Prof. Dr. Alfred Toth

Grundlagen einer trajektischen Randtheorie

1. In Toth (2025) hatten wir das vollständige System der $3^3 = 27$ ternären (triadisch-trichotomischen) semiotischen Relationen in Form von trajektischen Abbildungen der Form

$T = (1, 2, 3) \mid (1, 2, 3)$ mit $\mid = R((1, 2, 3), (1, 2, 3))$

dargestellt und und die semiotischen Relationen nach dem Vorschlag Walthers für Zeichenklassen (vgl. Walther 1979, S. 79) in Kompositionen dyadischer Teilrelationen zerlegt

$(3.x, 2.y, 1.z) = (3.x \rightarrow 2.y) \circ (2.y \rightarrow 1.z)$

$(z.1, y.2, x.3) = (z.1 \rightarrow y.2) \circ (y.2 \rightarrow x.3)$.

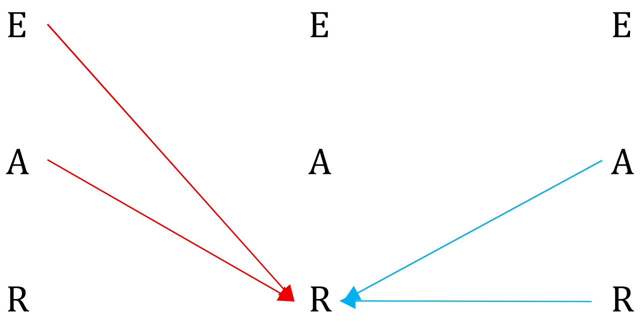
2. In der vorliegenden Arbeit benutzen wir die trajektische Abbildungstheorie als algebraische Grundlage einer ontischen Theorie der Ränder (Randtheorie). Die ontische Randrelation ist definiert durch (vgl. Toth 2015)

$R^* = (Ad, Adj, Ex)$,

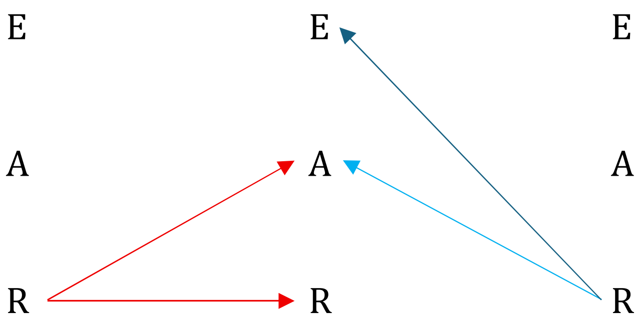
wofür wir aus technischen Gründen in der vorliegenden Arbeit $R^* = (A, R, E)$ schreiben.

1. Randrelation

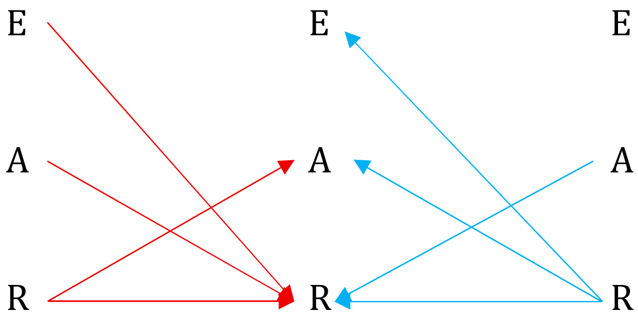
$R^* = (E.R, A.R, R.R)$



$DR^* = (R.R, R.A, R.E)$

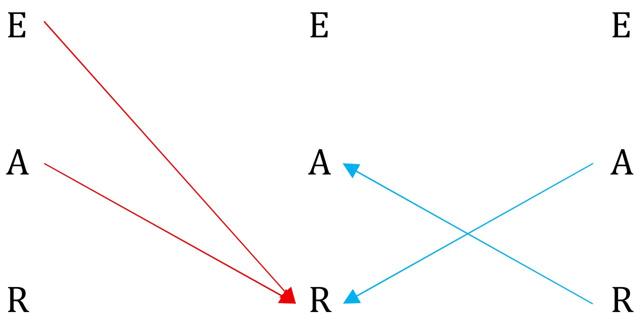


DS = [(E.R, A.R, R.R) × (R.R, R.A, R.E)]

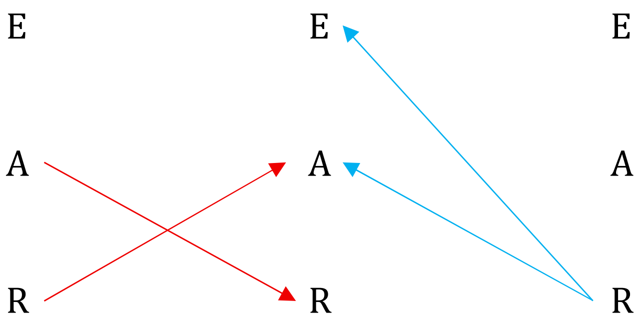


2. Randrelation

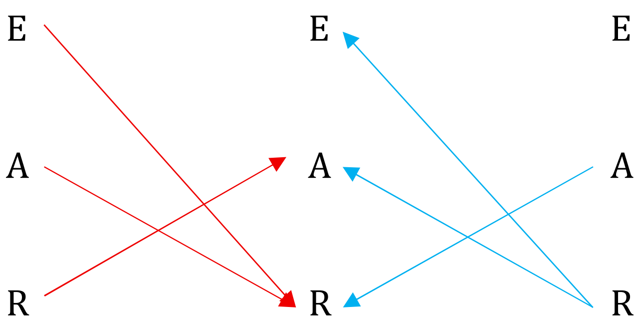
R* = (E.R, A.R, R.A)



DR* = (A.R, R.A, R.E)

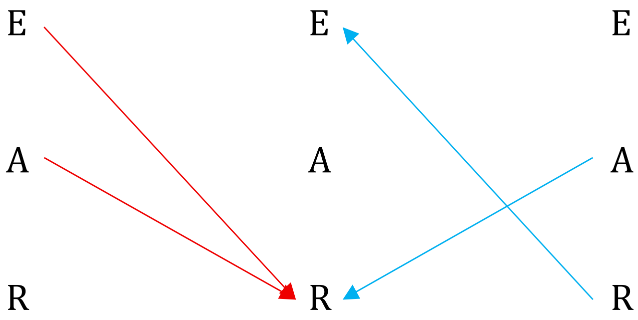


DS = [(E.R, A.R, R.A) × (A.R, R.A, R.E)]

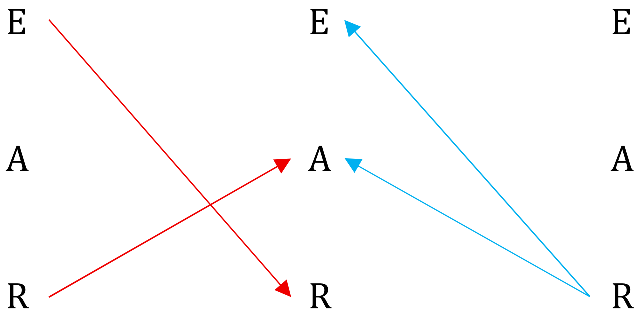


3. Randrelation

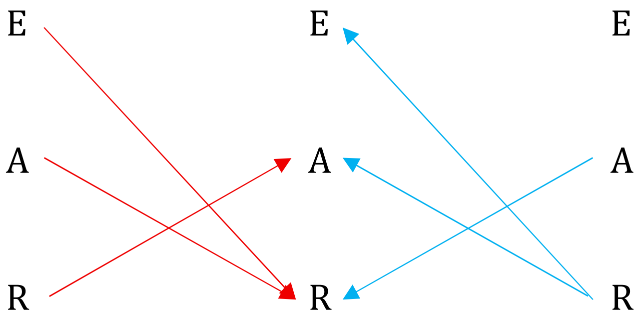
R* = (E.R, A.R, R.E)



DR* = (E.R, R.A, R.E)

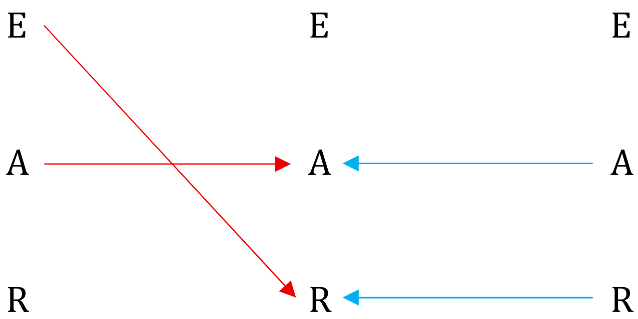


DS = [(E.R, A.R, R.E) × (E.R, R.A, R.E)]

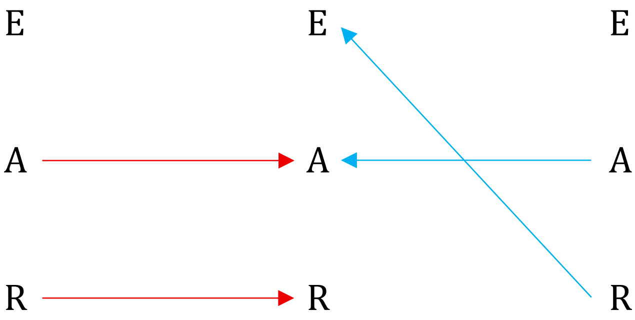


4. Randrelation

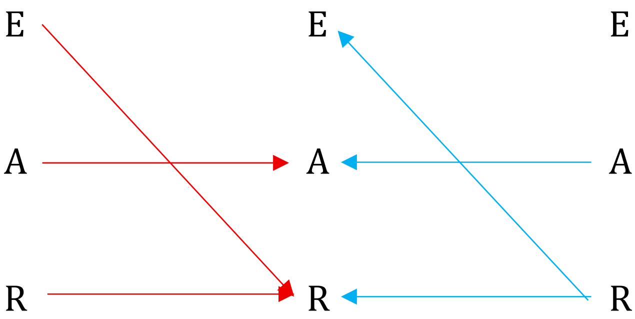
R* = (E.R, A.A, R.R)



DR* = (R.R, A.A, R.E)

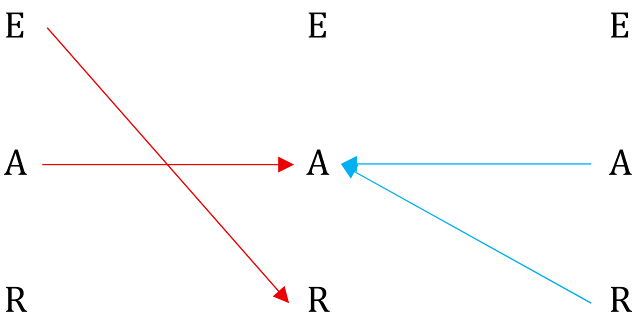


DS = [(E.R, A.A, R.R) × (R.R, A.A, R.E)]

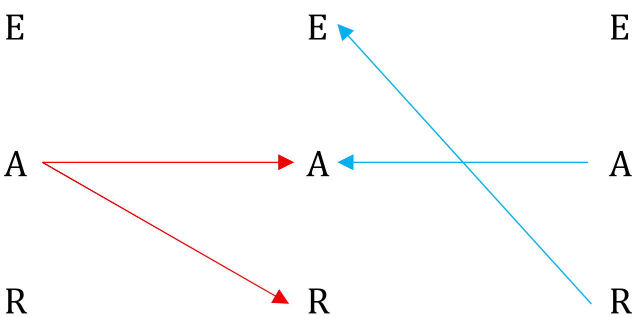


5. Randrelation

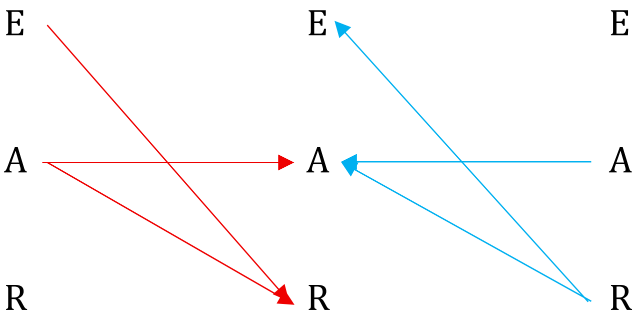
R* = (E.R, A.A, R.A)



DR* = (A.R, A.A, R.E)

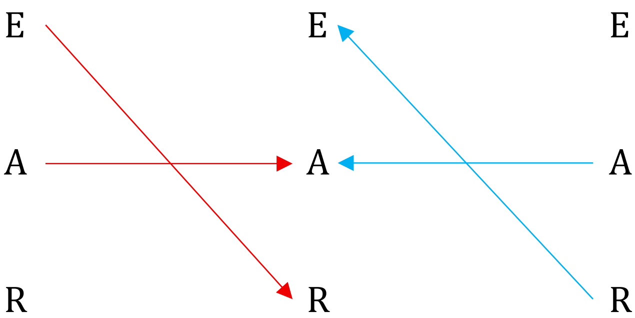


DS = [(E.R, A.A, R.A) × (A.R, A.A, R.E)]

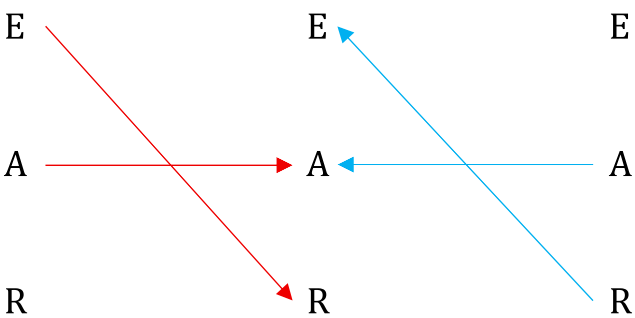


6. Randrelation

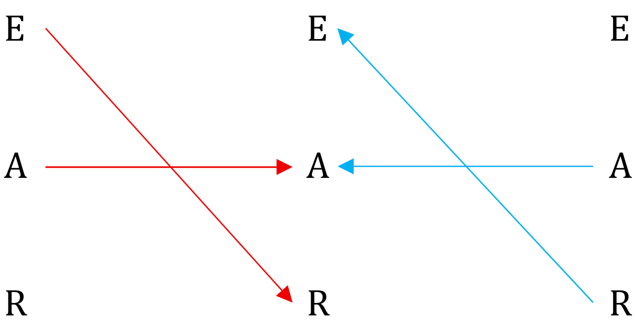
R* = (E.R, A.A, R.E)



DR* = (E.R, A.A, R.E)

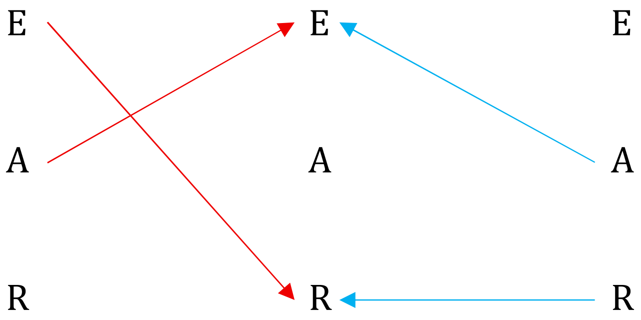


DS = [(E.R, A.A, R.E) × (E.R, A.A, R.E)]

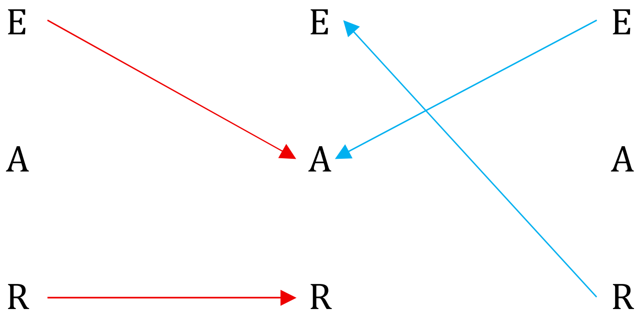


7. Randrelation

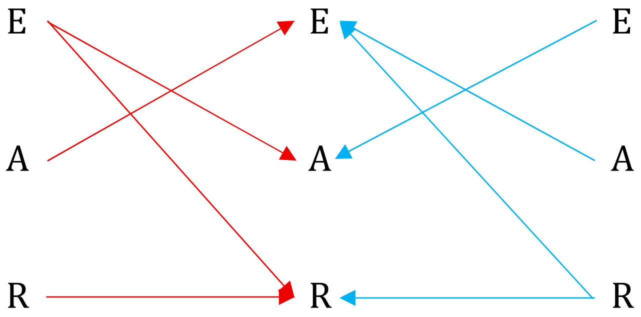
R* = (E.R, A.E, R.R)



DR* = (R.R, E.A, R.E)

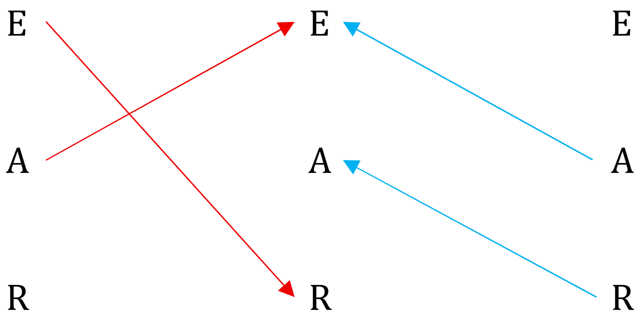


DS = [(E.R, A.E, R.R) × (R.R, E.A, R.E)]

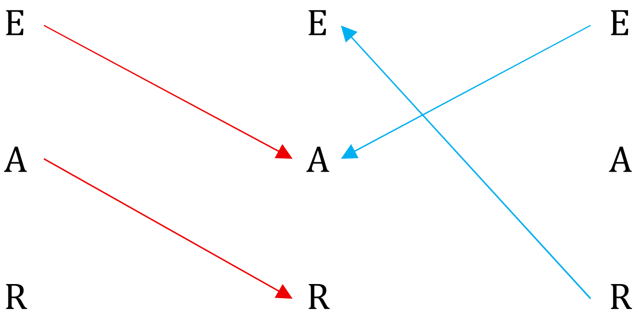


8. Randrelation

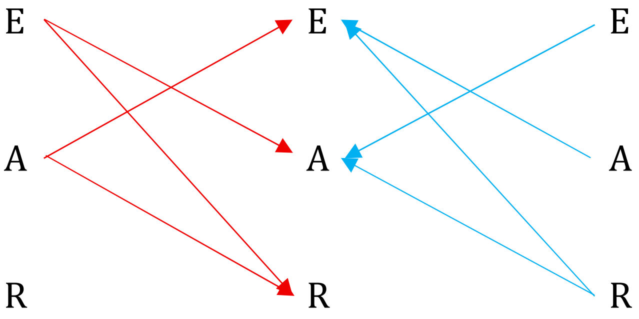
R* = (E.R, A.E, R.A)



DR* = (A.R, E.A, R.E)

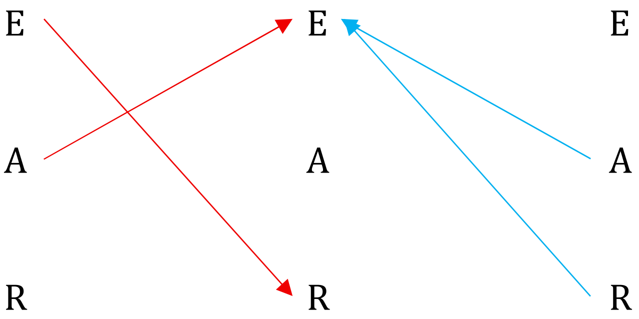


DS = [(E.R, A.E, R.A) × (A.R, E.A, R.E)]

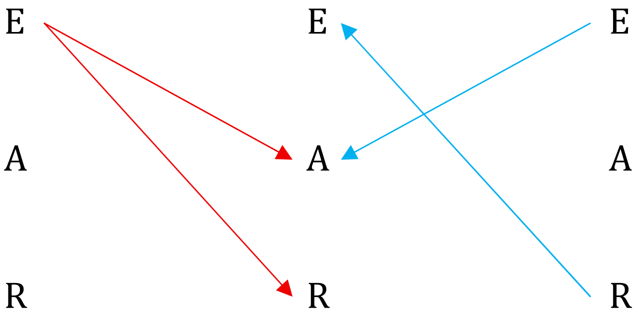


9. Randrelation

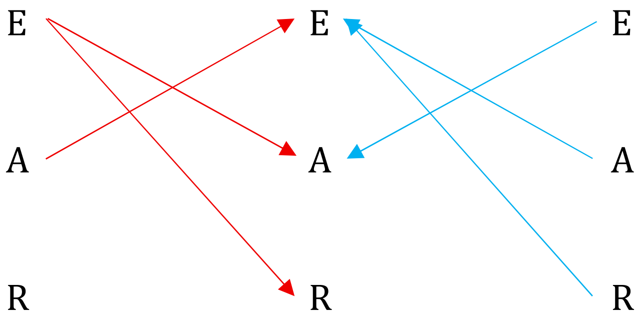
R* = (E.R, A.E, R.E)



DR* = (E.R, E.A, R.E)

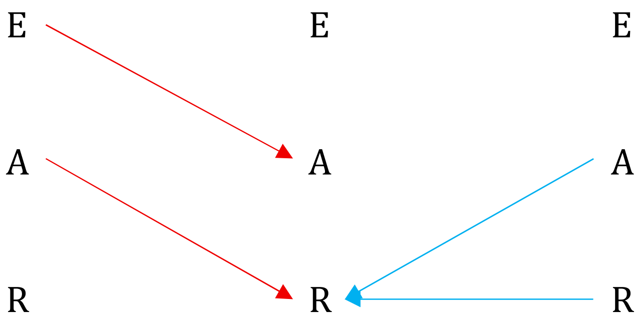


DS = [(E.R, A.E, R.E) × (E.R, E.A, R.E)]

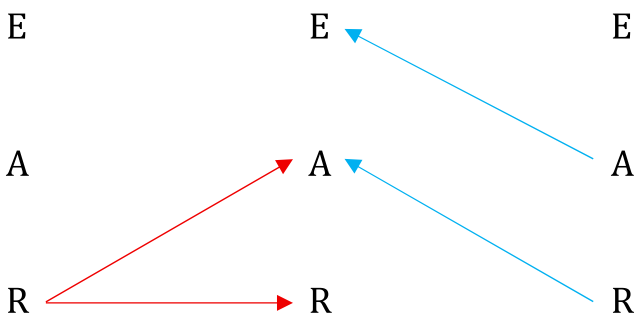


10. Randrelation

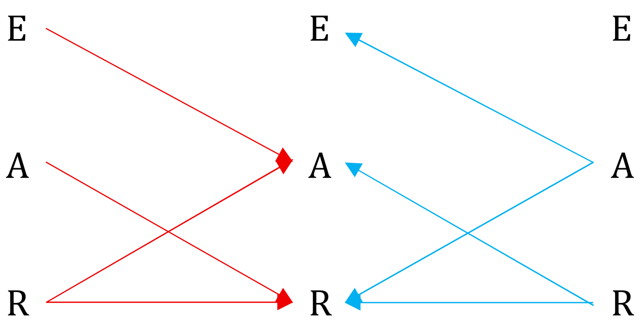
R* = (E.A, A.R, R.R)



DR* = (R.R, R.A, A.E)

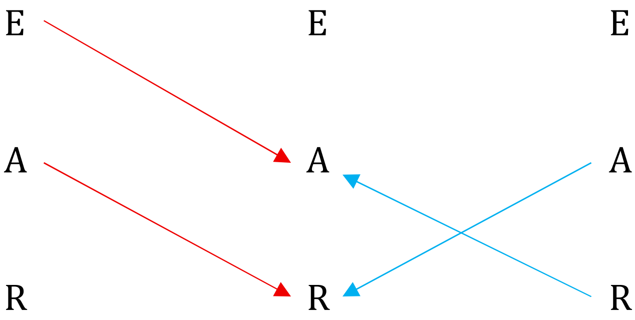


DS = [(E.A, A.R, R.R) × (R.R, R.A, A.E)]

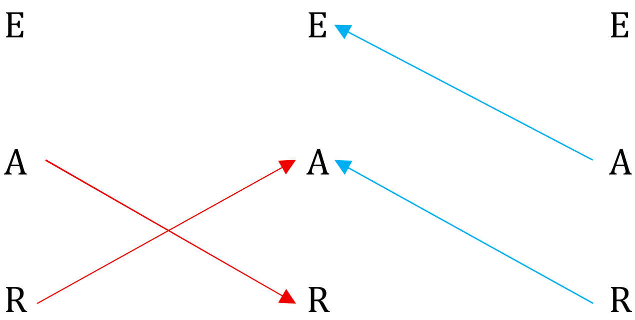


11. Randrelation

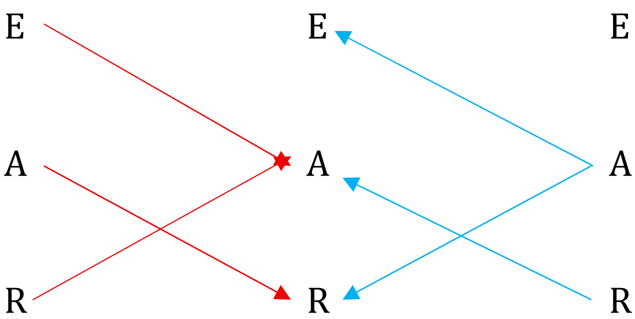
R* = (E.A, A.R, R.A)



DR* = (A.R, R.A, A.E)

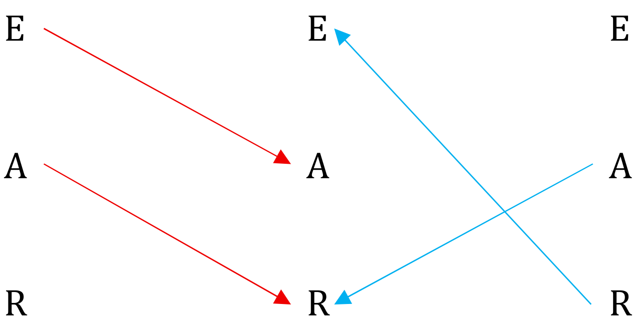


DS = [(E.A, A.R, R.A) × (A.R, R.A, A.E)]

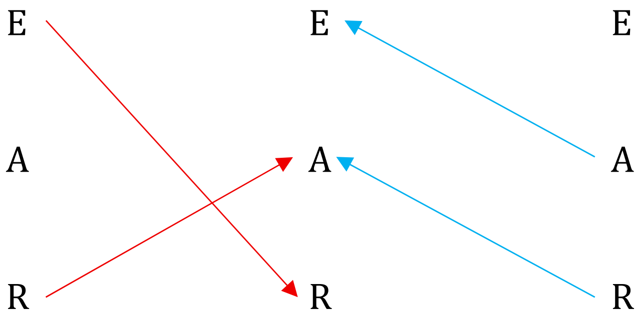


12. Randrelation

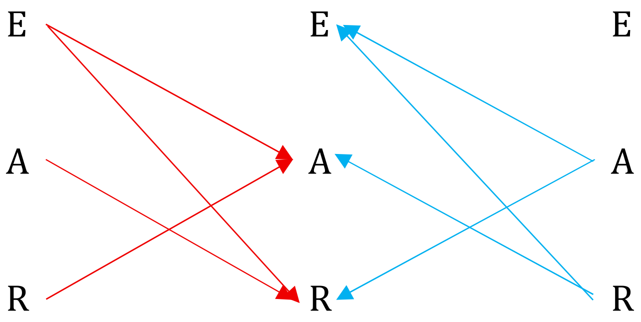
R* = (E.A, A.R, R.E)



DR* = (E.R, R.A, A.E)

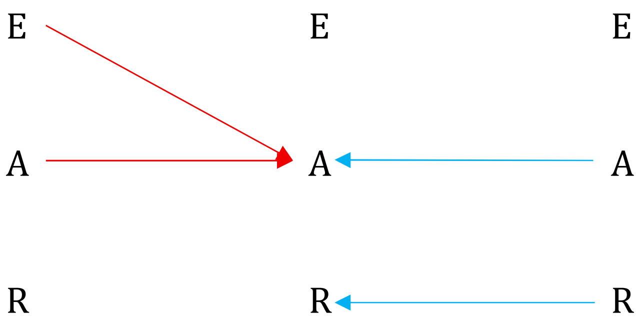


DS = [(E.A, A.R, R.E) × (E.R, R.A, A.E)]

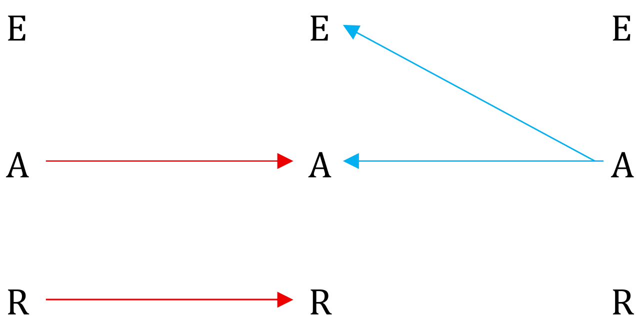


13. Randrelation

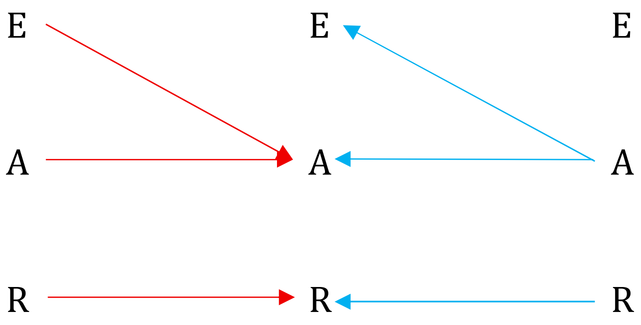
R* = (E.A, A.A, R.R)



DR* = (R.R, A.A, A.E)

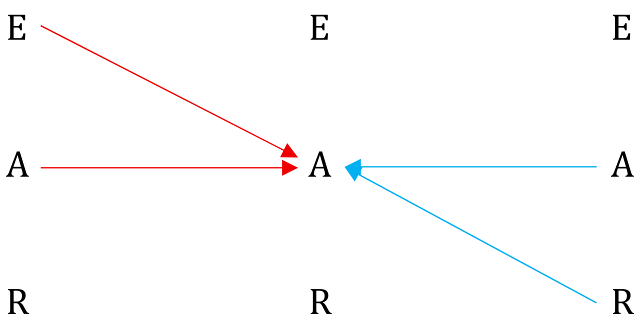


DS = [(E.A, A.A, R.R) × (R.R, A.A, A.E)]

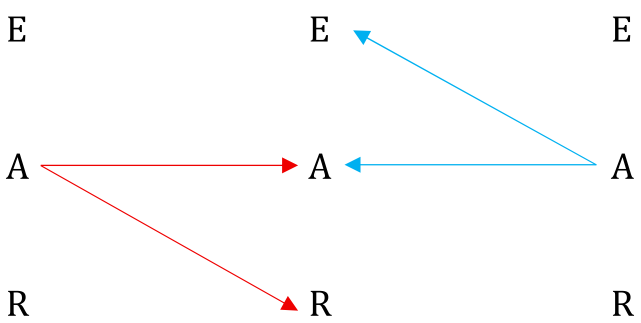


14. Randrelation

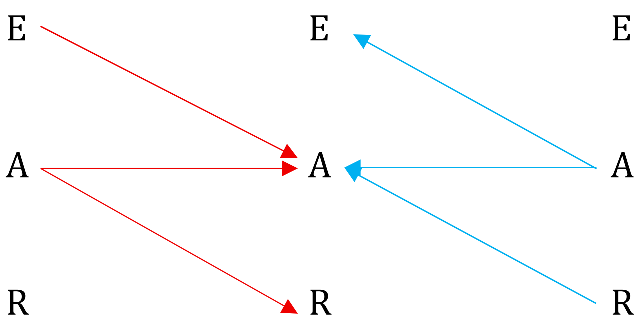
R* = (E.A, A.A, R.A)



DR* = (A.R, A.A, A.E)

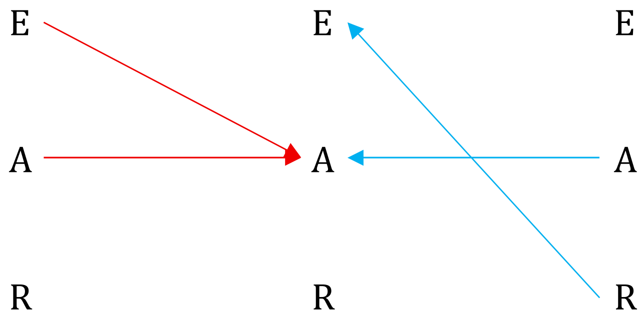


DS = [(E.A, A.A, R.A) × (A.R, A.A, A.E)]

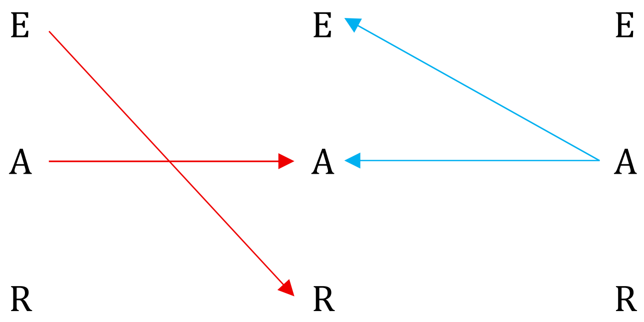


15. Randrelation

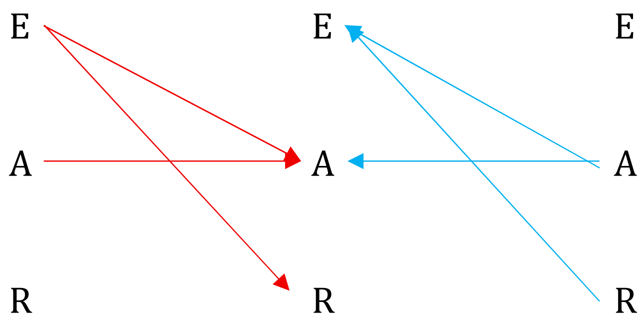
R* = (E.A, A.A, R.E)



DR* = (E.R, A.A, A.E)

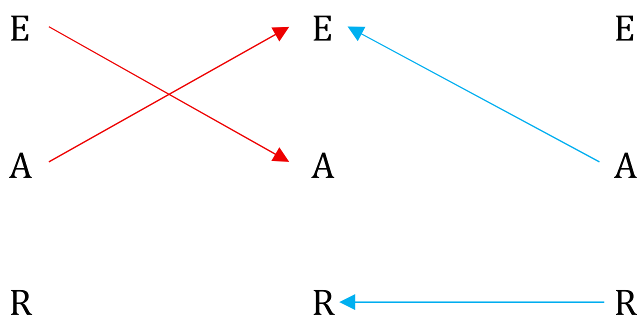


DS = [(E.A, A.A, R.E) × (E.R, A.A, A.E)]

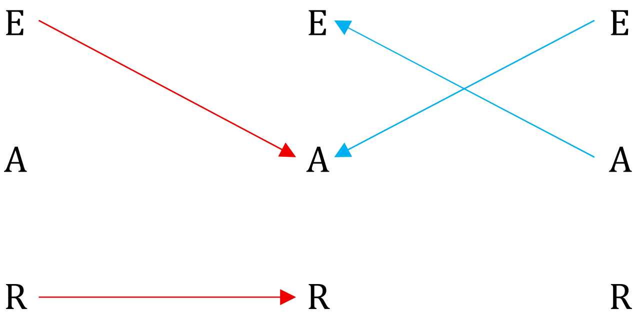


16. Randrelation

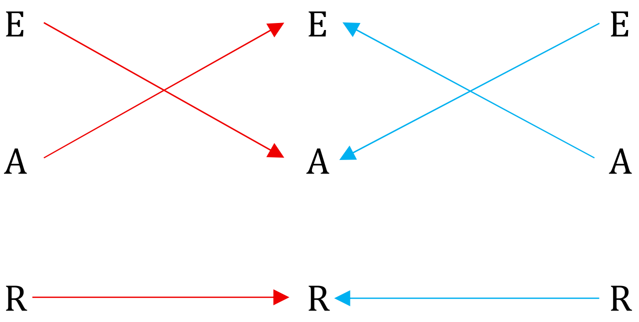
R* = (E.A, A.E, R.R)



DR* = (R.R, E.A, A.E)

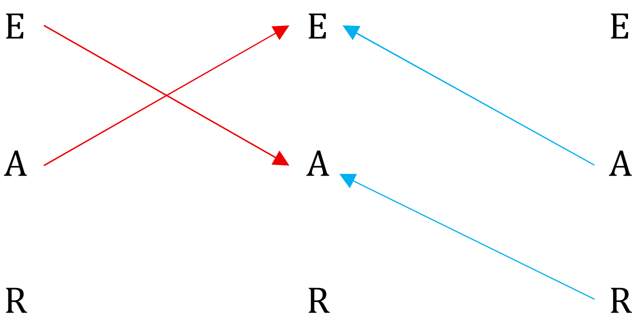


DS = [(E.A, A.E, R.R) × (R.R, E.A, A.E)]

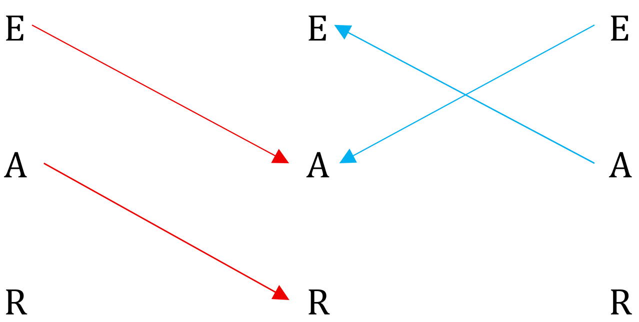


17. Randrelation

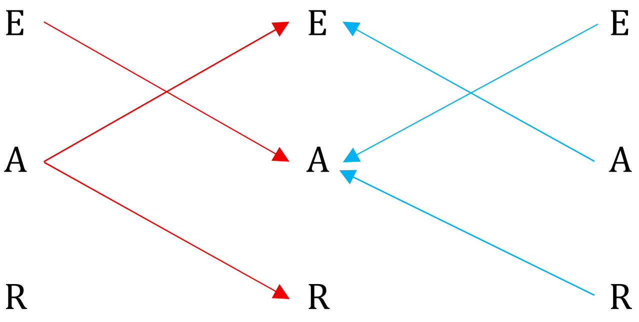
R* = (E.A, A.E, R.A)



DR* = (A.R, E.A, A.E)

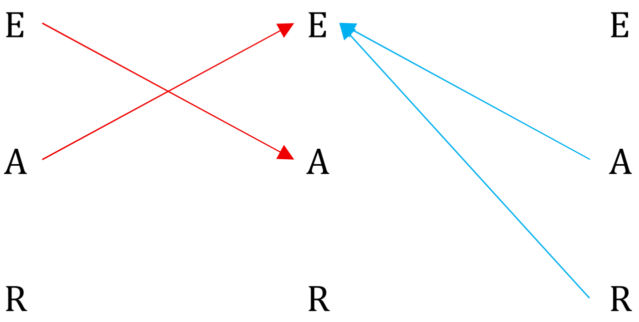


DS = [(E.A, A.E, R.A) × (A.R, E.A, A.E)]

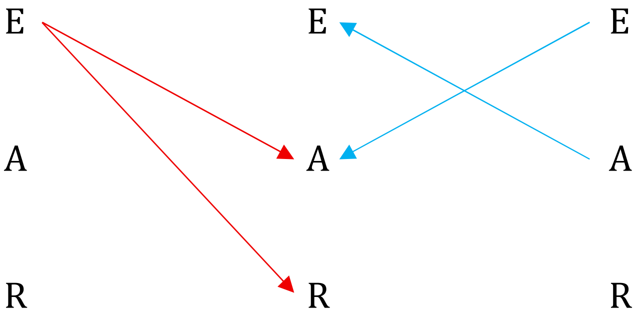


18. Randrelation

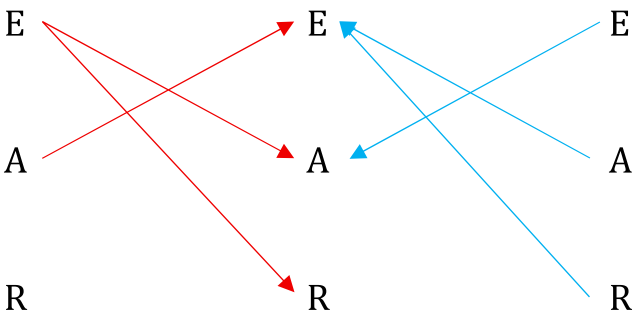
R* = (E.A, A.E, R.E)



DR* = (E.R, E.A, A.E)

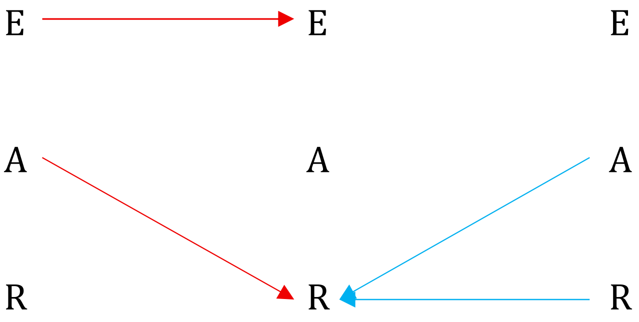


DS = [(E.A, A.E, R.E) × (E.R, E.A, A.E)]

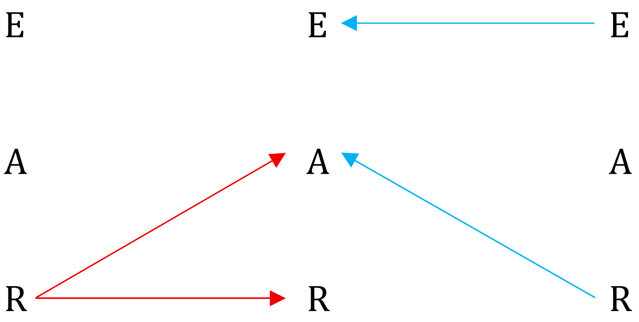


19. Randrelation

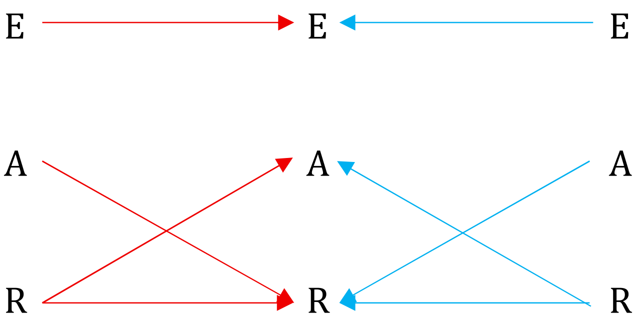
R* = (E.E, A.R, R.R)



DR* = (R.R, R.A, E.E)

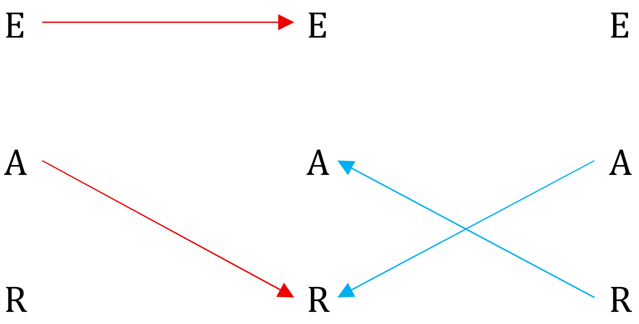


DS = [(E.E, A.R, R.R) × (R.R, R.A, E.E)]

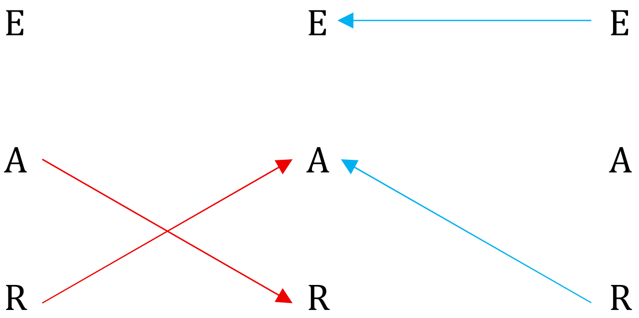


20. Randrelation

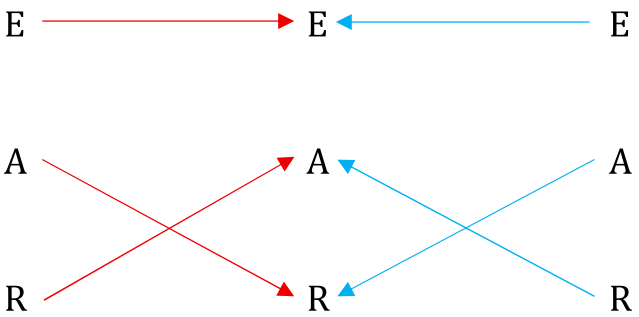
R* = (E.E, A.R, R.A)



DR* = (A.R, R.A, E.E)

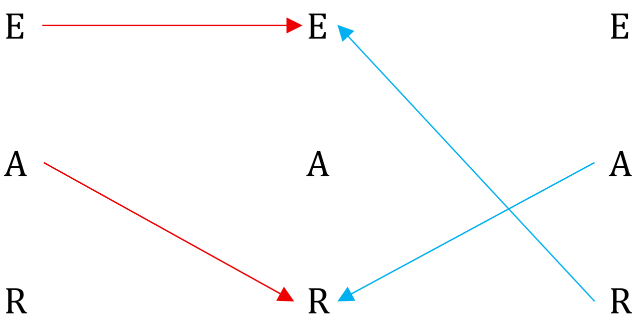


DS = [(E.E, A.R, R.A) × (A.R, R.A, E.E)]

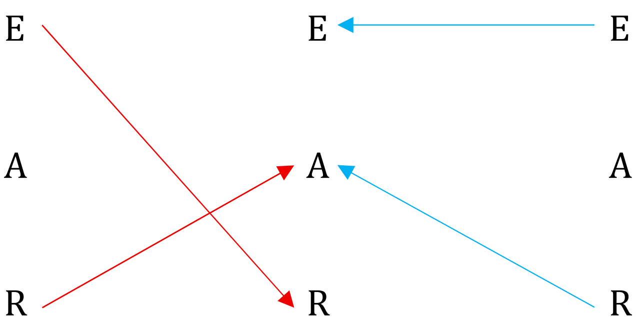


21. Randrelation

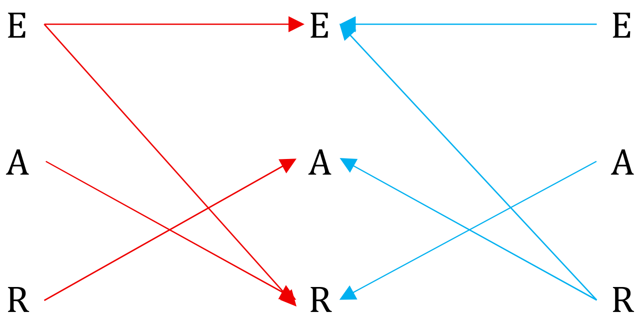
R* = (E.E, A.R, R.E)



DR* = (E.R, R.A, E.E)

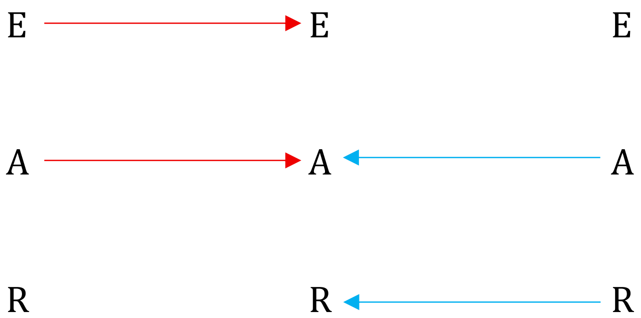


DS = [(E.E, A.R, R.E) × (E.R, R.A, E.E)]

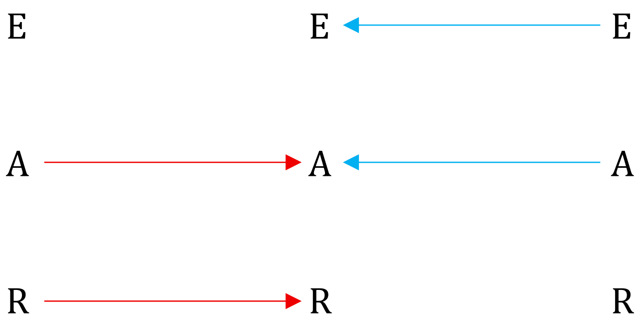


22. Randrelation

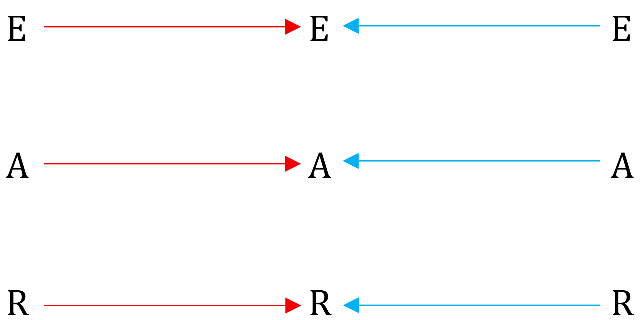
R* = (E.E, A.A, R.R)



DR* = (R.R, A.A, E.E)

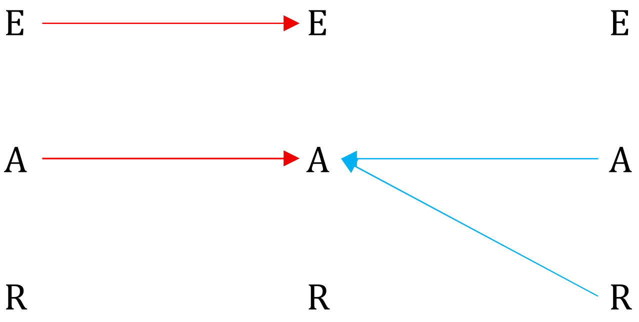


DS = [(E.E, A.A, R.R) × (R.R, A.A, E.E)]

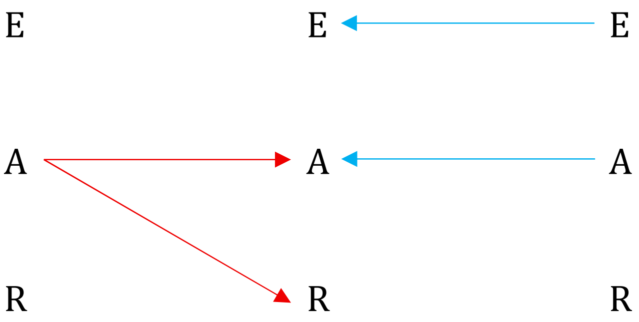


23. Randrelation

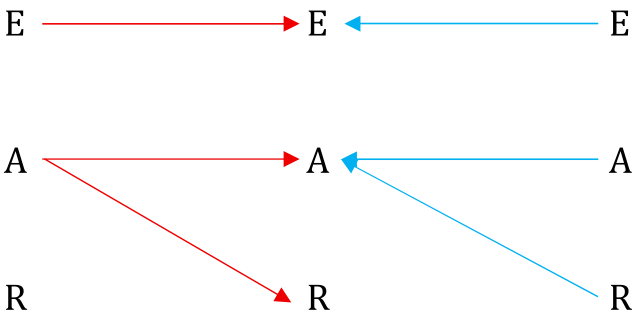
R* = (E.E, A.A, R.A)



DR* = (A.R, A.A, E.E)

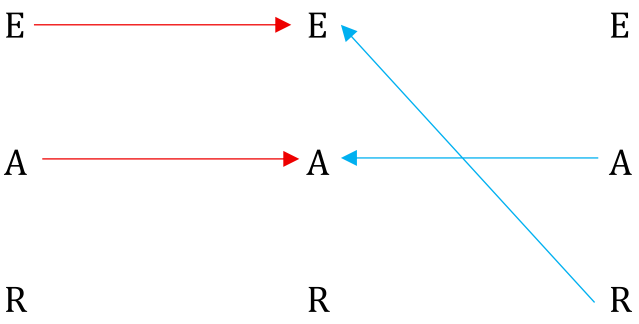


DS = [(E.E, A.A, R.A) × (A.R, A.A, E.E)]

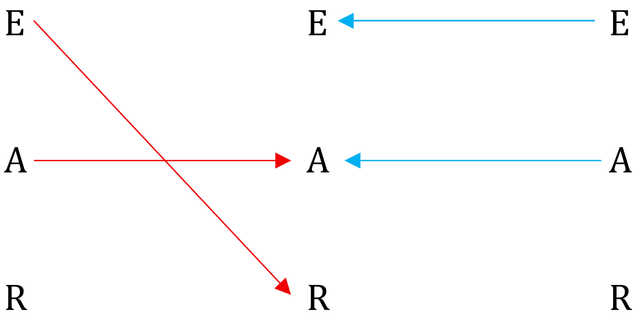


24. Randrelation

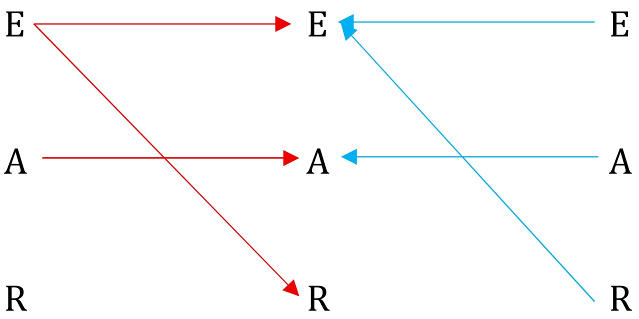
R* = (E.E, A.A, R.E)



DR* = (E.R, A.A, E.E)

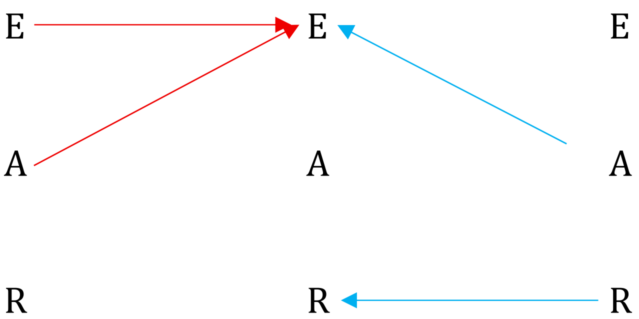


DS = [(E.E, A.A, R.E) × (E.R, A.A, E.E)]

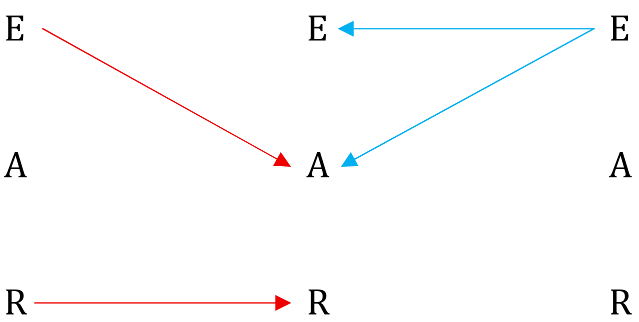


25. Randrelation

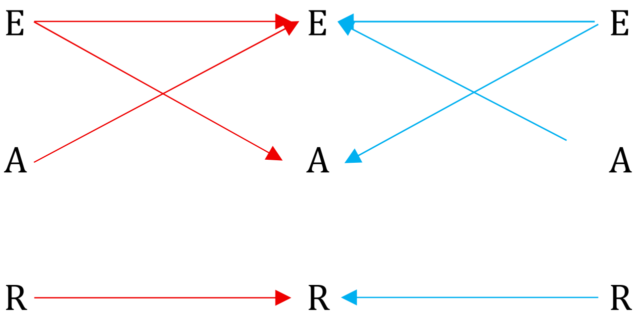
R* = (E.E, A.E, R.R)



DR* = (R.R, E.A, E.E)

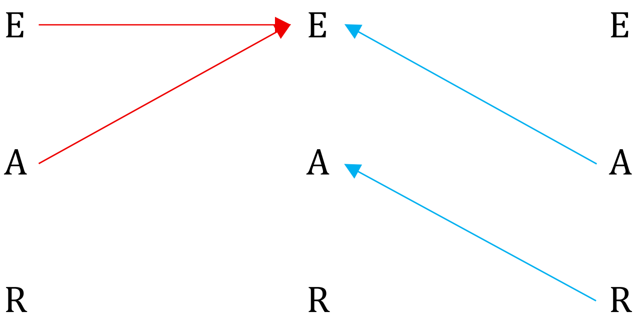


DS = [(E.E, A.E, R.R) × (R.R, E.A, E.E)]

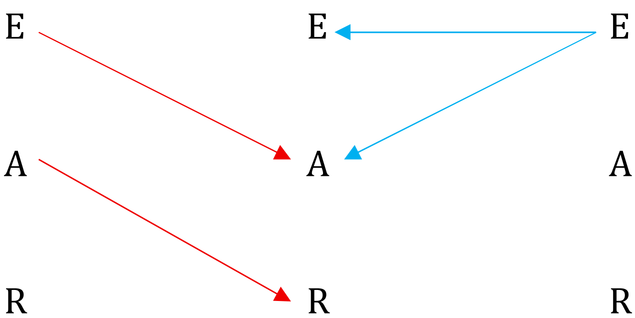


26. Randrelation

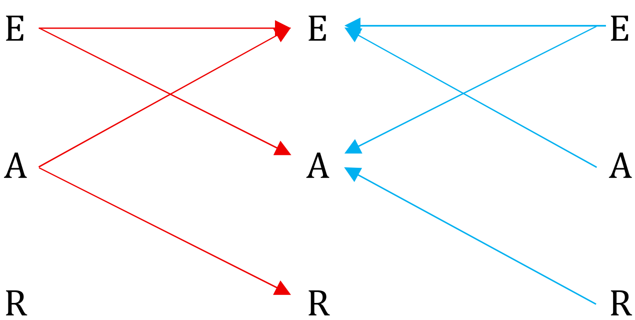
R* = (E.E, A.E, R.A)



DR* = (A.R, E.A, E.E)

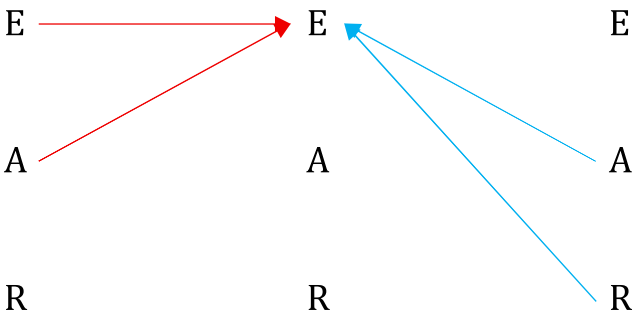


DS = [(E.E, A.E, R.A) × (A.R, E.A, E.E)]

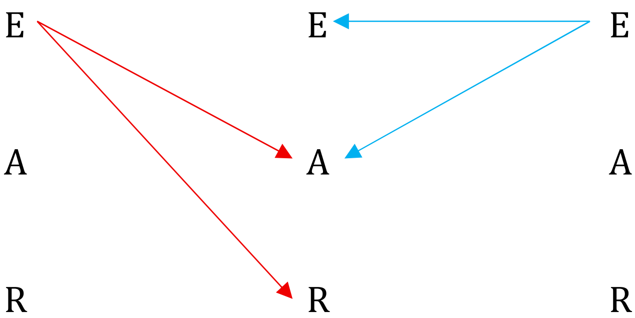


27. Randrelation

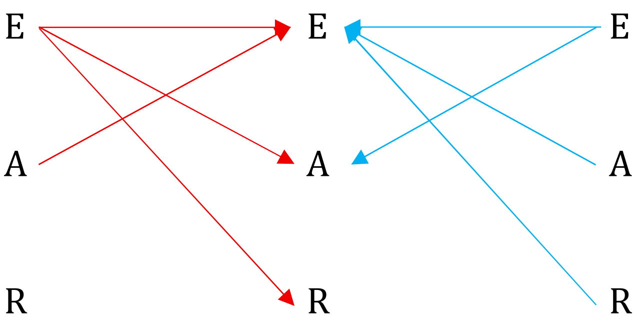
R* = (E.E, A.E, R.E)



DR* = (E.R, E.A, E.E)



DS = [(E.E, A.E, R.E) × (E.R, E.A, E.E)]



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