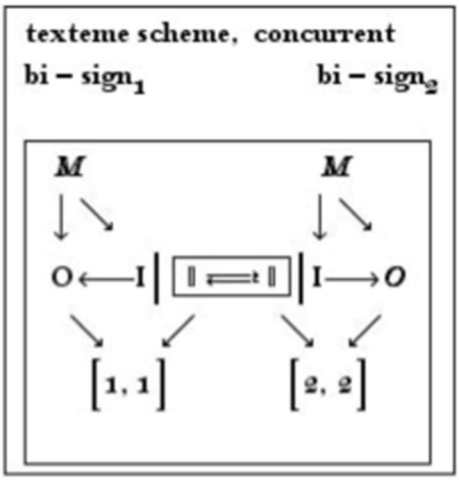
Prof. Dr. Alfred Toth

Bi-Signs bei semiotischen zellulären Automaten

1. Der Begriff und das formale Modell des Bi-Signs wurden von Kaehr (2009, S. 10) eingeführt.



Konstruiert man Bi-Signs mit Hilfe der numerischen Notation der Bense-Semiotik, so ergeben sich 6 Möglichkeiten von Bedeutungsfunktion und ihrer Konversen

2.1 ← 3.1

2.2 ← 3.1 2.2 ← 3.2

2.3 ← 3.1 2.3 ← 3.3 2.3 ← 3.3,

die dann aber natürlich in die 10 Zeichenklassen unter Abschließung der Triaden durch den vollständigen Mittelbezug eingebettet werden können.

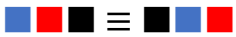
2. Benutzt man jedoch semiotische zelluläre Automaten (vgl. u.a. Toth 2018a, b), so ergeben sich ganz andere strukturelle Möglichkeiten, bi-signs auf kombinatorischem Wege zu erzeugen. Wir untersuchen im folgenden sowohl die triadisch-trichotomische als auch die tetradisch-tetratomische Semiotik.

2.1. Bi-signs bei $ZR^{3,3}$

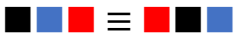
■■■ ≡ ■■■ bi-sign

■■■ ≡ ■■■

■■■ ≡ ■■■ bi-sign




bi-sign

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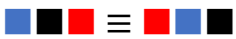

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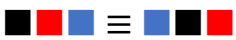

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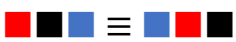
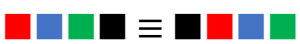
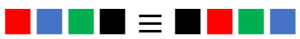
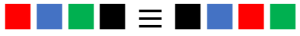
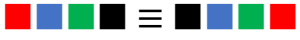


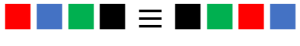
2.2. Bi-signs bei $ZR^{4,4}$



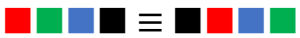


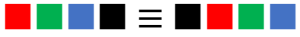


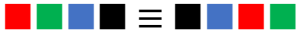


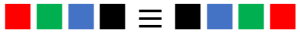



bi-sign





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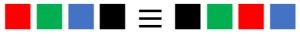

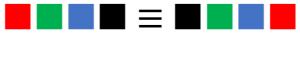

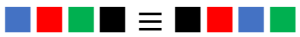

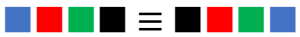

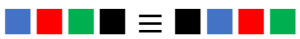

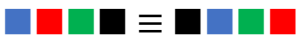

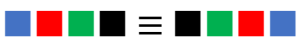

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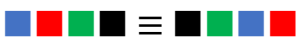

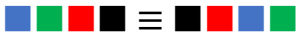

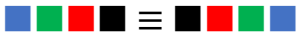

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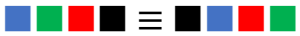

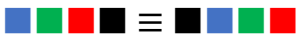

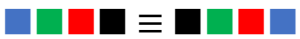

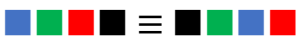

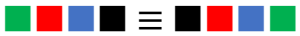

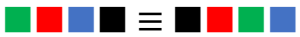

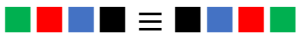

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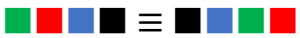

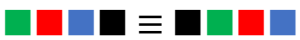

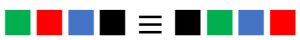

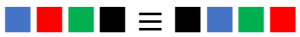

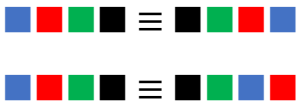

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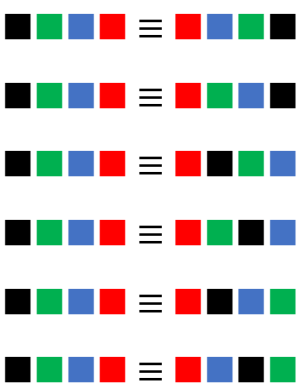

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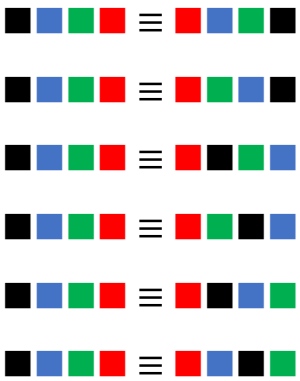

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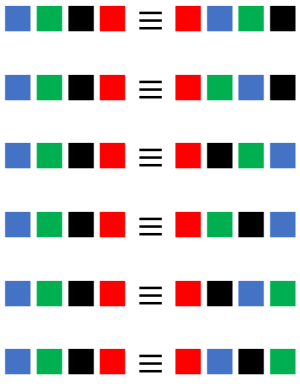

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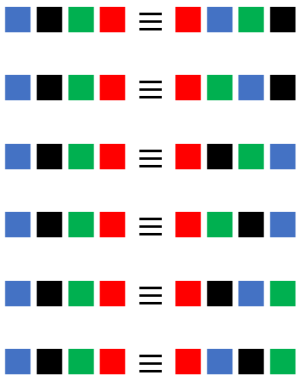

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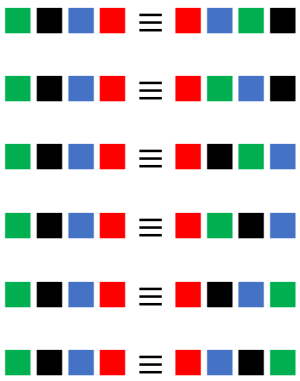

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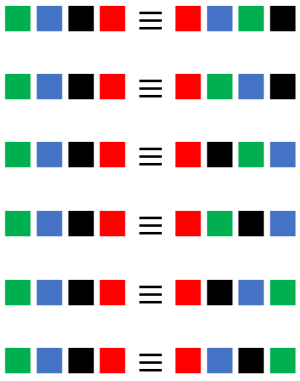

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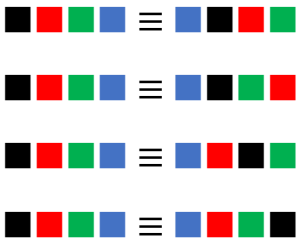

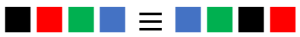


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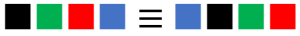

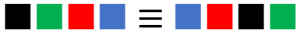

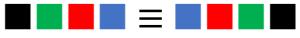
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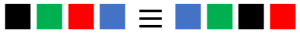

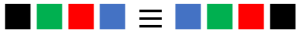

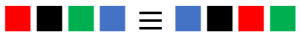

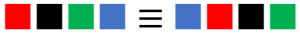

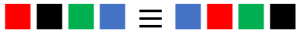

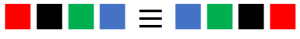
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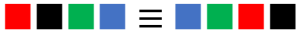

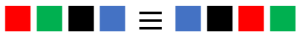

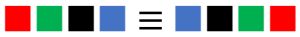
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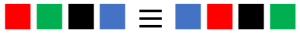
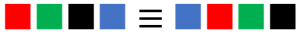
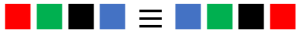
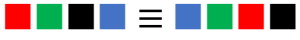
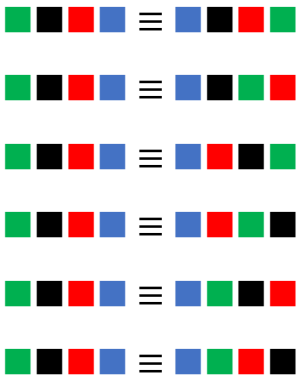


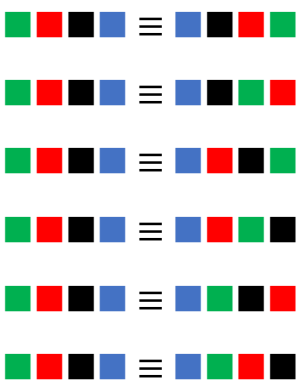








bi-sign



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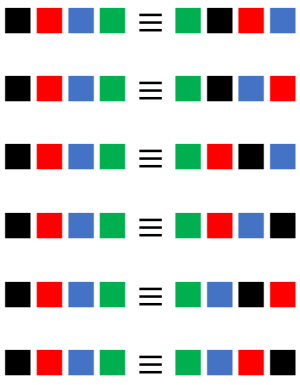

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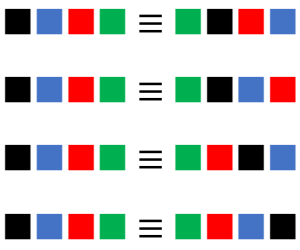

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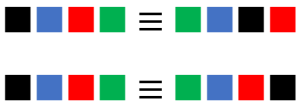

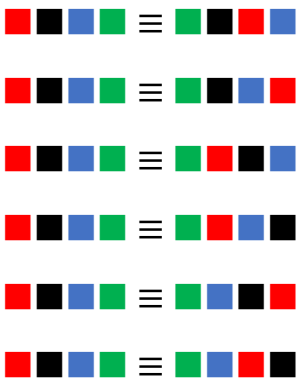

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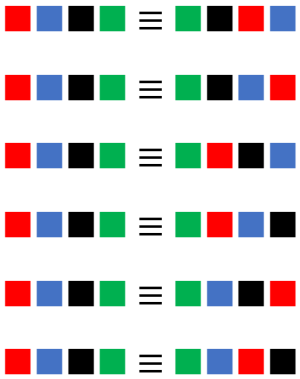

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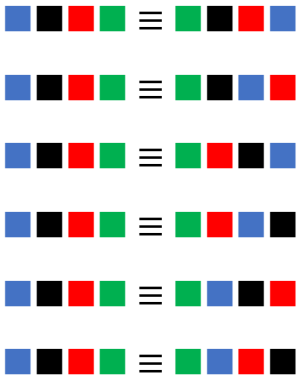

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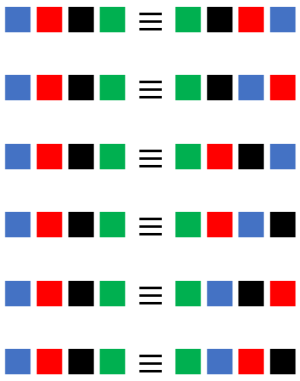
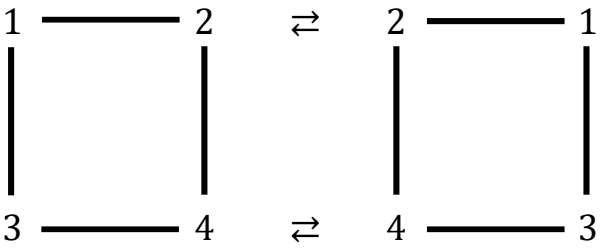
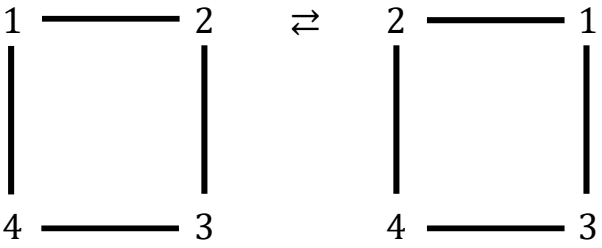


bi-sign

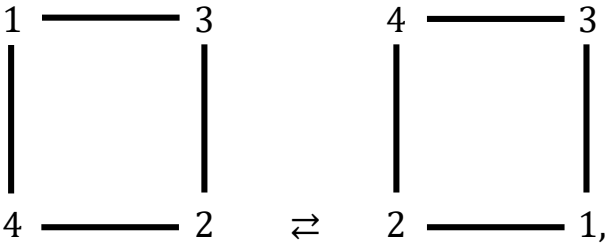
Das große Ungleichgewicht, das bei der tetradisch-tetratomischen Semiotik zwischen bi-signs und Nicht-bi-signs besteht, liegt natürlich daran, daß bei einem quadratischen statt einem triangulären Zeichenmodell jeweils verdoppelte Austauschrelationen der Form



für Reflexivität vorhanden sein müssen. Allerdings zerfällt ein Teil der Nicht-Bi-Signs in solcher der Form



oder



d.h. also mit einfacher statt doppelter Reflexivität. Hier sehe ich übrigens einen Weg zu den von Kaehr (2009) ebenfalls eingeführten textemes und ihrer Differenzierung zwischen homogenen und heterogenen textemes.

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