



Viewing the world systemically.

# ATIS Education-Learning System Diagram

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## *ATIS Education-Learning System Diagram*

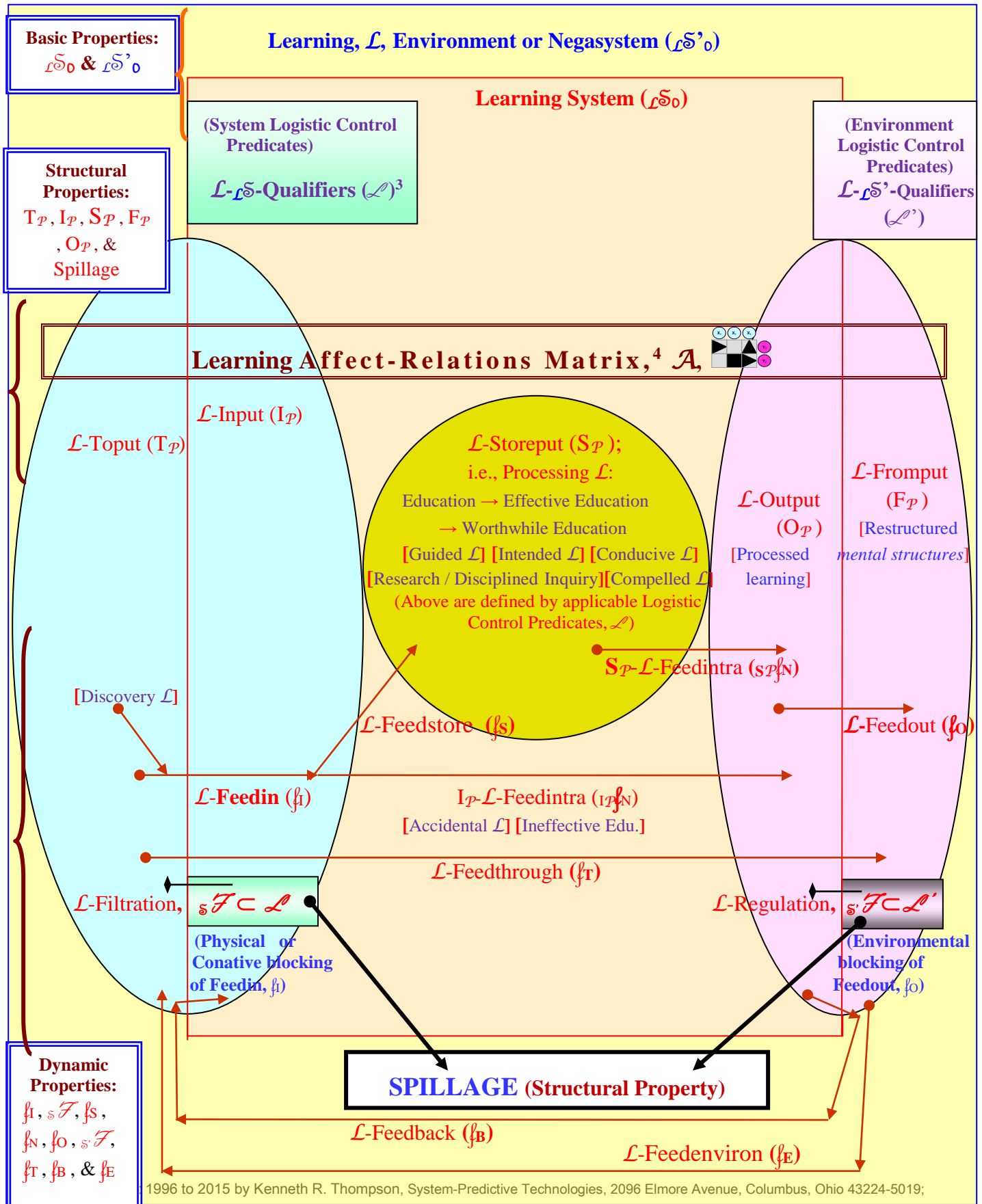
A diagram of an Education-Learning System is presented on the following page.

This diagram shows the complexity of an education-learning system, its properties and the connectedness of the system components.

It is presented in order to provide a visualization of the types of systems that comprise education-learning systems and other such systems; e.g., corporate systems, military systems, and Terrorist Network Systems.

Universe of Discourse ( $\mathcal{U}$ )

$\mathcal{G} =_{df} (\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{T}, \sigma)^{1,2}$  (notes are on the following page)



<sup>1</sup>  $\mathcal{G}$  is the *General System*,  $\mathcal{P}$  is the *Object Partitioning Set*,  $\mathcal{A}$  is the *Family of Affect Relations Set*,  $\mathcal{T}$  is the *Linearly Ordered Time Set*,  $\mathcal{Q}$  is the *Logistic Qualifier Set*,  $\mathcal{T}$  is the *Transition Function Set*, and  $\sigma$  is the *System State Transition Function*.

<sup>2</sup>  $T_P, I_P, F_P, O_P, S_P, \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{B}_X}, \mathcal{S}'_{\mathcal{B}_Y} \in \mathcal{P}$  (‘ $\mathcal{B}_X$ ’ & ‘ $\mathcal{B}_Y$ ’ are the “background components”);  
 $\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}' \in \mathcal{Q}$   
 $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2, \dots, \mathcal{A}_n \in \mathcal{A}$ ;  
 $t_1, t_2, \dots, t_k \in \mathcal{T}$ ;  
 $f_I, f_O, f_T, f_B, f_S \in \mathcal{T}$ .

<sup>3</sup> *Logistic Qualifiers*,  $\mathcal{L}$  and  $\mathcal{L}'$ , are predicates that quantify a set. For example, *Toput* becomes *Input* as the result of quantifying *Toput* with respect to the *Logistic Qualifiers*.

<sup>4</sup> The *general system* partition-subsets determine the “location” of system *components*, the *feed-functions* determine the movement and direction of those components, and the *affect-relations* determine the *general system structure* that defines *system properties*. The *Affect-Relations Matrix* defines the relatedness of the system components, and are normally identified by an ordered pair,  $(x,y) = \{\{x\},\{x,y\}\}$ .