

**Prof. Dr. Alfred Toth**

## **Die 135 ontisch-semiotischen Funktionen als Basisabbildungen einer Grammatik von Objekten**

1. Das vollständige System der ontisch determinierten Raumsemiotik, das, wie gezeigt (vgl. Toth 2017), aus invarianten Relationen besteht und somit redundanzfrei ist, unterscheidet demnach folgende ontisch-semiotische Funktionen. Man kann sie als Grundlage eines neuen Typs von Grammatiken nehmen, deren Elemente nicht Zeichen, sondern Objekte sind (vgl. hingegen bereits Toth 2016).

$$\text{Mat} = f(C, R, L, Q, O)$$

$$\text{Str} = f(C, R, L, Q, O)$$

$$\text{Obj} = f(C, R, L, Q, O)$$

$$\text{Sys} = f(C, R, L, Q, O)$$

$$\text{Abb} = f(C, R, L, Q, O)$$

$$\text{Rep} = f(C, R, L, Q, O)$$

$$\text{Off} = f(C, R, L, Q, O)$$

$$\text{Hal} = f(C, R, L, Q, O)$$

$$\text{Abg} = f(C, R, L, Q, O)$$

mit

$$C = (X_\lambda, Y_Z, Z_\rho)$$

$$R = (\text{Ad}, \text{Adj}, \text{Ex})$$

$$L = (\text{Ex}, \text{Ad}, \text{In})$$

$$Q = (\text{Adj}, \text{Subj}, \text{Transj})$$

$$O = (\text{Sub}, \text{Koo}, \text{Sup}).$$

## 1. Ontisch-semiotische Erstheit

Mat = f(X<sub>λ</sub>) Mat = f(Ad) Mat = f(Ex) Mat = f(Adj) Mat = f(Sub)

Mat = f(Y<sub>Z</sub>) Mat = f(Adj) Mat = f(Ad) Mat = f(Subj) Mat = f(Koo)

Mat = f(Z<sub>ρ</sub>) Mat = f(Ex) Mat = f(In) Mat = f(Transj) Mat = f(Sup)

Str = f(X<sub>λ</sub>) Str = f(Ad) Str = f(Ex) Str = f(Adj) Str = f(Sub)

Str = f(Y<sub>Z</sub>) Str = f(Adj) Str = f(Ad) Str = f(Subj) Str = f(Koo)

Str = f(Z<sub>ρ</sub>) Str = f(Ex) Str = f(In) Str = f(Transj) Str = f(Sup)

Obj = f(X<sub>λ</sub>) Obj = f(Ad) Obj = f(Ex) Obj = f(Adj) Obj = f(Sub)

Obj = f(Y<sub>Z</sub>) Obj = f(Adj) Obj = f(Ad) Obj = f(Subj) Obj = f(Koo)

Obj = f(Z<sub>ρ</sub>) Obj = f(Ex) Obj = f(In) Obj = f(Transj) Obj = f(Sup)

## 2. Ontisch-semiotische Zweitheit

Sys = f(X<sub>λ</sub>) Sys = f(Ad) Sys = f(Ex) Sys = f(Adj) Sys = f(Sub)

Sys = f(Y<sub>Z</sub>) Sys = f(Adj) Sys = f(Ad) Sys = f(Subj) Sys = f(Koo)

Sys = f(Z<sub>ρ</sub>) Sys = f(Ex) Sys = f(In) Sys = f(Transj) Sys = f(Sup)

Abb = f(X<sub>λ</sub>) Abb = f(Ad) Abb = f(Ex) Abb = f(Adj) Abb = f(Sub)

Abb = f(Y<sub>Z</sub>) Abb = f(Adj) Abb = f(Ad) Abb = f(Subj) Abb = f(Koo)

Abb = f(Z<sub>ρ</sub>) Abb = f(Ex) Abb = f(In) Abb = f(Transj) Abb = f(Sup)

Rep = f(X<sub>λ</sub>) Rep = f(Ad) Rep = f(Ex) Rep = f(Adj) Rep = f(Sub)

Rep = f(Y<sub>Z</sub>) Rep = f(Adj) Rep = f(Ad) Rep = f(Subj) Rep = f(Koo)

Rep = f(Z<sub>ρ</sub>) Rep = f(Ex) Rep = f(In) Rep = f(Transj) Rep = f(Sup)

### 3. Ontisch-semiotische Drittheit

Off = f(X<sub>λ</sub>)    Off = f(Ad)    Off = f(Ex)    Off = f(Adj)    Off = f(Sub)

Off = f(Y<sub>z</sub>)    Off = f(Adj)    Off = f(Ad)    Off = f(Subj)    Off = f(Koo)

Off = f(Z<sub>ρ</sub>)    Off = f(Ex)    Off = f(In)    Off = f(Transj)    Off = f(Sup)

Hal = f(X<sub>λ</sub>)    Hal = f(Ad)    Hal = f(Ex)    Hal = f(Adj)    Hal = f(Sub)

Hal = f(Y<sub>z</sub>)    Hal = f(Adj)    Hal = f(Ad)    Hal = f(Subj)    Hal = f(Koo)

Hal = f(Z<sub>ρ</sub>)    Hal = f(Ex)    Hal = f(In)    Hal = f(Transj)    Hal = f(Sup)

Abg = f(X<sub>λ</sub>)    Abg = f(Ad)    Abg = f(Ex)    Abg = f(Adj)    Abg = f(Sub)

Abg = f(Y<sub>z</sub>)    Abg = f(Adj)    Abg = f(Ad)    Abg = f(Subj)    Abg = f(Koo)

Abg = f(Z<sub>ρ</sub>)    Abg = f(Ex)    Abg = f(In)    Abg = f(Transj)    Abg = f(Sup)

### Literatur

Toth, Alfred, Grammatik der Stadt Paris. 2 Bde. Tucson AZ) 2016

Toth, Alfred, Das System der Raumsemiotik. In: Electronic Journal for Mathematical Semiotics, 2017

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