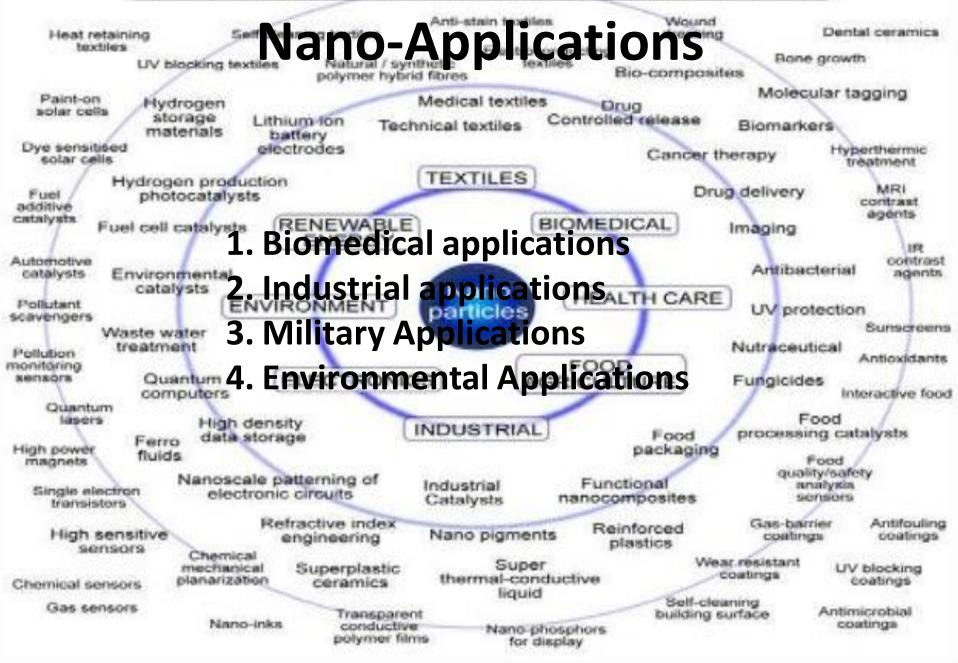




Baseline



APPLICATIONS OF NANOPARTICLES



Mapping Between Synthesized & Biological Nano-Machines

Mapping between synthesized nano-machines and nano-machines found in biological cells

Synthesized nano-machines 🛛 🔽	Biological nano-machines 🛛 🔽
Control Unit. It contains the embedded software, which	Control Unit. Similar to software conditional expressions biological
aims to perform the intended task of nano machine.	control unit encodes protein structures, data units and regulatory sequences.
Communication Unit. Communication mechanism of nano	Communication Unit. The inter-cellular communication is realized
machine is realized through transceivers. Transceivers	through the gap junctions, hormonal and pheromonal receptors
allow the embedded system to exchange information by	placed on the membrane of cell.
transmitting and receiving messages at nano level.	
Reproduction unit. It contains the instructions to fabricate	Reproduction. This process takes place when nano machines are
the components of nano-machines and then to replicate	replicated by saving the code of nano machine in molecular
them.	sequences .
Power Unit. Power unit supplies stored energy to all the	Power Unit. Mitochondrion, chloroplast and Adenosien Tri
other components of nano-machines, to maintain the	phosphate are some of the substances of cells that correspond to
electrical current in embedded software.	the external chemical reactions to produce energy. This chemical
	energy is stored in the cell reservoirs and supplied to regulate the
	other components of cell.
Sensor and Actuators. This unit provides interface between	Sensors and Actuators. Sensing and actuation is the ability of
environment and nano machine.	biological cell to distinguish external molecules or stimuli e-g
	chloroplast of plants and flagellum of bacteria.

Communication Between Nano-machines

Nano-machines are only able to perform trivial tasks on their own; therefore communication among nano-machines is very important to realize more complex tasks. Nano-machines can be interconnected to execute collaborative tasks in a distributed manner resulting in nanonetworks that expand the capabilities and applications of single nanomachines.

Nano-machine communication technologies are divided into four groups namely:

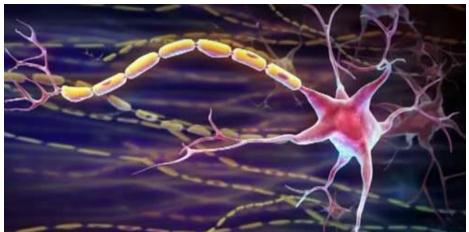
- 1. Electromagnetic communication
- 2. Acoustic Communication
- 3. Nano Mechanical Communication
- 4. Molecular Communication.

Communication Functions

- 1. Electromagnetic communication This type of communication based on the transmission and reception of electromagnetic waves between novel nano materials such as carbon nanotubes and graphene based nanoribbons. The traditional transceiver of classical wireless communication is not feasible for nano-scale communication, however novel graphene based nano-materials have shown potential to overcome this limitation.
- 2. Acoustic Communication Acoustic communication is realized by the transmission of ultrasonic waves through nano machine integrated transducers. These transducers should be capable to sense the variety of pressure and then react accordingly. Currently the size of transducers is the major barrier to implement this communication mechanism at nano-scale.
- 3. Nano Mechanical Communication In nano mechanical communication, the information is sent through nano machines that are linked physically. One of the major drawbacks for this communication technique in nano communication context is physical connection between devices. Therefore it is not feasible for the applications where nano-machines have to be placed at distant locations.
- 4. Molecular Communication Molecular Communication (MC) is a molecule based communication paradigm that enables transmission of bio-chemical information (e.g. status of living organisms), which is not feasible using traditional communication. Molecules encoded with information to be transmitted, are called information molecules. The information molecules activate bio-chemical reaction at receiver and may recreate phenomena and/or chemical status, which sender then transmits Molecular communication is considered the most promising nano networking mechanism due to its nano-sized transceivers that can easily integrate into nano machine.

Molecular Communication Architecture

Molecular communication architecture consists of information molecules that contain information to be transmitted, sender bionano-machines that send information molecules, and receiver bionano-machines that receive information molecules. Other types of molecules might be included in the system such as transport molecules which move information molecules, guide molecules which guides the movement of transport molecules, interface molecules for selective transport of information molecules.



Molecular Communication Process

1.Encoding: Sender nano-machine encodes the information into the information molecules in various forms.

2.Sending: Sender bio-nano-machine releases information molecules in the environment.

3.Propagation: Molecules travel from sender nano-machine towards receiver nano-machine. This transport can be either passive or active. Passive transport is the through diffusion of molecules in the environment without chemical energy, where as in active transport information molecules bind to molecular motors.

4.Receiving: Transmitted molecules are received from the aqueous medium in this phase usually with the help of chemical receptors.5.Decoding: In this phase the captured molecules are decoded by receiver nano-machines into the form of chemical energy.

Nano-Carriers

- Nanocarriers refer to nano-sized particles that are capable of carrying drugs. Several classes of materials exist:
 - lipids (liposomes)
 - biocompatible polymers (e.g., polymeric nanoparticles)
 - surfactants (micelles).
- Code can be encapsulated in a vesicle, entrapped in a matrix, DNA or solubilized within a hydrophilic or a hydrophobic component.
- Liposomes are self-assembling vesicles composed of lipid bilayers surrounding an aqueous compartment. Hydrophilic drugs are readily encapsulated in the aqueous core while lipophilic drugs are solubilized within the lipid bilayer.

The Why

"Man does not have the right to develop his own mind. This kind of liberal orientation has great appeal. We must electrically control the brain. Some day armies and generals will be controlled by electrical stimulation of the brain."

Dr. Jose Delgado* (MKULTRA)

*Director of Neuropsychiatry, Yale University Medical School Congressional Record No. 26, Vol. 118, February 24, 1974



The Why

'We need a program of psychosurgery and political control of our society. The purpose is physical control of the mind. Everyone who deviates from the given norm can be surgically mutilated."

"The individual may think that the most important reality is his own existence, but this is only his personal point of view. This lacks historical perspective."



Dr. Jose Delgado*

*Director of Neuropsychiatry, Yale University Medical School Congressional Record No. 26, Vol. 118, February 24, 1974

REALITY CHECK

"We must electrically control the brain. Some day armies and generals will be controlled by electrical stimulation of the brain."

-Dr Jose Delgado

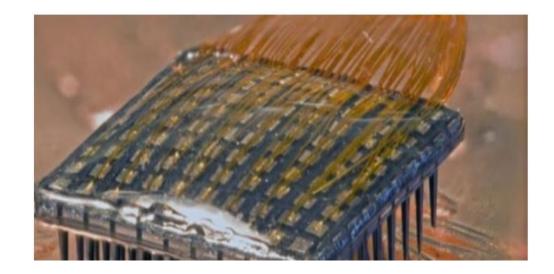
Ittps://www.geek.com/chips/pentagon-wants-to-fit-soldiers-with-a-little-black-box-brain-implant-1584484/

GEEK.COM

Pentagon wants to fit soldiers with a little black box brain implant

3Y MATTHEW HUMPHRIES 02.10.2014 :: 9:30AM EDT ♥@MTHWGEEK

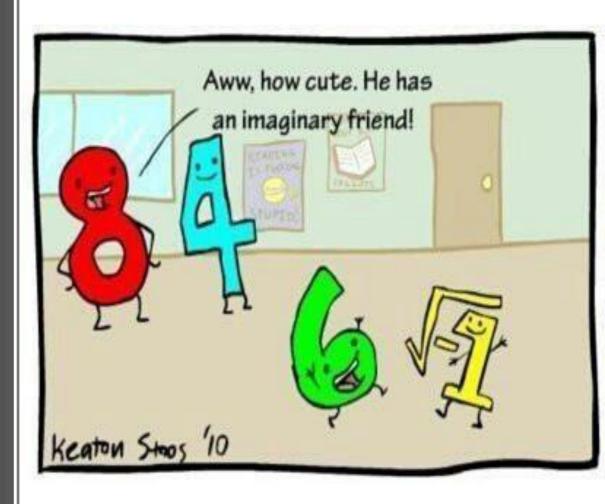
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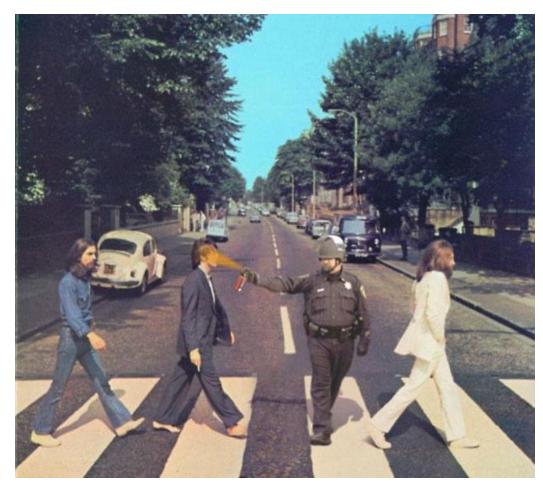
Random

Mathematics

Slide

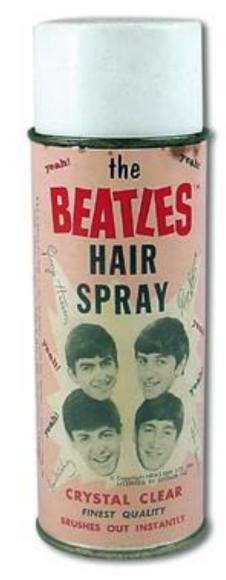


- 1. Nano-Suspension
- 2. Trojan Particles
- 3. Bio-adhesive Nanoparticles
- 4. Smart Particle Aerosols



Nano-Suspension

Enhance the bioavailability of drugs Higher drug loading can be achieved Dose reduction is possible Provides passive drug targeting



Trojan Particles



Particles with geometric diameters less than a few hundred nanometers represent an very tenacious resident in the lungs.

Once deposited, NPs or "ultrafine" particles often remain in the lung lining fluid until

dissolution (assuming they are soluble), escaping both phagocytic and mucociliary clearance mechanisms.

Bio-adhesive Nanoparticles

Surface chemistry is integral to the uptake of a "drug" in brain cells.



These nanoparticles have 'stealth' properties (a polymer coating to enable brain penetration) and internalization by all cell types is avoided.

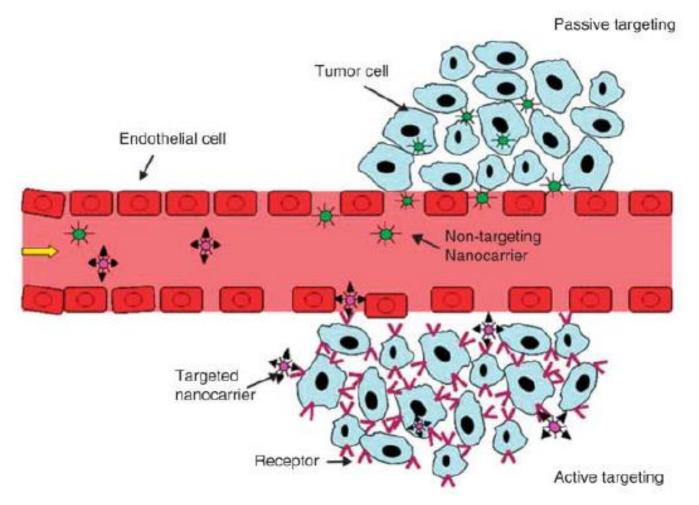
Smart Particle Aerosols

Fluid-borne nano-particles that "target where to deposit and how they release their payload.

Use active targeting strategy by attaching targeting moieties to the surface of the carrier particle which lead to preferred delivery location.



Active vs Passive Targeting



YU B, TAI HC, XUE W, LEE LJ, LEE RJ. Receptor-targeted nanocarriers for therapeutic delivery to cancer. *Molecular membrane biology*. 2010;27(7):286-298. doi:10.3109/09687688.2010.521200.

When Aerosols Are Inhaled

- 1. They are absorbed through the lungs
- 2. Enter the bloodstream
- 3. The chemicals travel to
 - The brain
 - Other tissues throughout the body (Neurological System)

Nano-carriers for DNA delivery to the lung based upon a TAT-derived peptide covalently coupled to PEG-PEI E. Kleemann^{a, 1}, M. Neu^{a, 1}, N. Jekel^b, L. Fink^b, T. Schmehl^b, T. Gessler^b, W. Seeger^b, T. Kissel^a A

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jconrel.2005.09.036

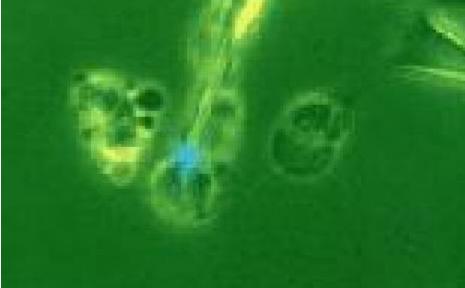
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Abstract

Gene therapy aimed at the respiratory epithelium holds therapeutic potential for diseases such as cystic fibrosis and lung cancer. Polyethylenimine (PEI) has been

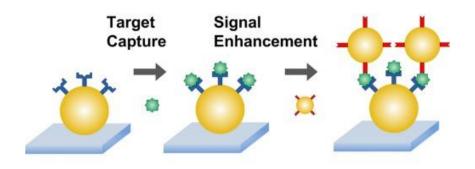
Maximum Likelihood Ratio of Received Signal

- The signal received by the nanosensors is an inhomogeneous Poisson process.
- To estimate parameters, the likelihood ratio test was used.
- This test enabled us to find the set of system parameters that were more likely to communicate with the nanosensor.
- Other parameters in the system were estimated using a similar procedure
 - Distance between the target and the nanosensor (carrier)
 - The blood flow conditions
 - The biomarkers kinetic processes



Cellular Transport Viability

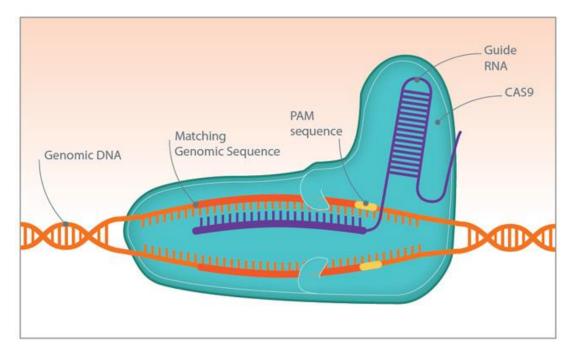
In recent decades, surprising results were developed by exploiting cells as vehicles combined with nanodrugs for therapy. It was found that nanoparticle loading in cells did not affect its migration, chemotaxic ability. In addition, exosomes, cell membrane components, microvesicles, which originated from cells, can mimic the function of cells to deliver drug into targeted tissue in noninvasive way (Haney et al., 2015; Hu et al., 2015; Peng et al., 2015).



Cas9 (CRISPR associated protein 9)

RNA-guided DNA endonuclease enzyme associated with the CRISPR (Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats)

Cleaves nearly any sequence complementary to the guide RNA



Cas9 Process

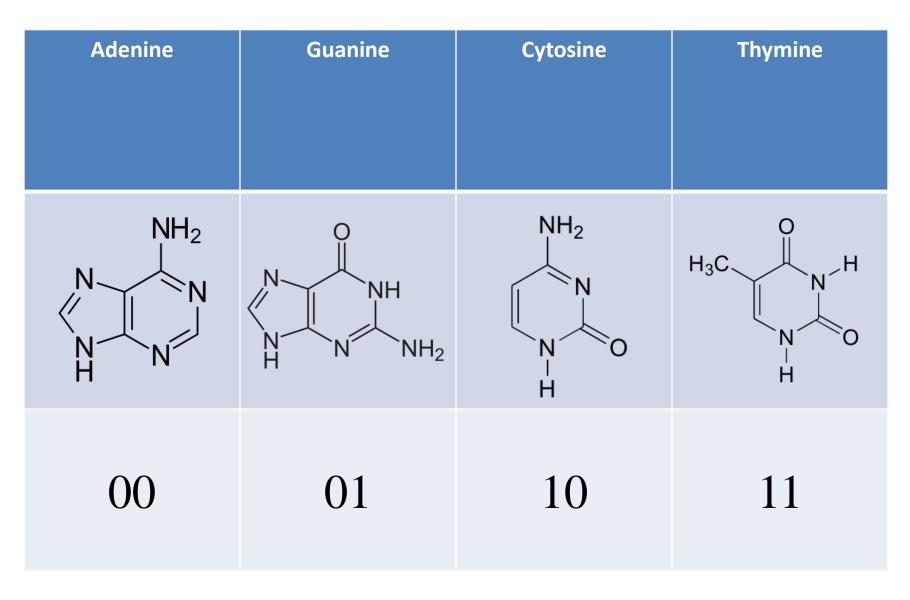
- 1. Memorize
- 2. Interrogate
- 3. Cleave
- 4. Unwind foreign DNA

Editing ability allows binary code to be woven into DNA

Binary Alphabet Character Picture

Character	Binary Code	Character	Binary Code	Character	Binary Code	Binary Code	Character	Binary Code	Character	Binary Code
A	01000001	Q	01010001	g	01100111	w	01110111	-	00101101	
В	01000010	R	01010010	h	01101000	×	01111000		00101110	
С	01000011	S	01010011	I	01101001	Y	01111001	/	00101111	
D	01000100	т	01010100	j	01101010	z	01111010	0	00110000	
E	01000101	U	01010101	k	01101011	1	00100001	1	00110001	
F	01000110	v	01010110	1	01101100		00100010	2	00110010	
G	01000111	w	01010111	m	01101101	#	00100011	3	00110011	
н	01001000	x	01011000	n	01101110	\$	00100100	4	00110100	
I	01001001	Y	01011001	0	01101111	%	00100101	5	00110101	
J	01001010	z	01011010	P	01110000	8.	00100110	6	00110110	
K	01001011	а	01100001	q	01110001	•	00100111	7	00110111	
L	01001100	b	01100010	r	01110010	(00101000	8	00111000	
M	01001101	с	01100011	S	01110011)	00101001	9	00111001	
N	01001110	d	01100100	t	01110100	*	00101010	?	00111111	
0	01001111	e	01100101	u	01110101	+	00101011	0	01000000	
P	01010000	f	01100110	v	01110110	,	00101100	_	01011111	

Nitrogenous Base Character Picture



Recombination of a Cas9-created DNA fragment with and without end repair.

Α	sgRNAS1 S2 GGAGAGGGGCGCGCACCGG AAACCGCCTCTCCCCCGATTGACGAT 3' TTT <u>GGC</u> GGA_AGGGGGCGCGCAACCGGCTAACTAATTACH S1 GGCCGATTCATTAATGCA sgRNAS2		sgRNAS3 5' CTCCCGCGATCCCCCTTACAGACAGCTGTGGCCCT TCCGGGAGCG 3' 3' GAGGGCCCTUGCGAATCGCTGTCGGTCGGCAGCGCCTCC 5' S3 GACAAGCTGTGACACTCCGCAGCGCCCCC 5' S3 SgRNAS4			
			lacz			
	(.	011	pUC			
	without end-repairing	-	(2686	bp) bla with end-repairing		
в	Cas9-sgRNAS3	Expected	F	Cas9-sgRNAS3	Expected	
	GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAITCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	Observed		GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAITCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	Observed	
	GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAlTCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAlTACAGACAAGCTGT	0 -6		GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAITCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAITCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	0	
	GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAlTACAGACAAGCTGT GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAlTACAGACAAGCTGT	-6 -6		GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAITCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAITCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	0	
	GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAITACAGACAAGCTGT	-6		GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	0	
	GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAITACAGACAAGCTGT GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAITACAGACAAGCTGT	-6 -6		GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAI-CCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAI-CCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	-1	
	GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAITACAGACAAGCTGT GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAIACAGACAAGCTGT	-6 -7		GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAI-CCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAI-CCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	-1 -1	
	GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAIACAGACAAGCTGT	-7		GGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCAI-CCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	-1	
С	Cas9-sgRNAS1/Cas9-sgRNAS4	Furnated	G	Cas9-sgRNAS1/Cas9-sgRNAS4	Furnated	
C	GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	Expected 0	U	GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	Expected 0	
	GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	Observed		GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	Observed	
	GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	ō		GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0	
	GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0		GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0	
	GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0		GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0	
	GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0		GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0	
	GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0		GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0	
	GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0		GCCCAATACGCAAACCGCC-ITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	-1	
D	Cas9-sgRNAS2/Cas9-sgRNAS4	Expected	н	Cas9-sgRNAS2/Cas9-sgRNAS4	Expected	
	GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0 Observed		GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0 Observed	
	GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0		GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0	
	GTTGGCCGATTCATTITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA GTTGGCCGATTCATITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	-5 -6		GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0	
	GTTGGCCGATTCATITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	-6		GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0	
	GTTGGCCGATTCATITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA GTTGGCCGATTCATITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	-6 -6		GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0	
	GTTGGCCGATTCAITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	-7		GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGC TCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	0	
	GTTGGCCGATTCAITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA GTTGGCCGATTCAITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	-7 -7		GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATG-ITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCI-CCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	-1 -1	
	GTTGGCCGATTCAITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	-7		GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATG-ITCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCA	-1	
Ε	Cas9-sgRNAS2/Cas9-sgRNAS3	Expected	1	Cas9-sgRNAS2/Cas9-sgRNAS3	Expected	
	GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCITCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	0 Observed		GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCITCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	0 Observed	
	GTTGGCCGATTCATTITCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	-5		GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCITCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	0	
	GTTGGCCGATTCITCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT GTTGGCCGATTCATTAITACAGACAAGCTGT	-8 -10		GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCITCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCITCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	0	
	GTTGGCCGATTCAITTACAGACAAGCTGT	-12		GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCTCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	0	
	GTTGGCCGATTCAITTACAGACAAGCTGT GTTGGCCGATTCAITTACAGACAAGCTGT	-12		GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCITCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCI-CCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	0	
	GTTGGCCGATTCATTACAGACAAGCTGT GTTGGCCGATTCATACAGACAAGCTGT	-12		GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGC -CCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT GTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGC -CCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	-1	
	GTTGGCCGATTITTACAGACAAGCTGT	-14		GTTGGCCGATTCATTAAITCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	-3	
	GTTGGCCGATTITTACAGACAAGCTGT	-14		GTTGGCCGATTCATTAITCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGT	-4	

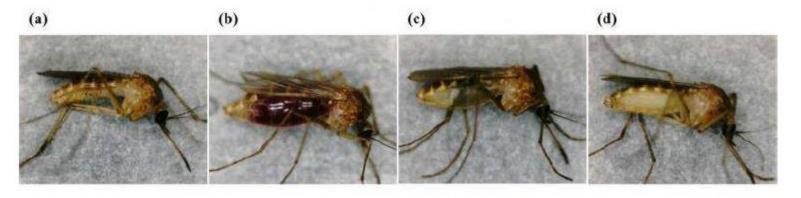
Yunkun Liu et al. mBio 2015; doi:10.1128/mBio.01714-15

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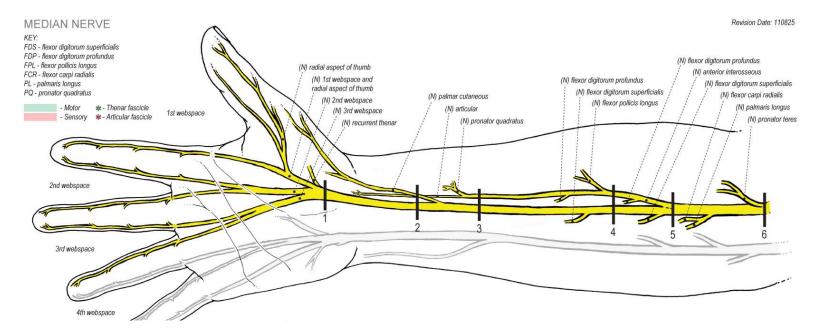
Forensic Scientists Recover Human DNA in Mosquitoes



(a)(b)(c)(d)Image: A state of the s

Target: Median Nerve

The median nerve is one of the three major nerves of the forearm and hand. It plays a key role in the function of the upper limb by carrying both sensory and motor information between the forearm and hand and the brain. The median nerve passes through the carpal tunnel and is the primary nerve affected by carpal tunnel syndrome.



Anatomy of the Median Nerve

The median nerve arises from the brachial plexus, a network of nerves formed by the fusion of the C5 through T1 spinal nerves that innervate the upper limb. Two of the branches of the brachial plexus, the lateral and medial branches, unite anterior to the brachial artery to form the median nerve.



Affixation To Medial Nerve

The nanocarrier was affixed to the distal nerve with its payload of Acetylcholine.

- •Temperature
- •pH
- •Like type tissue
- Certain neurotoxins work by inhibiting acetylcholinesterase, thus leading to excess acetylcholine at the neuromuscular junction, causing paralysis of the muscles.

The Wireless (vulnerable) Body



Execution

- 1. Aerosol distribution of nanoparticles (wait 30 minutes, shaken, not stirred, repeat)
 - Nanosensors
 - Nanocarriers
- 2. Nano particles move into place based on preprogrammed code
 - •Temperature
 - •pH
 - •Like type tissue
- 3. Client to nanosensor Airgap (Bluetooth)
- 4. Nanosensor to neurological system Converted from code to electrical impulse (chemical).
- 5. From Neurological System to nanocarrier chemical
- 6. Nanocarrier releases Acetylcholine
- 7. Causing partial (and temporary) paralysis of the middle finger.



- Aerosol distribution of code
 carrying nanoparticle was effective
- Nanoparticle/sensor emplaced
 within 30 minutes of inhalation
- Bluetooth is effective to communicate with in vivo sensors
- Signal transduction was fluid
- Minimal amounts of acetylcholine needed to manipulate target
- We need to learn about the Internet of Bio-nanothings to secure it



PARTING THOUGHS



None are more hopelessly enslaved than those who falsely believe they are free.

(Johann Wolfgang von Goethe)

izquotes.com

- Gregory "JunkBond" Carpenter
- Twitter: @gscarp12
- gcarpenter@gce.us.com

A) The answer to Life, universe, and everything. U(t) _ (In(a) × In(b)) ln(a) = ln(bc) + ln(g)ln(h) = ln(a) + ln(f)V(s) = X(m) + y(n) $\implies X_3 = \sum_{i=0, k=0}^{i=2} X_{ik} - X_{iO} + \sum_{i=0, k=0}^{i=2} X_{ik} + X_i$ $\implies \left(\frac{A + B(x)}{[a - b - 2c]^3} = \frac{A}{[a \le x B(x)]}\right)$ $\Omega(r) = \frac{T(z)}{taw(z)}$ $\frac{x^{2}+y^{2}}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{(x^{*}-y^{*})(3z+2x-y^{3})}{a+b^{2}}}$ (³⁺G(t)dt $f(x) = \frac{5x^2}{5x^2} + 8x^2 + 3$ $\Rightarrow G(x) = x^3 + \frac{3x^2}{3} + \frac{36}{36}$ H(t)dt + 38 + 66 $\frac{d\Delta}{d(t)} = \frac{t'+2b}{t''} \iff F'(t) = 2t/t$ $\implies X = f(x) - P\emptyset + 38a = \frac{5x^{2}}{3} + 8x^{2} + 398 - P\emptyset = \frac{42}{5}$

Random

Drink

Slide

