

A MATHEMATICAL MODEL OF NONDUALITY
OF MIND and MATTER
BASED ON EMPIRICAL FINDINGS

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The mathematical number theory says that the real and imaginary numbers are special aspects of the complex numbers, which are the basic numbers. The same situation concerns subjective quantities of human brain, where the space of the Self is a complex number space handling the brain stem imaginary and the cortical real number quantities melted together to one and the same subjective COMPLEX NUMBER QUANTITY (Bergström 1964). This is so far an interesting result since the brain stem arousal effect is a mental force arousing the brain to consciousness, and the cortical effect is due to the physico-material force acting from the environment via the sensory organs to the brain. The two forces, the first an imaginary number force and the second a real number force, meet in the limbic system, that can be considered to form our neuro-mental Self, since it contains centres for emotion and for evaluative opinions.

The limbic neuro-mental Self can be presented as a two-dimensional, complex number space, the one, mental dimension being represented by imaginary numbers, the other, material dimension, being represented by real numbers.

It was then observed that the iterating Julia equation, applying in the Mandelbrot complex number space, rather well could express the thoughts of a subject being given a simple proposition (Bergström and Ikonen 2005). The thoughts were expressed semantically with concepts of the dimensions (belief, knowledge) and of the proposition (see publication).

All this shows that the mathematical number theory applies to the function of the neuro-mental Self of our brain, and that hereby the mental and the material effects are forming a NONDUAL content. The result suits the opinion of the physicist David Bohm, who also considered the material and the mental forming one and the same thing (discussion with Bohm, and publication by Bergström and Ikonen).