

Modeling Semantics for the "Innovation Description Language, IDL" for ETCIs^{1.a)}

Sigram Schindler
TU Berlin & TELES Patent Rights International GmbH

I. Survey of this Memo

Its introductory **Section II** summarizes — for the robust protection of “**Emerging Technology Claimed Inventions, ETCIs**” — some basics^{b)} of 35 USC “**Substantive Patent Law, SPL**” of the Supreme Court’s “**MBA framework**”^{c)} flavor, ignored by the patent community. This law is socioeconomically one of the most important pillars of the US economy, already, and will become the most important source of the US society’s future wealth&health^[366]. Section II hence •reminds^{d)} of the post-**A** “**refined claiming paradigm**”^[273/3.a)] that the Supreme Court’s *Alice* decision implicitly required to be used (and induced into the FSTP-Project elaborating on this paradigm’s massive practical advantages), and •outlines its use by the CAFC in *DDR/Enfish/TLI/BASCOM/McRo/TVI/...* — yet still panel depending, only.

Its main **Section III** comprises an outline of rationalizing & mathematizing IDL’s syntax and semantics^{e)}. It is a continuation of^[273] which already sketched the usefulness of IDL and ACE^[288] (or alike) that integrates IDL into the entire construct of ideas, which graphically sketches the thinking in/when testing an ETCI under SPL. To this end, Section III •first shortens/expands FIG3 from^[9.b,273] to the FIG1.A here by cleaning it up and inserting the IDL-Box and therein the COM(ETCI)-Box, which comprises the FSTP/PTR-Box and the SPL/Prec-Box •next adds by FIG1.B the COM(ETCI)-Models-Box — having no O-level, on the A-/E-levels MUI-Boxes, and on the E-level all E-crC-Model-Boxes, whereby the model for an ordinary E-crC differs from that for an exceptional E-crC and from that of an E-*Alice*crC — and •finally sketches by FIG1.C the 3 IES services that it provides to its tester, i.e. its i)ETCI-Access/-Management-Service, ii)ETCI-by-FSTP-Test-Service, and iii)IES-Models/CONFIG-Service.

^{1.a} For all “**Emerging Technologies, ETs**”, innovations are made up of inventions resulting from long-term, high-risk, and huge financial & personal investments. — as explicitly recognized/confirmed by a recent nationwide panel^[367], which at the same time is subject to the below critics of the ‘patent community’s elite’ as fostering nostalgic feelings/hopes concerning ETCIs.

Here the emerging technology ‘Innovation Science & Patent (“ISP-”)Technology’^[182], induced by the US Supreme Court into the FSTP-Project, is at issue. This ET is about to grasp that and how at least this high risk of extremely expensive investments into innovations is dramatically reducible, e.g. by totally robust patents and vastly automating their management^[9.c]. Its emergence has required two centuries of ‘**Aufklärung, A**’^[332,334] and — after having been enabled by the fantastic development at a tearing pace of information/communications/storage/AI^[2] technologies — the US Supreme Court’s capability to read these signs written on the wall and indicating the US society’s resources to be fostered for assessing its wealth and health, as presented by its *MBA* framework^{b)}.

The patriarchal old school and/or establishment in the patent economy dislike this ISP-ET as allegedly not dealing with law^[367]. They refuse to acknowledge that the *MBA* framework legally backs up financial and personal investments into R&D on ETCIs and to this end refines the paradigm on which the interpretation of 35 USC/SPL rests^[355/ftn2.b.1)-b.3)]. Instead, this ‘patent business elite’ tries to rationalize^[314,354,355] SPL precedents about ETCIs without this paradigm refinement, which enables eliminating their Metaphysics^[370] (totally unknown in CTCIs^[332]). And this indeed ‘scientificates’ the innovation business, which allegedly threatens its short-term harvesting on any of its merits whatsoever, as pushing it back to the beginning of its professional career, to students’ social level. Thus, its vast majority refrains from leveraging the Supreme Court’s *MBA* framework — indeed not self-explanatory, thus easy to discriminate — that it created^[355/ftn2.2)] for incentivizing the US society to correspondingly unfold its enormous financial and personal capacity in innovating the US economy and, as by-product, for dramatically increasing the productivity in any working with patents.

These groundbreaking adjustments of SPL to the needs of all innovation-economies for catering in the US and around the globe the use of ETCIs unavoidably caused frictions with patent lawyers and examiners — especially as Congress by its pragmatics can’t act as rapidly and filigree as ETs develop, implying that such law is Justices made and now also by the CAFC and district courts.

This US level of understanding the problems/chances of ETCIs, together with this worldwide unique set-up of the US “**National Patent System, NPS**”, will preserve its international pace-setting position in all innovation markets, in the US and abroad.

- b It may be unspoken political correctness that causes this continued unwillingness in the patent community’s old school^{a)}^[367] — with a few exceptions^[368,369] — to acknowledge the enormous economic upside potentials embodied by the *MBA* framework. It namely represents the historically well-known paradigm refinement, here from a hitherto ‘manufacture’ type patent business to its future ‘(post)industrial’ type, being of ‘knowledge’ type: It guarantees increased income, yet also requires higher qualification.
- c The term “[*MBA*] framework” is created by the Supreme Court for denoting its structuring and representation requirements concerning ETCIs’ SPL tests – as stated by its line of 6 unanimous decisions in *KSR/Bilski/Mayo/Myriad/Biosig/Alice* – to be met by courts in their decisions about an ETCI being definite and/or patent-eligible (“**PE**”) and/or patentable.
- d — assuming familiarity with the pre-**A** ^{a)} SPL paradigm shifts identified by J. Duffy’s essay, referred to by “JDE”^[314,315] —
- e For avoiding misunderstandings: The rationalization & mathematization of IDL’s syntax and semantics is not shown in this memo but in^[370], but only the structure of the mental context needed to be known for understanding how an ETCI’s SPL satisfaction test is performed. This understanding is necessary to different extents for dealing on different SPL qualification levels with ETCIs. Section III identifies the 3 levels of SPL qualification, i.e. that of an ETCI inventors, of drafters/examiners of an ETCI patent applications, and of patent lawyers, patent licensers/-ees, and patent judges.

II. The 2 Highest Courts' Claimings and a Key Question

The CAFC currently shows by its SPL precedents its (panel dependent) transition from its finally fading away pre-*A* "classical claiming methods"^{2.a)} off/for formerly metarational ETCIs to the post-*A* "refined claiming method"^[334] off/for rational ETCIs implied by the Supreme Court's *MBA* framework — as the latter enables drafting any ETCI to be totally robust^[354/II.]. This transition of CAFC panels occurs by step-wise expansion of its •various coarse&undefined paradigms underlying the metarational SPL notions of its former claiming methods^{JDE} to the well-defined refined paradigm underlying the rational SPL notions of the latter claiming method, and these •originally metarational SPL notions to implied rational SPL semiotics. The latter's new SPL notions are groundbreaking as practically unknown pre-*A* — e.g. an ETCI's "inCs", its refined KR, its being "PE", its threatening the US NPS by "unlimited preemptivity", ...

Both claiming methods' common root is the Supreme Court's classical "outer shell claiming"^{b)} alias "peripheral claiming"^[JDE,314,332,334]. Both courts elaborated on this root in quite different ways: The

- CAFC by a series of incoherent allegedly précised "literalistic claimings". After Justice Breyer's hint at today's need of a refined claiming method^{b)}, JDE^[314] summarized the evolvement of any one of them and of its then vague paradigm, i.e. the until recently^[334] unquestionable claiming methods. As previously mentioned in^[334], JDE thereby implied a fundamental side result not explicated by it/him: All these CAFC changes in claiming didn't make it to the level of notional development of post-*A* quality and hence are untapped by any of *A*'s groundbreaking cognitions – in particular they totally ignore Kant's here pertinent key cognition^{c)} and those gained during the 20th century until today by the post-*A* rationalization/mathematization of sciences. The most recent such rationalization/mathematization is that of SPL in the *MBA* framework interpretation and of ETCIs' testing for satisfying it, here at issue.
- Supreme Court by a single, by its just mentioned *MBA* framework decisions scientifically^{2.c)} rationalized "refined claiming" — as the author calls this new and *A*-based claiming method since the Supreme Court's *Mayo* decision. This refined claiming is by^{2.c)} based on 2 cognitions: That, firstly, an ETCI's trustworthy and inventor-confirmed description requires that it uses nothing but its inCs^[355] —

^{2. a} This unflattering comment on the development of the CAFC's classic SPL key notions applies to an even higher degree to the same deficiencies of any other national/regional classical SPL, worldwide, in particular also the EPC's SPL. The US Supreme Court countered the by the advent of ETCIs confused development in classical SPL precedents about them by its *MBA* framework, being a refinement of the classical SPL/CTCI paradigm for supporting ETCIs' semiotic needs, while the CAFC originally tried to avoid developing such new thinking (see JDE). This initially was just embarrassing, but then became socioeconomically intolerable.

The reason being the increasing and today already enormous socioeconomic needs and potential of innovations/inventions located only partially in Rationality^[271/2.a)] yet not threatening to put into jeopardy the US NPS. This requires their being of only limited highly speculative Metaphysics, in particular if embodying natural phenomena or abstract ideas (i.e. being "model based"^{III)}), both categories only partially belonging to Rationality^[271/2.a)]. Such inventions/innovations namely open many areas of life to AIT^[2] without socioeconomically threatening US society's main source of wealth&health. By contrast, these CAFC developed SPL notions until very recently tended to exempt all such not fully Rational inventions from patent-eligibility – in spite of their often being particularly meritorious^[321] – and are currently strangely relaxed by it, as explained already in^[331] and in detail in^[321].

^b see Justice Breyer's invitation^[69,355/III.2.b2)]: "And what I suspect, in my opinion, *Mayo* did and *Bilski* and the other cases, is to sketch an outer shell of the content, hoping that the experts, you and the other lawyers and the CAFC, could fill in a little better than we had done the content of that shell. ..."

The *Alice* decision then explicitly hinted at some characteristics of this intellectual/mental/fictional content, i.e. of any ETCI, e.g. the notions of an "element", of a "combination of them", of the "application" that it embodies, of the "preemption(s)" it may cause, ... — first of all, of the overarching notion of "inventive concept(s)". These characteristics enable construing this ETCI's outer shell. In System Design Technique the analogon to this ETCI is called "module", and the analogon to its outer shell is called this module's "abstract specification" (whereby 'abstract' stands for 'totally implementation independent'. Note that the O-/A-/E-level refinement of an ETCI's KR is just a notional refinement of this outer shell's description and has nothing to do with the ETCI's implementation).

The Supreme Court's *Biosig* decision calls this construction for an ETCI its "claim interpretation", here considered to be rational because it is easily mathematizable (as explained in^{III)}), which may eliminate the linguistic impreciseness mentioned by *Biosig*.

On top of an ETCI's — thus by its O-/A-/E-KR refined — claim interpretation, the ETCI's definiteness, PE, and patentability may be analyzed and stated, i.e. the ETCI's refined claim construction may be construed. Its purpose is to assess, by using the precisely/exactly defined notions quoted above, the ETCI's being •'definite', •'PE' as being 'significantly more [than a patent-noneligible invention]' (i.e. its application embodies an 'inventive *Alice* concept'), and •'novel resp. nonobvious (= patentable)' over prior art as being of 'semantic height over prior art >0 resp.>1', all 3 notions being unknown to this outer shell.

^c Kant, having recognized the crux with truths claimed in natural language, postulated as one of his Aufklärung's hypotheses: "I maintain that in any special doctrine of nature only so much real science can be found, as there is mathematics found" ["Metaphysical Foundations of Nat. Sci.", 1786]^[230].

An ETCI's specification — seen as such a "special doctrine of nature" and being represented through its inventive concepts introduced and required by the *MBA* framework, COM(ETCI), is usually an FFOL expression (FFOL = finite first order logic) and hence easily mathematizable — thus recognized by Kant as a scientific expression (which many lawyers don't like to become aware of).

also if the ETCl is nondeterministic, as its COM(ETCl) embodies a natural phenomenon or an abstract idea – and that, secondly, testing this COM(ETCl) under SPL requires that it assesses that the ETCl's such exceptional (as nondeterministic) phenomenology doesn't threaten the NPS. ^{3.a)}

The CAFC by now is by most of its boards/decisions also approaching the Supreme Court's outer shell claiming alias refined claiming of an ETCl. There are currently only 2 residual distinctions between the *MBA* framework based refined claiming and the CAFC's interpretation of this claiming: The CAFC does not yet ●check the independence of an ETCl's application from its nPE invention and ●apply the O-/A-/E-refinement of notional resolution implied by the *MBA* framework. In all likelihood the CAFC will soon overcome also these 2 stumbling blocks, as otherwise consistency and predictability of its decisions is rationally not achievable — as explained in detail in[e.g.355/ftn5.f-h),364/ftn1.c-e)].

Thus, after all, these 2 Highest Courts' claiming^{b)} developments look fine: The CAFC's convergence to the Supreme Court's refined claiming promises the reconciliation of their earlier claiming concerns.

But former federal Chief Judge Paul Michel raised at^[367] a quite fundamental question^{c)}: “*Is any ETCl — PE by the Supreme Court's Alice analysis and also patentable over some Reference Set (“RS”) — really nonobvious, no matter how trivial its Alice^{d)} inC is?*”^{d)}. Answering this question seems to defy control by refined claiming, i.e. by the *MBA* framework — thus potentially devaluating the latter.

At first glance this question seems to be intriguing^{d)}. Yet it is based on a kind of “near-miss” glitch^{e)}, i.e., the *MBA* framework indeed does control its answer. Namely: While in this question the meanings of the terms ‘trivial’ of an ETCl and its being ‘obvious’ intuitively come frightening close to each other, by rationality it nevertheless is impossible that one meaning impacts on the other one — establishing a near-miss.

E-*Alice*crC^[364/1.e)] namely is by *Alice* an ordinary inC^[355/II.8] independent of COM(ETCl){E-*Alice*crC}^[355/II.9] and embodies 2 E-crCs — an E-crC* modeling the ETCl's creativity over posc&pa^{f)}, and another E-crC**^{g)} transforming the ETCl to limited preemptivity (by the question's prerequisite condition). E-crC* and E-crC** (evidently independent of each other and of COM(ETCl){E-*Alice*crC}) render the ETCl nonobvious — however trivial E-*Alice*crC may be^{h)} — as what counts in identifying an ETCl's creativity and its amount (for not being obvious) is that the number of its independent creative thoughts is ≥ 2 ⁱ⁾, not their non-triviality.

^{3.a} By many patent experts the Supreme Court's call for this refined claiming^{2.b)} has often been alleged to be its self-inflicted destruction of its credibility. But the opposite is true. The Supreme Court's *MBA* framework based (i.e. its refined) claiming fully preserves the outer shell claiming and sole tests of an ETCl – having additional properties to those of a CTCl – under SPL also these properties' meeting the *Alice* requirements. I.e., refined claiming only complements SPL's hitherto/classical outer shell claiming of 35 USC SPL, while the CAFC's literal claiming simplifications vastly deviate thereof^{JDE}, causing the incoherence/unpredictability of its decisions about ETCl's.

This very kind of dramatic paradigm refinements — from pre- to post-*A* alias from pre- to post-scientification^{1.a)} — occurred with any today highly developed technology during its maturing. E.g. Building construction technology: While its pre-*A* levels of paradigm development existed since millennia and were really powerful (see the Egypt pyramids, the Greek Pantheon, the Roman Coliseum, the Christian cathedrals, the Islam mosques, ...), none of their Mathematics they were based on was rational, i.e. was not metarational. These deserving paradigm development levels of building construction technology nevertheless had — with the advent of powerful industry steel and its economy — to be replaced by post-*A* building construction technologies. Any of them was based on initially incompletely rationalized but today fully rationalized Mathematics; hence capable of supporting e.g. Differential Equations Theory and Complex Function Theory (otherwise Manhattan could have never been built). Today this paradigm refinement — to mathematization/scientification of SPL in dealing with ETCl's — is enforced by the enormous potential of computers, IT, ..., and their economies.

^b — the notion of ‘claiming’ comprising the notions of ‘claim interpretation’ just as ‘claim construction’ —

^c this question is put here in the more exact/precise/complete scientific language^[3554,355/370], hitherto used by nobody in the patent community. This will change rapidly after the IES goes online — to happen mid 2017 for friendly testers, after ^[9.c,298,356] are published.

^d **NOTE1:** This question challenges the promise that it is possible to decide for any ETCl whether it is totally robust^[354,355], i.e. its specification may be drafted such that its claim construction is unassailable by refined 35 USC/SPL, i.e. in *MBA* framework flavor.

A remark is helpful in grasping the subtlety of the question: While the *Alice*crC may be independent of an ETCl's embodied nPE invention and nontrivial over posc, it may be trivial over RS. It then seems counterintuitive that a so trivialized *Alice*crC would transform an nPE invention into PE — as the *Alice* analysis suggests. An ETCl provoking this question is a variant of *Schulhauser's* invention (with trivialized yet nevertheless M2 independent of M1^[364/1.e)]), recently before the PTAB^[364].

^e — as known from aviation, though here being a logical twisting only —

^f ‘posc&pa’ abbreviates ‘pertinent ordinary skill and creativity & prior art’, ‘pposc’ the person of posc.

^g This question shows the need of the *KSR*-test (= FSTP-test^{9[354/FIG2-/FIG2]}) for enabling the pposc to axiomatize (= rationally factualize^{III}) — by A-crC(0,n)-wise assessing (i.e. by ‘cherry-picking excluding’) — that *Alice*E-crC(0,n,k) is by no E-crC(i,n,k) anticipated $\forall TTT.i \in RS$.

^h As a matter of fact, this logical glitch may evidently occur already during claim interpretation in FSTP-test1^[354/FIG2-/FIG2], i.e. when deriving from the ETCl's specification a COM(ETCl) for it — but would there be fixed analogously to the just said.

ⁱ see the “independent thought” axiom in^[355/3.e)].

^j **NOTE2:** Without describing this question by Math. KR it would be much harder (if not impossible) to construe this cognitively correct^{2.c)} — and over many similar problems coherent and hence predictable — answer asked for by former federal chief judge Paul Michel^[367].

III. Supporting ETCIs' SPL-Tests by a Mathematized Natural Language: IDL — its Syntax&Semantics

The Innovation Description Language, "IDL", is a subset of (i.e. limited) English language — enriched by SPL notions of *MBA* framework flavor^{4.a)/b)} — for drafting 'totally robust'^{[354/2.a)} ETCI specifications^[370].

More specifically, IDL (being of syntax defined by some Backus-Nauer-Form, "BNF", or alike) has an automatically by an ordinary compiler-compiler — e.g. the YACC ("Yet another compiler-compiler"), running on an off-the-shelf operating system, e.g. UNIX — producible compiler or interpreter, which automatically translates an IDL specification (of mathematically defined semantics) of an ETCI, i.e. the so defined semantics of the ETCI, into a semantically identical object executable on an abstract machine.

The latter just as this object are implemented by a second language being a subset of (very limited) English — e.g. ACE ("Attempto Controlled English"^[288]), with mathematically defined semantics, too. The IDL semantics of this object defines an application of said IDL compiler/interpreter also defined mathematically^[370], i.e. of 35 USC/SPL semantics of *MBA* flavor.

Section III starts by FIG1.A/Legend1.A^{a)} •firstly modeling the permanent overall structure of the working in any tester's brain during an ETCI's SPL test in whatsoever mode^[261,298] — thus visualizing the enormous mental complexity in correctly executing it (or just a subtest like an ETCI's *Biosig* test or PE test), which makes IDL's use and its execution's partial automation indispensable — and •secondly conveying that most of this enormous mental complexity that this tester's brain must be able to control is mostly not needed by him/her^{1.e)}, i.e. that he/she may blindly trust a UI to this SPL test (in the IES implemented by the FSTP-Test's 10 subtest1-10) provided to him by the IES, as Legend1.A explains.

It sketches by brainKR a first insight into the structure of a brain's working, represented/performed by its

- 35-USC/SPL-Box modeling the understanding of 35 USC/SPL,
- *MBA*-Framework-Requirements-Box modeling 10 requirements (into which this SPL is decomposed) that any ETCI must meet for satisfying 35 USC/SPL (which is to be verified by the IES),
- middle part, comprising 4 Boxes modeling the understanding of the IES user interface ("UI"), providing to the tester the IES services for verifying that and why the ETCI does(not) satisfy SPL — which to this end must enable access to all original information about the PTR under test and all relevant SPL&Precedents details just as to all IES configuration/management functions, and
- COM(ETCI)-Box modeling the IES users' understanding primarily of the O-/A-/E-KR of the ETCI at issue & its models needed for defining ETCIs' E-crC-semantics precisely & its FSTP-Test, but also of its SPL (of *MBA* framework flavor, i.e. based on the refined claiming paradigm) & Precedents & PTR/RS — the latter block of modules refraining from the A-/E-KR as evidently of no help — all described in IDL^{b)} (and implemented by e.g. ACE^{b)}, as of Legend1.C, where it is outlined what functional modules are needed to this end), hence, in total called the IDL-Box of the IES, and
- finally the CONFIG-Box, the CONFIG modules of which are used for managing all COM(ETCI) modules without changing their semantics — not discussed in this memo.

^{4. a} FIG1.A is a refined structure of FIG3 of the "Red Brochure"^[9.b], modeling part of the brainR of an abstract (i.e. not yet specific) ETCI in canonical form, i.e. of its abstract COM(ETCI), being under FSTP test. FIG1.A exists prior to the status nascendi of the PTR-DS for this ETCI. At that point in time, all relations between its somehow framed items — being another kind of its items modeled by arrows — are predetermined already, just as their "IES names"^[261]. There are many more relations/nodes than those shown by FIG1.A, which at this point in time is the blueprint for adding those parts of the brainR when the ETCI becomes specific, as shown by FIG1.B and FIG1.C. At that time, e.g. this ETCI's specificities (= properties = inCs) and its RS must also be modeled for their mathematization by their description in IDL, thus generating the brainKR of this specific ETCI's refined claim and its PTR (= Pair of a technical Teaching alias ETCI and a reference set for it alias RS). For interpreting the IDL descriptions of these PTR specificities, just as the IDL descriptions of SPL and of SPL precedents, just as the IDL descriptions of the 10 tests of the FSTP-Test^[354/FIG2], the brainKR modeling the IES comprises IDL interpretation&implementation modules represented e.g. in ACE^[288] in the brainKR of FIG1.C.

The white spots in FIG1.A (filled in FIG1.B/C) indicate: These 3 brainKRs are to be used — during testing an ETCI for its satisfying SPL of *MBA* flavor — by a less SPL qualified, a qualified, and a highly qualified tester, more not being needed by them^{1.e)}.

Thereby holds: The IDL-Box makes human thinking — during this testing — in many cases superfluous, as its implementation is much faster and totally error-free. Yet the totally correct^[354/2.a)] application of IDL by everyone can principally not be guaranteed. Nevertheless is true that an 'SPL high potential', completely understanding how an IDL implementation actually works on an ETCI in its O-/A-/E-KR, with all likelihood would recognize any such incorrect IDL application.

^b As indicated already above, •IDL is designed to be the (limited) English implementation language for refined ETCI specifications and hence its vocabulary comprises all refined claiming notions of the *MBA* framework of exactly the semantics that therein the Supreme Court determined, vastly preserving its naming them (except expanding this naming to the O-/A-/E-levels for increasing their preciseness), and •e.g. ACE is considered as the (limited) English implementation language for the syntactic/semantic IDL constructs.

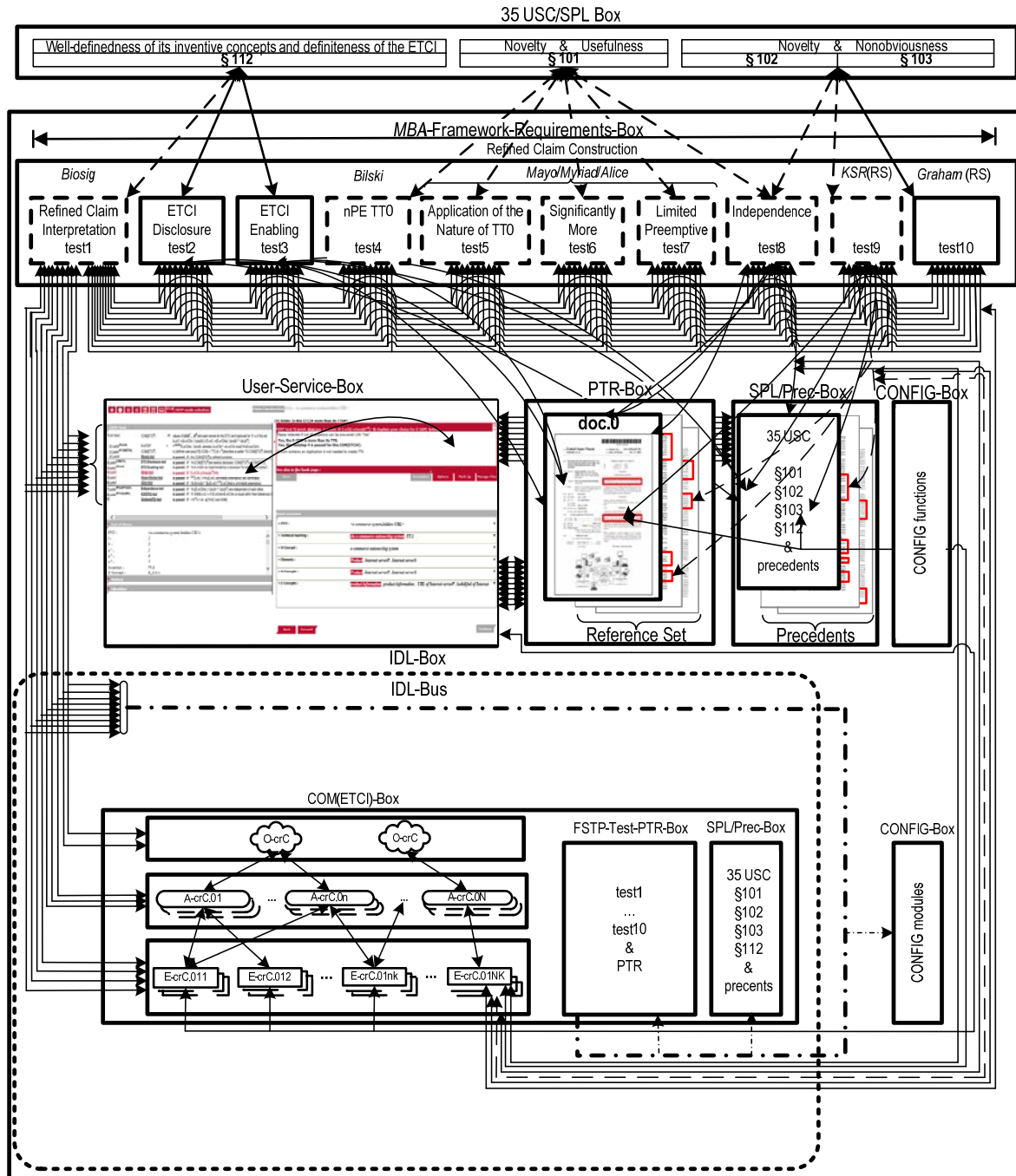


FIG1.A: *The SPL SIMPLEST brainKR Structure in an ETCI's Test for Satisfying SPL (as MBA Framework Required)*

Legend1.A: FIG1.A shows the 'SPL simplest' brainKR structure of applying to an ETCI the MBA framework based FSTP-Test — being a 'program scheme' comprising all SPL satisfaction tests (modulo isomorphisms) — in that it knows of an ETCI all its metarational A-/E-inCs, yet leaves away ●the mathematical definitions of the ETCI's E-inCs, which rationalize/mathematize them (and with them also the ETCI's A-inCs, as conjunctions of E-inCs as determined by the claim interpretation of the ETCI and the models on top of which these definitions are provided, just as ●their integration into the IES UI by another implementation language in limited English, e.g. ACE.

Consequently, when working with this simple brainKR, all the IES operations invoked by IDL are correct — yet the IES user wouldn't (need to) know, what precisely these operations' meanings are.

Together with FIG1.C, FIG1.B shows the basics for intellectually obeying the Models (i.e. the definitions of semantics provided on top of them) required for precisely understanding an ETCI's A-/E-crCs, especially their increments to the ETCI's total inventivity provided by any Model-Box — which enables mentally rationalizing that its semantics' mathematical definition is correct and obeyed. During the ETCI's claim interpretation this process is absolutely crucial as vastly metaphysical — and in classical claiming impossible!!!

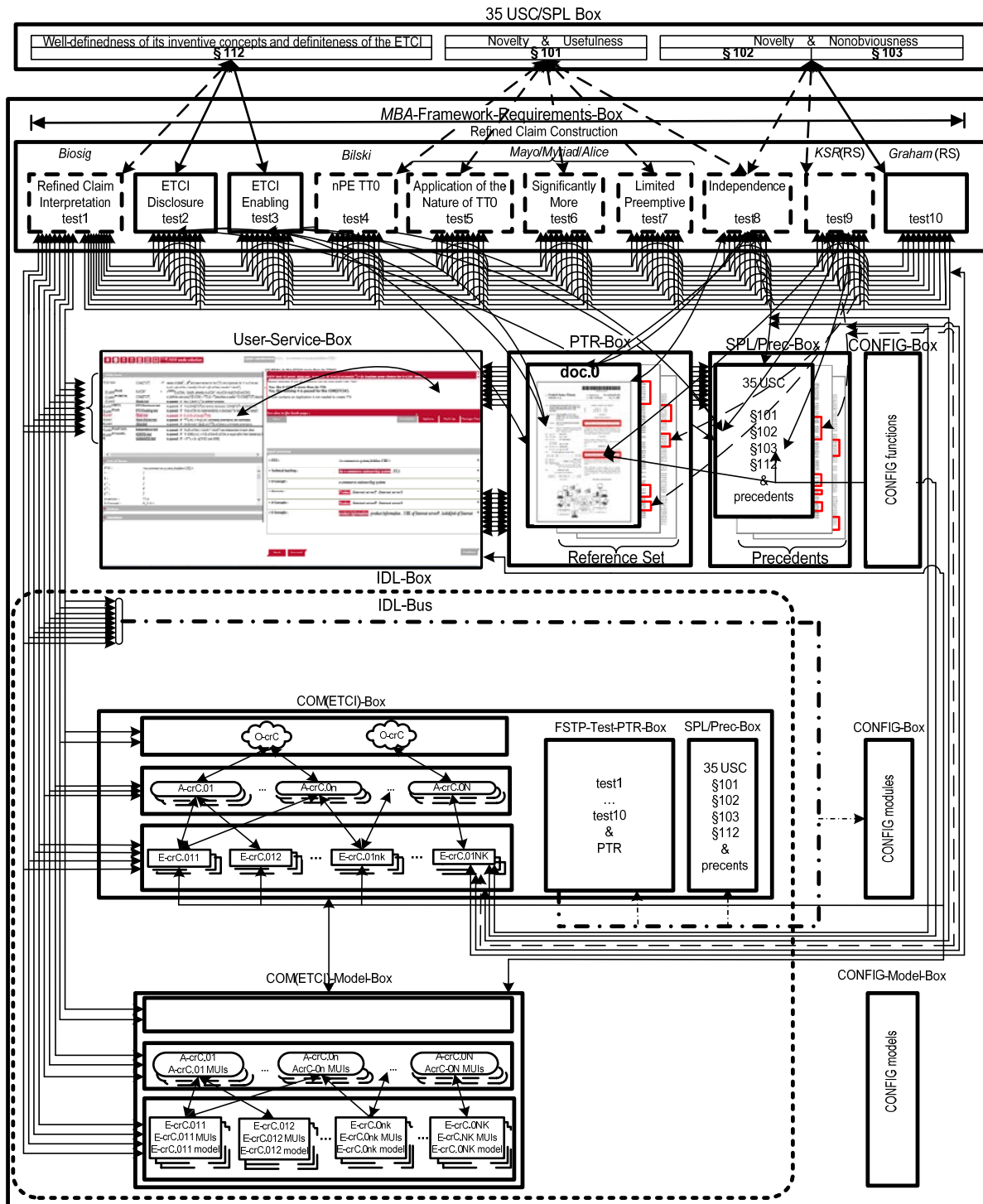


FIG1.B: The SPL QUALIFIED brainKR Structure in an ETCI's Test for Satisfying SPL (as MBA Framework Required)

Legend1.B: By contrast to FIG1.A, FIG1.B shows the brainKR structure of the SPL qualified tester of the ETCI at issue when applying to it the MBA framework based FSTP-Test and thereby considering the COM(ETCI)-Model-Box — for rationalizing its understanding of the ETCI E-inCs, i.e. for mathematizing them (and wherever needed determining it's A-inCs by conjunctions of the resp. E-inCs).

These models must be created already for performing an ETCI's claim interpretation, whereby their creations are evidently metaphysical or at best metarational activities — as E-inCs meanings cannot be completely rationally derived from other rational notions but must at least partially be created 'out of the blue'. While for ordinary inCs the notional building blocks of these models/creations would be rational items from posc and/or Mathematics — by means of which the E-crCs' 'technical' semantics is to be defined (their peer E-leCs' 'legal' semantics is defined already by refined SPL), the definition of any exceptional inC embodies 'technically' at least one metaphysical building block, i.e. comprises a phenomenon that may be clearly described but the existence of it is not based on rational cognition but solely on its empirical observation.

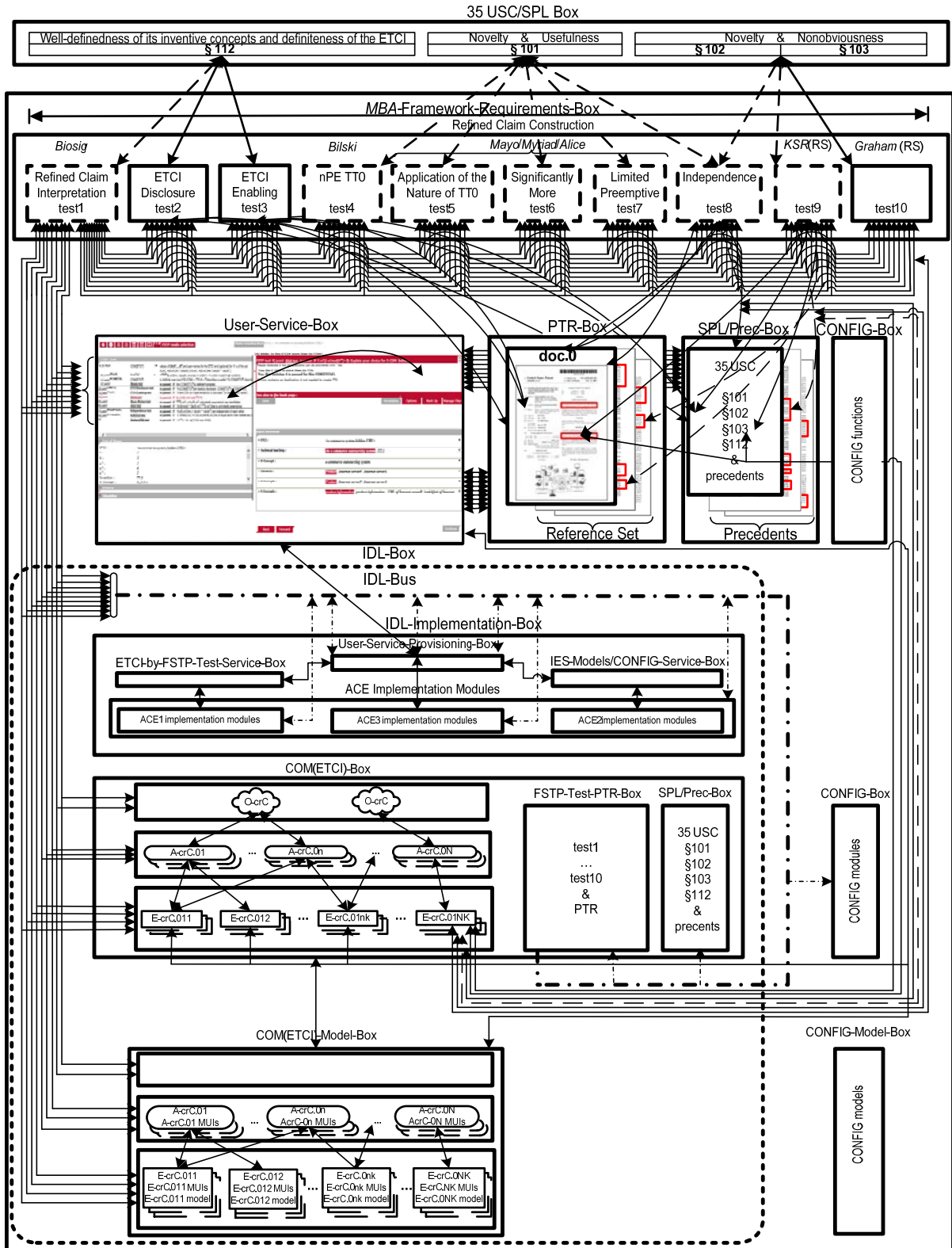


FIG1.C: The SPL PERFECT brainKR Structure in an ETCI's Test for Satisfying SPL (as MBA Framework Required)

Legend1.C: The IDL-Implementation-Box comprises the User-Service-Provisioning-Box, which has directly nothing to do with the SPL or ETCI or FSTP-Test or Models or — as these contacts are established by the two modules left and right below it — but indirectly it is in truth on the one hand the integrator of all such knowledge for enabling its meaningful presentation to the IES user, and on the other hand it has the capability not only to present any information about the SPL and/or ETCI and/or its FSTP-Test and/or Models and/or, but also to guide the user when drafting or analyzing a patent (application) and even to figure out what the user got to know of/about this information when reasoning with a third party about it. For the principles needed for realizing a thus powerful UI see[268,270,272,370].

The FSTP-Project's Reference List

FSTP = Facts Screening/Transforming/Presenting (Version of 20.03.2017)

Most of the FSTP-Project papers below are written in preparation of the textbook [182] – i.e. are not intended to be fully self-explanatory independent of their predecessors.

[2] AIT: "Advanced Information Technology" alias "Artificial Intelligence Technology" denotes cutting edge IT areas, e.g. Knowledge Representation(KR)/Description Logic (DL)/Natural Language (NL)/Semantics/Semiotics/System Design, just as MAI: "Mathematical Artificial Intelligence", the resilient fundament of AIT and FSTP: "Facts Screening/Transforming/Presenting", developed in this FSTP-Project.
[5] S. Schindler: "Math. Model. Substantive. Patent Law (SPL) Top-Down vs. Bottom-Up", Yokohama, JURISIN 20'
[6] S. Schindler: "FSTP" pat. appl.: "THE FSTP EXPERT SYSTEM", 2012'.
[7] S. Schindler: "DS" pat. appl.: "AN INNOVATION EXPERT SYSTEM, IES, & ITS PTR-DS", 2013'.
[9] a. S. Schindler, "Patent Business – Before Shake-up", 2013'.
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