

SCQ Two cycles of links high horizons

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Author of : Syracuse Conjecture Quadrature © viXra 2305.0029

ABSTRACT

With reference to the Syracuse Conjecture Quadrature (SCQ), this article contains two links of high main horizons and their corresponding lower horizons such that $\Theta(l) < \Theta(m)$, calculated by Theorem of Independence. A further confirmation that cycles of links can be managed to our liking. Moreover the procedure explains show the beauty and the magical harmony of odd numbers. At the same time it's confirmed that SC (or CC) is not fully verifiable as additional highlighted by the four illustrative patterns. There are no doubts: it's a particular sort of the *Circle Quadrature*, but its initial statement is true. In other words: BIG CRUNCH (go back to 1) is always possible but BIG BANG (to move on) has no End.

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References [1][2]

1. Results, explanatory notes and formulas of the paper SCQ

Remark

At page 27 of the paper SCQ Vixra 2305.0029 there is a banal error in a copy and paste. Here it's : $3^{16} \cdot (n+k) + 37390952 < 2^{26} \cdot (n+k) + 58291647$ O_{3a} ; not $3^9 \cdot (n+k) + 15433 < 2^{15} \cdot (n+k) + 25691$ O_{2a}

Syracuse conjecture plan Theorem $2n+1$

$2n+1$ O \rightarrow $6n+4$ E \rightarrow $3n+2$ O \vee E \rightarrow $(3n+2)/2$ O₁ : 3 steps

↓
 $9n+7$ E \rightarrow $(9n+7)/2$ O \vee E \rightarrow $(9n+7)/4$ O₂ : 5 steps

↓
 $(27n+23)/2$ E \rightarrow $(27n+23)/4$ O₃ : 6 steps

Notes

a) Definition: A cycle of link is the number of steps required for to arrive from the main horizon of a generating number (Start) to the lower horizon of its link (End).

We point: $\Theta(m)$: main horizon
 $\Theta(l)$: lower horizon
 $N(s)$: number of steps

b) Definition: Two cycles of links, c_1, c_2 , are equivalent if contain the same number of steps, i.e. : $c_1 \sim c_2 \leftrightarrow N(s)[c_1] = N(s)[c_2]$.

c) $O_1 = \{5; 9; 13; 17; 21; 25; 29; 33; \dots; 4n+1\} [n > 0]$
 $O_2 = \{3; 11; 19; 27; 35; 43; 51; 59; \dots; 8n+3\} [n \geq 0]$
 $O_3 = \{7; 15; 23; 31; 39; 47; 55; 63; \dots; 8n-1\} [n > 0]$

A number n is in O_1 if $n-1$ is divisible by 4 .

We pose : $u = (n-1)/4$; $x = 2u = (n-1)/2 \rightarrow f(x) = (3x+2)/2$ after $N(s) = 3$

A number n is in O_2 if $n-3$ is divisible by 8 .

We pose : $v = (n-3)/8$; $y = 4v+1 = (n-1)/2 \rightarrow f(y) = (9y+7)/4$ after $N(s) = 5$

A number n is in O_3 if $n+1$ is divisible by 8 .

We pose : $w = (n+1)/8$; $z = 4w-1 = (n-1)/2 \rightarrow f(z) = (27z+23)/4$ after $N(s) = 6$

d) Important remark

We use binomials of 4 types:

1) (even number)· n + (even number) \rightarrow divisible by 2

2) (odd number)· n + (even number) : it can be Odd or Even. Is Odd if $n = 2n+1$; is Even if $n = 2n$

3) (odd number)· n + (odd number): it can be Odd or Even. Is Odd if $n = 2n$; is Even if $n = 2n+1$

4) (even number)· n + (odd number): it can be in O_1 or in O_2 or in O_3 :

4a) It's in O_1 if $n = 2n$ or if $n = 2n+1$.

4b) It's in O_2 if $n = 4n+1$ or if $n = 4n+3$; if $n = 4n$ or if $n = 4n+2$

4c) It's in O_3 if $n = 4n+3$ or if $n = 4n+1$; if $n = 4n+2$ or if $n = 4n$

e) If it is written E; O; O_1 ; O_2 ; O_3 it is an obligation; instead [E]; [O]; [O_1]; [O_2]; [O_3] it is a choice

Summarizing :

$$O = O_1 \cup O_2 \cup O_3$$

$$O_2 = O_2^* \cup O_{2a}$$

$$O_3 = O_3^* \cup O_{3a} \cup O_{3b} \cup O_{3c}$$

$$O_1 = 4n+1 : n > 0$$

$$O_2 = 8n+3 : n \geq 0$$

$$O_3 = 8n-1 : n > 0 \sim 8n+7 : n \geq 0$$

$$O_2^* = 16n+3 : n \geq 0$$

$$O_{2a} = 16n+11 : n \geq 0$$

$$O_3^* = 32n-9 : n > 0 \sim 32n+23 : n \geq 0$$

$$O_{3a} = 32n-1 : n > 0 \sim 32n+31 : n \geq 0$$

$$O_{3b} = 32n+7 : n \geq 0$$

$$O_{3c} = 32n+15 : n \geq 0$$

General List binomial inequalities $N(s) \leq 21$

By the procedure previously illustrated, appropriately choosing the connections between the eight cycles, applying the formulas obtained from Theorem 2n+1, using Theorem of Independence explained later (§ 3.2.); we arrive to the following list binomial inequalities $N(s) \leq 21$:

- $3n+1 < 4n+1$** $O_1 : n > 0 ; N(s) = 3$
- $9n+2 < 16n+3$** $O_2^* : n \geq 0 ; N(s) = 6$
- $27n+20 < 32n+23$** $O_3^* : n \geq 0 ; N(s) = 8$
- $27n+10 < 32n+11$** $O_{2a} : n \geq 0 ; N(s) = 8$
- $243n+91 < 256n+95$** $O_{3a} : n \geq 0 ; N(s) = 13$
- $81n+5 < 128n+7$** $O_{3b} : n \geq 0 ; N(s) = 11$
- $81n+10 < 128n+15$** $O_{3c} : n \geq 0 ; N(s) = 11$
-
-
-

From the general list above we covered 96% of \mathbb{N} .
 The remaining 4% is covered by the binomial inequalities of the infinite cycles of links. By apposite calculation tools it is possible to reach close by 100% of \mathbb{N} , but, as it will be proved it's not possible to arrive 100% coverage of \mathbb{N} .

The binomial inequalities are of type:

$$3^h \cdot n + q < 2^k \cdot n + p$$

- p is the well-know term of the binomial main horizons; q is the corresponding well-know term of the binomial lower horizons : $q < p$.
- $h + k =$ number of steps $N(s)$: $N(s)$ increment = 2 or 3
- Increase of k 1 or 2 : 1 if $N(s)$ increment = 2 ; 2 if $N(s)$ increment = 3
- Increase of h always 1

Collatz sequences arrive at their respective links by unpredictable ways and without generalized rules, except those indicated above. For $N(s) = 21$ there are 85 chains of connections and related links. The number of links increase considerably with the increase of $N(s)$.

Theorem of Independence

In every horizon $2^a \cdot n + p$ the well-know term of the principal binomial inequality is independent of the term parametric from an appropriate exponent a onwards.

... ..

Remembering :

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{n-1}{2} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{3x+2}{2} : N(s) = 3 \\ y = \frac{n-1}{2} \rightarrow f(y) = \frac{9y+7}{4} : N(s) = 5 \\ z = \frac{n-1}{2} \rightarrow f(z) = \frac{27z+23}{4} : N(s) = 6 \end{cases}$$

2. Two cycles of links high horizons and related checks nude numbers

Remark

In the calculus of the following cycles of links we apply immediate substitutions highlighted by bold font. We used the utmost accuracy in making the calculations

(1)

$$2^\alpha \cdot \mathbf{n+32k+31} O_{3a} : z = 2^{\alpha-1} \cdot \mathbf{n+16k+15} \rightarrow f(z) = 3^3 \cdot 2^{\alpha-3} \cdot \mathbf{n+108k+107} [O_2] : k = \mathbf{4k}$$

$$2^\alpha \cdot \mathbf{n+128k+31} O_{3a} \\ 3^3 \cdot 2^{\alpha-3} \cdot \mathbf{n+432k+107} O_2 : y = 3^3 \cdot 2^{\alpha-4} \cdot \mathbf{n+216k+53} \rightarrow f(y) = 3^5 \cdot 2^{\alpha-6} \cdot \mathbf{n+486k+121} [O_2] : k = \mathbf{4k+3}$$

$$2^\alpha \cdot \mathbf{n+512k+415} O_{3a} \\ 3^5 \cdot 2^{\alpha-6} \cdot \mathbf{n+1944k+1579} O_2 : y = 3^5 \cdot 2^{\alpha-7} \cdot \mathbf{n+972k+789} \rightarrow f(y) = 3^7 \cdot 2^{\alpha-9} \cdot \mathbf{n+2187k+1777} [O] : k = \mathbf{2k}$$

$$2^\alpha \cdot \mathbf{n+1024k+415} O_{3a} \\ 3^7 \cdot 2^{\alpha-9} \cdot \mathbf{n+4374k+1777} [O_3] : k = \mathbf{4k+1}$$

$$2^\alpha \cdot \mathbf{n+4096k+1439} O_{3a} \\ 3^7 \cdot 2^{\alpha-9} \cdot \mathbf{n+17496k+6151} O_3 : z = 3^7 \cdot 2^{\alpha-10} \cdot \mathbf{n+8748k+3075} \rightarrow \\ f(z) = 3^{10} \cdot 2^{\alpha-12} \cdot \mathbf{n+59049k+20762} [O] : k = \mathbf{2k+1}$$

$$2^\alpha \cdot \mathbf{n+8192k+5535} O_{3a} \\ 3^{10} \cdot 2^{\alpha-12} \cdot \mathbf{n+118098k+79811} [O_1] : k = \mathbf{2k+1}$$

$$2^\alpha \cdot \mathbf{n+16384k+13727} O_{3a} \\ 3^{10} \cdot 2^{\alpha-12} \cdot \mathbf{n+236196+197909} O_1 : x = 3^{10} \cdot 2^{\alpha-13} \cdot \mathbf{n+118098k+98954} \rightarrow \\ f(x) = 3^{11} \cdot 2^{\alpha-14} \cdot \mathbf{n+177147k+148432} [O] : k = \mathbf{2k+1}$$

$$2^\alpha \cdot \mathbf{n+32768k+30111} O_{3a} \\ 3^{11} \cdot 2^{\alpha-14} \cdot \mathbf{n+354294k+325579} [O_1] : k = \mathbf{2k+1}$$

$$2^\alpha \cdot \mathbf{n+65536k+62879} O_{3a} \\ 3^{11} \cdot 2^{\alpha-14} \cdot \mathbf{n+708588k+679873} O_1 : x = 3^{11} \cdot 2^{\alpha-15} \cdot \mathbf{n+354294k+339936} \rightarrow \\ f(x) = 3^{12} \cdot 2^{\alpha-16} \cdot \mathbf{n+531441k+509905} [E] : k = \mathbf{2k+1}$$

$$2^\alpha \cdot \mathbf{n+131072k+128415} O_{3a} \\ 3^{12} \cdot 2^{\alpha-16} \cdot \mathbf{n+1062882k+1041346} \rightarrow 3^{12} \cdot 2^{\alpha-17} \cdot \mathbf{n+531441k+520673} [O] : k = \mathbf{2k}$$

$$2^\alpha \cdot \mathbf{n+262144k+128415} O_{3a} \\ 3^{12} \cdot 2^{\alpha-17} \cdot \mathbf{n+1062882k+520673} [O_1] : k = \mathbf{2k}$$

$$2^\alpha \cdot \mathbf{n+524288k+128415} O_{3a} \\ 3^{12} \cdot 2^{\alpha-17} \cdot \mathbf{n+2125764+520673} O_1 : x = 3^{12} \cdot 2^{\alpha-18} \cdot \mathbf{n+1062882+260336} \rightarrow \\ f(x) = 3^{13} \cdot 2^{\alpha-19} \cdot \mathbf{n+1594323k+390505} [O] : k = \mathbf{2k}$$

$$2^\alpha \cdot \mathbf{n+1048576k+128415} O_{3a} \\ 3^{13} \cdot 2^{\alpha-19} \cdot \mathbf{n+3188646k+390505} [O_2] : k = \mathbf{4k+3}$$

$$2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 4194304k + 3274143 \text{ O}_{3a}$$

$$3^{13} \cdot 2^{\alpha-19} \cdot n + 12754584k + 9956443 \text{ O}_2 : y = 3^{13} \cdot 2^{\alpha-20} \cdot n + 6377292k + 4978221 \rightarrow$$

$$f(y) = 3^{15} \cdot 2^{\alpha-22} \cdot n + 14348907k + 11200999 \text{ [E]} : k = 2k+1$$

$$2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 8388608k + 7468447 \text{ O}_{3a}$$

$$3^{15} \cdot 2^{\alpha-22} \cdot n + 28697814k + 25549906 \rightarrow 3^{15} \cdot 2^{\alpha-23} \cdot n + 14348907k + 12774953 \text{ [O]} : k = 2k$$

$$2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 16777216k + 7468447 \text{ O}_{3a}$$

$$3^{15} \cdot 2^{\alpha-23} \cdot n + 28697814k + 12774953 \text{ [O}_1] : k = 2k$$

$$2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 33554432k + 7468447 \text{ O}_{3a}$$

$$3^{15} \cdot 2^{\alpha-23} \cdot n + 57395628k + 12774953 \text{ O}_1 : x = 3^{15} \cdot 2^{\alpha-24} \cdot n + 28697814k + 6387476 \rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = 3^{16} \cdot 2^{\alpha-25} \cdot n + 43046721k + 9581215 \text{ [O]} : k = 2k$$

$$2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 67108864k + 7468447 \text{ O}_{3a}$$

$$3^{16} \cdot 2^{\alpha-25} \cdot n + 86093442k + 9581215 \text{ [O}_2] : k = 4k+2$$

$$2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 268435456k + 141686175 \text{ O}_{3a}$$

$$3^{16} \cdot 2^{\alpha-25} \cdot n + 344373768k + 181768099 \text{ O}_2 : y = 3^{16} \cdot 2^{\alpha-26} \cdot n + 172186884k + 90884049 \rightarrow$$

$$f(y) = 3^{18} \cdot 2^{\alpha-28} \cdot n + 387420489k + 204489112 \text{ [O]} : k = 2k+1$$

$$2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 536870912k + 410121631 \text{ O}_{3a}$$

$$3^{18} \cdot 2^{\alpha-28} \cdot n + 774840978k + 591909601 \text{ [O}_3] : k = 4k+3$$

$$2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 2147483648k + 2020734367 \text{ O}_{3a}$$

$$3^{18} \cdot 2^{\alpha-28} \cdot n + 3099363912k + 2916432535 \text{ O}_3 : z = 3^{18} \cdot 2^{\alpha-29} \cdot n + 1549681956k + 1458216267 \rightarrow$$

$$f(z) = 3^{21} \cdot 2^{\alpha-31} \cdot n + 10460353203k + 9842959808 \text{ [E]} : k = 2k$$

$$2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 4294967296k + 2020734367 \text{ O}_{3a}$$

$$3^{21} \cdot 2^{\alpha-31} \cdot n + 20920706406k + 9842959808 \rightarrow 3^{21} \cdot 2^{\alpha-32} \cdot n + 10460353203k + 9842959808 \text{ [E]} : k = 2k$$

$$2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 8589934592k + 2020734367 \text{ O}_{3a}$$

$$3^{21} \cdot 2^{\alpha-32} \cdot n + 20920706406k + 4921479904 \rightarrow 3^{21} \cdot 2^{\alpha-33} \cdot n + 10460353203k + 2460739952 \text{ [O]} : k = 2k+1$$

$$2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 17179869184k + 10610668959 \text{ O}_{3a}$$

$$3^{21} \cdot 2^{\alpha-33} \cdot n + 20920706406k + 12921093155 \text{ [O}_2] : k = 4k$$

$$2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 68719476736k + 10610668959 \text{ O}_{3a}$$

$$3^{21} \cdot 2^{\alpha-33} \cdot n + 83682825624k + 12921093155 \text{ O}_2 : y = 3^{21} \cdot 2^{\alpha-34} \cdot n + 41841412812k + 6460546577 \rightarrow$$

$$f(y) = 3^{23} \cdot 2^{\alpha-36} \cdot n + 94143178827k + 14536229800 \text{ [O]} : k = 2k+1$$

$$2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 137438953472k + 79330145695 \text{ O}_{3a}$$

$$3^{23} \cdot 2^{\alpha-36} \cdot n + 188286357654k + 108679408627 \text{ [O}_1] : k = 2k+1$$

$$2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 274877906944k + 216769099167 \text{ O}_{3a}$$

$$3^{23} \cdot 2^{\alpha-36} \cdot n + 376572715308k + 296965766281 \text{ O}_1 :$$

$$x = 3^{23} \cdot 2^{\alpha-37} \cdot n + 188286357654k + 148482883140 \rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = 3^{24} \cdot 2^{\alpha-38} \cdot n + 282429536481k + 222724324711 \text{ [E]} : k = 2k+1$$

$$2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 549755813888k + 491647006111 \text{ O}_{3a}$$

$$3^{24} \cdot 2^{\alpha-38} \cdot n + 564859072962k + 505153861192 \rightarrow$$

$$3^{24} \cdot 2^{\alpha-39} \cdot n + 282429536481k + 252576930596 < 2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 549755813888k + 491647006111 \quad O_{3a}$$

$$\alpha = 39 \rightarrow 3^{24} \cdot n + 3^{24} \cdot k + 252576930596 < 2^{39} \cdot n + 2^{39} \cdot k + 491647006111 \quad O_{3a}$$

$$3^{24} \cdot (n + k) + 252576930596 < 2^{39} \cdot (n + k) + 491647006111 \quad O_{3a} : N(s) = \mathbf{63}$$

$$n = 0 \rightarrow 3^{24} \cdot k + 252576930596 < 2^{39} \cdot k + 491647006111 \quad O_{3a} \text{ principal inequality}$$

$$n = k = 0 \rightarrow 252576930596 < 491647006111 \quad O_{3a} \text{ nude number}$$

Check link nude number :

$$\mathbf{491647006111} \quad O_{3a} : z = 245823503055 \rightarrow f(z) = 1659308645627 \quad O_{2a} : y = 829654322813 \rightarrow$$

$$f(y) = 1866722226331 \quad O_{2a} : y = 933361113165 \rightarrow f(y) = 2100062504623 \quad O_{3c} :$$

$$z = 1050031252311 \rightarrow f(z) = 7087710953105 \quad O_1 : x = 3543855476552 \rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = 5315783214829 \quad O_1 : x = 2857891607414 \rightarrow f(x) = 3986837411122 \rightarrow 1993418705561 \quad O_1 :$$

$$x = 996709352780 \rightarrow f(x) = 1495064029171 \quad O_2^* : y = 747532014585 \rightarrow$$

$$f(y) = 1681947032818 \rightarrow 840973516409 \quad O_1 : x = 420486758204 \rightarrow f(x) = 630730137307 \quad O_{2a} :$$

$$y = 315365068653 \rightarrow f(y) = 709571404471 \quad O_3^* : z = 354785702235 \rightarrow f(z) = 2394803490092 \rightarrow$$

$$1197401745046 \rightarrow 598700872523 \quad O_{2a} : y = 299350436261 \rightarrow f(y) = 673538481589 \quad O_1 :$$

$$x = 336769240794 \rightarrow f(x) = 505153861193 \rightarrow \mathbf{252576930596} < \mathbf{491647006111} \quad O_{3a}$$

Chain of connections :

$$\mathbf{O_{3a}} \rightarrow O_{2a} \rightarrow O_{2a} \rightarrow O_{3c} \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow E \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow O_2^* \rightarrow E \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow O_{2a} \rightarrow O_3^* \rightarrow E \rightarrow E \rightarrow O_{2a} \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow E < \mathbf{O_{3a}} : N(s) = \mathbf{63}$$

(2)

$$\mathbf{2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 16k + 11} \quad O_{2a} : y = 2^{\alpha-1} \cdot n + 8k + 5 \rightarrow f(y) = 3^2 \cdot 2^{\alpha-3} \cdot n + 18k + 13 \quad [O_3] : k = \mathbf{4k+1}$$

$$\mathbf{2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 64k + 27} \quad O_{2a}$$

$$3^2 \cdot 2^{\alpha-3} \cdot n + 72k + 31 \quad O_3 : z = 3^2 \cdot 2^{\alpha-4} \cdot n + 36k + 15 \rightarrow f(z) = 3^5 \cdot 2^{\alpha-6} \cdot n + 243k + 107 \quad [O] : k = \mathbf{2k}$$

$$\mathbf{2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 128k + 27} \quad O_{2a}$$

$$3^5 \cdot 2^{\alpha-6} \cdot n + 486k + 107 \quad [O_1] : k = \mathbf{2k+1}$$

$$\mathbf{2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 256k + 155} \quad O_{2a}$$

$$3^5 \cdot 2^{\alpha-6} \cdot n + 972k + 593 \quad O_1 : x = 3^5 \cdot 2^{\alpha-7} \cdot n + 486k + 296 \rightarrow f(x) = 3^6 \cdot 2^{\alpha-8} \cdot n + 729k + 445 \quad [E] : k = \mathbf{2k+1}$$

$$\mathbf{2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 512k + 411} \quad O_{2a}$$

$$3^6 \cdot 2^{\alpha-8} \cdot n + 1458k + 1174 \rightarrow 3^6 \cdot 2^{\alpha-9} \cdot n + 729k + 587 \quad [O] : k = \mathbf{2k}$$

$$\mathbf{2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 1024k + 411} \quad O_{2a}$$

$$3^6 \cdot 2^{\alpha-9} \cdot n + 1458k + 587 \quad [O_2] : k = \mathbf{4k}$$

$$\mathbf{2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 4096k + 411} \quad O_{2a}$$

$$3^6 \cdot 2^{\alpha-9} \cdot n + 5832k + 587 \quad O_2 : y = 3^6 \cdot 2^{\alpha-10} \cdot n + 2916k + 293 \rightarrow f(y) = 3^8 \cdot 2^{\alpha-12} \cdot n + 6561k + 661 \quad [O] : k = \mathbf{2k}$$

$$\mathbf{2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 8192k + 411} \quad O_{2a}$$

$$3^8 \cdot 2^{\alpha-12} \cdot n + 13122k + 661 \quad [O_1] : k = \mathbf{2k}$$

$$\mathbf{2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 16384k + 411} \quad O_{2a}$$

$$3^8 \cdot 2^{\alpha-12} \cdot n + 26244k + 661 \quad O_1 : x = 3^8 \cdot 2^{\alpha-13} \cdot n + 13122k + 330 \rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = 3^9 \cdot 2^{\alpha-14} \cdot n + 19683k + 496 \quad [O] : k = \mathbf{2k+1}$$

$$2^a \cdot n + 32768k + 16795 \text{ O}_{2a}$$

$$3^9 \cdot 2^{a-14} \cdot n + 39366k + 20179 \text{ [O}_2\text{]} : k = 4k$$

$$2^a \cdot n + 1310728k + 16795 \text{ O}_{2a}$$

$$3^9 \cdot 2^{a-14} \cdot n + 157464k + 20179 \text{ O}_2 : y = 3^9 \cdot 2^{a-15} \cdot n + 78732k + 10089 \rightarrow$$

$$f(y) = 3^{11} \cdot 2^{a-17} \cdot n + 177147k + 22702 \text{ [O]} : k = 2k+1$$

$$2^a \cdot n + 262144k + 147867 \text{ O}_{2a}$$

$$3^{11} \cdot 2^{a-17} \cdot n + 354294k + 199849 \text{ [O}_1\text{]} : k = 2k$$

$$2^a \cdot n + 524288k + 147867 \text{ O}_{2a}$$

$$3^{11} \cdot 2^{a-17} \cdot n + 708588k + 199849 \text{ O}_1 : x = 3^{11} \cdot 2^{a-18} \cdot n + 354294k + 99924 \rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = 3^{12} \cdot 2^{a-19} \cdot n + 531441k + 149887 \text{ [O]} : k = 2k$$

$$2^a \cdot n + 1048576k + 147867 \text{ O}_{2a}$$

$$3^{12} \cdot 2^{a-19} \cdot n + 1062882k + 149887 \text{ [O}_3\text{]} : k = 4k$$

$$2^a \cdot n + 4194304k + 147867 \text{ O}_{2a}$$

$$3^{12} \cdot 2^{a-19} \cdot n + 4251528k + 149887 \text{ O}_3 : z = 3^{12} \cdot 2^{a-20} \cdot n + 2125764k + 149887 \rightarrow$$

$$f(z) = 3^{15} \cdot 2^{a-22} \cdot n + 14348907k + 505871 \text{ [O]} : k = 2k$$

$$2^a \cdot n + 8388608k + 147867 \text{ O}_{2a}$$

$$3^{15} \cdot 2^{a-22} \cdot n + 28697814k + 505871 \text{ [O}_3\text{]} : k = 4k$$

$$2^a \cdot n + 33554432k + 147867 \text{ O}_{2a}$$

$$3^{15} \cdot 2^{a-22} \cdot n + 114791256k + 505871 \text{ O}_3 : z = 3^{15} \cdot 2^{a-23} \cdot n + 57395628k + 252935 \rightarrow$$

$$f(z) = 3^{18} \cdot 2^{a-25} \cdot n + 387420489k + 1707317 \text{ [O]} : k = 2k$$

$$2^a \cdot n + 67108864k + 147867 \text{ O}_{2a}$$

$$3^{18} \cdot 2^{a-25} \cdot n + 774840978k + 1707317 \text{ [O}_1\text{]} : k = 2k$$

$$2^a \cdot n + 134217728k + 147867 \text{ O}_{2a}$$

$$3^{18} \cdot 2^{a-25} \cdot n + 1549681956k + 1707317 \text{ O}_1 : x = 3^{18} \cdot 2^{a-26} \cdot n + 774840978k + 853658 \rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = 3^{19} \cdot 2^{a-27} \cdot n + 1162261467k + 1280488 \text{ [E]} : k = 2k$$

$$2^a \cdot n + 268435456k + 147867 \text{ O}_{2a}$$

$$3^{19} \cdot 2^{a-27} \cdot n + 2324522934k + 1280488 \text{ E} \rightarrow 3^{19} \cdot 2^{a-28} \cdot n + 1162261467k + 640244 \text{ [E]} : k = 2k$$

$$2^a \cdot n + 536870912k + 147867 \text{ O}_{2a}$$

$$3^{19} \cdot 2^{a-28} \cdot n + 2324522934k + 640244 \rightarrow 3^{19} \cdot 2^{a-29} \cdot n + 1162261467k + 320122 \text{ [E]} : k = 2k$$

$$2^a \cdot n + 1073741824k + 147867 \text{ O}_{2a}$$

$$3^{19} \cdot 2^{a-29} \cdot n + 2324522934k + 320122 \rightarrow 3^{19} \cdot 2^{a-30} \cdot n + 1162261467k + 160061 \text{ [O]} : k = 2k$$

$$2^a \cdot n + 2147483648k + 147867 \text{ O}_{2a}$$

$$3^{19} \cdot 2^{a-30} \cdot n + 2324522934k + 160061 \text{ [O}_3\text{]} : k = 4k+3$$

$$2^a \cdot n + 8589934592k + 6442598811 \text{ O}_{2a}$$

$$3^{19} \cdot 2^{a-30} \cdot n + 9298091736k + 6973728863 \text{ O}_3 : z = 3^{19} \cdot 2^{a-31} \cdot n + 4649045868k + 3486864431 \rightarrow$$

$$f(z) = 3^{22} \cdot 2^{a-33} \cdot n + 31381059609k + 23536334915 \text{ [E]} : k = 2k+1$$

$$2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 17179869184k + 15032533403 O_{2a}$$

$$3^{22} \cdot 2^{\alpha-33} \cdot n + 62762119218k + 54917394524 \rightarrow 3^{22} \cdot 2^{\alpha-34} \cdot n + 31381059609k + 27458697262 [E] : k = 2k$$

$$2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 34359738368k + 15032533403 O_{2a}$$

$$3^{22} \cdot 2^{\alpha-34} \cdot n + 62762119218k + 27458697262 \rightarrow$$

$$3^{22} \cdot 2^{\alpha-35} \cdot n + 31381059609k + 13729348631 < 2^{\alpha} \cdot n + 34359738368k + 15032533403 O_{2a}$$

$$\alpha = 35 \rightarrow 3^{22} \cdot n + 3^{22} \cdot k + 13729348631 < 2^{35} \cdot n + 2^{35} \cdot k + 15032533403 O_{2a}$$

$$3^{22} \cdot (n + k) + 13729348631 < 2^{35} \cdot (n + k) + 15032533403 O_{2a} : N(s) = 57$$

$$n = 0 \rightarrow 3^{22} \cdot k + 13729348631 < 2^{35} \cdot k + 15032533403 O_{2a} \text{ principal inequality}$$

$$n = k = 0 \rightarrow 13729348631 < 15032533403 O_{2a} \text{ nude number}$$

Check link nude number :

$$15032533403 O_{2a} : y = 7516266701 \rightarrow f(y) = 16911600079 O_{3c} : z = 8.455800039 \rightarrow$$

$$f(z) = 57076650269 O_1 : x = 28538325134 \rightarrow f(x) = 42807487702 \rightarrow 21403743851 O_{2a} :$$

$$y = 10701871925 \rightarrow f(y) = 24079211833 O_1 : x = 12039605916 \rightarrow f(x) = 18059408875 O_{2a} :$$

$$y = 9029704437 \rightarrow f(y) = 20316834985 O_1 : x = 10158417492 \rightarrow f(x) = 15237626239 O_{3a} :$$

$$z = 7618813119 \rightarrow f(z) = 51426988559 O_{3c} : z = 25713494279 \rightarrow f(z) = 173566086389 O_1 :$$

$$x = 86783043194 \rightarrow f(x) = 130174564792 \rightarrow 65087282396 \rightarrow 32543641198 \rightarrow$$

$$16271820599 O_3^* : z = 8135910299 \rightarrow f(z) = 54917394524 \rightarrow 27458697262 \rightarrow$$

$$13729348631 < 15032533403 O_{2a}$$

Chain of connections :

$$O_{2a} \rightarrow O_{3c} \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow E \rightarrow O_{2a} \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow O_{2a} \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow O_{3a} \rightarrow O_{3c} \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow E \rightarrow E \rightarrow$$

$$E \rightarrow O_3^* \rightarrow E \rightarrow E < O_{2a} : N(s) = 57$$

Changing the last connection in the cycle of links high horizons exposed above, we found two higher horizons $\Theta(m)$ and $\Theta(l)$ such that $\Theta(l) < \Theta(m)$, and so on for an endless of links; it would be enough to have appropriate calculation tools. Therefore we can affirm that for every biggest horizon we are able to cover by a binomial inequality after $N(s)$ steps, there is an upper horizon that needs a greater number of steps to become lower than itself. So it's proved that SC is not fully confirmable and it's a sort of *Circle Quadrature*.

3. Cycle of link number 27 by application Independence Theorem

$$2^k \cdot n + 27 O_{2a} : y = 2^{k-1} \cdot n + 13 \rightarrow 3^2 \cdot 2^{k-3} \cdot n + 31 O_{3a} : z = 3^2 \cdot 2^{2k-4} \cdot n + 15 \rightarrow f(z) = 3^5 \cdot 2^{k-6} \cdot n + 107 O_{2a} :$$

$$y = 3^5 \cdot 2^{k-7} \cdot n + 53 \rightarrow f(y) = 3^7 \cdot 2^{k-9} \cdot n + 121 O_1 : x = 3^7 \cdot 2^{k-10} \cdot n + 60 \rightarrow f(x) = 3^8 \cdot 2^{k-11} \cdot n + 91 O_{2a} :$$

$$y = 3^8 \cdot 2^{k-12} \cdot n + 45 \rightarrow f(y) = 3^{10} \cdot 2^{k-14} \cdot n + 103 O_{3b} : z = 3^{10} \cdot 2^{k-15} \cdot n + 51 \rightarrow f(z) = 3^{13} \cdot 2^{k-17} \cdot n + 350 \rightarrow$$

$$3^{13} \cdot 2^{k-18} \cdot n + 175 O_{3c} : z = 3^{13} \cdot 2^{k-19} \cdot n + 87 \rightarrow f(z) = 3^{16} \cdot 2^{k-21} \cdot n + 593 O_1 : x = 3^{16} \cdot 2^{k-22} \cdot n + 296 \rightarrow$$

$$3^{17} \cdot 2^{k-23} \cdot n + 445 O_1 : x = 3^{17} \cdot 2^{k-24} \cdot n + 222 \rightarrow f(x) = 3^{18} \cdot 2^{k-26} \cdot n + 167 O_{3b} : z = 3^{18} \cdot 2^{k-27} \cdot n + 83 \rightarrow$$

$$f(z) = 3^{21} \cdot 2^{k-29} \cdot n + 566 \rightarrow 3^{21} \cdot 2^{k-30} \cdot n + 283 O_{2a} : y = 3^{21} \cdot 2^{k-31} \cdot n + 141 \rightarrow f(y) = 3^{23} \cdot 2^{k-33} \cdot n + 319 O_{3a} :$$

$$z = 3^{23} \cdot 2^{k-34} \cdot n + 159 \rightarrow f(z) = 3^{26} \cdot 2^{k-36} \cdot n + 1079 O_3^* : z = 3^{26} \cdot 2^{k-37} \cdot n + 539 \rightarrow$$

$$f(z) = 3^{29} \cdot 2^{k-39} \cdot n + 3644 \rightarrow 3^{29} \cdot 2^{k-40} \cdot n + 1822 \rightarrow 3^{29} \cdot 2^{k-41} \cdot n + 911 O_{3c} : z = 3^{29} \cdot 2^{k-42} \cdot n + 455 \rightarrow$$

$$f(z) = 3^{32} \cdot 2^{k-44} \cdot n + 3077 O_1 : x = 3^{32} \cdot 2^{k-45} \cdot n + 1538 \rightarrow f(x) = 3^{33} \cdot 2^{k-46} \cdot n + 2308 \rightarrow$$

$$3^{33} \cdot 2^{k-47} \cdot n + 1154 \rightarrow 3^{33} \cdot 2^{k-48} \cdot n + 577 O_1 : x = 3^{33} \cdot 2^{k-49} \cdot n + 288 \rightarrow f(x) = 3^{34} \cdot 2^{k-50} \cdot n + 433 O_1 :$$

$$x = 3^{34} \cdot 2^{k-51} \cdot n + 216 \rightarrow f(x) = 3^{35} \cdot 2^{k-52} \cdot n + 325 O_1 : x = 3^{35} \cdot 2^{k-53} \cdot n + 162 \rightarrow f(x) = 3^{36} \cdot 2^{k-54} \cdot n + 244 \rightarrow$$

$$3^{36} \cdot 2^{k-55} \cdot n + 122 \rightarrow 3^{36} \cdot 2^{k-56} \cdot n + 61 O_1 : x = 3^{36} \cdot 2^{k-57} \cdot n + 30 \rightarrow f(x) = 3^{37} \cdot 2^{k-58} \cdot n + 46 \rightarrow$$

$$3^{37} \cdot 2^{k-59} \cdot n + 23 < 2^k \cdot n + 27 O_{2a}$$

$$k = 59 \rightarrow 3^{37} \cdot n + 23 < 2^{59} \cdot n + 27 \quad O_{2a} : N(s) = 96$$

Chain of connections:

$O_{2a} \rightarrow O_{3a} \rightarrow O_{2a} \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow O_{2a} \rightarrow O_{3b} \rightarrow E \rightarrow O_{3c} \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow E \rightarrow O_{3b} \rightarrow E \rightarrow O_{2a} \rightarrow$

$O_{3a} \rightarrow O_3^* \rightarrow E \rightarrow E \rightarrow O_{3c} \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow E \rightarrow E \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow E \rightarrow E \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow E \rightarrow$

$E < O_{2a} : N(s) = 96$

The magical harmony of odd numbers

In the cycles of links illustrated above, if we compared our choices with the chain of connections, we note that :

O_3 is O_3^* if it's connects to E; O_3 is O_{3a} if it's connects to O_2 or O_3 ; O_3 is O_{3b} if it's connects to E just a time; O_3 is O_{3c} if it's connects to O_1 .

O_2 is O_2^* if it's connects to E; O_2 is O_{2a} if it's connects to O_3 or O_2 or O_1 .

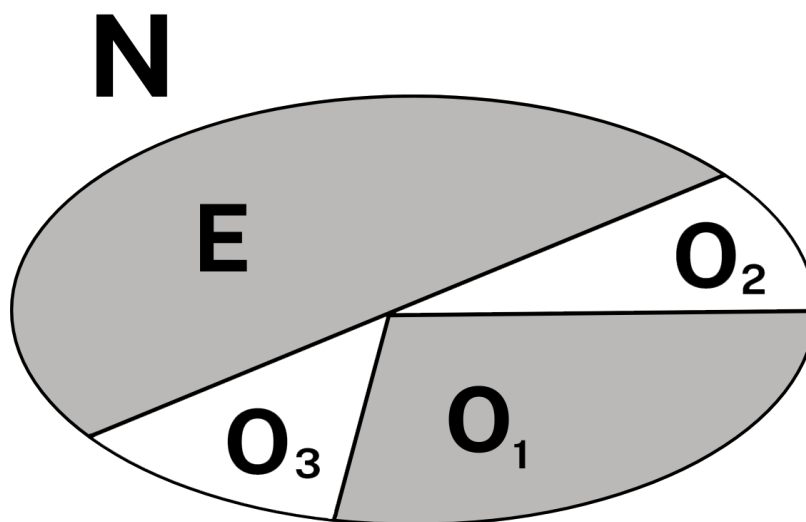
O_1 can be connects to E or O_1 or O_2 or O_3 , and then follow the rules listed above.

The same rules are repeated in the cycle of link number 27.

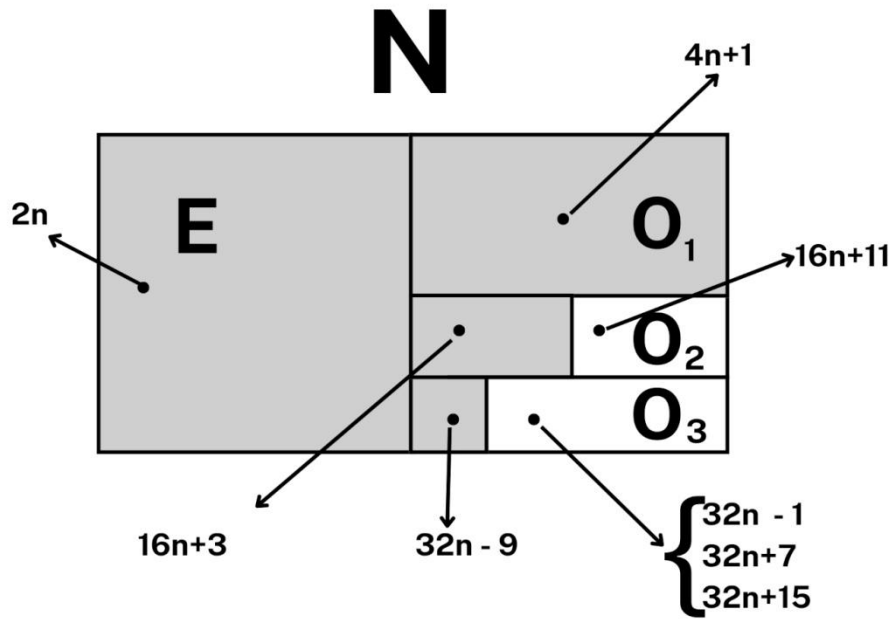
Independence Theorem show the beauty of SCQ and the magical harmony hidden in odd numbers cycles links.

4. Four illustrative patterns

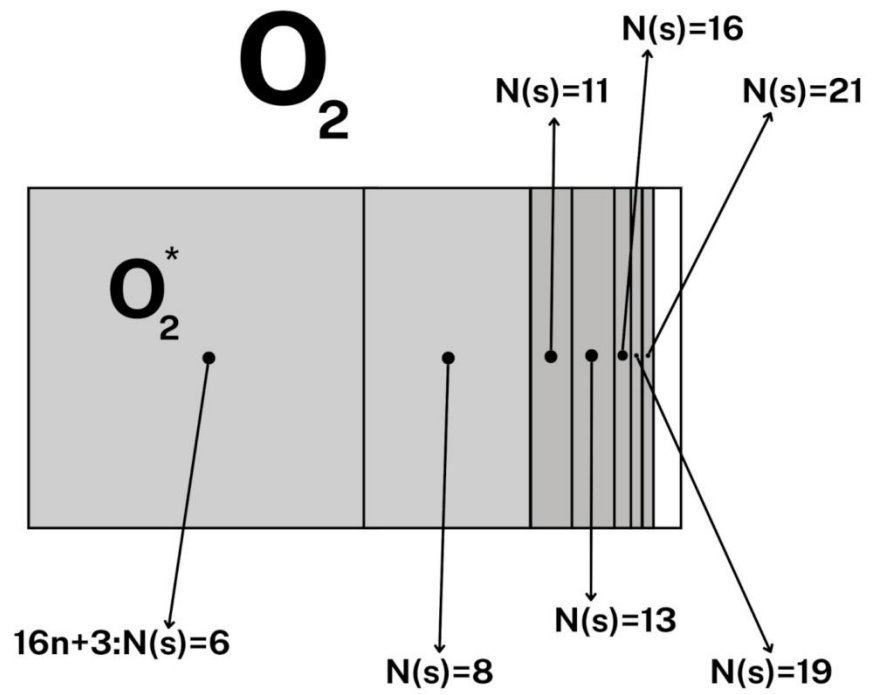
(1)



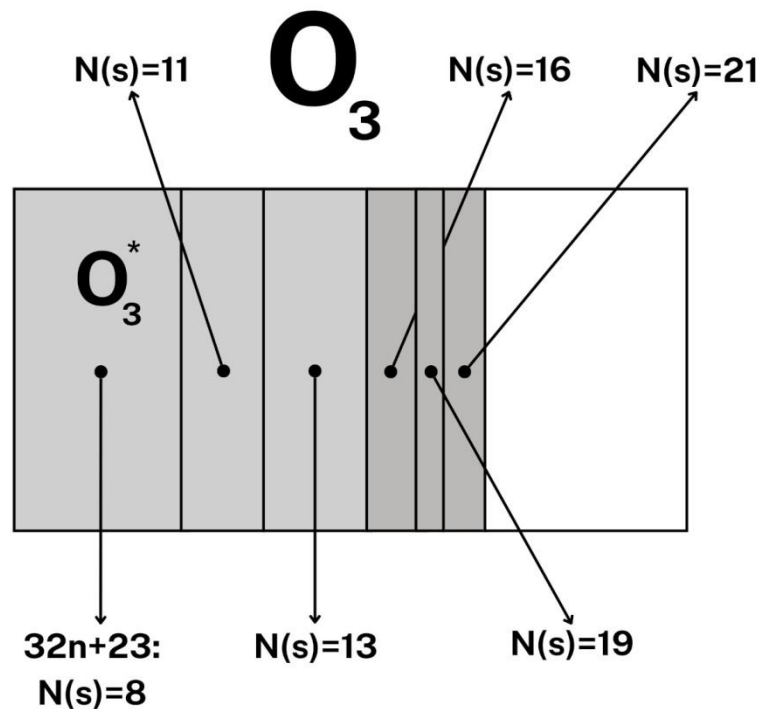
(2)



(3)



(4)



5. Conclusion

Odd generating numbers in O_1 become lesser than themselves after one application of Theorem $2n+1$. So also it is for odd generating numbers in O_2^* of type $16n+3$. So also it is for odd generating numbers in O_3^* of type $32n-9 \sim 32n+23$. For the others odd generating numbers in $O_2 - O_2^*$ of type $16n+11$ O_{2a} and in $O_3 - O_3^*$ of type $32n-1 \sim 32n+31$ O_{3a} ; $32n+7$ O_{3b} ; $32n+15$ O_{3c} ; Theorem $2n+1$ must be iterated two, three, or more times, or very many times, until the odd generating number becomes lesser than itself. In this way the blanks in the previous patterns (3) (4) they fill more and more with grey almost to complete the set \mathbb{N} .

6. Finale

The starting odd numbers $O \subset \mathbb{N}$ become lesser than themselves after a number of steps (i.e. applications Collatz algorithm) from $N(s) = 3$ (O_1) until $N(s) \rightarrow \infty$. **THERE ARE NO DOUBTS.** Syracuse Conjecture (Collatz Conjecture) is a new marvelous type of *Circle Quadrature*. After circa 2300 years (Archimèdès, Syracuse 287 – 212 BC) the history of mathematics repeats itself in a different problem.

References

- [1] Zucchini R. *Syracuse Conjecture Quadrature* viXra 2305.0029
- [2] Zucchini R. *The logical solution Syracuse conjecture* (February 2022); Amazon on demand, Mnamon Milano Italy

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