

Structural System Property: *atis* **Inputness**

(*Structural system properties* are those properties that are part of the theory and describe patterns of system and negasystem connectedness or partitions.)

Inputness, $\mathbf{I}_p(\mathfrak{S})$, =_{df} Partition obtained from the resulting transmission of *toput* components; that is, system components for which *system input control qualifiers* of *toput* components are “true.”

$$\mathbf{I}_p(\mathfrak{S}) =_{df} \{ \mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{x} \in \mathfrak{S}_0 \wedge \exists \sigma (\sigma(\mathbf{x}_{T_p} \in T_p) = \mathbf{x}_{I_p}) \}.$$

Inputness is defined as the set of *system* components for which there exists a system-transmission function that results in the transmission of the *toput* components to input components.

\mathcal{M} : Inputness measure, $\mathcal{M}(\mathbf{I}_p(\mathfrak{S}))$, =_{Df} a measure of input components.

$$\mathcal{M}(\mathbf{I}_p(\mathfrak{S})) =_{Df} |\mathbf{I}_p(\mathfrak{S})| \tag{1}$$

$$\mathcal{M}(\mathbf{I}_p(\mathfrak{S})) =_{df} \log_2(|\mathbf{I}_p(\mathfrak{S})|) \div \log_2(|\mathfrak{S}_0|) \tag{2}$$

The choice of measure will depend on the application. Measure (1) is of value where the size of the input set is required for comparison, say, to the *toput* set; that is, a comparison of actual feedin is desired. Measure (2) is of value where a comparison to the system or between systems is desired that relates the amount of input as a fraction or percentage of the total system.