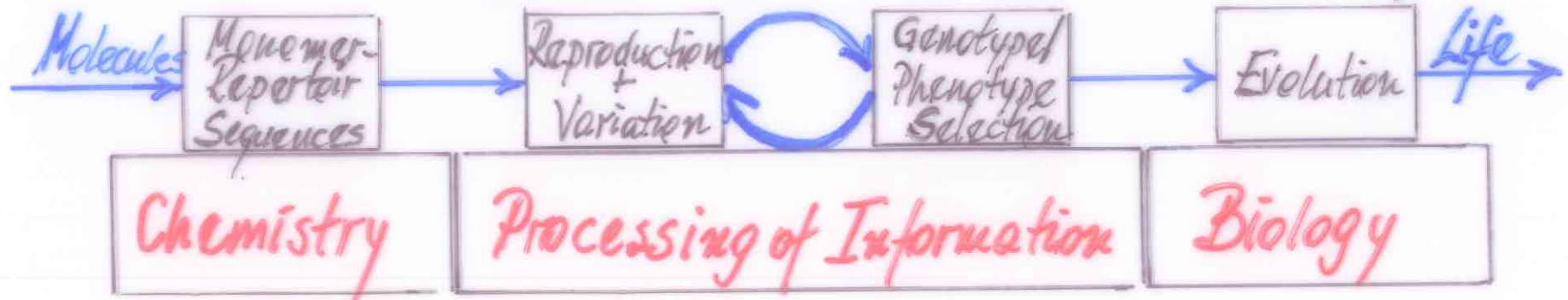
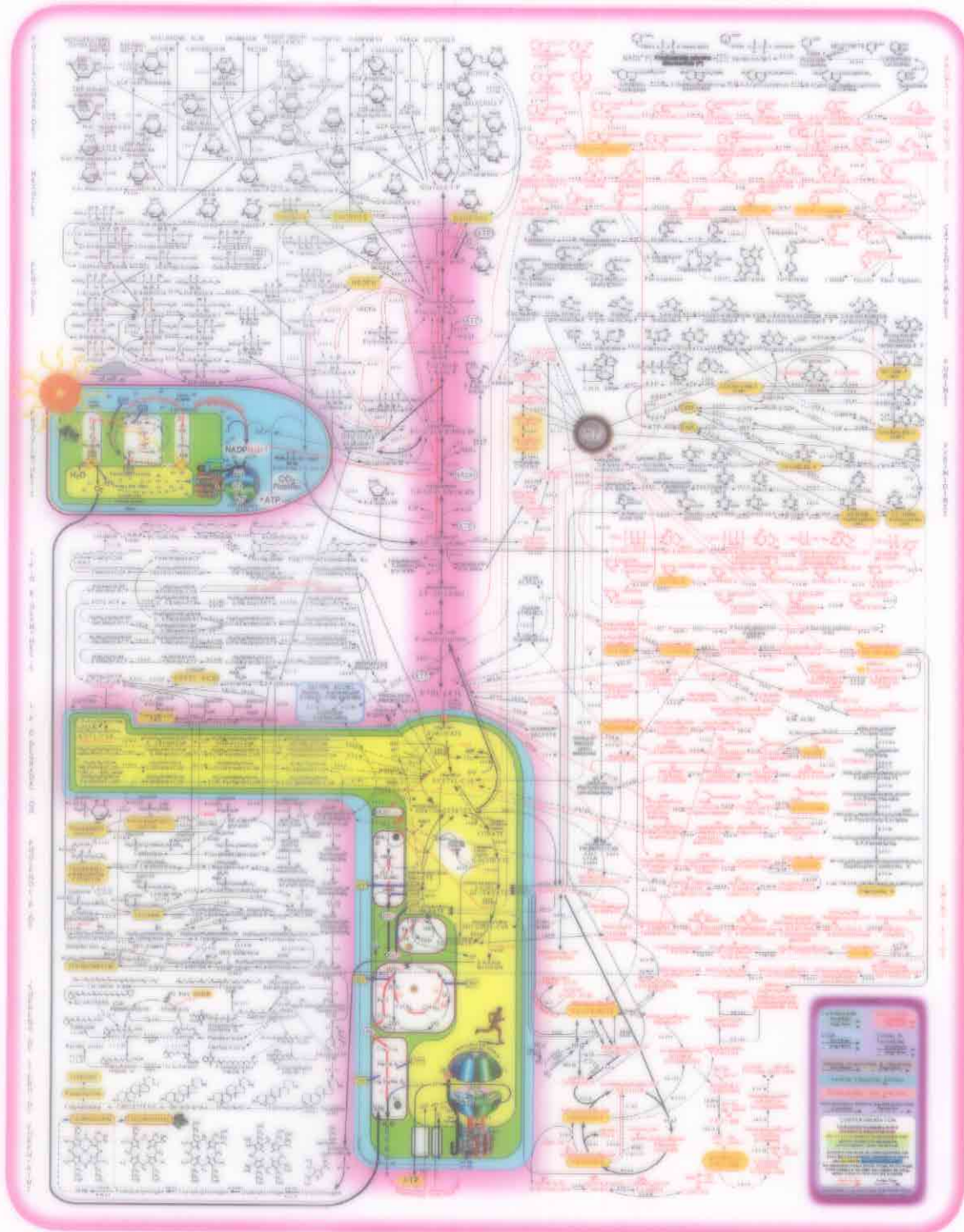


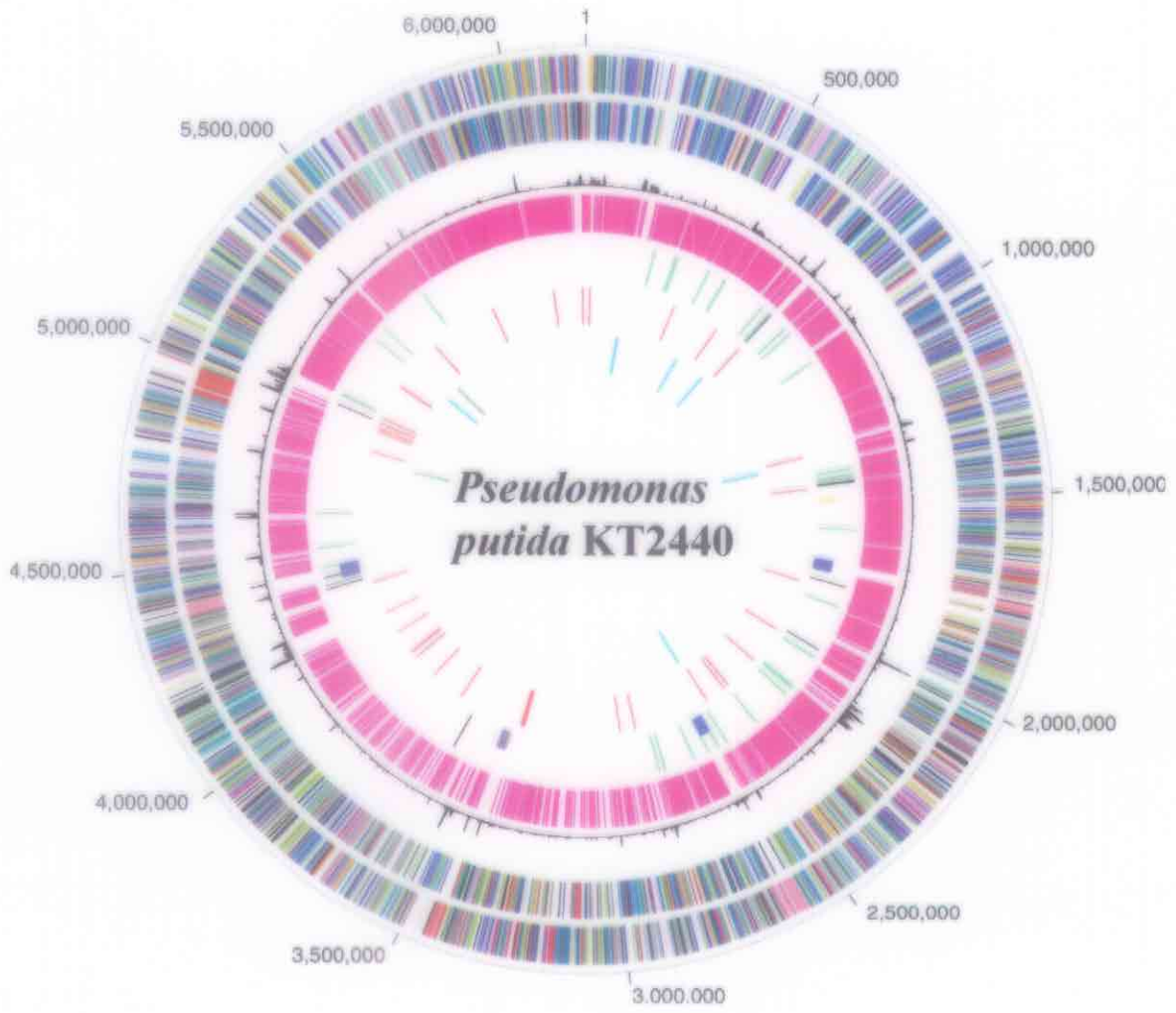
# From Chemistry to Biology

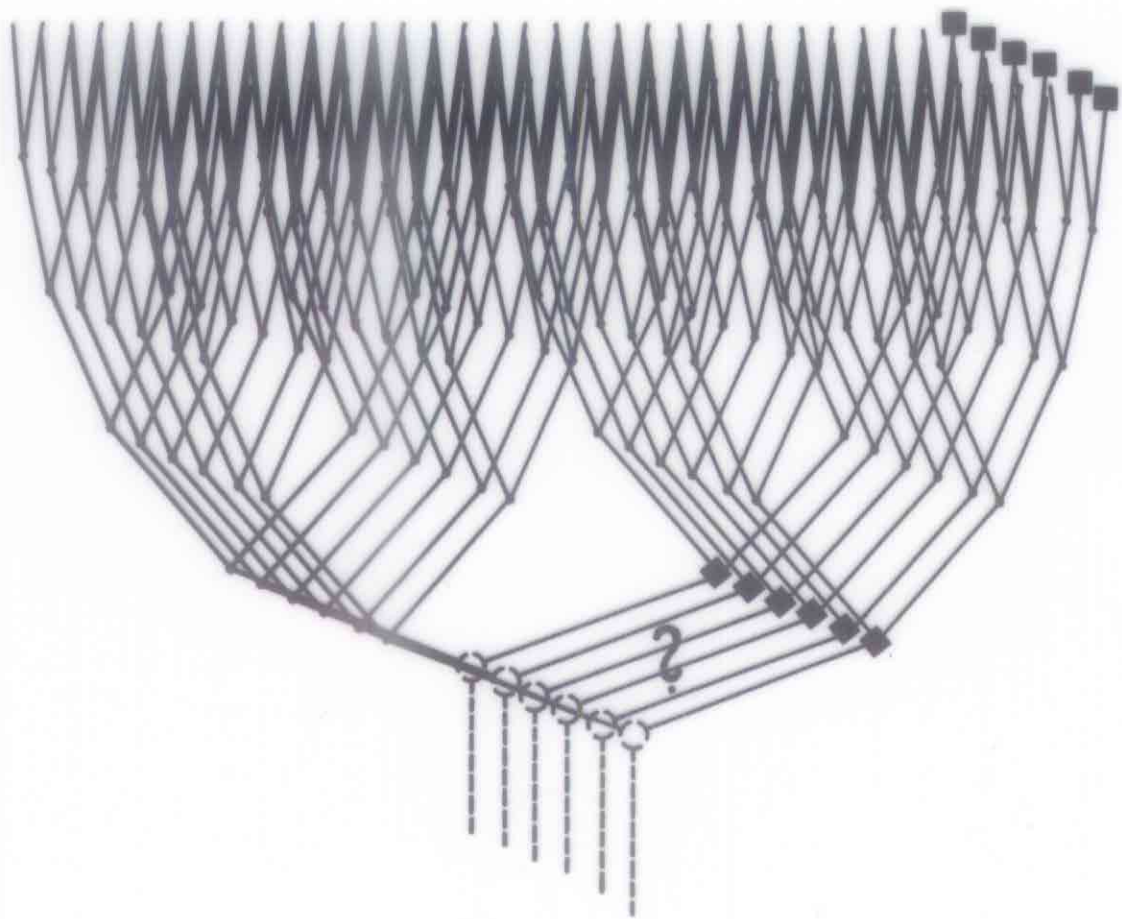
## Schematic Representation : Origin and Evolutionary Optimisation of Life

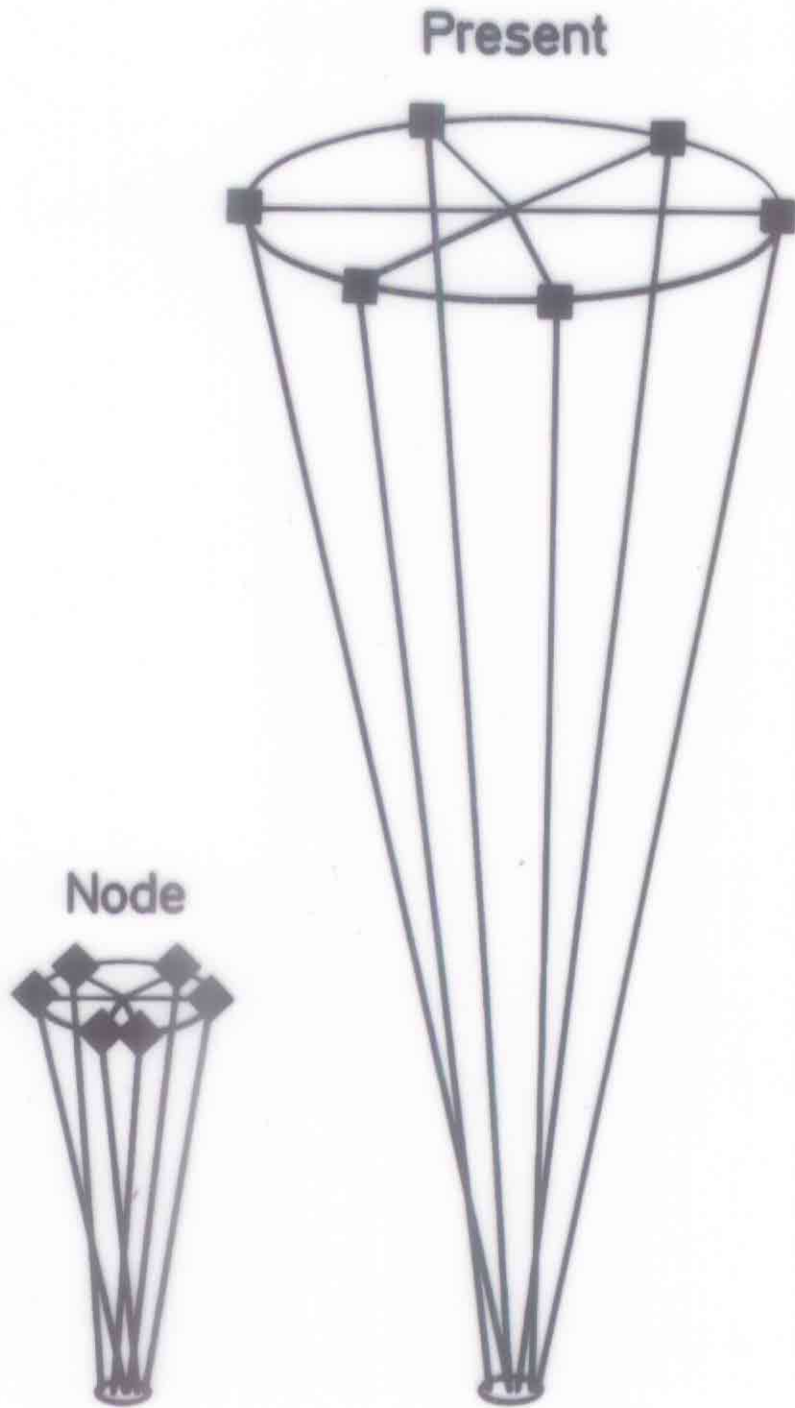


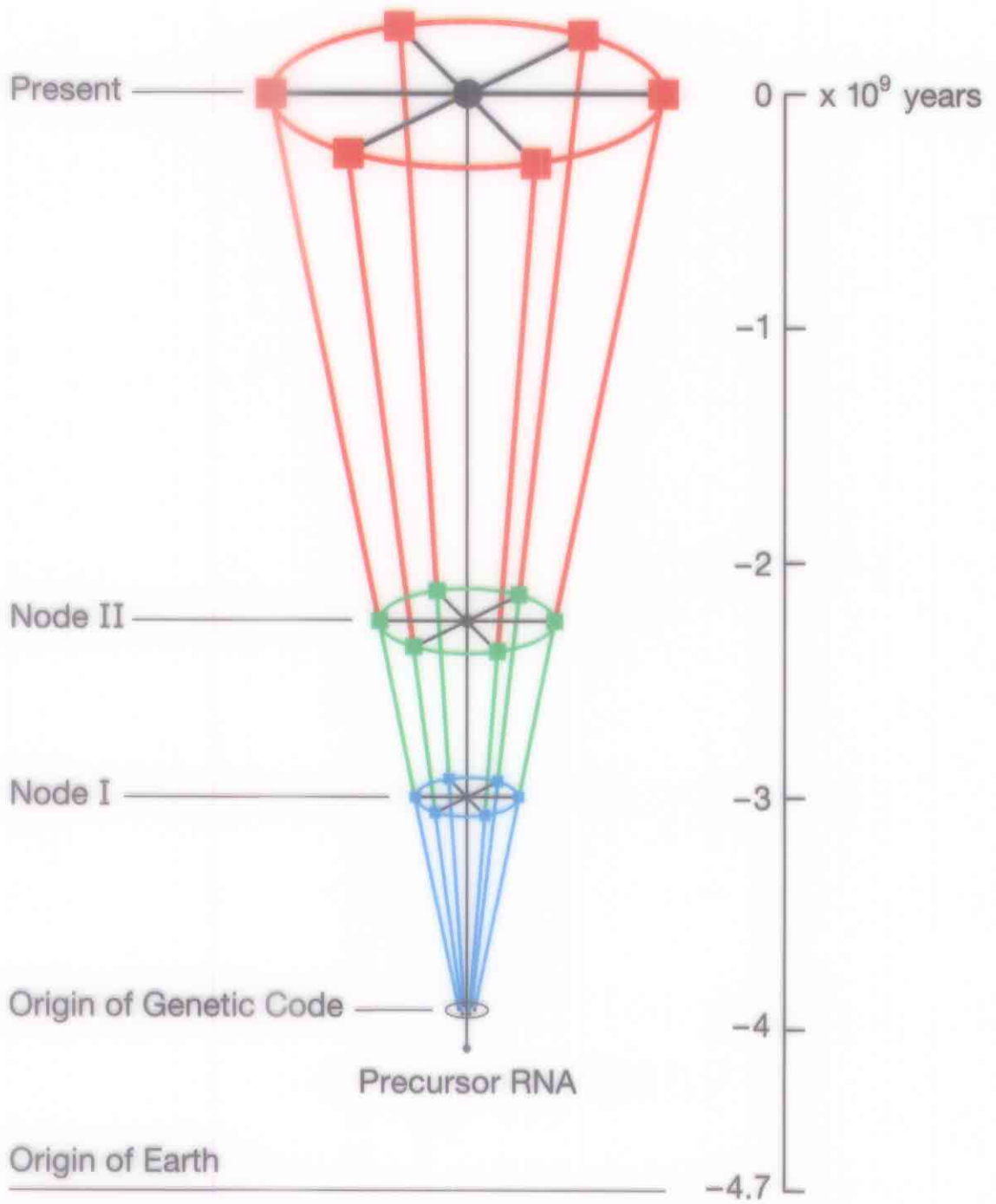


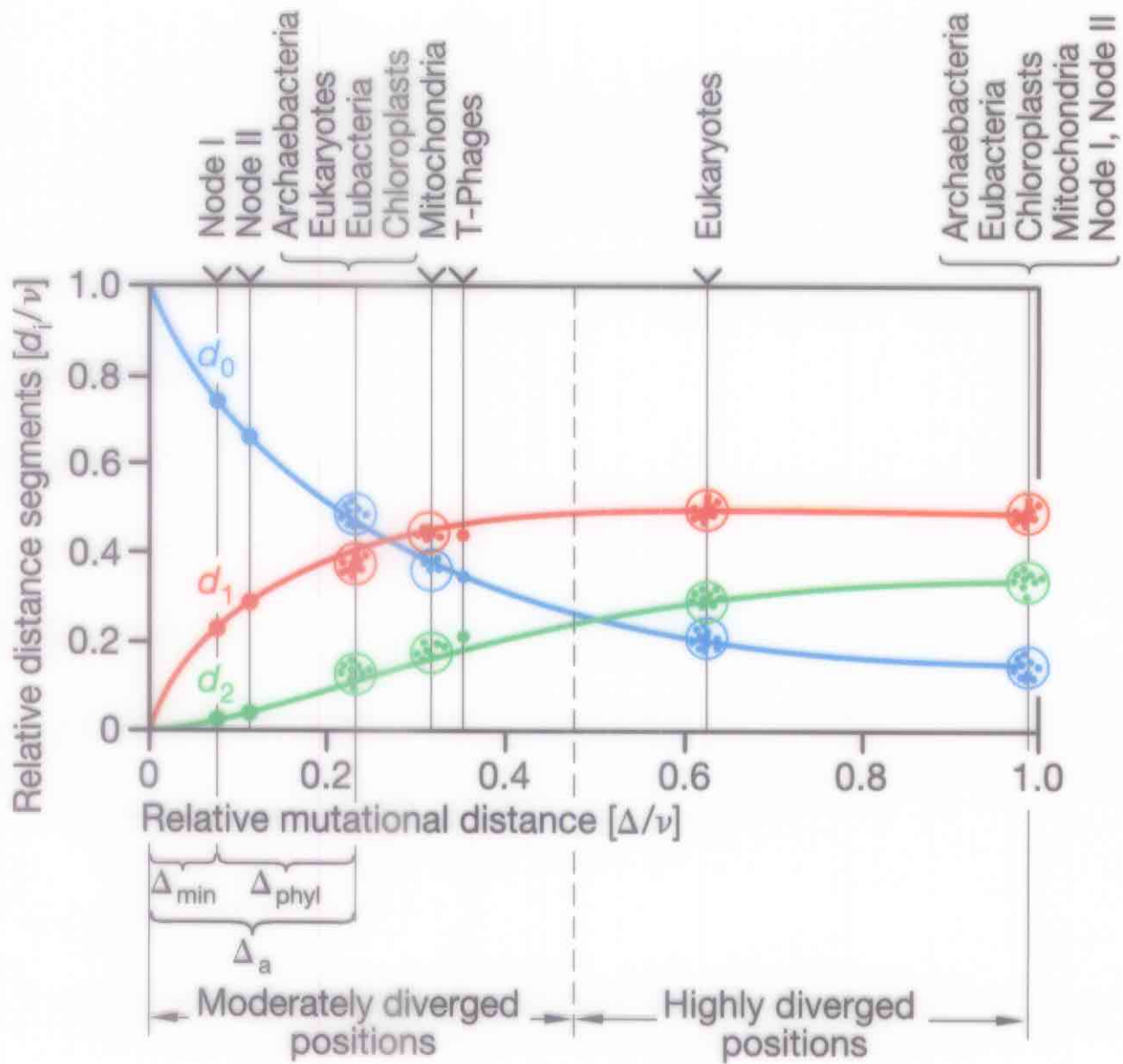




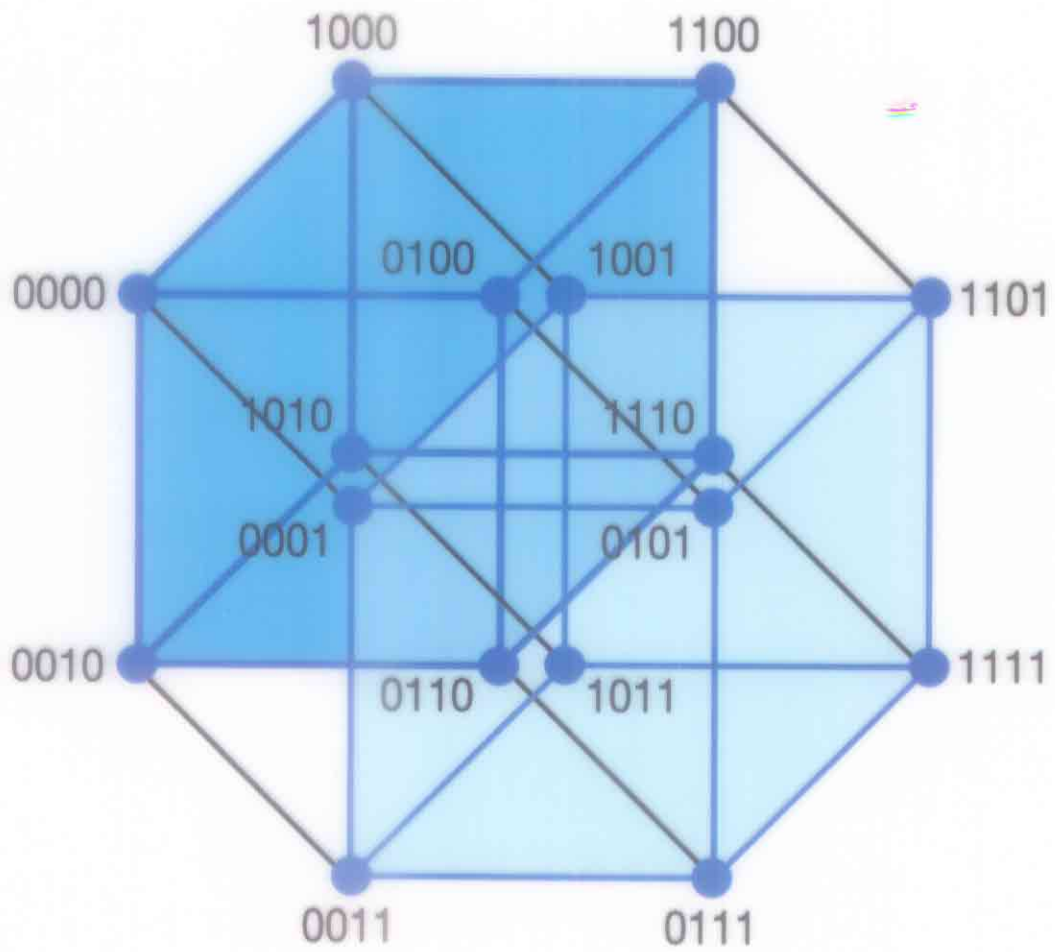
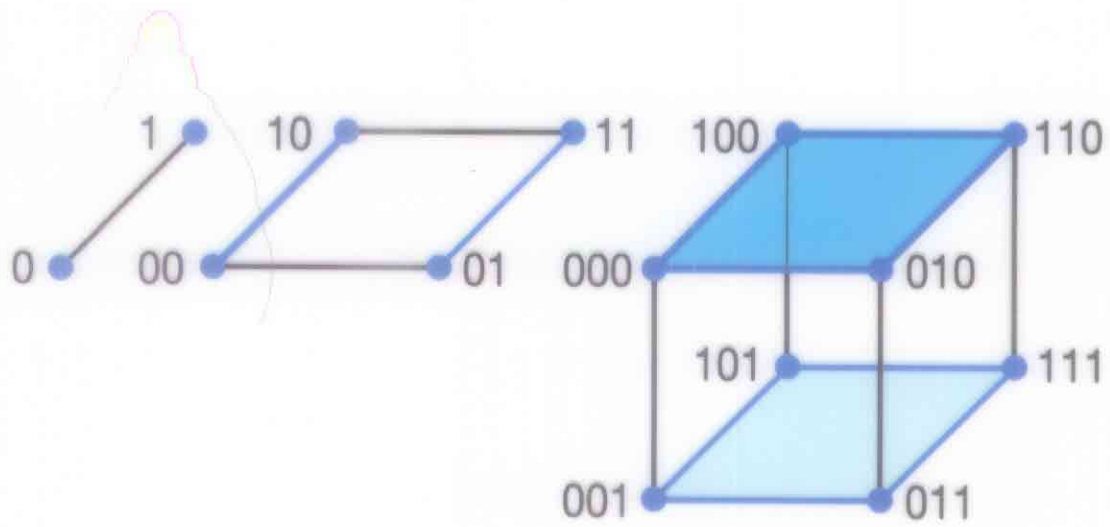


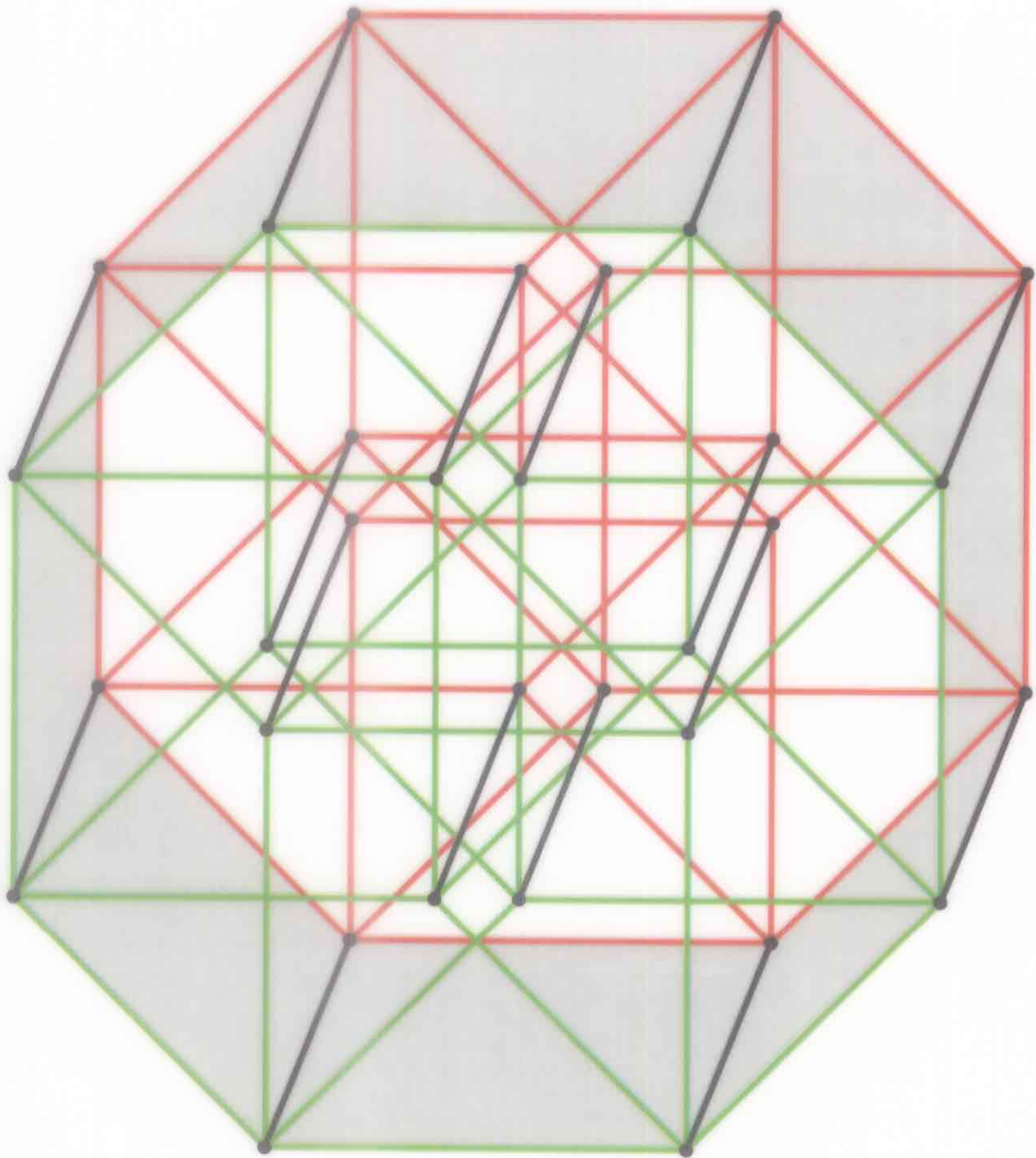


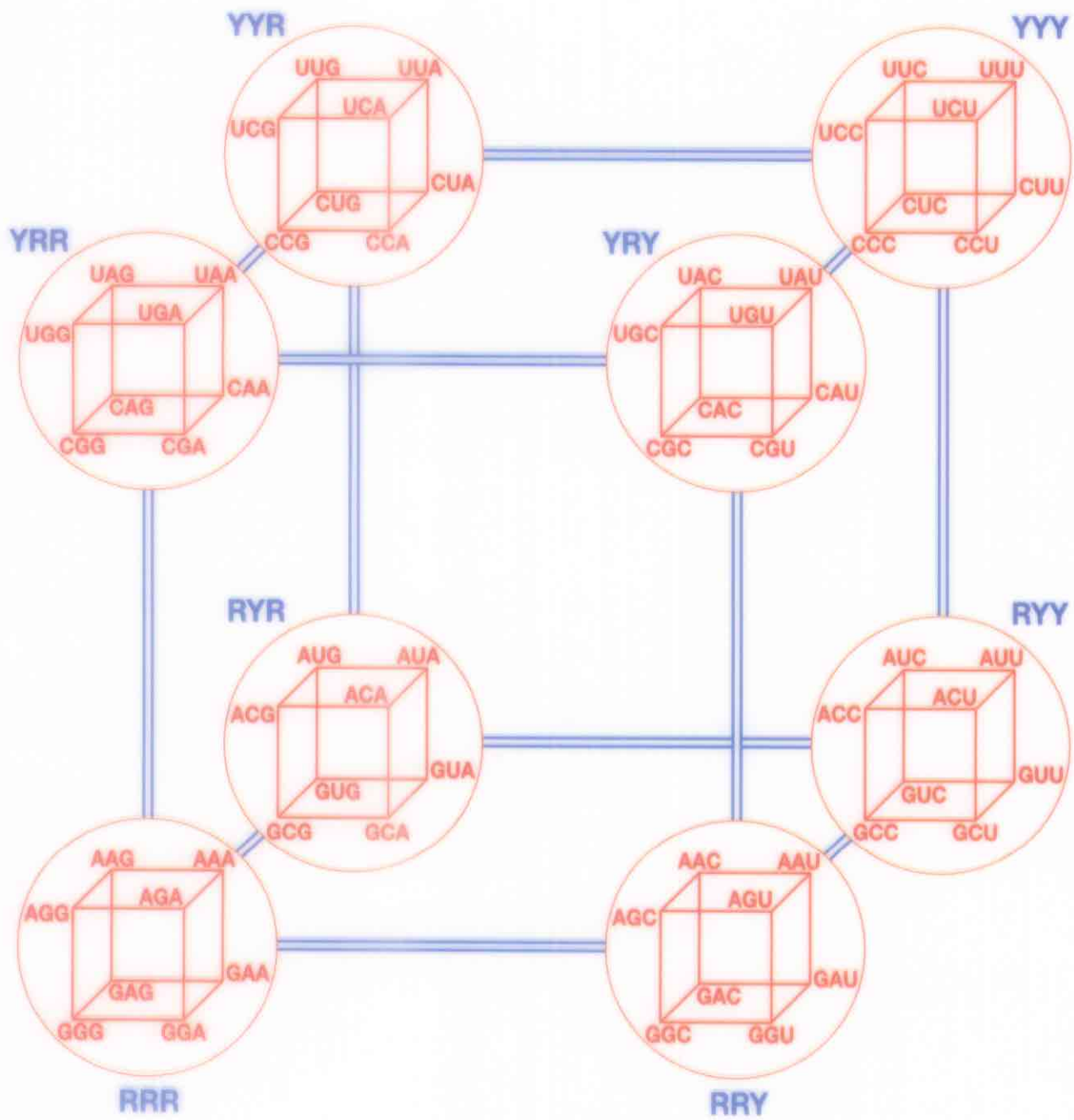


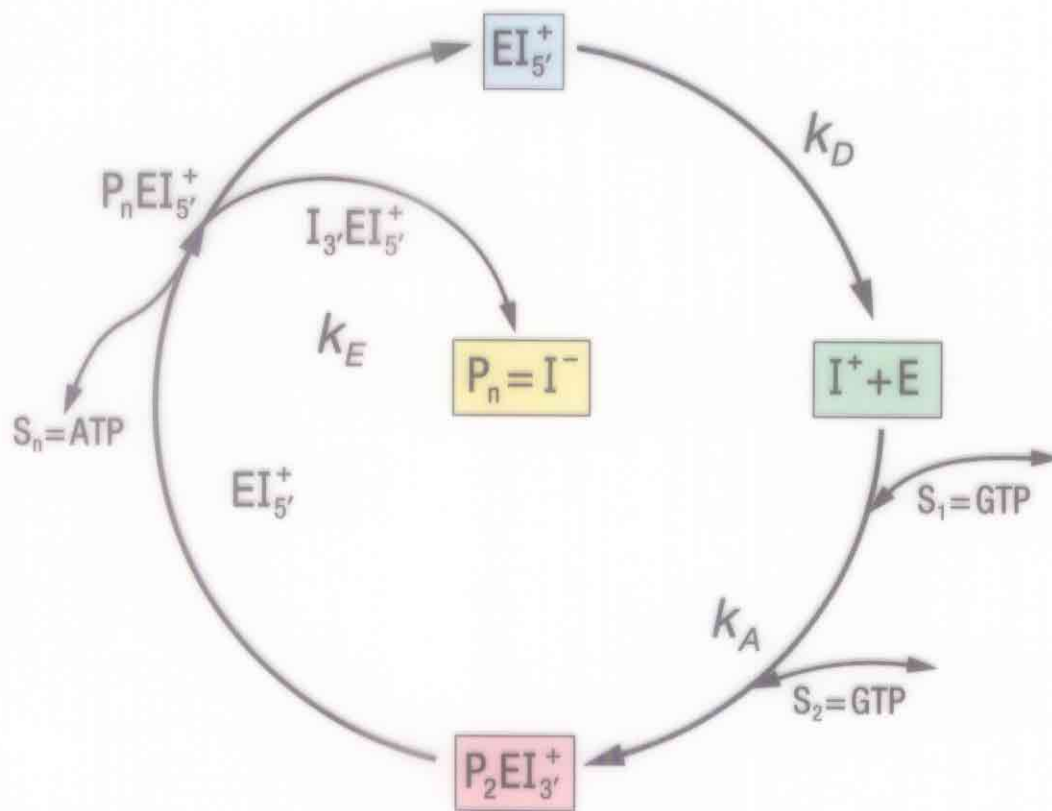












$$\dot{\vec{x}}(t) = \{ (W_{ik}) - \delta_{ik} \bar{E}(t) \} \vec{x}(t)$$

$$\vec{z}(t) = \vec{x}(t) \cdot \exp\left(\int_0^t \bar{E}(\tau) d\tau\right)$$

$$\dot{\vec{z}}(t) = (W_{ik}) \vec{z}(t)$$

$$\dot{y}_i(t) = (\lambda_i - \bar{\lambda}(t)) y_i(t)$$

$$\bar{\lambda}(t) \rightarrow \lambda_{\max}: \quad y_{\max}(t) \rightarrow 1$$

$$y_{k \neq \max}(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\dot{\vec{x}}(t) = \{ (W_{ik}) - \delta_{ik} \bar{r}(t) \} \vec{x}(t)$$

$$\dot{\vec{y}}_i(t) = \{ \lambda_i - \bar{\lambda}(t) \} \vec{y}_i(t)$$

$$\bar{r}(t) = \bar{\lambda}(t) \rightarrow \lambda_m = \lambda_{\max}$$

$$t \rightarrow \infty : \begin{array}{l} \vec{y}_m \rightarrow 1 \\ \vec{y}_{i \neq m} \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

$$v_i \leq \frac{\ln \epsilon_i}{1 - \bar{q}} \quad (\text{error threshold})$$

