## Graph-Theoretic Property: atis Hierarchy Connected Components Set

(*Graph-theoretic properties* are those properties that are part of the meta-theory and have been abducted from graph theory to be used as a tool to provide solutions concerning the theory. Those solutions may be assigned as values to components or relations of the theory and thereby become part of the theory.)

**Hierarchy-connected components set,**  $_{HI}$  $\mathcal{O}$ ,  $=_{df}$  a set of components that are unilaterally connected from a primary-initiating component.

$$\inf_{\mathbf{H}\mathbf{I}} \mathscr{Q} = \inf_{\mathbf{d}\mathbf{f}} \mathfrak{X} = \{\mathbf{x} | \ \mathbf{x} \in \mathfrak{R} \subset \mathbb{S}_{\mathbf{0}} \land \exists \mathbf{z} \in \mathfrak{R} [(\mathbf{z} \in_{\mathit{pi}} E \land \forall \mathbf{y} \in \mathfrak{R} [\mathbf{y} \neq \mathbf{z} \land (\mathbf{z}, \mathbf{y}) \in_{\mathit{uc}} E]\}$$

**Hierarchy-connected components set** is a set of components,  $\mathbf{x}$ ; such that, the components,  $\mathbf{x}$ , are in a subset of the object-set, and there exist distinct components,  $\mathbf{z}$ , of the subset, such that  $\mathbf{z}$  are primary-initiating components and for all distinct components,  $\mathbf{y}$ , in the subset,  $(\mathbf{z},\mathbf{y})$  are unilaterally connected.

The following diagram depicts a Hierarchy-Connected Components Set.

