S U R V E Y S

Survey 1. Classification of protein amino acids according to the number of hydrogen atoms, in relation to the number of nucleons

The number of H atoms (in brackets) and nucleons							
G (01) 01	A (03) 15	S (03) 31	D (03) 59	C (03) 47	**(13)**	**153**	
N (04) 58	P (05) 41	T (05) 45	E (05) 73	H (05) 81	(24)	298	**(59**/58)
Q (06) 72	V (07) 43	F (07) 91	M (07) 75	Y (07)107	(34)	388	**569**/686
W (08)130	R (10) 100	K (10) 72	I (09) 57	L (09) 57	**(46)**	**416**	

Out: $G_{01}W_{18}+A_{04}C_{05}+P_{08}H_{11}+V_{10}Y_{15}+R_{17}L_{13}$ [5**8** H+4**4** n-H = 102 atoms (**622** nucleons)]	(**13** + **46** = **59**) (24 + 34 = 58) (**153** + **416** = **569**) (298 + 388 = 686)
In: $N_{08}Q_{11}+S_{05}D_{07}+T_{08}E_{10}+F_{14}M_{11}+K_{15}I_{13}$ [5**9**H + 4**3** n-H = 102 atoms (**633** nucleons)]	GWACP 36 + HVYRL 66 = 102 NQSDT 39 + EFMKL 63 = 102 (36 = 12 x 3) (39 = 13 x 3) (66 = 11 x 6) (63 = 09 x 7)

The (6 x 6) and 66 is a new arithmetical operation: multiplication versus positioning