

# SYNTROPY

n. 1, year 2006

ISSN 1825-7968

In this number:

	Pag.
<b>Supercausality and free will</b>	57-70
<i>Dirac's equation is mathematically consistent, it satisfies all of the known data, explains strange phenomena as non-locality and retrocausality but, in 1934, its negative solution was refused as it implies causes located in the future and the flow of energy and information backwards in time: from the future to the past.</i>	
<b>Nonlocality and emotions</b>	71-93
<i>The relativistic energy/momentum equation <math>E^2 = c^2 p^2 + m^2 c^4</math> implies the existence of positive mass (<math>+mc^2</math>) and negative mass (<math>-mc^2</math>); while positive mass moves at a speed slower than that of light, negative mass moves at a speed which is always faster than the speed of light and therefore with a direction in time from the future to the past. In 1934, the negative solution of Dirac's equation was refused because it implied the existence of mass and energy which move from the future to the past. Today, the validity of the negative solution of Dirac's equation is proved by the "anomalous" phenomena which are observed in the living systems and in quantum mechanics as, for example, the transmission of information at speeds faster than that of light (space nonlocality) and backwards in time (time nonlocality).</i>	
<b>Learning from the future</b>	94-104
<i>Recently a growing number of studies has shown the existence of retrocausality: causality and information moving backward from the future to the past. This paper suggests that this information can be useful for more effective and efficient decision making processes.</i>	
<b>The method of increasing proportions</b>	105-110
<i>Predictions based on the classical method of multiple regressions, are based on the assumption that relations among variables are linear or can be translated in the linear form. But data show that this assumption is wrong and that in the real world relations are usually non-linear and do not satisfy the linear assumption at the base of multiple regression. In this paper a different methodology which allows to device highly predictive non linear models is proposed.</i>	