Graph-Theoretic Property:

\textit{Unilaterally Connected Branching Elements}

(Graph-theoretic properties are those properties that are part of the meta-theory and have been abducted from graph theory to be used as a tool to provide solutions concerning the theory. Those solutions may be assigned as values to components or relations of the theory and thereby become part of the theory.)

\textbf{Unilaterally connected branching elements}, \( ucbE \), \( = \_ \text{df} \) Unilaterally connected components such that (x,y) and (x,z) are unilaterally connected, but (y,z) are not unilaterally connected.

\[ ucbE \_ = \_ \text{df} \{(x,y)| \forall (u,v),(s,t)[(u,v) \in pcE. \land. (s,t) \in pcE. \land. (v,t) \notin pcE]\} \]

Unilaterally connected branching elements are defined as a set of ordered pairs such that for any two pairs, each is connected to its receiving element, but the receiving elements of each pair are not path-connected.