Figure 1. The neuron $c_i$ is always marked with the numeral $i$ upon the body of the cell, and the corresponding action is denoted by "$N$" with $i$'s subscript, as in the text:

(a) $N_2(t) . \equiv . N_1(t-1)$;

(b) $N_3(t) . \equiv . N_1(t-1) \vee N_2(t-1)$;

(c) $N_3(t) . \equiv . N_1(t-1) . N_2(t-1)$;

(d) $N_3(t) . \equiv N_1(t-1) . \sim N_2(t-1)$;

(e) $N_3(t) : \equiv : N_1(t-1) . \vee . N_2(t-3) . \sim N_2(t-2)$;

   $N_4(t) . \equiv . N_2(t-2) . N_2(t-1)$;

(f) $N_4(t) : \equiv : \sim N_1(t-1) . N_2(t-1) \vee N_3(t-1) . \vee . N_1(t-1)$.

   $N_2(t-1) . N_3(t-1)$

   $N_4(t) : \equiv : \sim N_1(t-2) . N_2(t-2) \vee N_3(t-2) . \vee . N_1(t-2)$.

   $N_2(t-2) . N_3(t-2)$;

(g) $N_3(t) . \equiv . N_2(t-2) . \sim N_1(t-3)$;

(h) $N_2(t) . \equiv . N_1(t-1) . N_1(t-2)$;

(i) $N_3(t) : \equiv : N_2(t-1) . \vee . N_1(t-1) . (Ex)t-1 . N_1(x) . N_2(x)$.