

## System Type: *atis* ErgodicSystem

(System type is part of the metatheory and describes configurations and properties that characterize a specific system.)

**Ergodic system**,  ${}_{EG}\mathfrak{S}$ , =<sub>df</sub> A system in which there are subsystems that have dispositional behaviors similar to the system.

$${}_{EG}\mathfrak{S} =_{df} U \subset \mathfrak{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}\mathcal{B}(U) \sim \mathcal{D}\mathcal{B}(\mathfrak{S})$$

**Ergodic system** is defined as a system; such that, the dispositional behavior of a subsystem is similar to the dispositional behavior of the system.

**Examples:** The education system of the United States attempts to be designed as an ergodic system in which every school can produce students who meet prescribed standards set by the Federal or State governments. Political polls are based on this property; i.e., it is assumed that the outcomes obtained from a “sample” reflect the outcomes that would be obtained if the entire system were analyzed in a similar manner.