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# ----
# Hybrid Quantum Folding & Cyclization System (HQFCS) - v2
# This script saliently combines three physics-based chemical
synthesis simulations:
# 1. (NEW) Stage 0: Hydrocarbon Sequencing:
    Analyzes the precursor's formula to determine chain length and
unsaturation.
# 2. Stage 1: Quantum-Informed Matter Folding (from dist steroid.py):
    Uses gamma backscatter and skyrmion spin dynamics to "fold" a
molecule.
# 3. Stage 2: Skyrmion-Optics Metamaterial Cyclization (from
Skyrmion-Optics...):
    Uses circular dichroism and skyrmion-optics to "cyclize" a
precursor.
# Salient Combination (Full Pipeline S0 -> S1 -> S2):
# - STAGE 0: Sequences the precursor to find unsaturation/cyclization
sites.
# - (S0->S1 LINK): This sequence data *primes* the initial folding
parameters (curvature, entropy) for Stage 1.
# - STAGE 1: Folds the precursor based on the primed parameters.
# - (S1->S2 LINK): The final folded parameters *prime* the chemical
reaction state (catalyst, stability) for Stage 2.
# - (S1->S2 LINK): The final spin density from Stage 1 provides a
*spin boost* to Stage 2's tunneling efficiency.
# ----
import math
import random
import re # <-- Added for sequencing</pre>
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
from typing import List, Tuple
# -----
# --- SHARED/HYBRID CLASSES ---
# -----
class Molecule:
   """Represents the hybrid target molecule for the entire
process."""
   def __init__(self, name, formula, target ring structure):
       self.name = name
       self.formula = formula
       self.target ring structure = target ring structure # From
Skyrmion-Optics target
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# -----
# --- STAGE 0: SEQUENCING CLASSES (NEW) ---
# -----
class SequenceData:
   """Holds the results of the initial hydrocarbon sequence
analysis."""
   def init (self, carbon chain length: int, unsaturation sites:
int, potential cyclization points: int):
       self.carbon chain length = carbon chain length
       self.unsaturation sites = unsaturation sites
       self.potential cyclization points =
potential cyclization points # Key new parameter
# -----
# --- STAGE 1: FOLDING CLASSES (from dist steroid.py) ---
# -----
class GammaSignature:
   """Represents the gamma backscatter signature for folding."""
   def __init__(self, energy, angle):
       self.energy = energy
       self.angle = angle
class FoldingParams:
   """Internal parameters derived from the gamma scan."""
   def init (self, phase shift, curvature, entropy bias):
       self.phase shift = phase shift
       self.curvature = curvature
       self.entropy bias = entropy bias
class LaserConfig:
   """Configuration for the matter-folding laser."""
   def __init__(self, wavelength, pulse width, coherence):
       self.wavelength = wavelength
       self.pulse width = pulse width
       self.coherence = coherence
# -----
# --- STAGE 2: CYCLIZATION CLASSES (from Skyrmion-Optics) ---
# -----
class SpectrumSignature:
   """Represents the Circular Dichroism signature of the current
conformation."""
   def init (self, ellipticity: float, absorption peak: float):
       self.ellipticity = ellipticity # Handedness/chirality
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signal (mdeg)
       self.absorption peak = absorption peak # Wavelength (nm)
class MetamaterialParams:
   """Parameters defining the graphene-based stabilization
scaffold."""
   def init (self, tensile stress: float, pore density: float,
confinement rigidity: float):
       self.tensile stress = tensile stress
       self.pore density = pore density
       self.confinement rigidity = confinement rigidity # How much
the scaffold resists structural change
class ReactionState:
   """Parameters defining the chemical environment and molecular
preparation."""
   def init (self, catalyst activity: float,
intermediate stability: float):
       self.catalyst activity = catalyst activity # E.g., Lewis acid
strength (units)
       self.intermediate stability = intermediate stability # E.g.,
Solvent-mediated stabilization (units)
class SkyrmionGateConfig:
   """Parameters for the Tunable Skyrmion Field and the Chiral
Optical Gate."""
   def init (self, magnetic field: float, skyrmion density: float,
optical polarization: float):
       self.magnetic field = magnetic field # Controls
Skyrmion size/stability (Tesla)
       self.skyrmion density = skyrmion density # Density of the
magnetic 'quanta' (nm^-2)
       self.optical polarization = optical polarization # Chiral
light input (-1.0 to 1.0)
# -----
# Initialization
# -----
def initialize system():
   print("[INIT] Hybrid Quantum Folding & Cyclization System (HQFCS)
v2 initialized.\n")
# --- STAGE 0: SEQUENCING FUNCTIONS (NEW) ---
def sequence hydrocarbon precursor(molecule: Molecule) ->
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SequenceData:
    11 11 11
    Simulates a basic analysis of the precursor's hydrocarbon
    This is the new 'Stage 0' analysis.
    print(f"\n[STAGE 0] Sequencing precursor: {molecule.name}
({molecule.formula})")
    try:
        # This is a simplified simulation. A real one would be vastly
complex.
        c search = re.search(r'C(\d+)', molecule.formula)
        h search = re.search(r'H(\d+)', molecule.formula)
        c count = int(c search.group(1)) if c search else 0
        h count = int(h search.group(1)) if h search else 0
        if c count == 0 or h count == 0:
            raise ValueError("Incomplete formula for sequencing.")
        # Calculate Degree of Unsaturation (DoU)
        \# DoU = C + 1 - (H/2) - (X/2) + (N/2)
        # Assuming only C and H for hydrocarbons:
        \max h = 2 * c count + 2
        unsaturation sites = (max h - h count) // 2
        # Simulate potential cyclization points based on chain length
and unsaturation
        # More sites = more places for the folding to target.
        potential cyclization points = max(1, unsaturation sites // 2)
+ (c_count // 10)
        print(f"[SEQ-S0] Carbon Chain: {c count}")
        print(f"[SEQ-S0] Unsaturation Sites (DoU):
{unsaturation sites}")
        print(f"[SEQ-S0] Potential Cyclization Points:
{potential cyclization points}")
        return SequenceData(c count, unsaturation sites,
potential cyclization points)
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"[SEQ-S0-ERROR] Could not parse formula
{molecule.formula}: {e}")
        print("[SEQ-S0-ERROR] Using default sequence values.")
        # Return default values
        return SequenceData(20, 4, 2)
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# --- STAGE 1: FOLDING FUNCTIONS (from dist steroid.py) ---
def capture gamma backscatter(molecule: Molecule) -> GammaSignature:
    """Simulates gamma scan for initial folding."""
   print(f"[SCAN-S1] Scanning molecule: {molecule.name}
({molecule.formula}) for folding.")
   energy = round(random.uniform(1.0, 1.5), 2)
   angle = round(random.uniform(30.0, 60.0), 2)
   return GammaSignature(energy, angle)
def interpret folding params(sig: GammaSignature, seq_data:
SequenceData) -> FoldingParams:
   11 11 11
    Interprets gamma signature to get folding parameters.
    *** SALIENT COMBINATION (SO -> S1) ***
   Uses SequenceData from Stage 0 to "prime" the initial folding
entropy and curvature.
   11 11 11
   base phase shift = sig.energy * 0.85
   base curvature = math.tan(math.radians(sig.angle)) * 0.1
   base entropy bias = 1.0 / (1.0 + sig.energy)
   # --- SALIENT COMBINATION (S0->S1) ---
    # More unsaturation sites (from Stage 0) = more flexibility =
higher initial entropy to control.
   entropy boost = seq data.unsaturation sites * 0.05
   # More cyclization points (from Stage 0) = needs a more complex
fold = higher target curvature.
   curvature boost = seq data.potential cyclization points * 0.02
   final entropy bias = base entropy bias + entropy boost
   final curvature = base curvature + curvature boost
   print(f"[PRIME-S1] Stage 0 Params (Unsaturation:
{seq data.unsaturation sites}, Cycl. Points:
{seq data.potential cyclization points})")
   print(f"[PRIME-S1] Primed Folding State (Curvature:
{round(final curvature, 3)}, Entropy: {round(final entropy bias,
3) }) ")
   # --- END COMBINATION ---
   return FoldingParams (base phase shift, final curvature,
final entropy bias)
def derive laser geometry(params: FoldingParams) -> LaserConfig:
    """Configures laser based on folding parameters."""
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wavelength = 400.0 + params.phase shift * 10.0
    pulse width = 50.0 - params.curvature * 5.0
    coherence = 1.0 - params.entropy bias
    return LaserConfig(wavelength, pulse width, coherence)
def recalculate band states (params: FoldingParams, config:
LaserConfig) -> Tuple[float, float]:
    """Recalculates electron band states during folding."""
    print("[BAND-S1] Recalculating electron band states...")
    band gap = max(1.5 - (params.curvature * 2.0 + params.entropy bias
* 1.2), 0.5)
    orbital shift = config.coherence * 0.3
    print(f"[BAND-S1] Band Gap: {round(band gap, 3)} eV | Orbital
Shift: {round(orbital shift, 3)} units")
    return band gap, orbital shift
def simulate skyrmion dynamics(iteration: int) -> float:
    """Simulates skyrmion tunneling dynamics for folding stability."""
    print(f"[SKYRMION-S1] Simulating tunneling dynamics at iteration
{iteration}...")
    position = np.sin(iteration * 0.5) * 5
    tunneling current = 0.8 + np.cos(iteration * 0.3) * 0.2
    spin density = np.exp(-abs(position)) * tunneling current
    print(f"[SKYRMION-S1] Position: {round(position, 2)} | Current:
{round(tunneling current,2)} | Spin Density: {round(spin density,3)}")
    return spin density
def fold matter(config: LaserConfig) -> bool:
    """Executes the laser-based matter folding."""
    if config.coherence < 0.5:
        print("[ERROR-S1] Laser coherence too low. Folding
aborted.\n")
        return False
    print("[SUCCESS-S1] Folding completed. Molecular bonds
realigned.\n")
    return True
def run folding stage(molecule: Molecule, seq data: SequenceData) ->
Tuple[LaserConfig, FoldingParams, List[float], List[float],
List[float], bool]:
    11 11 11
    The adaptive loop for Stage 1: Folding.
    Now requires seq data to prime the parameters.
    11 11 11
    sig = capture gamma backscatter(molecule)
    # Pass seq data to the interpreter
    params = interpret folding params(sig, seq data) # (modified)
    config = derive laser geometry(params)
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band gap history = []
   orbital shift history = []
   spin density history = []
   success flag = False
   for i in range(3):
       print(f"[LOOP-S1] Iteration {i+1}: Evaluating system
stability...")
       spin density = simulate skyrmion dynamics(i)
       spin density history.append(spin density)
       band gap, orbital shift = recalculate band states(params,
confiq)
       band gap history.append(band gap)
       orbital shift history.append(orbital shift)
       if spin density < 0.7:
           print("[ADAPT-S1] Spin density low. Enhancing curvature.")
           params.curvature *= 1.1
           config = derive laser geometry(params)
       if config.coherence < 0.6 or band gap < 0.7:
           print("[ADAPT-S1] Coherence or band gap unstable.
Adjusting entropy bias.")
          params.entropy bias *= 0.9
           config = derive laser geometry(params)
       if fold matter(config):
           print(f"[RESULT-S1] {molecule.name} successfully folded
with skyrmion-guided control.\n")
           success flag = True
           return config, params, band gap history,
orbital shift history, spin density history, success flag
       print("[RETRY-S1] Folding failed. Retrying...\n")
   print(f"[RESULT-S1] {molecule.name} folding stage complete
(unstable).\n")
   return config, params, band gap history, orbital shift history,
spin density history, success flag
# --- STAGE 2: CYCLIZATION FUNCTIONS (from Skyrmion-Optics) ---
def capture cd spectrum(target: Molecule) -> SpectrumSignature:
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"""Simulates capturing the CD spectrum to determine chiral state
of folded precursor."""
    print(f"[CD-SCAN-S2] Scanning folded precursor: {target.name} for
{target.target ring structure} cyclization.")
    ellipticity = round(random.uniform(-15.0, 15.0), 1)
    peak = round(random.uniform(280.0, 320.0), 1)
    return SpectrumSignature(ellipticity, peak)
def interpret cyclization params(sig: SpectrumSignature, fold params:
FoldingParams) -> Tuple[MetamaterialParams, ReactionState]:
    Interprets the signature to derive metamaterial and reaction
parameters.
    *** SALIENT COMBINATION (S1 -> S2) ***
    Uses FoldingParams from Stage 1 to "prime" the initial
ReactionState.
    11 11 11
    # Metamaterial Derivation (Physical confinement)
    rigidity = 1.0 + abs(sig.ellipticity) / 10.0
    tensile stress = sig.absorption peak / 300.0 * 1.2
    pore density = 0.5 + sig.absorption peak * sig.ellipticity *
0.0001
    meta params = MetamaterialParams(tensile stress, pore density,
rigidity)
    # Initial Reaction State Derivation (Chemically primed)
    # Base catalyst activity from CD scan
    base catalyst = max(1.5 - abs(sig.ellipticity) * 0.05, 0.5)
    # Base stability from CD scan
    base stability = sig.absorption peak / 300.0 * 1.5
    # --- SALIENT COMBINATION (S1->S2) ---
    # Folding (high curvature, low entropy) enhances chemical state
    # High curvature from S1 implies a well-folded, stable
intermediate
    curvature boost = fold params.curvature * 0.5
    # Low entropy bias from S1 implies better alignment for catalysis
    entropy dampen = fold params.entropy bias * 0.2
    catalyst activity = max(base catalyst - entropy dampen, 0.3)
    intermediate stability = base stability + curvature boost
    print(f"[PRIME-S2] Stage 1 Params (Curvature:
{round(fold params.curvature,2)}, Entropy:
{round(fold params.entropy bias,2)})")
    print(f"[PRIME-S2] Primed Chemical State (Activity:
{round(catalyst activity, 2)}, Stability:
{round(intermediate stability,2)})")
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# --- END COMBINATION ---
    reaction state = ReactionState(catalyst activity,
intermediate stability)
    return meta params, reaction state
def derive skyrmion gate geometry (params: Metamaterial Params, sig:
SpectrumSignature) -> SkyrmionGateConfig:
    """Derives magnetic field and optical gate parameters."""
    magnetic field = 0.8 + params.confinement rigidity * 0.3
    skyrmion density = math.log(params.tensile stress + 1.0) * 5.0
    optical polarization = -sig.ellipticity / 15.0
    return SkyrmionGateConfig(magnetic field, skyrmion density,
optical polarization)
def recalculate tunneling states (meta params: Metamaterial Params,
skyrmion config: SkyrmionGateConfig, reaction state: ReactionState) ->
Tuple[float, float, float]:
    11 11 11
    Determines optical mode coupling efficiency and transport loss,
    introducing CHEMICAL INFLUENCE on coupling.
    print("[RECAL-S2] Recalculating Skyrmion-Photonic and Chemical
states...")
    # Base Coupling Efficiency (Magnetic/Optical)
    base coupling = min(skyrmion config.skyrmion density / 8.0, 0.98)
* (1.0 - abs(skyrmion config.optical polarization) * 0.1)
    # Chemical Influence Factor
    chemical influence = 1.0 + (reaction state.catalyst activity *
reaction state.intermediate stability) * 0.1
    # Combined Coupling Efficiency
    combined coupling = min(base coupling * chemical influence, 0.99)
    # Transport loss (Physical)
    transport loss = max(0.01 + 1.0 /
(meta params.confinement rigidity * 10.0), 0.05)
    print(f"[RECAL-S2] Chemical Influence Factor:
{round(chemical influence, 3)}")
    print(f"[RECAL-S2] Combined Coupling Efficiency:
{round(combined coupling, 3)}")
    return combined coupling, transport loss, chemical influence
```

```
def simulate tunneling dynamics (iteration: int, chemical influence:
float, final fold spin density: float) -> float:
    Simulates the final efficiency of the light transport.
    *** SALIENT COMBINATION (S1 -> S2) ***
    Uses final fold spin density from Stage 1 to provide a "spin
boost".
   print(f"[SKYOP-S2] Simulating Skyrmion-Optics tunneling efficiency
at iteration {iteration}...")
    skyrmion stability = 0.8 + np.sin(iteration * 0.4) * 0.15
    # --- SALIENT COMBINATION (S1->S2) ---
    # Spin density from Stage 1 provides a base-level boost to
tunneling
    spin boost = final fold spin density * 0.1
    # Total effective efficiency (boosted by chemistry AND prior spin
state)
    tunneling efficiency = max(0.9 * skyrmion stability *
chemical influence + spin boost - iteration * 0.05, 0.5) # (modified)
    print(f"[SKYOP-S2] (Fold Spin Boost: {round(spin boost, 3)}) |
Tunneling Efficiency: {round(tunneling efficiency, 3)}") # (modified)
    return tunneling efficiency
def execute cyclization(config: SkyrmionGateConfig, efficiency: float)
-> Tuple[bool, float, float]:
    """Attempts the final cyclization, incorporating tunneling
efficiency."""
    cyclization yield = efficiency * random.uniform(0.85, 0.95)
    enantiomeric excess = abs(config.optical polarization) *
random.uniform(0.90, 0.99) * 100.0
    if efficiency < 0.75:
        print("[ERROR-S2] Optical Tunneling Efficiency too low.
Cyclization aborted.\n")
        return False, 0.0, 0.0
    print(f"[SUCCESS-S2] Photochemical cyclization completed via
Skyrmion-quided light.")
    return True, cyclization yield, enantiomeric excess
def run cyclization stage(target: Molecule, fold params:
FoldingParams, final fold spin density: float) ->
Tuple[SkyrmionGateConfig, MetamaterialParams, ReactionState,
```

```
List[float], List[float], List[float], float, float, List[float]]:
    """The iterative loop for Stage 2: Cyclization."""
    sig = capture cd spectrum(target)
    # Pass fold params from S1 into the S2 interpreter
    meta params, reaction state = interpret cyclization params(sig,
fold params) # (modified)
    skyrmion config = derive skyrmion gate geometry(meta params, sig)
    coupling history = []
    loss history = []
    efficiency history = []
    chemical influence history = [] #
    final yield, final ee = 0.0, 0.0
    for i in range(5): #
        print(f"[LOOP-S2] Iteration {i+1}: Evaluating Skyrmion-Optics
Transport...")
        combined coupling, transport loss, chemical influence =
recalculate tunneling states (meta params, skyrmion config,
reaction state) #
        coupling history.append(combined coupling)
        loss history.append(transport loss)
        chemical influence history.append(chemical influence)
        # Pass final fold spin density from S1 into S2 simulation
        tunneling efficiency = simulate tunneling dynamics(i,
chemical influence, final fold spin density) # (modified)
        efficiency history.append(tunneling efficiency)
        # --- Adaptive Tuning based on Efficiency Feedback ---
        if tunneling efficiency < 0.85:
            print("[ADAPT-S2] Tunneling efficiency low. Prioritizing
chemical optimization.")
            # TUNE 1: Chemical
            reaction state.intermediate stability *= 1.08
            reaction state.intermediate stability =
np.clip(reaction state.intermediate stability, 0.1, 2.5)
            # TUNE 2: Magnetic
            skyrmion config.skyrmion density *= 1.05
        elif combined coupling < 0.8:
            print("[ADAPT-S2] Low coupling efficiency. Adjusting
catalyst for alignment.")
```

```
# TUNE 3: Chemical
           reaction state.catalyst activity += random.uniform(-0.05,
0.05)
           reaction state.catalyst activity =
np.clip(reaction state.catalyst activity, 0.5, 2.0)
           # TUNE 4: Physical
           meta params.confinement rigidity *= 1.01
            skyrmion confiq =
derive skyrmion gate geometry (meta params, sig) #
        success, current yield, current ee =
execute cyclization(skyrmion config, tunneling efficiency) #
        if success and current ee > 95.0 and current yield > 0.90: #
           final yield = current yield
           final ee = current ee
           print(f"[RESULT-S2] {target.name} successfully cyclized to
optimal parameters. Yield: {round(final yield*100, 1)}%, EE:
{\text{round}(\text{final ee, 1})}%.\n")
           return (skyrmion config, meta params, reaction state,
coupling history,
                   loss history, efficiency history, final yield,
final ee, chemical influence history)
       print("[RETRY-S2] Cyclization not optimal. Retrying...\n")
   # Return final best attempt
   return (skyrmion config, meta params, reaction state,
coupling history,
            loss history, efficiency history, final yield, final ee,
chemical influence history)
# -----
# Visualization Routines
# -----
def visualize folding skyrmions (molecule: Molecule,
spin density history: List[float]):
    """Visualizes the 3D evolution of Skyrmion dynamics from Stage
1."""
   fig = plt.figure()
   ax = fig.add subplot(111, projection='3d')
   iterations = list(range(1, len(spin density history) + 1))
   # Note: Using S1's simulation params for position/current
   positions = [np.sin(i * 0.5) * 5 for i in iterations]
   currents = [0.8 + np.cos(i * 0.3) * 0.2 for i in iterations]
   ax.plot(positions, currents, spin density history, marker='o',
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color='teal')
   ax.set title(f"Stage 1 Skyrmion Evolution: {molecule.name}")
   ax.set xlabel("Position")
   ax.set ylabel("Tunneling Current")
   ax.set zlabel("Spin Density")
   plt.tight layout()
   plt.show()
def visualize folding stages (molecule: Molecule):
   """ASCII visualization of the Stage 1: Folding pipeline."""
   print(f"\n[ASCII] Stage 1: Folding Stages for {molecule.name}")
   print("""
   +----+
   | [Sterol Precursor Input] |
   +----+
   +----+
   [Gamma Backscatter Scan]
   [Laser Geometry Tuning]
   +----+
   [Skyrmion Tunneling (S1)]
   +----+
   +----+
   | [Matter Folding Execution] |
            V
   +----+
   [Folded Precursor Output]
   +----+
   11 11 11 )
def visualize cyclization tunneling(target: Molecule,
efficiency history: List[float], chemical influence history:
List[float]):
   """Visualizes the Skyrmion-Optics Tunneling Efficiency from Stage
2."""
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fig = plt.figure()
   ax = fig.add subplot(111, projection='3d')
   iterations = list(range(1, len(efficiency history) + 1))
   # Approximate skyrmion density growth over iterations
   skyrmion density = [4.0 + np.sin(i*0.6) * 1.5 + i*0.5 for i in
iterationsl
   ax.plot(skyrmion density[:len(chemical influence history)],
chemical influence history, efficiency history, marker='o',
color='lightgreen')
   ax.set title(f"Stage 2 Transport Rate vs. Chem/Mag Control:
{target.name}")
   ax.set xlabel("Skyrmion Density (nm^-2)")
   ax.set ylabel("Chemical Influence Factor")
   ax.set zlabel("Tunneling Efficiency")
   plt.tight layout()
   plt.show()
def visualize cyclization stages(target: Molecule):
   """ASCII visualization of the Stage 2: Cyclization pipeline."""
   print(f"\n[ASCII] Stage 2: Chemically-Enhanced Cyclization Stages
for {target.name}")
   print("""
   +----+
   [Folded Precursor Input]
[source: 23] +-----
[source: 24] v
   +----+
   [CD Spectrum (Conformation)]
[source: 25] +-----+
[source: 26] v
   +----+
   [Metamaterial & Chemical Setup]
[source: 27] +----+
[source: 28] v
   +----+
   | [Skyrmion Field & Gate Setup] |
[source: 29] +-----
[source: 30] v
   +----+
   [TUNING: Chemical & Photonic]
```

```
[source: 31] +-----+
[source: 32] v
   +----+
   [Photochemical Cyclization]
[source: 33] +-----+
[source: 34] v
   +----+
   [Cyclized Chiral Product]
[source: 35] +----+
   11 11 11 )
# -----
# Combined Commentary
# -----
def master commentary (molecule: Molecule, seq data: SequenceData,
fold results, cycle results):
   Provides a unified summary of the full hybrid synthesis run.
   Now includes Stage 0 data.
   11 11 11
   # Unpack results
   (fold config, fold params, band gap hist, orbital hist, spin hist,
fold success) = fold results
   (cycle config, meta params, react_state, coupling_hist, loss_hist,
eff hist, final yield, final ee, ) = cycle results
   final_fold_spin = spin_hist[-1] if spin_hist else 0.0
   final fold gap = band gap hist[-1] if band gap hist else 0.0
   final cycle eff = eff hist[-1] if eff hist else 0.0
print(f"\n\n============")
   print(f"HYBRID SYNTHESIS REPORT: {molecule.name}")
print(f"==========\n")
   print("--- STAGE 0: PRECURSOR SEQUENCING ---")
   print(f"[STATUS] ANALYSIS COMPLETE.")
   print(f" Carbon Chain Length: {seq data.carbon chain length}")
   print(f" Unsaturation Sites (DoU):
{seq data.unsaturation sites}")
   print(f" Potential Cyclization Points:
{seq data.potential cyclization points}")
```

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print("\n--- STAGE 1: MATTER FOLDING (Steroid Pre-alignment) ---")
    if not fold success:
        print("[STATUS] FOLDING FAILED. Laser coherence was
unstable.")
                        Cyclization (Stage 2) proceeded with a
        print("
sub-optimal precursor conformation.")
    else:
        print("[STATUS] FOLDING SUCCESSFUL.")
   print(f"
                Final Laser Coherence: {round(fold config.coherence,
3) }")
   print(f"
                Final Band Gap: {round(final fold gap, 3)} eV")
                Final S1 Spin Density: {round(final fold spin, 3)}")
    print(f"
   print("\n--- STAGE 2: SKYRMION-OPTICS CYCLIZATION ---")
    if final yield > 0:
       print(f"[STATUS] CYCLIZATION SUCCESSFUL.")
        print(f" Final Yield: {round(final yield * 100, 1)}%") #
(adapted)
                  Final EE: {round(final ee, 1)}%") # (adapted)
       print(f"
    else:
        print("[STATUS] CYCLIZATION FAILED. Tunneling efficiency
remained too low.")
    print(f"
             Final Catalyst Activity:
{round(react state.catalyst activity, 3)} units") #
    print(f" Final Intermediate Stability:
{round(react state.intermediate stability, 3)} units") #
    print(f" Final S2 Tunneling Efficiency: {round(final cycle eff,
3) }") #
    print("\n--- SALIENT ANALYSIS (Full Chain S0 -> S1 -> S2) ---")
    print(f"""
    The synthesis began with Stage 0 (Sequencing), which identified
    {seq data.unsaturation sites} unsaturation sites and
{seq data.potential cyclization points} potential cyclization points.
    This sequence data was used to 'prime' Stage 1 (Folding),
    influencing its initial Curvature and Entropy Bias.
    The final folded parameters from Stage 1 (Curvature:
{round(fold params.curvature, 2)},
    Entropy Bias: {round(fold params.entropy bias, 2)}) were then used
to 'prime'
    the chemical environment for Stage 2 (Cyclization), enhancing
Intermediate Stability.
```

```
Finally, the Stage 1 spin density ({round(final fold spin, 3)})
provided a quantum
    'spin boost' to Stage 2's optical tunneling.
   This demonstrates a full-chain, multi-stage salient combination,
   where the output of each stage directly informs the initial
   conditions of the next.
    11 11 11 )
# -----
# Main Execution
# -----
def main():
   initialize system()
   molecules = [
       Molecule("Sterol Precursor-A", "C27H44", "Diels-Alder Ring"),
\# (adapted) DoU = (2*27+2 - 44)/2 = 6
       Molecule ("Ergosterol Precursor", "C28H42", "Macro-Lactam
Ring"), # (adapted) DoU = (2*28+2 - 42)/2 = 8
       Molecule("Prosta-Precursor-X", "C20H30O2", "Five-Membered
Ring") # (adapted) DoU = (2*20+2 - 30)/2 = 6 (Ignoring O)
   for mol in molecules:
       print(f"\n--- Processing Hybrid Target: {mol.name}
({mol.formula}) ---")
       # --- STAGE 0 (NEW) ---
       seq data = sequence hydrocarbon precursor(mol)
       # --- STAGE 1 ---
       print("\n[STAGE 1] Initiating Quantum-Informed Matter
Folding...")
       # Pass seq data into Stage 1
       fold results = run folding stage(mol, seq data) # (modified)
        (fold config, fold params, , , spin history, fold success) =
fold results
       # Visualize Stage 1
       visualize folding stages(mol)
       if spin history:
           visualize folding skyrmions(mol, spin history)
       # --- STAGE 2 ---
       print(f"\n[STAGE 2] Initiating Skyrmion-Optics Cyclization
(Target: {mol.target ring structure})...")
```

```
# Get the *last* spin density from stage 1 to feed into stage
2
        final spin density = spin history[-1] if spin history else 0.0
        # Pass folding params and spin density into stage 2
        cycle results = run cyclization stage(mol, fold params,
final spin density) # (adapted)
        # Unpack results needed for visualization and commentary
        (cycle config, meta params, react state, coupling hist,
loss hist,
         efficiency history, final yield, final ee,
chem influence history) = cycle results
        # Visualize Stage 2
        visualize cyclization stages(mol) #
        if efficiency history and chem influence history:
            visualize cyclization tunneling (mol, efficiency history,
chem influence history) #
        # --- REPORT ---
        master commentary(mol, seq data, fold results, cycle results)
# (adapted)
    print("\n[END] Hybrid synthesis pipeline complete.")
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```