

$$\ddot{U}_s(3.1, 2.1, 1.1) = \{(3.3, 2.1, 1.1), (3.1, 2.3, 1.1), (3.1, 2.1, 1.3), \dots\}$$

$$\ddot{U}_o(3.1, 2.1, 1.1) = \{(3.2, 2.1, 1.1), (3.1, 2.2, 1.1), (3.1, 2.1, 1.2), \dots\}$$

Oder Übergang zu $n > 3$ -Relationen:

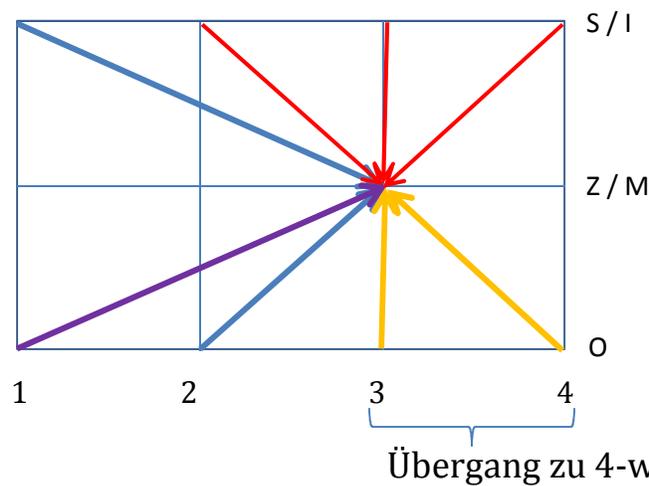
$$n = 4: \quad (3.1, 2.1, 1.1, (x.y))$$

$$\quad ((x.y), 3.1, 2.1, 1.1)$$

$$n = 5: \quad (3.1, (x.y), 2.1, 1.1)$$

$$\quad (3.1, 2.1, (x.y), 1.1), \text{ usw.}$$

2.2. Beispiel: Rkl(Z^3, O^2, S^1)



$$\ddot{U}_s(3.1, 2.1, 1.2) = \{(3.3, 2.1, 1.2), (3.1, 2.3, 1.2), (3.1, 2.1, 1.3), \dots\}$$

$$\ddot{U}_o(3.1, 2.1, 1.2) = \{(3.2, 2.1, 1.2), (3.1, 2.2, 1.2), (3.2, 2.2, 1.2), \dots\}$$

Oder Übergang zu $n > 3$ -Relationen:

$$n = 4: \quad (3.1, 2.1, 1.2, (x.y))$$

$$\quad ((x.y), 3.1, 2.1, 1.2)$$

$$n = 5: \quad (3.1, (x.y), 2.1, 1.2)$$

$$\quad (3.1, 2.1, (x.y), 1.2), \text{ usw.}$$

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