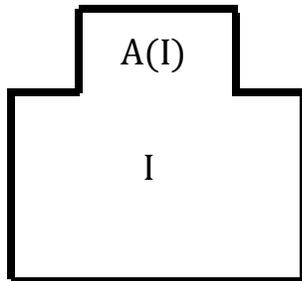


Prof. Dr. Alfred Toth

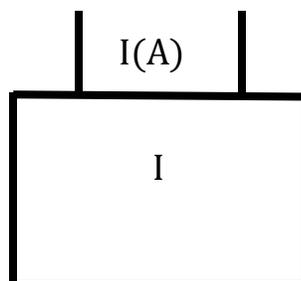
### Modelle komplexer ontischer Vereinigungen

1. Wir gehen aus von den in Toth (2014a) eingeführten sechs Strukturen ontischer Komplexität.

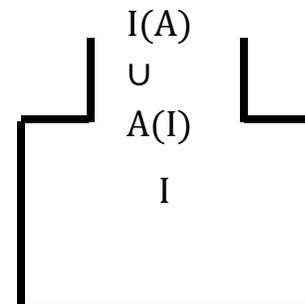
1.1.  $\bar{z} = a - bi$



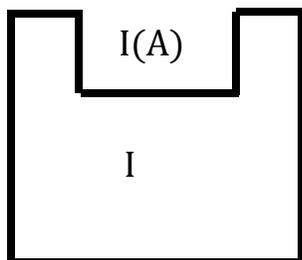
1.2.  $-\bar{z} = -a - bi$



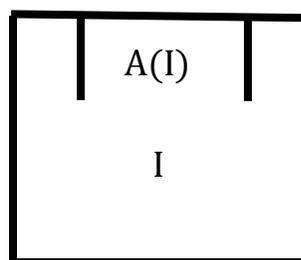
1.3.  $-\bar{z} \cup z$



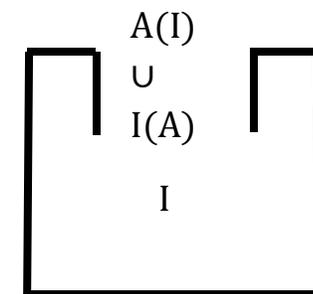
1.4.  $-z = -a + bi$



1.5.  $z = a + bi$

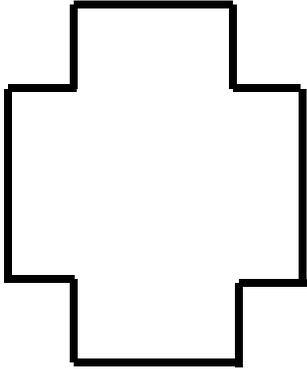


1.6.  $z \cup -\bar{z}$

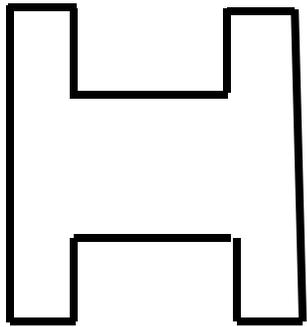


Aus diesen kann man nun kompakte komplexe ontische Räume bilden, indem man gleiche komplexe Zeichenzahlen (vgl. Toth 2014b) vereinigt.

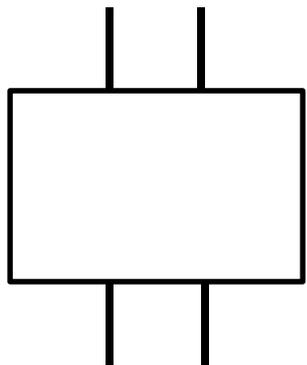
2.1.  $S_1 = (\bar{z} \cup \bar{z})$



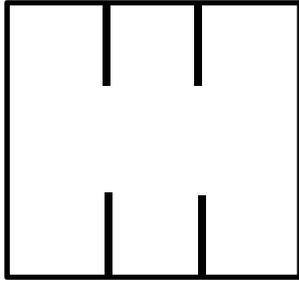
2.2.  $S_2 = (-z \cup -z)$



2.3.  $S_3 = (-\bar{z} \cup -\bar{z})$



2.4.  $S_4 = (z \cup z)$



Literatur

Toth, Alfred, Definition von Draußen und Drinnen mit Hilfe von komplexen Zeichenzahlen. In: Electronic Journal for Mathematical Semiotics, 2014a

Toth, Alfred, Komplexe ontische Mengenoperationen. In: Electronic Journal for Mathematical Semiotics, 2014b

15.1.2015