

Prof. Dr. Alfred Toth

Die Abweichungen vom semiotisch optimalen Verhalten

1. Dass es so etwas wie semiotisches Verhalten gibt und dass es präzise in Form von Zeichenklassen, Realitätsthematiken und Repräsentationswerten bestimmt ist, hat bereits Arin (1984) gezeigt. In Toth (2009) wurde das semiotische Aequilibrium als zeichen-theoretisches Analogon vom Nash-Equilibrium eingeführt, worunter in sehr grober erster Näherung "semiotisch optimales Verhalten" verstanden werden soll. Das semiotische Aequilibrium kann nach Toth (2009) numerisch durch die Gleichverteilung der drei Wahrscheinlichkeitswerte pro minimalem Zeichennetz bestimmt werden. Ein minimales Zeichennetz ist dabei ein Paar von Zeichenklassen. Selbstverständlich kann man auch jegliche n-Tupel heranziehen. Wie in Toth (2009) gezeigt, gibt es im vollständigen Zeichennetz der 10 Zeichenklassen genau 3 semiotische Aequilibria:

$$\begin{array}{lll} 4 & (17, 50, 33) & 3 \quad (33, 17, 50) \\ 6 & (50, 17, 33) & 8 \quad (33, 50, 17) \\ \Sigma = & (33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}) & \Sigma = \quad (33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}) \quad \Sigma = \quad (33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}) \end{array}$$

2. Man kann nun die relativen Abweichungen in den Wahrscheinlichkeitsverteilungen jedes minimalen Zeichennetzes dadurch bestimmen, dass man die Differenzen ermittelt, z.B.

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma((17, 33, 50), (67, 17, 17)) &= (42, 25, 33 \frac{1}{2}) \\ \Delta((42, 25, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2})) &= (9, -8, 0) \end{aligned}$$

Die Differenzen vom semiotischen Aequilibrium werden nun für alle minimalen Zeichennetze aus den 10 Zeichenklassen bestimmt.

$$\begin{aligned} 1 & (3.1 2.1 1.1) \\ 2 & (3.1 2.1 1.2) \\ \Sigma = & (17, 25, 58 \frac{1}{2}) \\ \Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (17, 25, 58 \frac{1}{2})) &= (16 \frac{1}{2}, 8 \frac{1}{2}, -25) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 & (3.1 2.1 1.1) \quad 2 \quad (3.1 2.1 1.2) \\ 3 & (3.1 2.1 1.3) \quad 3 \quad (3.1 2.1 1.3) \\ \Sigma = & (25, 17, 58 \frac{1}{2}) \quad \Sigma = (25, 25, 50) \\ \Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (25, 17, 58 \frac{1}{2})) &= (8 \frac{1}{2}, 16 \frac{1}{2}, -25) \\ \Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (25, 25, 50)) &= (8 \frac{1}{2}, 8 \frac{1}{2}, -16 \frac{1}{2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 & (3.1 2.1 1.1) \quad 2 \quad (3.1 2.1 1.2) \quad 3 \quad (3.1 2.1 1.3) \\ 4 & (3.1 2.2 1.2) \quad 4 \quad (3.1 2.2 1.2) \quad 4 \quad (3.1 2.2 1.2) \\ \Sigma = & (17, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 50) \quad \Sigma = (17, 41 \frac{1}{2}, 41 \frac{1}{2}) \quad \Sigma = (25, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 41 \frac{1}{2}) \\ \Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (17, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 50)) &= (16 \frac{1}{2}, 0, -16 \frac{1}{2}) \\ \Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (17, 41 \frac{1}{2}, 41)) &= (16 \frac{1}{2}, -8, -7 \frac{1}{2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (25, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 41 \frac{1}{2})) = (8\frac{1}{2}, 0, -8)$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} 1 (3.1 2.1 1.1) & 2 (3.1 2.1 1.2) & 3 (3.1 2.1 1.3) & 4 (3.1 2.2 1.2) \\ 5 (3.1 2.2 1.3) & 5 (3.1 2.2 1.3) & 5 (3.1 2.2 1.3) & 5 (3.1 2.2 1.3) \\ \Sigma = (25, 25, 50) & \Sigma = (25, 33, 41 \frac{1}{2}) & \Sigma = (33, 25, 41 \frac{1}{2}) & \Sigma = (25, 41 \frac{1}{2}, 33) \end{array}$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (25, 25, 50)) = (8\frac{1}{2}, 8\frac{1}{2}, -8)$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (25, 33, 41 \frac{1}{2})) = (8\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -8)$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (33, 25, 41 \frac{1}{2})) = (\frac{1}{2}, 8\frac{1}{2}, -8)$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (25, 41 \frac{1}{2}, 33)) = (8\frac{1}{2}, -8, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} 1 (3.1 2.1 1.1) & 2 (3.1 2.1 1.2) & 3 (3.1 2.1 1.3) & 4 (3.1 2.2 1.2) \\ 6 (3.1 2.3 1.3) & 6 (3.1 2.3 1.3) & 6 (3.1 2.3 1.3) & 6 (3.1 2.3 1.3) \\ \Sigma = (33 \frac{1}{2}, 17, 50) & \Sigma = (33 \frac{1}{2}, 25, 41 \frac{1}{2}) & \Sigma = (41 \frac{1}{2}, 17, 41 \frac{1}{2}) & \Sigma = (33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33) \\ \Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (33 \frac{1}{2}, 17, 50)) = (0, 16\frac{1}{2}, -16\frac{1}{2}) \\ \Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (33 \frac{1}{2}, 25, 41 \frac{1}{2})) = (0, 8\frac{1}{2}, -8) \\ \Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (41 \frac{1}{2}, 17, 41 \frac{1}{2})) = (-8, 16\frac{1}{2}, -8) \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33)) = (0, 0, 0)}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} 1 (3.1 2.1 1.1) & 2 (3.1 2.1 1.2) & 3 (3.1 2.1 1.3) & 4 (3.1 2.2 1.2) \\ 7 (3.2 2.2 1.2) & 7 (3.2 2.2 1.2) & 7 (3.2 2.2 1.2) & 7 (3.2 2.2 1.2) \\ \Sigma = (17, 42, 42) & \Sigma = (17, 50, 33 \frac{1}{2}) & \Sigma = (25, 42, 33 \frac{1}{2}) & \Sigma = (17, 58 \frac{1}{2}, 25) \\ \Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (17, 42, 42)) = (16\frac{1}{2}, -8\frac{1}{2}, -8\frac{1}{2}) \\ \Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (17, 50, 33 \frac{1}{2})) = (16\frac{1}{2}, -16\frac{1}{2}, 0) \\ \Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (25, 42, 33 \frac{1}{2})) = (8\frac{1}{2}, -8\frac{1}{2}, 0) \\ \Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (17, 58 \frac{1}{2}, 25)) = (16\frac{1}{2}, -25, 8\frac{1}{2}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} 1 (3.1 2.1 1.1) & 2 (3.1 2.1 1.2) & 3 (3.1 2.1 1.3) & 4 (3.1 2.2 1.2) \\ 8 (3.2 2.2 1.3) & 8 (3.2 2.2 1.3) & 8 (3.2 2.2 1.3) & 8 (3.2 2.2 1.3) \\ \Sigma = (25, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 42) & \Sigma = (25, 41 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}) & \Sigma = (33, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}) & \Sigma = (25, 50, 25) \\ \Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (25, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 42)) = (8\frac{1}{2}, 0, -8\frac{1}{2}) \\ \Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (25, 41 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2})) = (8\frac{1}{2}, -8, 0) \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (33, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2})) = (0, 0, 0)}$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (25, 50, 25)) = (8\frac{1}{2}, -16\frac{1}{2}, 8\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} 1 (3.1 2.1 1.1) & 2 (3.1 2.1 1.2) & 3 (3.1 2.1 1.3) & 4 (3.1 2.2 1.2) \\ 9 (3.2 2.3 1.3) & 9 (3.2 2.3 1.3) & 9 (3.2 2.3 1.3) & 9 (3.2 2.3 1.3) \\ \Sigma = (33 \frac{1}{2}, 25, 42) & \Sigma = (33 \frac{1}{2}, 33, 33 \frac{1}{2}) & \Sigma = (41 \frac{1}{2}, 25, 33 \frac{1}{2}) & \Sigma = (33 \frac{1}{2}, 41 \frac{1}{2}, 25) \\ \Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (33 \frac{1}{2}, 25, 42)) = (0, 8\frac{1}{2}, -8\frac{1}{2}) \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (33 \frac{1}{2}, 33, 33 \frac{1}{2})) = (0, 0, 0)}$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (41 \frac{1}{2}, 25, 33 \frac{1}{2})) = (-8, 8\frac{1}{2}, 0)$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (33 \frac{1}{2}, 41 \frac{1}{2}, 25)) = (0, -8, 8\frac{1}{2})$$

$$1 \quad (3.1 \ 2.1 \ 1.1)$$

$$10 \quad (3.3 \ 2.3 \ 1.3)$$

$$\Sigma = (42, 17, 42)$$

$$2 \quad (3.1 \ 2.1 \ 1.2)$$

$$10 \quad (3.3 \ 2.3 \ 1.3)$$

$$\Sigma = (42, 25, 33 \frac{1}{2})$$

$$3 \quad (3.1 \ 2.1 \ 1.3)$$

$$10 \quad (3.3 \ 2.3 \ 1.3)$$

$$\Sigma = (50, 17, 33 \frac{1}{2})$$

$$4 \quad (3.1 \ 2.2 \ 1.2)$$

$$10 \quad (3.3 \ 2.3 \ 1.3)$$

$$\Sigma = (42, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 25)$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (42, 17, 42)) = (-8\frac{1}{2}, 16\frac{1}{2}, -8\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (42, 25, 33 \frac{1}{2})) = (-8\frac{1}{2}, 8\frac{1}{2}, 0)$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (50, 17, 33 \frac{1}{2})) = (-16\frac{1}{2}, 16\frac{1}{2}, 0)$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (42, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 25)) = (-8\frac{1}{2}, 0, 8\frac{1}{2})$$

$$5 \quad (3.1 \ 2.2 \ 1.3)$$

$$6 \quad (3.1 \ 2.3 \ 1.3)$$

$$\Sigma = (41 \frac{1}{2}, 25, 33)$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (41 \frac{1}{2}, 25, 33)) = (-8, 8\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{2})$$

$$5 \quad (3.1 \ 2.2 \ 1.3)$$

$$7 \quad (3.2 \ 2.2 \ 1.2)$$

$$\Sigma = (25, 50, 25)$$

$$6 \quad (3.1 \ 2.3 \ 1.3)$$

$$7 \quad (3.2 \ 2.2 \ 1.2)$$

$$\Sigma = (33 \frac{1}{2}, 42, 25)$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (25, 50, 25)) = (8\frac{1}{2}, -16\frac{1}{2}, 8\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (33 \frac{1}{2}, 42, 25)) = (0, -8\frac{1}{2}, 8\frac{1}{2})$$

$$5 \quad (3.1 \ 2.2 \ 1.3)$$

$$8 \quad (3.2 \ 2.2 \ 1.3)$$

$$\Sigma = (33, 41 \frac{1}{2}, 25)$$

$$6 \quad (3.1 \ 2.3 \ 1.3)$$

$$8 \quad (3.2 \ 2.2 \ 1.3)$$

$$\Sigma = (41 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 25)$$

$$7 \quad (3.2 \ 2.2 \ 1.2)$$

$$8 \quad (3.2 \ 2.2 \ 1.2)$$

$$\Sigma = (25, 58 \frac{1}{2}, 17)$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (33 \frac{1}{2}, 41 \frac{1}{2}, 25)) = (\frac{1}{2}, -8, 8\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (41 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 25)) = (-8, 0, 8\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (25, 58 \frac{1}{2}, 17)) = (8\frac{1}{2}, -25, 16\frac{1}{2})$$

$$5 \quad (3.1 \ 2.2 \ 1.3)$$

$$9 \quad (3.2 \ 2.3 \ 1.3)$$

$$\Sigma = (41 \frac{1}{2}, 33, 25)$$

$$6 \quad (3.1 \ 2.3 \ 1.3)$$

$$9 \quad (3.2 \ 2.3 \ 1.3)$$

$$\Sigma = (50, 25, 25)$$

$$7 \quad (3.2 \ 2.2 \ 1.2)$$

$$9 \quad (3.2 \ 2.3 \ 1.3)$$

$$\Sigma = (33 \frac{1}{2}, 50, 17)$$

$$8 \quad (3.2 \ 2.2 \ 1.3)$$

$$9 \quad (3.2 \ 2.3 \ 1.3)$$

$$\Sigma = (41 \frac{1}{2}, 41 \frac{1}{2}, 17)$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (41 \frac{1}{2}, 33, 25)) = (-8, \frac{1}{2}, 8\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (50, 25, 25)) = (-16\frac{1}{2}, 8\frac{1}{2}, 8\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (33 \frac{1}{2}, 50, 17)) = (0, -16\frac{1}{2}, 16\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (41 \frac{1}{2}, 41 \frac{1}{2}, 17)) = (-8, -8, 16\frac{1}{2})$$

$$5 \quad (3.1 \ 2.2 \ 1.3)$$

$$10 \quad (3.3 \ 2.3 \ 1.3)$$

$$\Sigma = (50, 25, 25)$$

$$6 \quad (3.1 \ 2.3 \ 1.3)$$

$$10 \quad (3.3 \ 2.3 \ 1.3)$$

$$\Sigma = (58 \frac{1}{2}, 17, 25)$$

$$7 \quad (3.2 \ 2.2 \ 1.2)$$

$$10 \quad (3.3 \ 2.3 \ 1.3)$$

$$\Sigma = (42, 42, 17)$$

$$8 \quad (3.2 \ 2.2 \ 1.3)$$

$$10 \quad (3.3 \ 2.3 \ 1.3)$$

$$\Sigma = (50, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 17)$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (50, 25, 25)) = (-16\frac{1}{2}, 8\frac{1}{2}, 8\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (58 \frac{1}{2}, 17, 25)) = (-25, 16\frac{1}{2}, -8\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (42, 42, 17)) = (-8\frac{1}{2}, -8\frac{1}{2}, 16\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (50, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 17)) = (-16\frac{1}{2}, 0, 16\frac{1}{2})$$

9 (3.2 2.3 1.3)

10 (3.3 2.3 1.3)

$\Sigma = (58 \frac{1}{2}, 25, 25)$

$\Delta((33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 33 \frac{1}{2}), (50, 33 \frac{1}{2}, 17)) = (-16\frac{1}{2}, 0, 16\frac{1}{2})$

Diese Differenzen geben also die Abweichungen einer bestimmten semiotischen Aktion vom optimalen semiotischen Verhalten, d.h. vom semiotischen Aequilibrium, an. Da jede Zeichenklasse bijektiv auf eine geordnete triadische Menge von semiotischen Wahrscheinlichkeitswerten abbildbar ist, ist es also theoretisch möglich, in jedem kombinatorisch möglichen Fall mit Hilfe semiosischer bzw. retrosemiosischer Prozesse das semiotische Optimum zu erreichen.

Bibliographie

Arin, Ertekin, Das Verhalten des Menschen ist ein genuines Zeichen. In: Semiosis 33, 1984,
S. 10-19

Toth, Alfred, Das semiotische Aequilibrium. In: Electronic Journal for Mathematical
Semiotics, www.mathematical-semiotics.com (2009)

© Prof. Dr. A. Toth, 22.2.2009