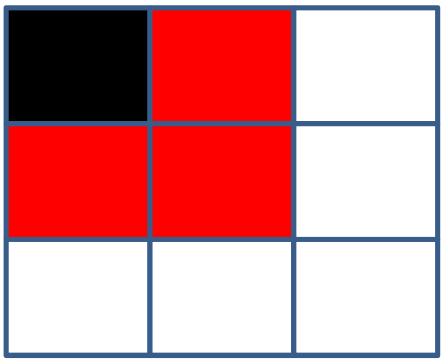
Prof. Dr. Alfred Toth

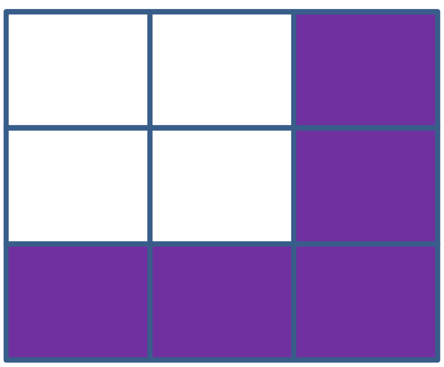
Nachbarschaften semiotischer Umgebungsklassen

1. Nachdem wir in Toth (2013a) semiotische Nachbarschaftsrelationen und in Toth (2013b) deren Umgebungsrelationen bestimmt hatten, treiben wir das dort geübte Verfahren weiter und bilden (sekundäre) Nachbarschaften zu den semiotischen Umgebungsklassen.

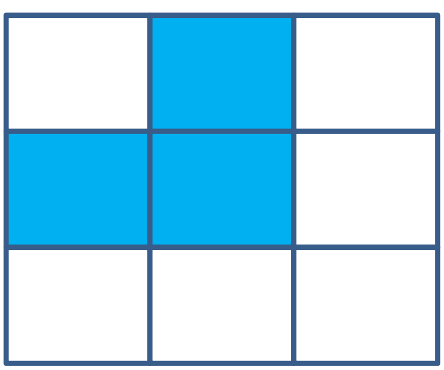
2.1. N(1.1) = {1.2, 2.1, 2.2}



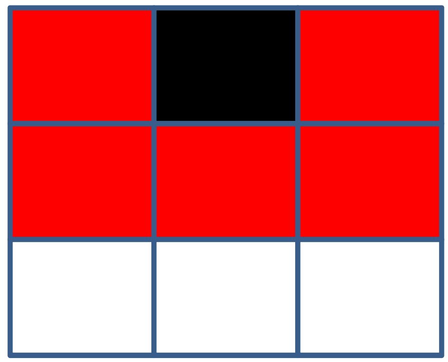
U(1.1) = {1.3, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3}



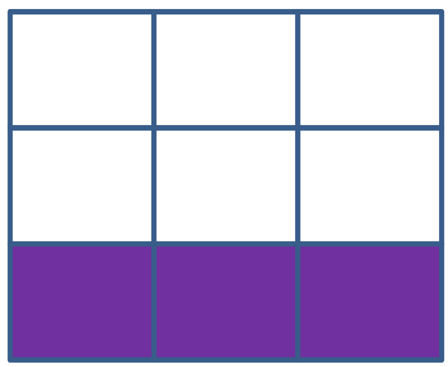
N(U(1.1)) = {1.2, 2.1, 2.2}



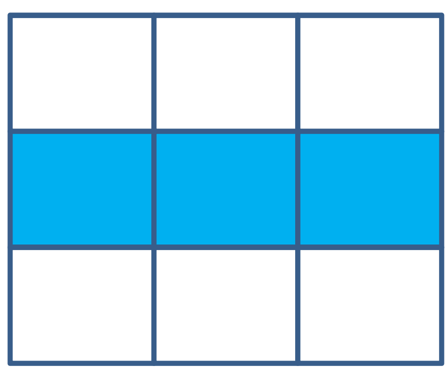
2.2. N(1.2) = {1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3}



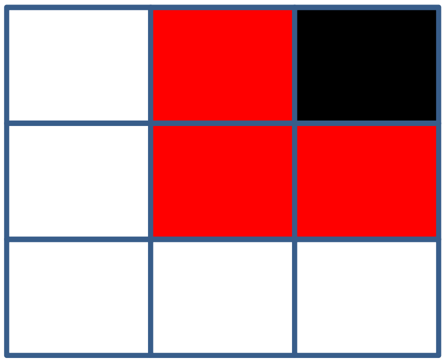
U(1.2) = {3.1, 3.2, 3.3}



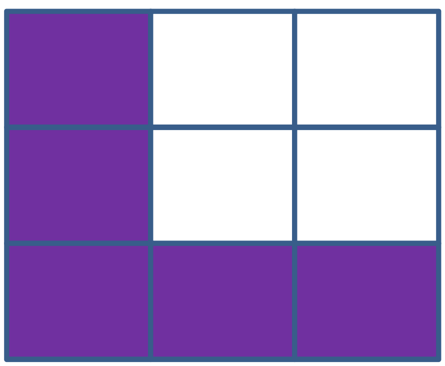
N(U(1.2)) = (2.1, 2.2, 2.3)



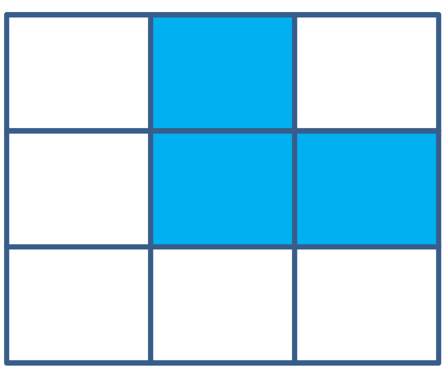
2.3. N(1.3) = {1.2, 2.2, 2.3}



U(1.3) = {1.1, 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3}

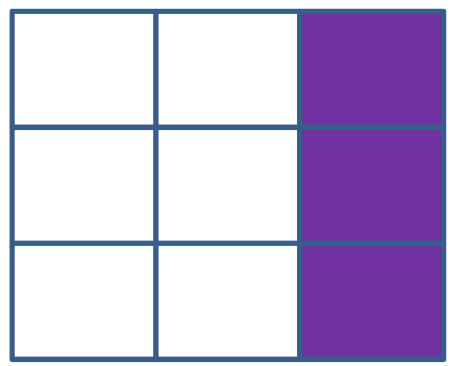


N(U(1.3)) = {1.2, 2.2, 2.3)

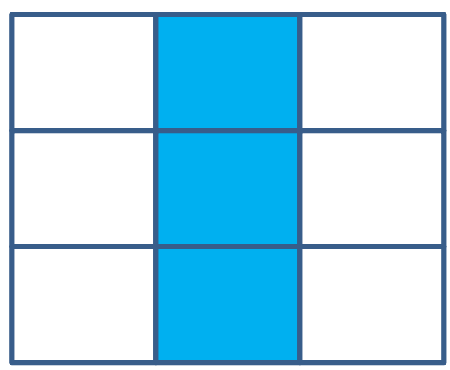


2.4. N(2.1) = {1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2}

U(2.1) = {1.3, 2.3, 3.3}

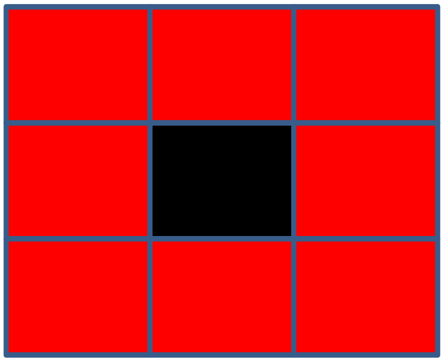


N(U(2.1)) = {1.2, 2.2, 3.2}

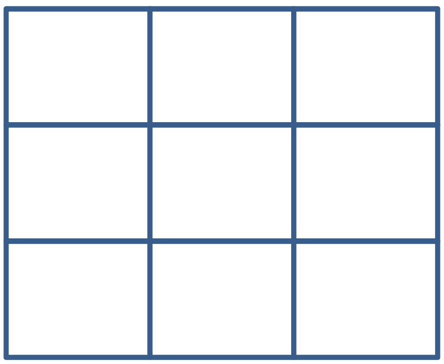


2.5. N(2.2) = {1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3}

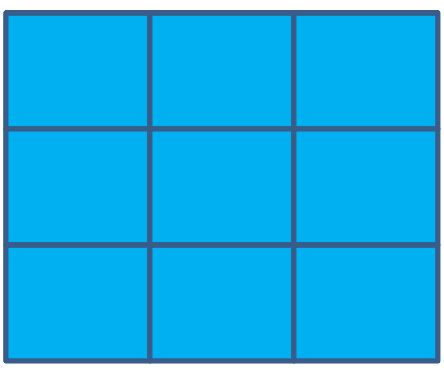
2.6. N(2.3) = {1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 3.2, 3.3}

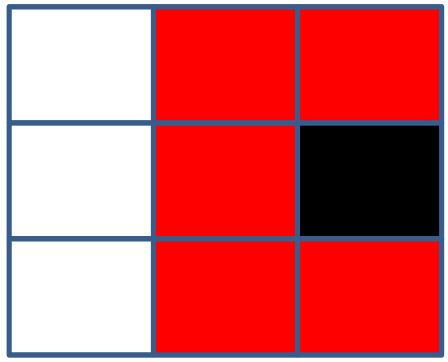


U(2.2) = Ø

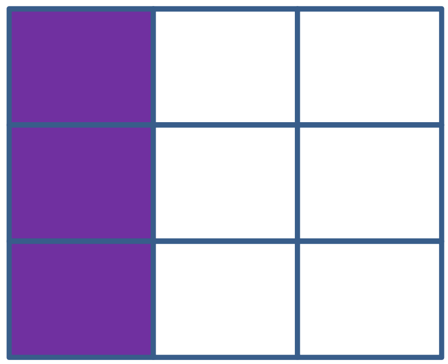


N(U(2.2)) = $\mathfrak{M}_{3\times 3}$

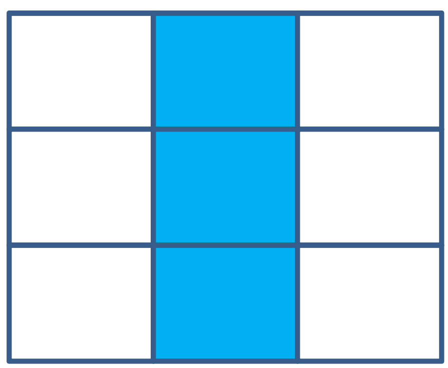




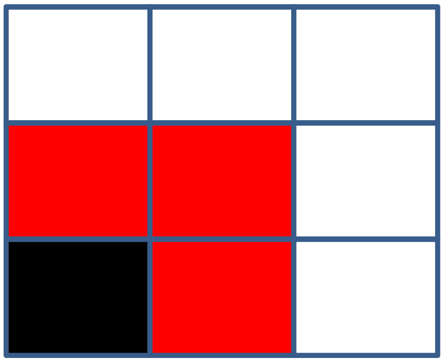
U(2.3) = {1.1, 2.1, 3.1}



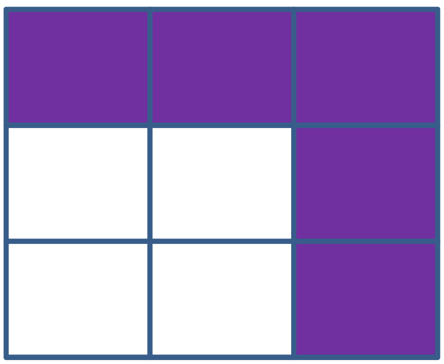
N(U(2.3)) = {1.2, 2.2, 3.2}



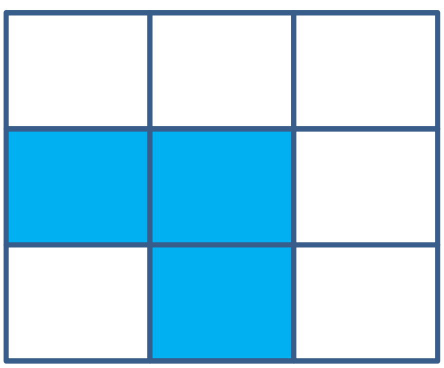
2.7. N(3.1) = {2.1, 2.2, 3.2}



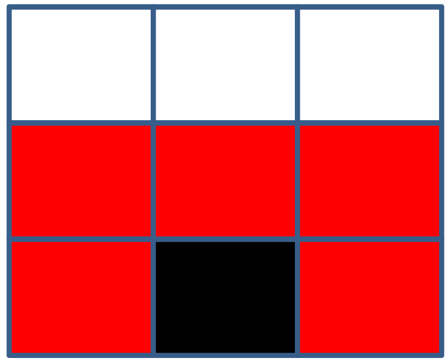
U(3.1) = {1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.3, 3.3}



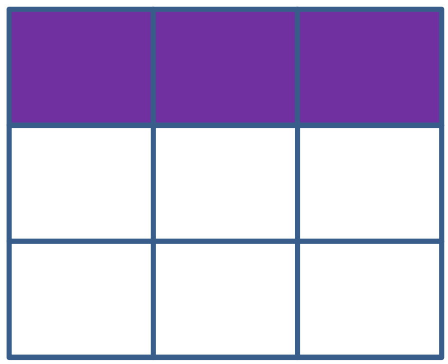
N(U(3.1)) = {2.1, 2.2, 3.2}



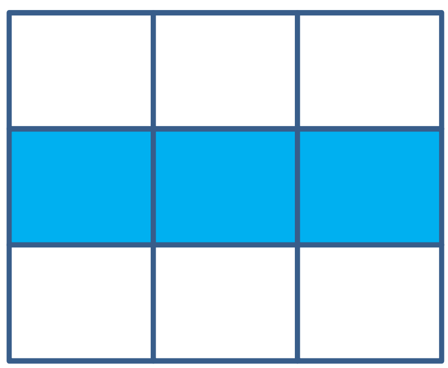
2.8. N(3.2) = {2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.3}



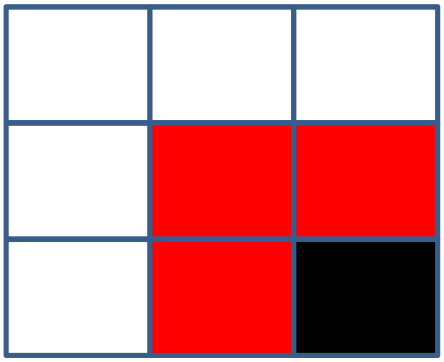
U(3.2) = {1.1, 1.2, 1.3}



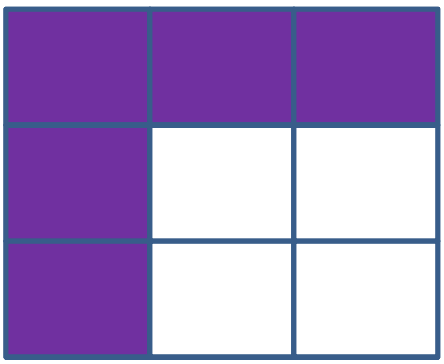
N(U(3.2)) = {2.1, 2.2, 2.3}



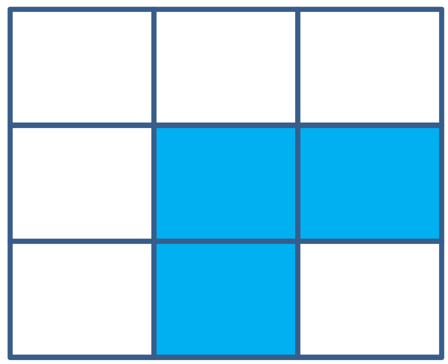
2.9. N(3.3) = {2.2, 2.3, 3.2}



U(3.3) = {1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 3.1}



N(U(3.3)) = {2.2, 2.3, 3.2}



3. Das bemerkenswerteste Ergebnis dürfte sein, daß, außer im Falle von N(U(2.2)) = $\mathfrak{M}_{3\times3}$, wo auf indirektem Wege nichts Geringeres als die semiotische Matrix erzeugt wird, selbst dann, wenn sekundäre Umgebungen dyadischer Subrelationen gebildet werden, immer mindestens eine Subrelation weder zu den beiden Nachbarschaften noch zur Umgebung der dyadischen Subrelationen gehört.

Literatur

Toth, Alfred, Semiotische Relationen aus konversen Nachbarschaften. In: Electronic Journal for Mathematical Semiotics, 2013a

Toth, Alfred, Semiotische Umgebungsklassen. In: Electronic Journal for Mathematical Semiotics, 2013b

11.12.2013