Traditionally heat and mass transfer (within NEWTONIAN domain ambit) is linearly proportional to its parametric state at any instance in time.. "<u>in which the viscous stresses arising from its flow at every</u> <u>point are ((linearly)) proportional to the local strain rate</u> ". [ACCENT LINEARLY] Because viscosity and strain becomes disjointed (NON-NEWTONIAN FLUID) in the saturation zone (which becomes grossly compounded in the cryogenic zone because of crystalline and molecular transformations and finite thermal gradients proximal to the ABS ZERO zone, traditional heat (and mass) transfer becomes convoluted and (CRYOGENIC) heat/mass transfer methodologies (and algorithms thereto) must be reincarnated. Therefore given ((nonlinear)) character of heat and mass transfer (inclusive BOLTZMAN black-bulb radiation) in the cryogenic zone, the route to rational means to end is non-linear (Joukowski) transformation of the linear equation sets and solving the CRYOGENIC) problem in the imaginary zone.

Proposed presentation/contribution will focus on "HYPERSONIC STOCHASTIC SWITCH" (poster subject material of TWENTE July, 2014) whereby LINEAR NEWTONIAN tensors are transformed into (perfectly normally random) stochastic/harmonic (spinning) vortex flux. Quest #2 will be developing/postulating a secondary (subsonic) switch to excite the cryogenic zone into computationally responsive tensor grid.

Copies July, 2014 TWENTE poster + March, 2016 DELHI presentation inferred (URLS). Slides with be POSTER and ORALLY formatted. Two "SWITCH" applications will be featured. <u>www.constellationd.com</u> <u>www.constellation.com/eucas2019/</u>