

How Comes that ETCIs may be 'Provable Absolutely Robust'?

- The SPL is representable as "sub-physical" exact science, as all its problems are of FFOL:

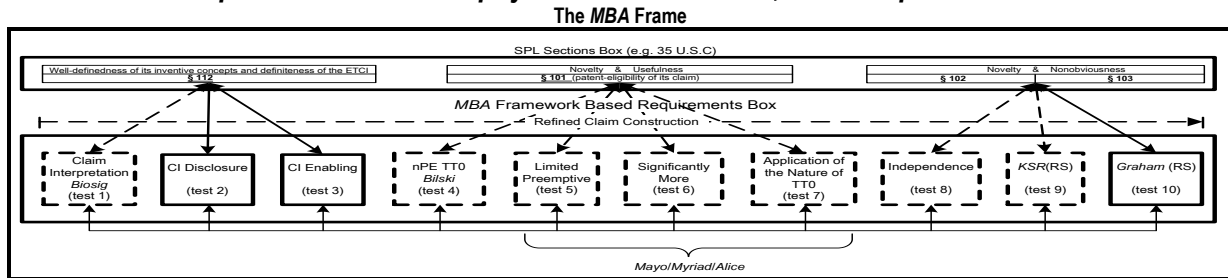


FIG1: The Transformation Structure of an ETCI's Classical Claiming to its Refined Claiming, Required by the Alice Analysis. For the Definitions of the test_o, 1 ≤ o ≤ 10, see below.

- I.e.: The test_o altogether, 1 ≤ o ≤ 10, are nothing else but an FFOL expression:

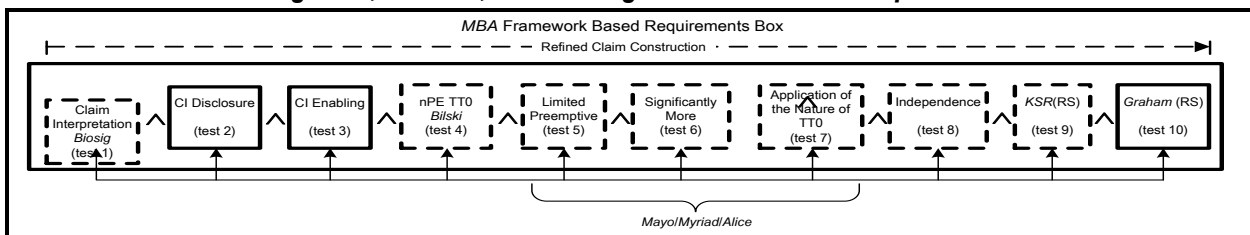


FIG1.1: The Meta-Rational test_o's Potential Intermeshing over an ETCI's Generative Set.

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- The non-sequential conjunction of FIG1.1 is representable as a sequential algorithm of FIG1.2.

11.) COM(ETCI) is — in its O-/A-/E-level representation based on the prosecution record — precise/exact/complete?; (COM(ETCI)'s claim interpretation is here completed)

If potentially indefinite, specification conforming definiteness to be established by the inventor/record
If its specification discloses alternative per se definite TT0s, ETCI's definiteness is to be determined by the inventor (Biosig)

2.) COM(ETCI) is lawfully disclosed (as all crC0nk are lawfully disclosed, just as their peer leC0nk, with 1 ≤ n ≤ N ∧ 1 ≤ k ≤ Kⁿ)?;

3.) COM(ETCI) is enablingly disclosed as the implementability ∃ 1 ≤ n ≤ N A-crC0n is disclosed (embodying all crC0nk 1 ≤ n ≤ N, 1 ≤ k ≤ Kⁿ)?; (COM(ETCI)'s §§.112 test is here completed)

4.) COM(ETCI) is comprising an "nPE TT0" (Bilski)?;

5.) COM(ETCI) is "limited preemptive" (Mayo/Myriad/Alice)?;

6.) COM(ETCI) is "significantly more" (Mayo/Myriad/Alice)?;

7.) COM(ETCI) is "an application of the nature of TT0" (Mayo/Myriad/Alice)?; (COM(ETCI)'s PE-Test is here completed)

8.) COM(ETCI) is "independent"?;

9.) COM(ETCI) is "E-crC(i,n,k)-wise anticipated or nonanticipated ∃ E-crC(0,n,k) and ∃ TT.i ∈ RS" (KSR)?;

10.) COM(ETCI) is of "semantic height Q^{plcs} > 0 over RS" (Graham)?;

FIG1.2: The Complete Meta-Rational PE-Test (resp. FSTP-Test) of COM(ETCI) for being Patent-Eligible (and Patentable).

- The Meta-Rational Test of FIG1.2 is representable as Rational Test of FIG2.

11) COM(ETCI) meets Biosig, with A-crCS = {A-crCn, ∃ 1 ≤ n ≤ N} ::= {∧ 1 ≤ k ≤ Kⁿ (crCnk ∨ ncrCnk), ∃ 1 ≤ n ≤ N} ∧ A-crCS is (new ∧ useful ∧ definite ∧ complete by i) ∧ (new ∧ useful ∧ definite by ii);

12) See FIG1.2

13) See FIG1.2

14) CI is comprising an "nPE TT0", meaning: scope(crCSTT0) ≠ ∅?;

15) CI is "limited preemptive", meaning: (scope(crCSTT0) ≠ ∅) ∧ (∩ TT0 scope(crCS^{CI}) ⊆ scope(crCSTT0)) ∧ (crCS^{Alice} ≠ ∅?);

16) CI is — as indicated by "inC^{Alice}" — "significantly more" than TT0, meaning: crCS^{Alice} ≠ ∅?;

17) CI is an "application of the nature of TT0", meaning: ∩ TT0 scope(crCS^{CI}) ⊆ scope(crCSTT0)?;

18) CI is "independent", meaning: ∃ E-crC0nk | 1 ≤ n ≤ N ∧ 1 ≤ k ≤ Kⁿ are logically independent of each other?;

19) CI is "E-crC(i,n,k)-wise A or N", meaning: ∃ Δ^{i,n,k} ::= if (E-crCink = mod(6(CI)) E-crC0nk) "A" else "N"?;

20) CI is of "semantic height Q^{plcs} over RS", meaning: Q^{plcs} ::= ∑ 1 ≤ n ≤ N (min^{∃ i ∈ {1,10}} |Δ^{i,n,1} = "N", ..., Δ^{i,n,Kⁿ} = "N"> |) ≥ 1?.

FIG2: The Complete Rational PE-Test (resp. FSTP-Test) of COM(ETCI) for being Patent-Eligible and Patentable.

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