CONSTRUCTIVE TRANSFORMATIONS

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New structure can be added at any time provided the new structure conforms to permissible transformation rules, eg:

```
        A ==> ((A))

    ( )   ==> ( ) A

    ( ) A ==> (A) A
```

This is the mechanism that permits hypothesis exploration without degrading the value of the void:

```
    ==>   (( )) ==>   (A ( )) ==>   (A (A))
```

Now *A* can be explored for satisfiability, etc., and it can be added into a previous context via:

```
    B ==> B (( )) ==> B (A ( )) ==> B (A (A)) ==> B (A (A B))
```

Here the *(A B)* context joins the two worlds, one known and one hypothesized.