So this is a document for RJ'S FSIQ feats (he's really underrated in it).
Hope you really enjoy it!

Read this:
The document is old and needs to be revised. Some points may cause misunderstanding, but since I am too lazy, I keep putting off updating it. However, this document is not a priority.
I hope that I will be able to tackle the document and completely revise it.

Red John's FSIQ feats:



~~For the working memory index, I will use a feat involving memorising all aspects of the lives of Blake's participants, as well as a feat involving hacking into a computer.~~
~~The first is memorising aspects of the lives of Blake's cult participants~~

Red John knows who is afraid of loneliness, who craves recognition, who has underlying guilt, who is dependent on approval, who feels broken and is looking for a saviour. He turns every crack in their psyche into a pressure point. He memorises their moods, their tendencies towards depression or euphoria, their patterns of response to fear, stress, guilt, joy, hope. He knows that for one person fear is a restraining weapon and for another it is a spur to action. So his every word to them is intonationally calibrated.

He remembers biographies, key traumas, pivotal moments. Who were abandoned by their mothers, who grew up in violence, who lost everything. He makes a mental map of each one - level of empathy, tendency to submit, willpower, intelligence, bigotry. This makes him able to do more than just manipulate - he almost perfectly knows every single member, which allows him to manipulate on a whole other level.

It's an incredible level of working memory. To remember virtually the entire lives of each of thousands of people, yes, yes, thousands (6×8, John is claiming control of the lives of thousands of people, which can logically be interpreted as control of blake cult members, which I'll explain later) requires an inhuman memory.

The second feat is hacking into a closed CBI server.

In 1×11 (22:05), Red John hacks into CBI's closed server.

To penetrate the closed server of the California Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in 2006, you needed a reconnaissance phase (collecting IP, technology, employee email), then phishing with an infected file (.doc/.pdf with reverse shell), or exploiting known vulnerabilities in Windows Server (MS06-040, RPC), SQL (Slammer), IIS or VPN (PPTP with RC4). After gaining access - install backdoor, delete logs, commit via scheduler and lateral movement using stolen credentials. All of this requires deep knowledge of Windows, AD, Metasploit and social engineering.

In 2006 CBI had a layer of encryption: VPN (PPTP, IPsec), SSL/TLS for web access, Kerberos/NTLM for login, partially TLS for email. However, weak algorithms (e.g. RC4) were used, data was often not encrypted on discs, and NTLM was vulnerable. Encryption was in place, but weakly protected against experienced hacking.

In 2006, in the California Bureau of Investigation, AES-128 was already available and used in select cases, such as protecting VPN connections with updated security policies and in some database systems where higher encryption was required. However, most infrastructure still relied on older algorithms such as DES, 3DES, and RC4, especially in VPNs with PPTP and SSL/TLS sessions. Encryption at the disc and file level was rarely used, as technologies like BitLocker were just beginning to be adopted. In general, AES-128 was not a ubiquitous standard, but was implemented gradually in the more secure segments of the network.

We can assume that this type of encryption was used to protect the private server.

So how many encryption keys would it take to pass this layer?

At AES-128 = 3×10^{38} keys.

John did it in an indefinite period of time, but this is impossible even over billions of years.

With DES = 7×10^{16} keys.

I.e. high balled = 3×10^{38}.

Low balled = 7×10^{16}.

Recall that this is also high balled PSI.

Moving on to FRI.

What is FRI in general?

FRI (Fluid Reasoning Index) is a measure of the ability to identify underlying conceptual relationships, think abstractly, and use logic to solve new, unfamiliar problems.

For logical reasoning, interconnections, recognising patterns and solving new unfamiliar problems - I'll point to Red John's feat of abductively and inductively being able to deduce Gale Bertram as the perfect suspect out of millions of adult males in California.

Feat: At the beginning of the series (between the first and second seasons), when Red John was developing his plan with the list, a key component of the plan was the perfect suspect on whom all arguments built on logic, emotional understanding, empathy, and Red John's psychological profile would be directed.

Red John was able to logically deduce Gale Bertram as the "perfect" suspect out of approximately 5 million adult males (there were 19 million males in California at the time, but this statistic includes infants, young children, and teenagers, which does not match the time interval over which Red John killed).

John shorst take into account age, background, biography, emotional background, psychological state, illnesses, childhood, physical profile, etc.

John did this with Patrick's methodology so that the suspect would fit Patrick's perception completely and he could consider him Red John.

Physical Portrait - John calculated this in advance and was able to deductively deduce a physical understanding of John's body and gender based on Patrick's reasoning, even though John had not encountered them in person.

That is, John had to reason about each of the millions of men without having any proper information about them, that is, purely by induction and deduction to deduce all the arguments with incredible accuracy, so much so that every single one of the arguments is correct.

The next unbelievable part is that John had to reason about the imagined reactions of Patrick's components without having any information to help him make a psychological profile based on cognitive psychology, etc.

So it is literally an impossible positional plan. What John did is unrealistic in his position.

Another incredibly difficult and confusing part is that John had to non-verbally control every hypothesis and theory that Patrick would come up with over the next 7 years. That is, John was able to think ahead of time about the reasoning Patrick would do over the next 7 years and recreate it with 100.0% (or 99.9%) accuracy.

This allowed him to map out the multi-level fallacies that would subconsciously come to Patrick's mind as logical incommensurability, which would lead Patrick in the right direction, namely the one John had planned in advance.

This increases his logical reasoning, pattern recognition, NCPS.

For abstract thinking, VCI (remember VCI is general knowledge, not just vocabulary & linguistic knowledge) & visualisation (VSI) - the bomb feat applies.

As Red John created a bomb to hit the meeting place when seven suspects (6×4×6×5×6×6) meet.

To create both a conventional and a light bomb with a precise calculation of the kill zone to millimetres alone requires a combination of advanced knowledge from physics, chemistry, mathematics and engineering. In physics, this includes gas dynamics to model the shock wave, thermodynamics to calculate the energy of the explosion, detonation theory (Chapman-Jouguet, Sedov-Taylor) to describe the explosion front and its propagation in the medium, and continuum mechanics to assess the impact on solid objects. In mathematics - partial differential equations, numerical methods and CAD modelling (e.g. ANSYS, COMSOL). In engineering - knowledge of explosive design, initiation systems, material interactions and precise component synchronisation. In chemistry, a detailed understanding of explosives properties, sensitivity, composition, and thermochemical characteristics. A light bomb also requires knowledge of optics, photometry, and the bioeffects of light (e.g., blinding). For a highly accurate calculation of the kill zone, it requires consideration of environmental parameters (temperature, humidity, pressure, reflective surfaces) and the use of computer modelling and experimental data.

Abstract thinking is essential in the design and calculation of explosive devices because it allows us to operate with invisible, multi-layered concepts, to model processes that cannot be directly observed, and to keep complex relationships between variables in mind. For example, a shock wave does not propagate in a straight line, but depends on the shape of the charge, the properties of the medium, and the configuration of space - something that only someone with an advanced abstract mind can visualise without visual cues. It is also necessary to mentally model how changing one parameter - the composition of the explosive, the shape of the casing or the angle of reflection - will affect dozens of other characteristics such as pressure, velocity, momentum and light emission. Millimetre-level calculations require building ideal mathematical models and manipulating them without physical objects, combining physical laws and probabilistic scenarios. In addition, abstract thinking allows you to find non-standard engineering solutions, anticipate side effects and design errors before they actually occur. Without it, it is impossible to combine knowledge from different disciplines (physics, chemistry, biomechanics, mathematics, programming) into a single coherent model of a device. Therefore, abstract thinking is not just useful, but critically necessary at all stages - from idea to calculation and final modelling.

Visualisation is necessary because it allows us to visualise in our minds physical processes that cannot be observed directly, and thereby better understand, predict and accurately model the behaviour of a complex system - for example, an explosion. A shock wave is not visible to the eye, but its shape, speed of propagation, reflections off surfaces and

~~interaction with objects must be clearly represented in the mind so that the consequences can be calculated to the nearest millimetre. Visualisation helps to retain multi-dimensional structures in the mind: the sphere of impact, the trajectories of fragments, the propagation of light and heat, the time delays between system components. This requires not just a static picture, but a dynamic internal cinema, where the engineer "sees" the explosion in real time, in slow motion, in different environments and with different parameters. This allows prediction of unexpected effects, such as shock wave focusing or light re-reflection. Visualisation is also critical for design – even before drawings, a person builds a device in their head, mentally assembles it, checks how components interact, where failures may occur, and how this will affect efficiency. Without the ability to visualise the inner workings, mass distribution, charge shape and directional effects, it is impossible to achieve high accuracy in calculations or in the design itself.~~

~~I will now prove the validity of these feats.~~

~~The first is what logically follows from the claim to control lives. That is, John claims control over the lives of all people. Control can't mean something like "well, he can kill the contestants at any moment." No, that wouldn't work. Why? The unexpected actions of the participants with falsified information will not allow John to determine who did it, when, why, and where.~~

~~This is exactly the sort of thing that requires memorising aspects of the participants' lives to be able to ignore such events, identify traitors, etc.~~

~~John also needs this for manipulation purposes, as John needs to pare down the minds of his pawns and Blake's associates with incredible precision and depth.~~

~~Why? If John doesn't use deep manipulation, sooner or later this manipulation will disappear, as they will realise that their leader is a serial maniac who does nothing but brainwash them. To prevent this from happening, John needs to manipulate them abitively, memorising all the traits and aspects of their lives to structure manipulations that can't break off at one point or another. It also requires John to understand at what point that manipulation will break off in order to come and reinforce the emotional dependency.~~

~~The second and third are also logically deducible.~~

~~Arguments like "well, why couldn't he have asked someone else to do it?" don't work. don't work. don't work.~~

~~Such an argument doesn't work because it implies absolute proof of the validity of the deed, i.e. not just an abductively deduced deed (which is inherently valid), but empirically proven within the series/confirmed by the narrative. This automatically invalidates 99% of the characters' feats, since you can't prove that Hannibau/Ayanokoji weren't whispered all their plans and reasoning by a grandfather on a unicorn the whole time. You can only logically deduce it, i.e. the grandfather claim is valid, but since you can't prove your version 100%, any other version would be commensurate with it in priority and validity, which is already unacceptable.~~

~~Since the plan is implemented by John, all actions are also implemented by him. To make sure the bomb is correct, John would have to order four identical bombs and then test two of them afterwards to make sure the kill zone is the same. The explosion of two bombs (one light bomb and one regular bomb) would have caused an uproar, and it would have been difficult to scuttle such a thing. It was also said on the show that John was not allowed to travel overseas, i.e. the actions he had to do in California. Considering the amount of suspicion that swelled in that interval of time, that doesn't make sense.~~

~~Yes, John is also foolish to trust the scientists, as they literally could have been wrong by a millimetre. This is confirmed by the fact that the exact kill zone is considered by calculations of the bomb's power, which could be wrong, because again, such calculations are approximate, and not calculated in millimetres, as John needed.~~

~~That is, in this case, a huge risk, and illogical for someone like John.~~

~~To confirm FRI, we must realise that Bertram is a complete match for Patrick's perception.~~

~~I.e. let's look at the physical portrait - "soft, calm voice", "rough and strong hands".~~

~~To maintain plausibility and the amount of suspicion of other suspects, McAllister purposely picked a height below Bertram's, although all other features match him.~~

~~We know that Jane's psychological profile is prioritised, so the small height difference won't play much of a role (this is where the special trap part comes in, to change the direction of Jane's reasoning. Since John is quite clever,~~

~~narcissistic, deceptive, and hides any evidence that points to him, he could most likely fake the height difference to say he's not Red John).~~

~~Another important part is that Bertram didn't show these traits often, but Jane picked up on them in his personal encounters with them, and in some moments. That is to say, just as it corresponds to John, Bertram hides his traits, but sometimes shows them (100% concealment is basically impossible).~~
~~Also when suspected, he would often pretend to resent being suspected, which is also consistent with John pretending to be a normal person.~~

~~I.e. John did it all on purpose, thinking it all through (yes, this is the most logical version, as I said before).~~

~~Bottom line: the validity of the feats is sound.~~