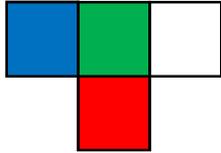
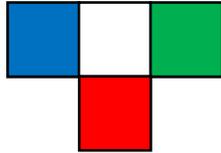




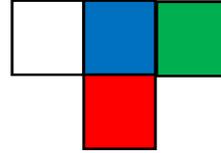
2.1 1.1 —  
3.1



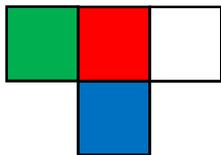
2.1 — 1.1  
3.1



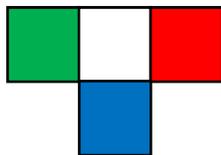
— 2.1 1.1  
3.1



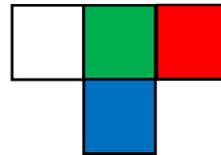
1.1 3.1 —  
2.1



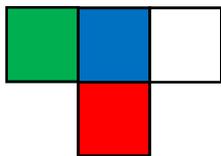
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2.1



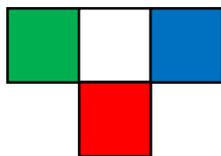
— 1.1 3.1  
2.1



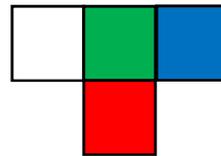
1.1 2.1 —  
3.1



1.1 — 2.1  
3.1

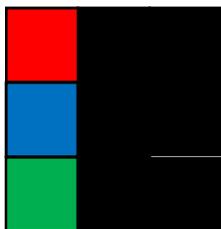


— 1.1 2.1  
3.1

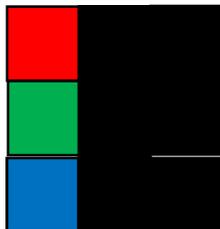


2. Die drei Subzeichen können also in 6 Permutationen auftreten. Diesen 6 Permutationen sind nun in bijektiver Weise semiotische 3×3-Matrizen abbildbar, welche die Umgebung der drei Belegungen von CAs bilden. Wie man leicht erkennt, sind damit die quantitativen von Neumann- und Moore-Nachbarschaften qualitativ zu revidieren.

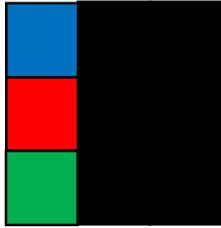
2.1. U(3.1, 2.1, 1.1)



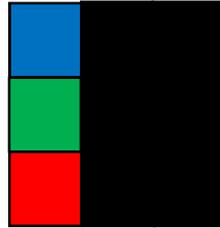
2.2. U(3.1, 1.1, 2.1)



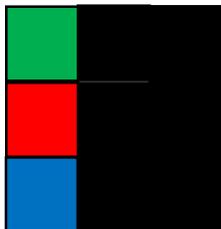
2.3. U(2.1, 3.1, 1.1)



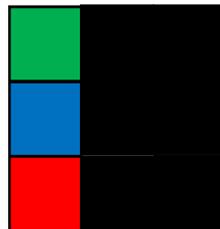
2.4. U(2.1, 1.1, 3.1)



2.5. (1.1, 3.1, 2.1)



2.6. (1.1, 2.1, 3.1)



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