

Prof. Dr. Alfred Toth

Trajektische Interrelationen ontischer Stufigkeit

1. Die in Toth (2015) definierte ontische Relation der Ordinalität

$O = (\text{sub}, \text{koo}, \text{sup})$

basiert auf dem zweiwertigen Gegensatz von Unten (U) und Oben (O), führt aber als vermittelnde dritte Relation die Koordination, im folgenden durch M abgekürzt, ein. Das nachstehende ontische Modell zeigt alle drei Relationen bzw. Teilrelationen von O auf engstem Raum

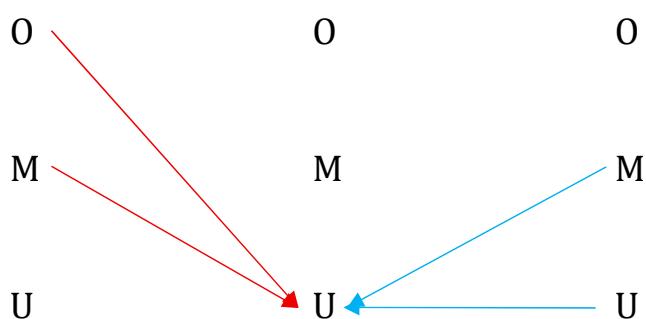


Hamburg, Friedrichstraße.

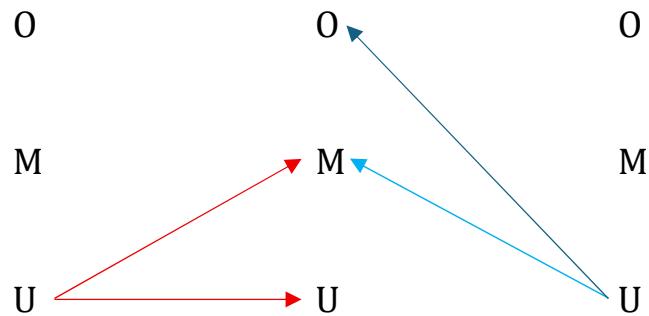
2. Im Gegensatz zu den übrigen 9 invarianten ontischen Relationen (vgl. Toth 2019) ist O die einzige, die vertikal definiert ist; die übrigen ontischen Relationen basieren alle auf horizontalen Gegensätzen, d.h. Links/Rechts oder Vorn/Hinten. O erzeugt damit den Übergang von den zwei ebenen zur dritten Dimension. Daher ist die Darstellung von O durch Trajektionsrelationen (vgl. Toth 2025) von besonderem Interesse. Um dies zu tun, bilden wir folgendermaßen ab: $1 \rightarrow U$, $2 \rightarrow M$, $3 \rightarrow O$. Die insgesamt 27 trajektischen semiotischen Relationen, die wiederum in Zeichenklassen und in Realitäts-thematiken differenziert werden, zeigen alle auf der Basis von 3 Kategorien möglichen Koinzidenzen und Schnitte der Teilrelationen von O.

1. Semiotische Relation

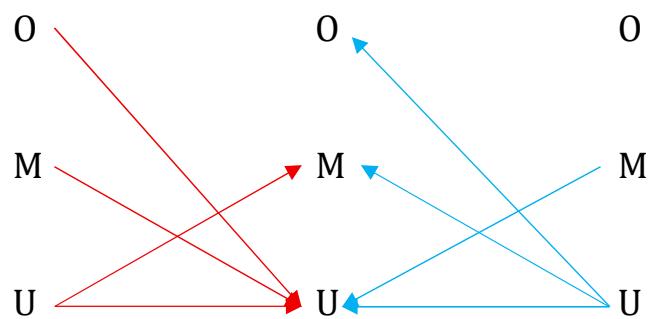
ZKl = (O.U, M.U, U.U)



$$RTh = (U.U, U.M, U.O)$$

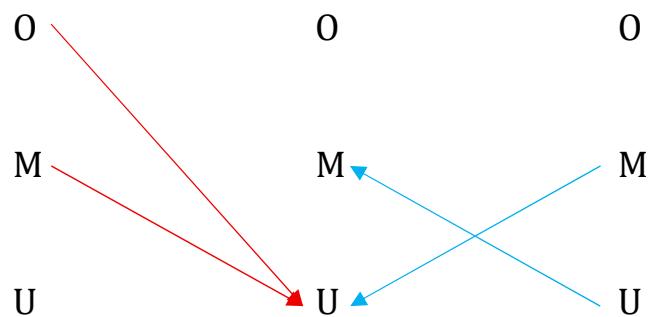


$$DS = [(O.U, M.U, U.U) \times (U.U, U.M, U.O)]$$

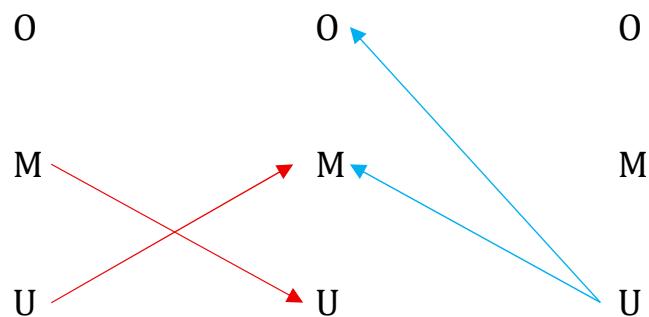


2. Semiotische Relation

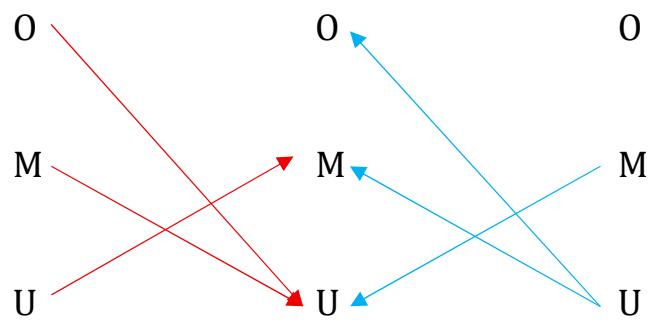
$$ZKl = (O.U, M.U, U.M)$$



$$RTh = (M.U, U.M, U.O)$$

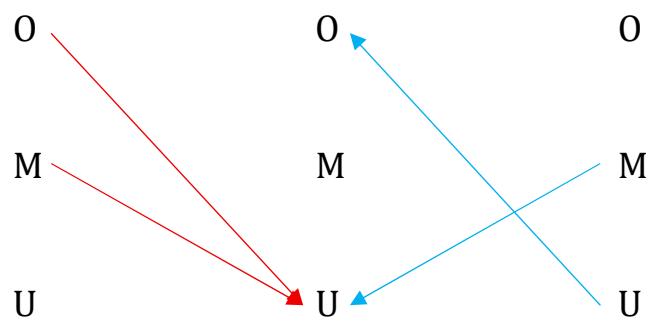


$$DS = [(O.U, M.U, U.M) \times (M.U, U.M, U.O)]$$

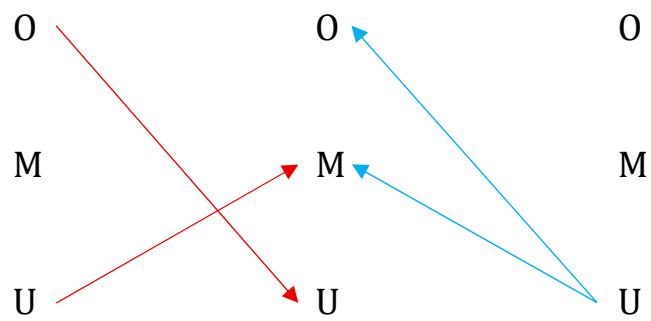


3. Semiotische Relation

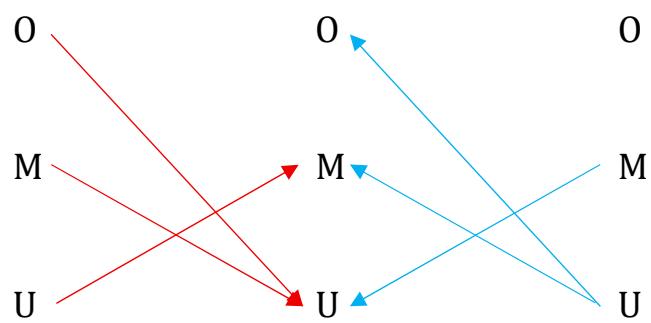
$$ZKl = (O.U, M.U, U.O)$$



$$RT\bar{h} = (O.U, U.M, U.O)$$

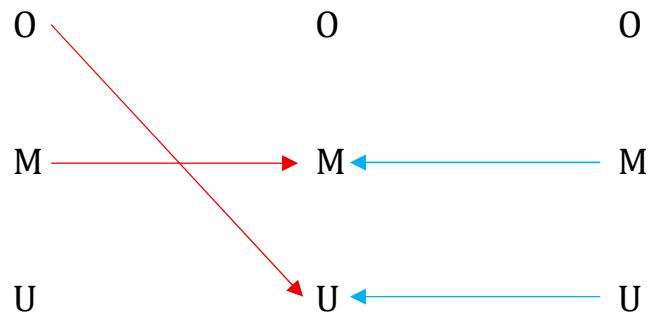


$$DS = [(O.U, M.U, U.O) \times (O.U, U.M, U.O)]$$

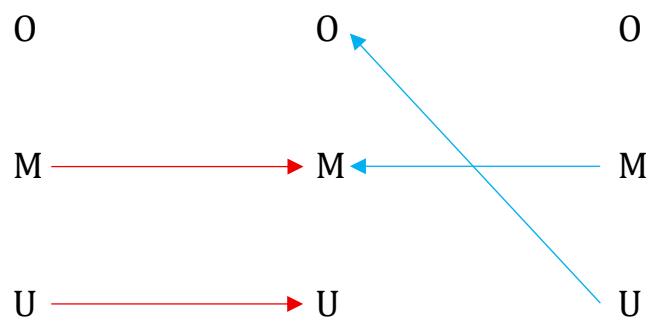


4. Semiotische Relation

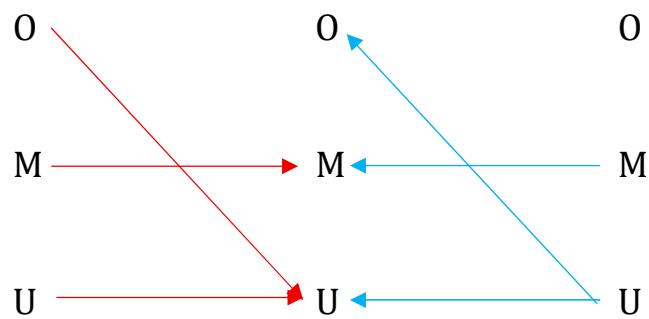
$$ZKl = (O.U, M.M, U.U)$$



$$RTh = (U.U, M.M, U.O)$$

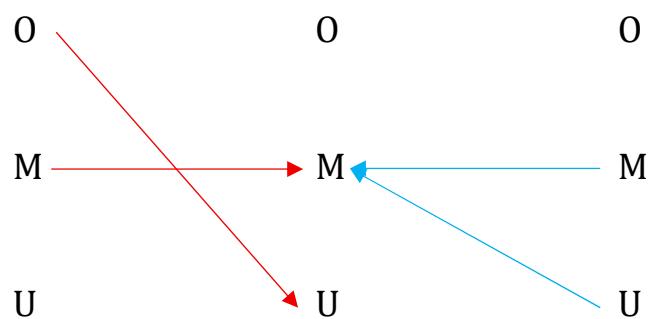


$$DS = [(O.U, M.M, U.U) \times (U.U, M.M, U.O)]$$

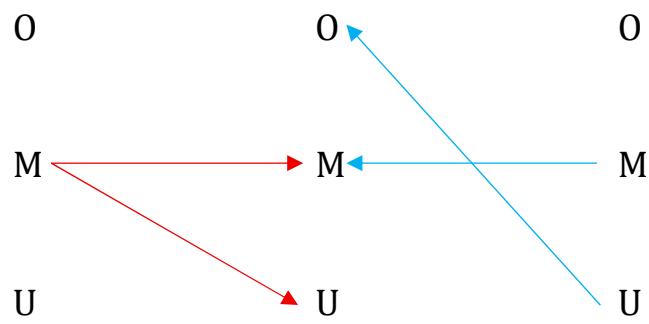


5. Semiotische Relation

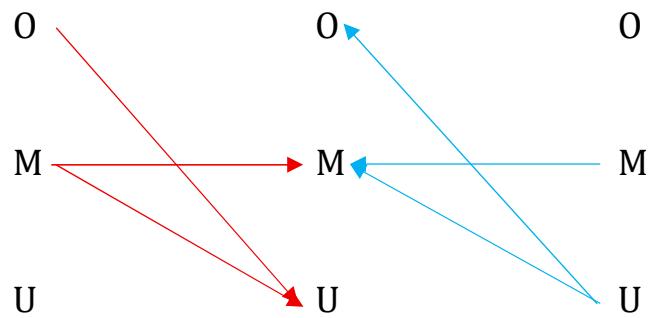
$$ZKl = (O.U, M.M, U.M)$$



$$RTh = (M.U, M.M, U.O)$$

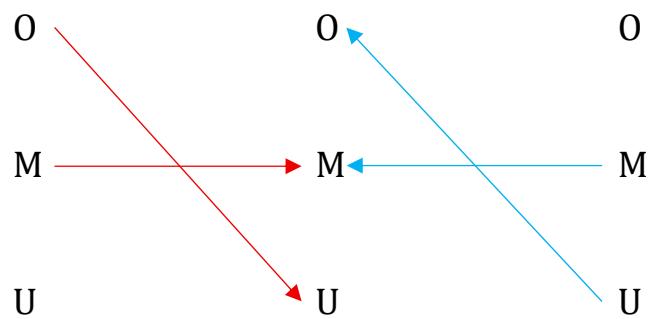


$$DS = [(O.U, M.M, U.M) \times (M.U, M.M, U.O)]$$

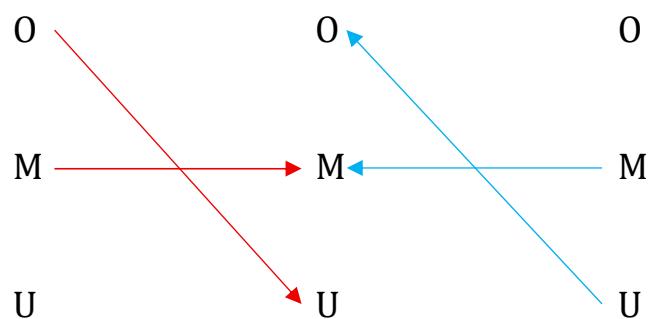


6. Semiotische Relation

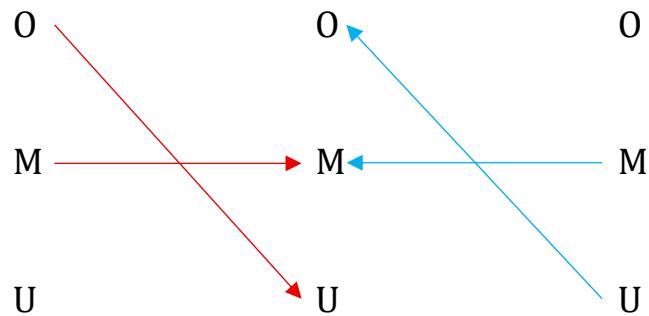
$$ZKl = (O.U, M.M, U.O)$$



$$RTh = (O.U, M.M, U.O)$$

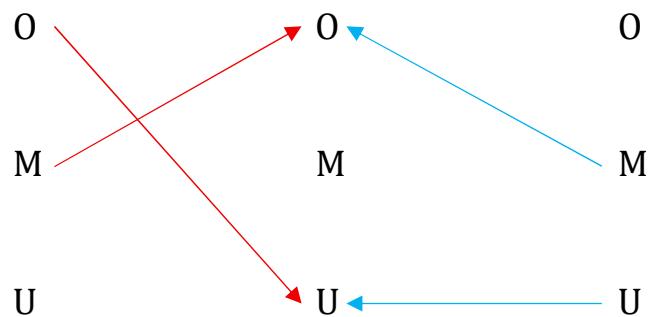


$$DS = [(O.U, M.M, U.O) \times (O.U, M.M, U.O)]$$

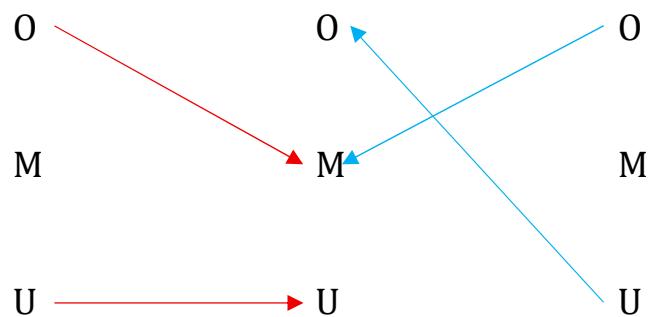


7. Semiotische Relation

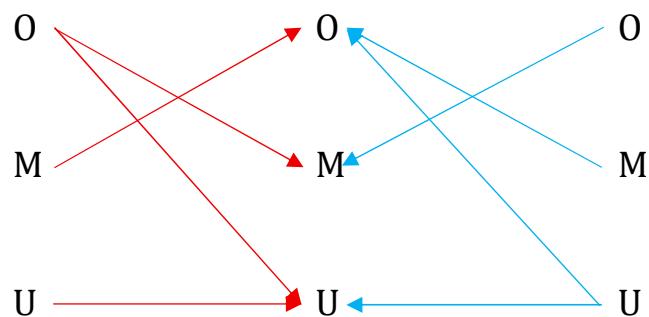
$$ZKl = (O.U, M.O, U.U)$$



$$RT\theta = (U.U, O.M, U.O)$$

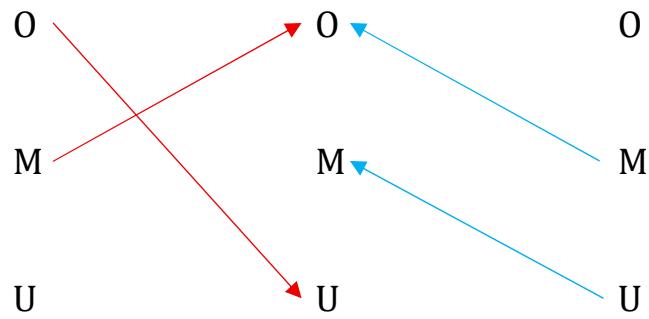


$$DS = [(O.U, M.O, U.U) \times (U.U, O.M, U.O)]$$

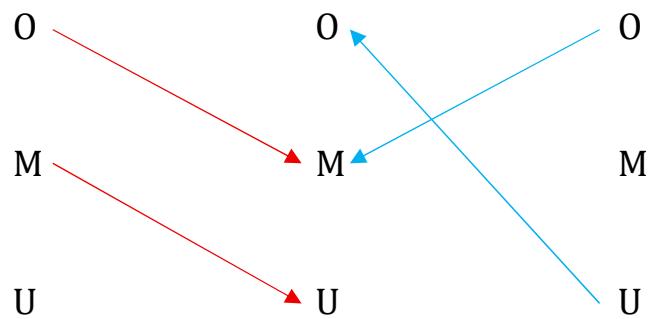


8. Semiotische Relation

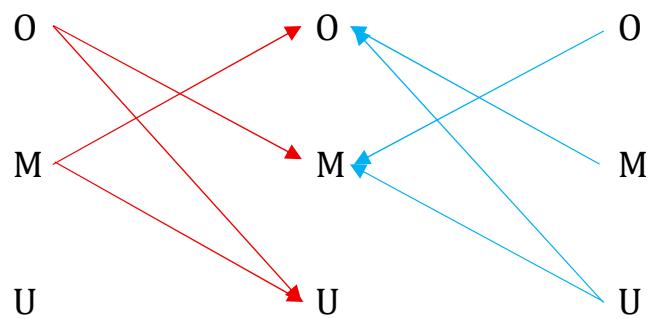
$$ZKl = (O.U, M.O, U.M)$$



$$RTh = (M.U, O.M, U.O)$$

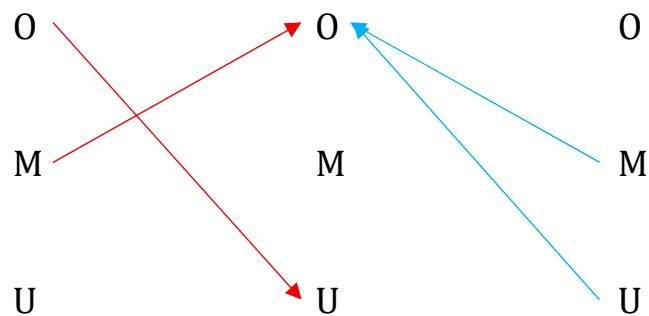


$$DS = [(O.U, M.O, U.M) \times (M.U, O.M, U.O)]$$

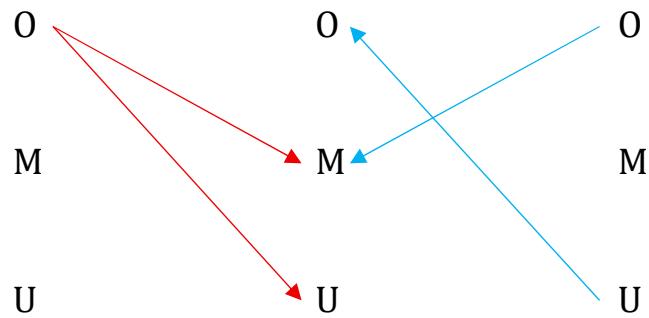


9. Semiotische Relation

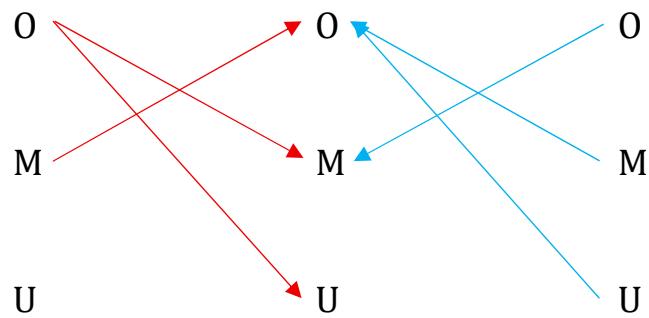
$$ZKl = (O.U, M.O, U.O)$$



$$RTh = (O.U, O.M, U.O)$$

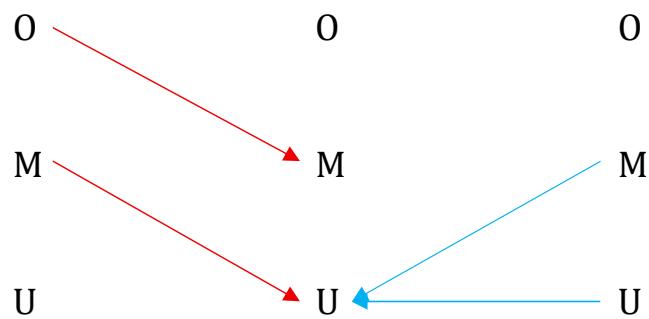


$$DS = [(O.U, M.O, U.O) \times (O.U, O.M, U.O)]$$

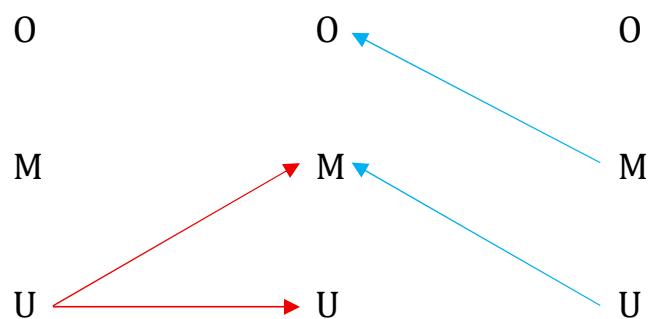


10. Semiotische Relation

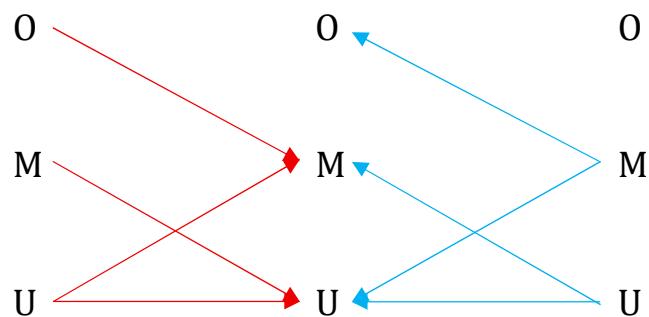
$$ZKl = (O.M, M.U, U.U)$$



$$RTh = (U.U, U.M, M.O)$$

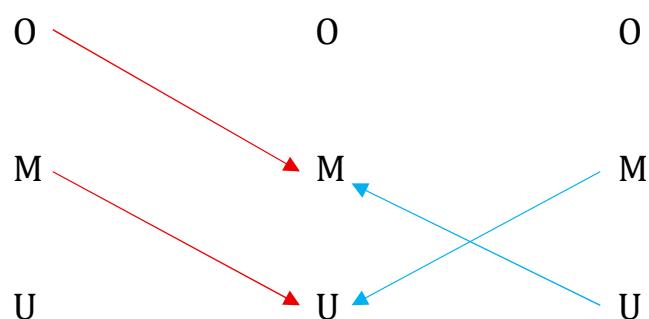


$$DS = [(O.M, M.U, U.U) \times (U.U, U.M, M.O)]$$

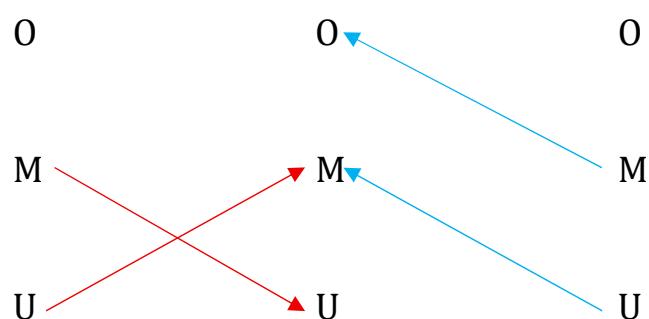


11. Semiotische Relation

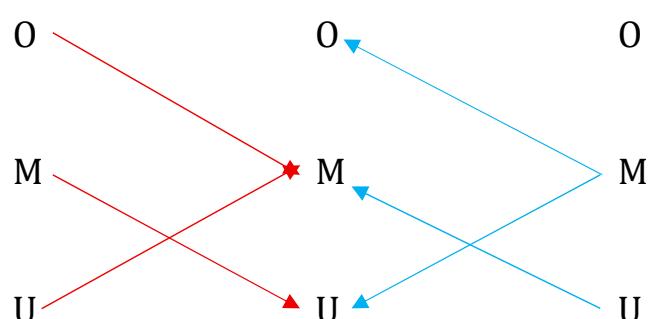
$$ZKl = (O.M, M.U, U.M)$$



$$RTh = (M.U, U.M, M.O)$$

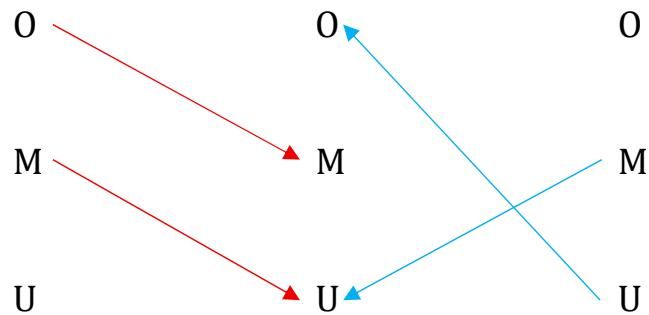


$$DS = [(O.M, M.U, U.M) \times (M.U, U.M, M.O)]$$

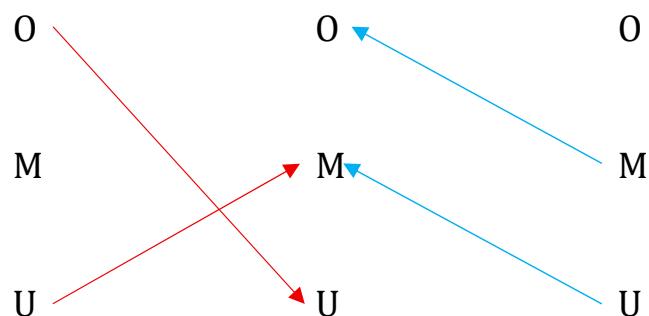


12. Semiotische Relation

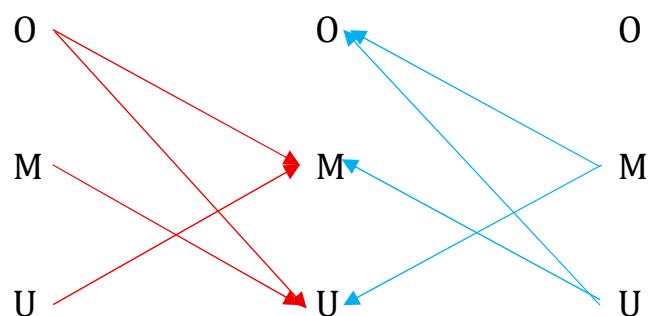
$$ZKl = (O.M, M.U, U.O)$$



$$RTh = (O.U, U.M, M.O)$$

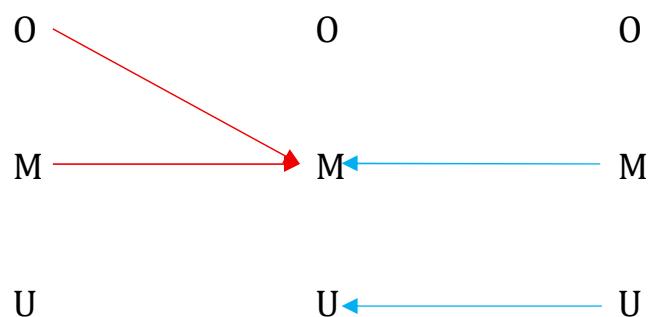


$$DS = [(O.M, M.U, U.O) \times (O.U, U.M, M.O)]$$

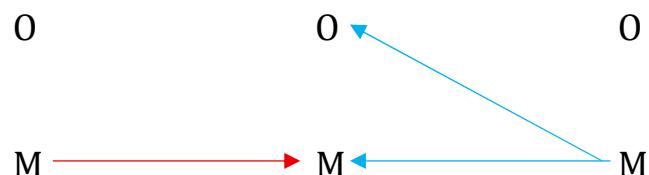


13. Semiotische Relation

$$ZKl = (O.M, M.M, U.U)$$

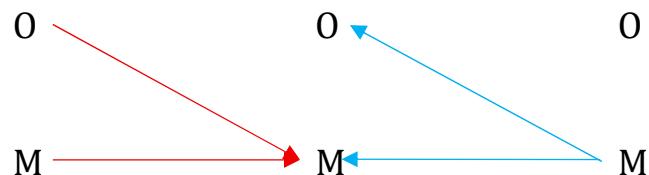


$RTh = (U.U, M.M, M.O)$



$U \longrightarrow U$ U

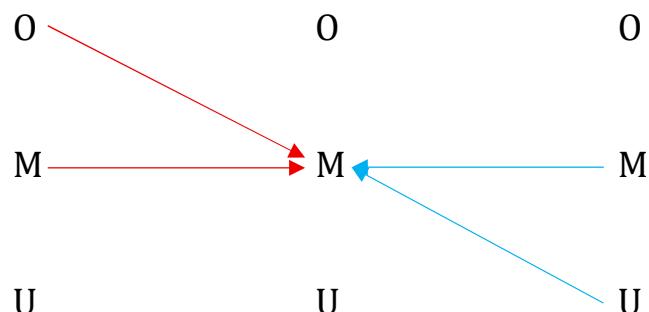
$DS = [(O.M, M.M, U.U) \times (U.U, M.M, M.O)]$



$U \longrightarrow U \longleftarrow U$

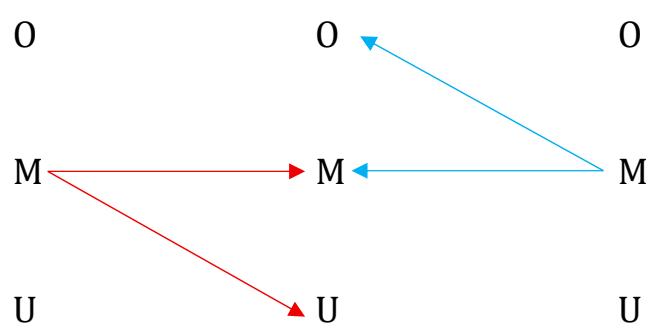
14. Semiotische Relation

$ZKl = (O.M, M.M, U.M)$

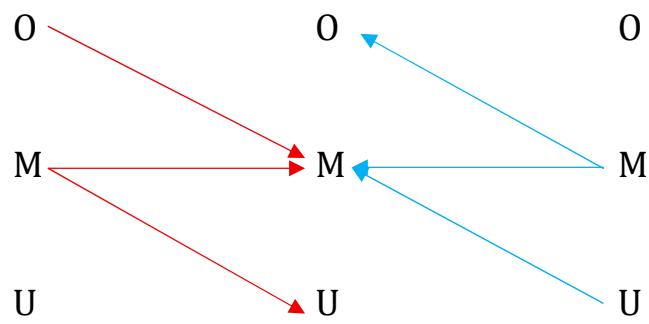


U U U

$RTh = (M.U, M.M, M.O)$

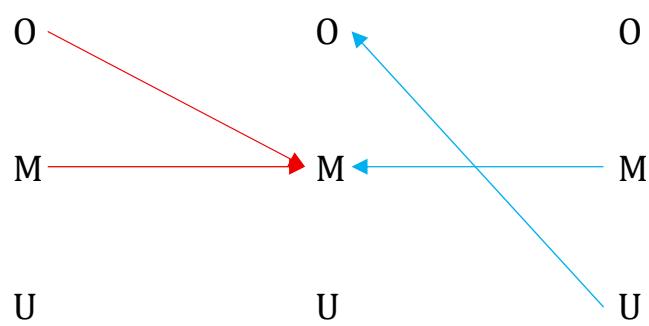


$$DS = [(O.M, M.M, U.M) \times (M.U, M.M, M.O)]$$

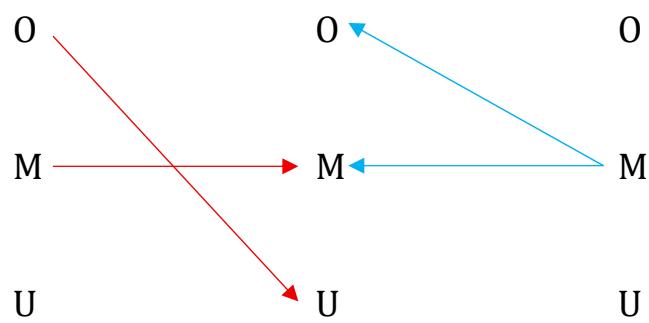


15. Semiotische Relation

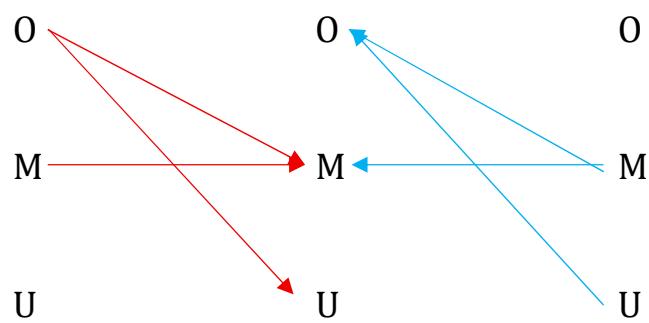
$$ZKl = (O.M, M.M, U.O)$$



$$RT\bar{h} = (O.U, M.M, M.O)$$

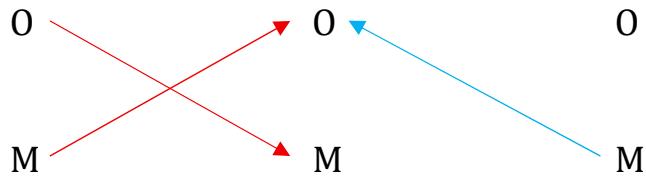


$$DS = [(O.M, M.M, U.O) \times (O.U, M.M, M.O)]$$

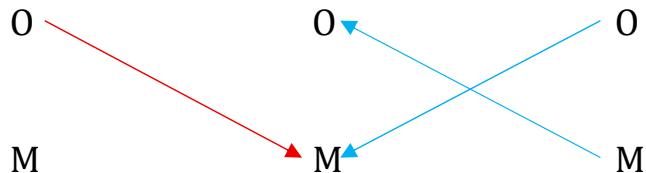


16. Semiotische Relation

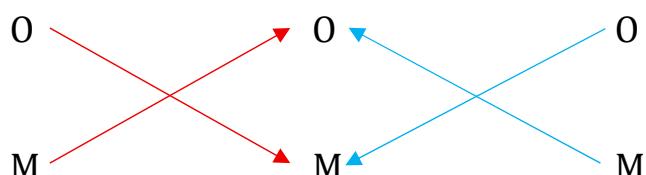
$$ZKl = (O.M, M.O, U.U)$$



$$RTh = (U.U, O.M, M.O)$$



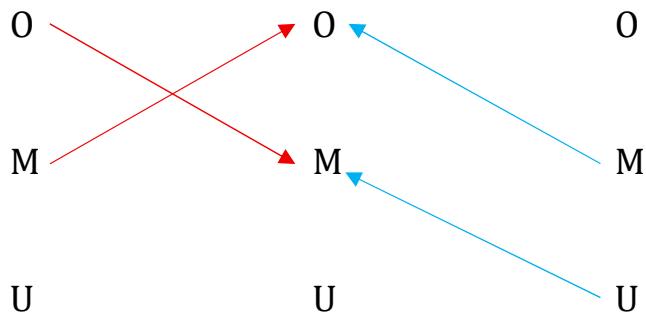
$$DS = [(O.M, M.O, U.U) \times (U.U, O.M, M.O)]$$



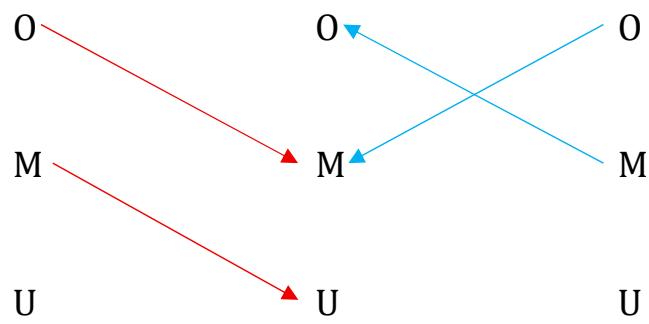
$$U \xrightarrow{\quad} U \xleftarrow{\quad} U$$

17. Semiotische Relation

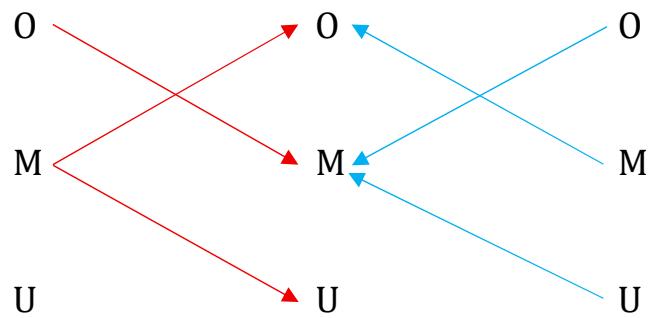
$$ZKl = (O.M, M.O, U.M)$$



$$RTh = (M.U, O.M, M.O)$$

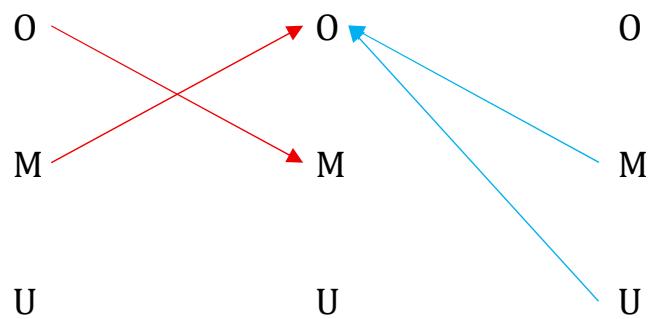


$$DS = [(O.M, M.O, U.M) \times (M.U, O.M, M.O)]$$

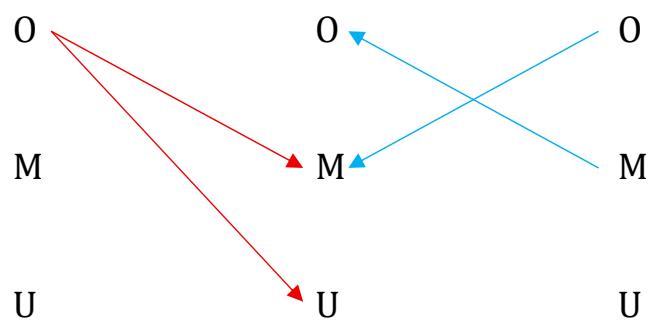


18. Semiotische Relation

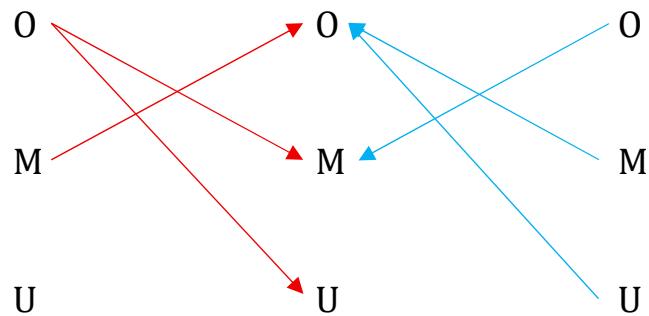
$$ZKl = (O.M, M.O, U.O)$$



$$RTh = (O.U, O.M, M.O)$$

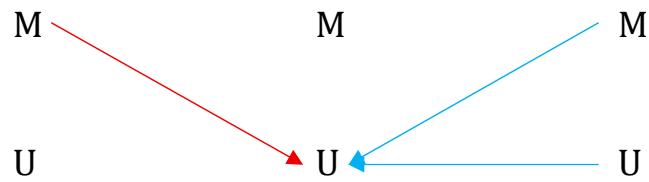


$$DS = [(O.M, M.O, U.O) \times (O.U, O.M, M.O)]$$

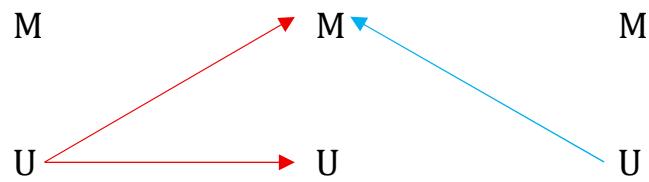
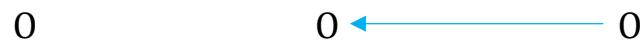


19. Semiotische Relation

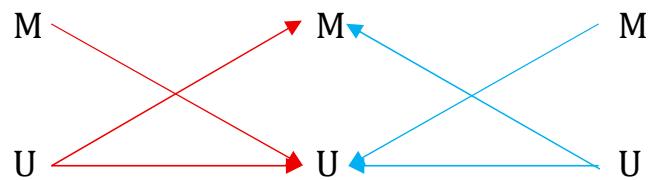
$$ZKl = (O.O, M.U, U.U)$$



$$RTh = (U.U, U.M, O.O)$$

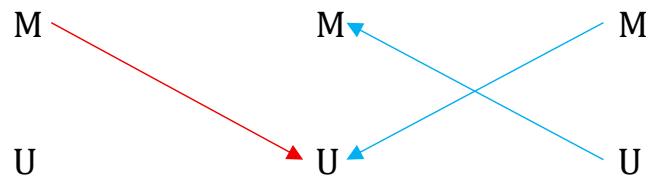


$$DS = [(O.O, M.U, U.U) \times (U.U, U.M, O.O)]$$

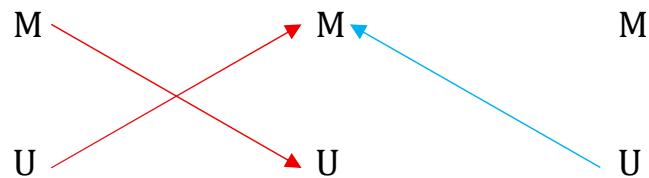


20. Semiotische Relation

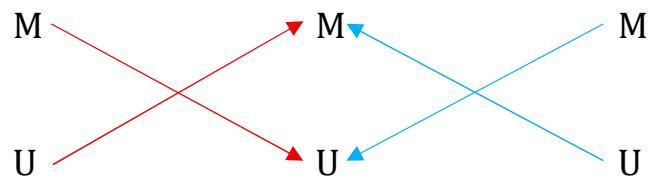
$$ZKl = (O.O, M.U, U.M)$$



$$RTh = (M.U, U.M, O.O)$$

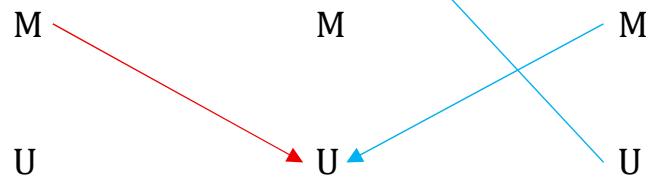


$$DS = [(O.O, M.U, U.M) \times (M.U, U.M, O.O)]$$

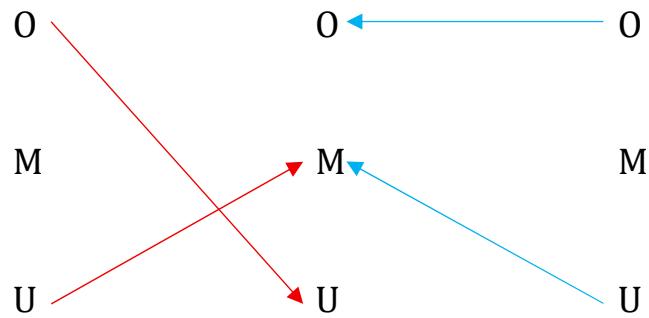


21. Semiotische Relation

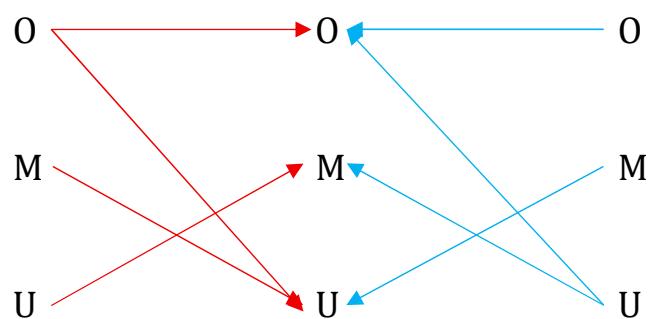
$$ZKl = (O.O, M.U, U.O)$$



$$RTh = (O.U, U.M, O.O)$$

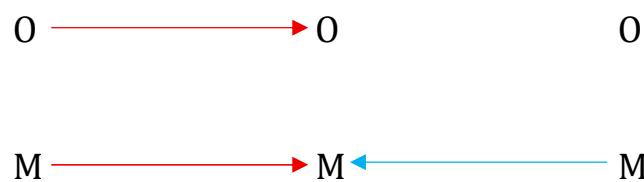


$$DS = [(O.O, M.U, U.O) \times (O.U, U.M, O.O)]$$

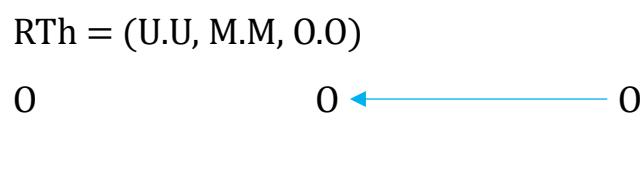


22. Semiotische Relation

$$ZKl = (O.O, M.M, U.U)$$



$$RTh = (U.U, M.M, O.O)$$



$$DS = [(O.O, M.M, U.U) \times (U.U, M.M, O.O)]$$



23. Semiotische Relation

$$ZKl = (O.O, M.M, U.M)$$



$$RTh = (M.U, M.M, O.O)$$

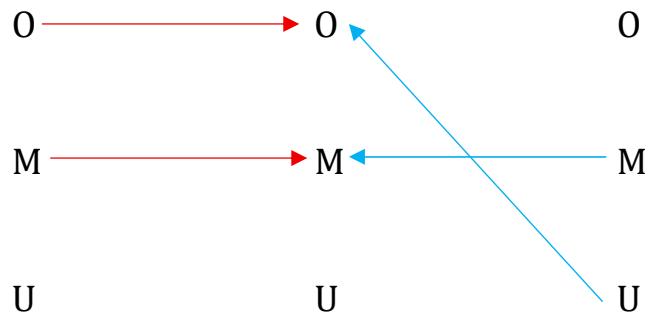


$$DS = [(O.O, M.M, U.M) \times (M.U, M.M, O.O)]$$

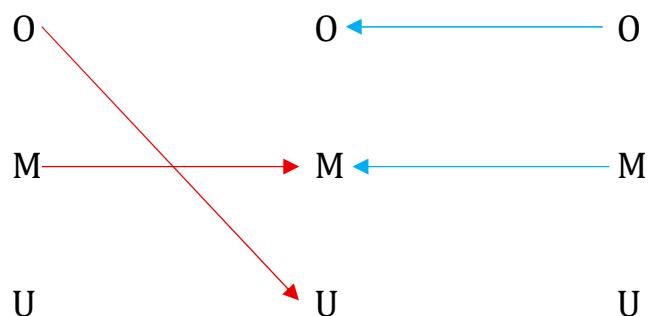


24. Semiotische Relation

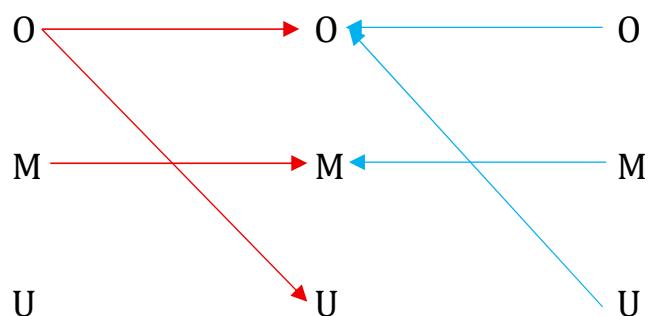
$$ZKl = (O.O, M.M, U.O)$$



$$RTh = (O.U, M.M, 0.0)$$

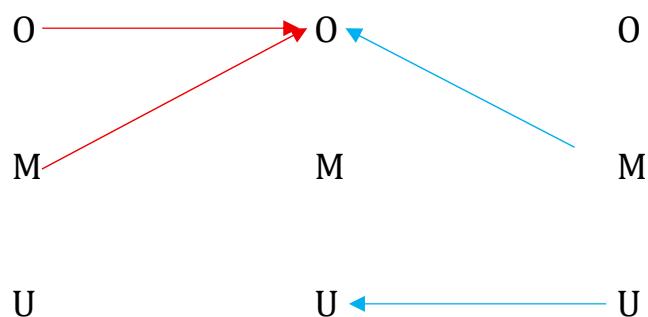


$$DS = [(O.O, M.M, U.O) \times (O.U, M.M, 0.0)]$$

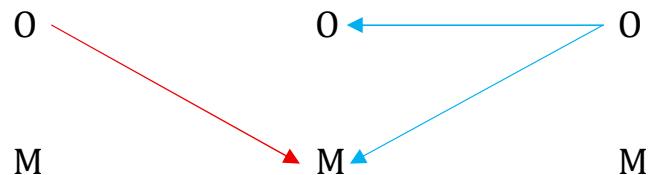


25. Semiotische Relation

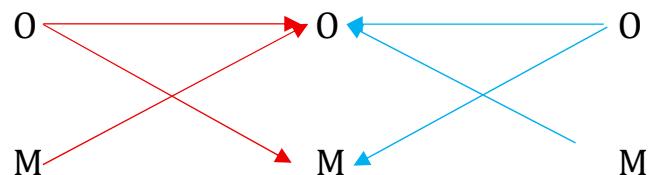
$$ZKl = (O.O, M.O, U.U)$$



$$RTh = (U.U, O.M, O.O)$$



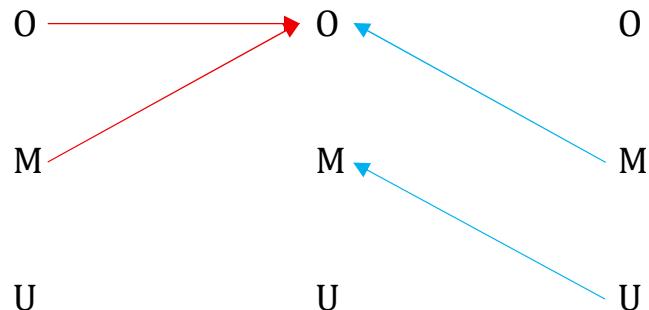
$$DS = [(O.O, M.O, U.U) \times (U.U, O.M, O.O)]$$



$$U \longrightarrow U \longleftarrow U$$

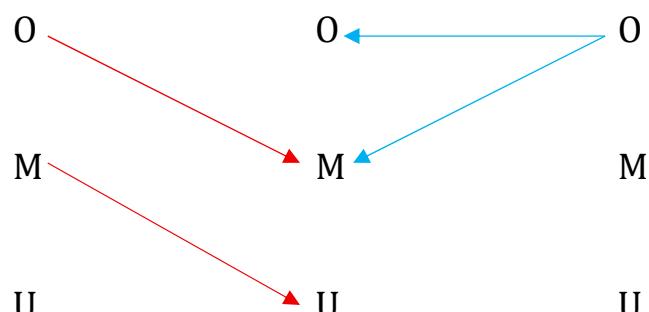
26. Semiotische Relation

$$ZKl = (O.O, M.O, U.M)$$

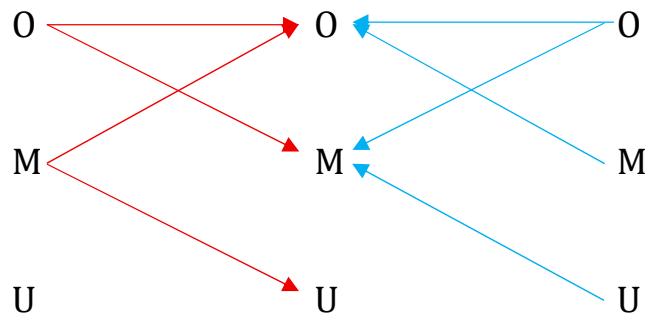


$$U \qquad \qquad U \qquad \qquad U$$

$$RTh = (M.U, O.M, O.O)$$

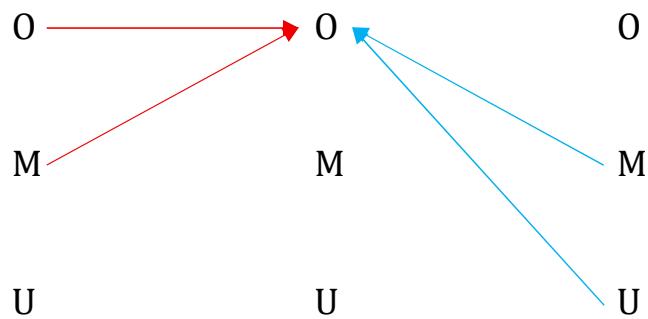


$$DS = [(0.0, M.0, U.M) \times (M.U, O.M, 0.0)]$$

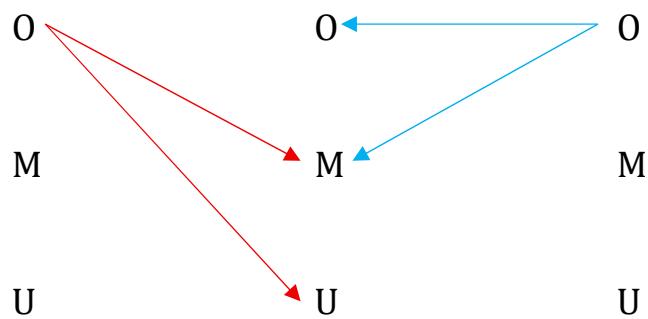


27. Semiotische Relation

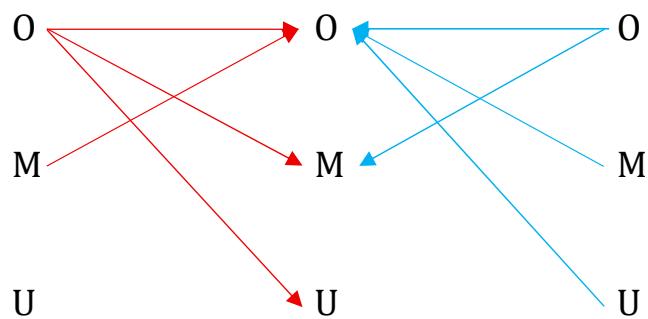
$$ZKl = (0.0, M.0, U.0)$$



$$RT\bar{h} = (0.U, O.M, 0.0)$$



$$DS = [(0.0, M.0, U.0) \times (O.U, O.M, 0.0)]$$



Literatur

Toth, Alfred, Ordinationsrelation symbolischer Repertoires. In: Electronic Journal for Mathematical Semiotics, 2015

Toth, Alfred, Ränder bei den invarianten ontischen Relationen 1-10. In:
Electronic Journal for Mathematical Semiotics, 2019

Toth, Alfred, Vollständiges trajektisches System triadisch-trichotomischer
Relationen. In: Electronic Journal for Mathematical Semiotics, 2025

28.8.2025