System Type: \textit{atisAutocatalyticSystem}

\textit{(System type} is part of the metatheory and describes configurations and properties that characterize a particular system.)

\textbf{Autocatalytic system}, \(\text{AC}\mathcal{S}\), \(= \text{df}\) a system with an increasing number of similar existing affect relations.

\[\text{AC}\mathcal{S} = \text{df} \mathcal{S} \mid \exists \mathcal{A} \forall A_i \in \mathcal{A} (\left[\mathcal{A}_m, \mathcal{A}_n \in \mathcal{A} \Rightarrow M(\mathcal{A}_m, \mathcal{A}_n)\right] \land |\mathcal{A}|^\uparrow)\]

\textbf{Autocatalytic system} is a system; such that, there is an affect relation family with similar affect relation sets and the family has an increasing number of components.

\textbf{Examples:} Supply-and-demand economics may result in an autocatalytic system; that is, when those outside the initial market desire a product that is supplied, the greater demand creates an autocatalytic system. When a particular school produces high-achieving graduates, then other schools may desire to duplicate that success, creating an autocatalytic system. Autocatalysis is not the process of product production, but is the process of demand by which products have to be produced to meet the demand.