

**Prof. Dr. Alfred Toth**

## **The 10 semiotic dual systems in 4 contextures and 3 number structures**

1. This article has more the character of a handout and gives a complete oversight over the 10 Peircean sign classes, their 10 reality thematics in 1, 2, 3 and 4 semiotic contextures, whereby each time proto-, deutero- and trito-number structures are differentiated. As I have already pointed out (Toth 2009), the term “structure” avoids the term field, since in non-identity based qualitative mathematics, there are no such things as rings or fields.

### **2. The 10 semiotic dual systems in 1 contexture**

- (3.1 2.1 1.1) × (1.1 1.2 1.3)
- (3.1 2.1 1.2) × (2.1 1.2 1.3)
- (3.1 2.1 1.3) × (3.1 1.2 1.3)
- (3.1 2.2 1.2) × (2.1 2.2 1.3)
- (3.1 2.2 1.3) × (3.1 2.2 1.3)
- (3.1 2.3 1.3) × (3.1 3.2 1.3)
- (3.2 2.2 1.2) × (2.1 2.2 2.3)
- (3.2 2.2 1.3) × (3.1 2.2 2.3)
- (3.2 2.3 1.3) × (3.1 3.2 2.3)
- (3.3 2.3 1.3) × (3.1 3.2 3.3)

There is no differentiation into proto-, deutero- and trito-structures.

### **3. The 10 semiotic dual systems in 2 contextures**

2-contextural dual-systems correspond to the complex dual systems introduced in Toth (2007, pp. 52 ss.). Instead of number 0 and 1 we used here the already introduced notation with + and -:

- (±3.±1 ±2.±1 ±1.±1) × (±1.±1 ±1.±2 ±1 ±3)
- (±3.±1 ±2.±1 ±1.±2) × (±2.±1 ±1.±2 ±1.±3)
- (±3.±1 ±2.±1 ±1±.3) × (±3.±1 ±1.±2 ±1.±3)
- (±3.±1 ±2.±2 ±1.±2) × (±2.±1 ±2.±2 ±1.±3)

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\pm 3.\pm 1 \ \pm 2.\pm 2 \ \pm 1.\pm 3) \times (\pm 3.\pm 1 \ \pm 2.\pm 2 \ \pm 1.\pm 3) \\
& (\pm 3.\pm 1 \ \pm 2.\pm 3 \ \pm 1.\pm 3) \times (\pm 3.\pm 1 \ \pm 3.\pm 2 \ \pm 1.\pm 3) \\
& (\pm 3.\pm 2 \ \pm 2.\pm 2 \ \pm 1.\pm 2) \times (\pm 2.\pm 1 \ \pm 2.\pm 2 \ \pm 2.\pm 3) \\
& (\pm 3.\pm 2 \ \pm 2.\pm 2 \ \pm 1.\pm 3) \times (\pm 3.\pm 1 \ \pm 2.\pm 2 \ \pm 2.\pm 3) \\
& (\pm 3.\pm 2 \ \pm 2.\pm 3 \ \pm 1.\pm 3) \times (\pm 3.\pm 1 \ \pm 3.\pm 2 \ \pm 2.\pm 3) \\
& (\pm 3.\pm 3 \ \pm 2.\pm 3 \ \pm 1.\pm 3) \times (\pm 3.\pm 1 \ \pm 3.\pm 2 \ \pm 3.\pm 3)
\end{aligned}$$

There is no differentiation into proto-, deuterio- and trito-structures.

#### 4. The 10 semiotic dual systems in 3 contextures

##### 4.1. The 10 3-contextural dual systems on proto- and deuterio- structure

$$\begin{aligned}
& (3.1_{[[000],[001],[012]]} \ 2.1_{[0]} \ 1.1_{<[0],[[000],[001],[012]]>}) \times \\
& (1.1_{<[[000],[001],[012]],[0]>} \ 1.2_{[0]} \ 1.3_{[[000],[001],[012]]})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (3.1_{[[000],[001],[012]]} \ 2.1_{[0]} \ 1.2_{[0]}) \times \\
& (2.1_{[0]} \ 1.2_{[0]} \ 1.3_{[[000],[001],[012]]})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (3.1_{[[000],[001],[012]]} \ 2.1_{[0]} \ 1.3_{[[000],[001],[012]]}) \times \\
& (1.1_{<[[000],[001],[012]],[0]>} \ 1.2_{[0]} \ 1.3_{[[000],[001],[012]]})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (3.1_{[[000],[001],[012]]} \ 2.2_{<[0],[[00],[01]]>} \ 1.2_{[0]}) \times \\
& (2.1_{[0]} \ 2.2_{<[[00],[01]],[0]>} \ 1.3_{[[000],[001],[012]]})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (3.1_{[[000],[001],[012]]} \ 2.2_{<[0],[[00],[01]]>} \ 1.3_{[[000],[001],[012]]}) \times \\
& (3.1_{[[000],[001],[012]]} \ 2.2_{<[[00],[01]],[0]>} \ 1.3_{[[000],[001],[012]]})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (3.1_{[[000],[001],[012]]} \ 2.3_{[[00],[01]]} \ 1.3_{[[000],[001],[012]]}) \times \\
& (3.1_{[[000],[001],[012]]} \ 3.2_{[[00],[01]]} \ 1.3_{[[000],[001],[012]]})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (3.2_{[[00],[01]]} \ 2.2_{<[0],[[00],[01]]>} \ 1.2_{[0]}) \times \\
& (2.1_{[0]} \ 2.2_{<[[00],[01]],[0]>} \ 2.3_{[[00],[01]]})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (3.2_{[[00],[01]]} \ 2.2_{<[0],[[00],[01]]>} \ 1.3_{[[000],[001],[012]]}) \times \\
& (3.1_{[[000],[001],[012]]} \ 2.2_{<[[00],[01]],[0]>} \ 2.3_{[[00],[01]]})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (3.2_{[[00],[01]]} \ 2.3_{[[00],[01]]} \ 1.3_{[[000],[001],[012]]}) \times \\
& (3.1_{[[000],[001],[012]]} \ 3.2_{[[00],[01]]} \ 2.3_{[[00],[01]]})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (3.3_{\langle [[00],[01], [[000],[001],[012]] \rangle} 2.3_{[[00],[01]]} 1.3_{[[000],[001],[012]]}) \times \\ & (3.1_{[[000],[001],[012]]} 3.2_{[[00],[01]]} 3.3_{\langle [[000],[001],[012]], [[00],[01]] \rangle}) \end{aligned}$$

## 4.2. The 10 3-contextual dual systems on trito-structure

$$\begin{aligned} & (3.1_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]} 2.1_{[0]} 1.1_{\langle [0],[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]] \rangle}) \times \\ & (1.1_{\langle [[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]], [0] \rangle} 1.2_{[0]} 1.3_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (3.1_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]} 2.1_{[0]} 1.2_{[0]}) \times \\ & (2.1_{[0]} 1.2_{[0]} 1.3_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (3.1_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]} 2.1_{[0]} 1.3_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]}) \times \\ & (1.1_{\langle [[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]], [0] \rangle} 1.2_{[0]} 1.3_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (3.1_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]} 2.2_{\langle [0],[[00],[01]] \rangle} 1.2_{[0]}) \times \\ & (2.1_{[0]} 2.2_{\langle [[00],[01]], [0] \rangle} 1.3_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (3.1_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]} 2.2_{\langle [0],[[00],[01]] \rangle} 1.3_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]}) \times \\ & (3.1_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]} 2.2_{\langle [[00],[01]], [0] \rangle} 1.3_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (3.1_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]} 2.3_{[[00],[01]]} 1.3_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]}) \times \\ & (3.1_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]} 3.2_{[[00],[01]]} 1.3_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (3.2_{[[00],[01]]} 2.2_{\langle [0],[[00],[01]] \rangle} 1.2_{[0]}) \times \\ & (2.1_{[0]} 2.2_{\langle [[00],[01]], [0] \rangle} 2.3_{[[00],[01]]}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (3.2_{[[00],[01]]} 2.2_{\langle [0],[[00],[01]] \rangle} 1.3_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]}) \times \\ & (3.1_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]} 2.2_{\langle [[00],[01]], [0] \rangle} 2.3_{[[00],[01]]}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (3.2_{[[00],[01]]} 2.3_{[[00],[01]]} 1.3_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]}) \times \\ & (3.1_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]} 3.2_{[[00],[01]]} 2.3_{[[00],[01]]}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (3.3_{\langle [[00],[01], [[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]] \rangle} 2.3_{[[00],[01]]} 1.3_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]}) \times \\ & (3.1_{[[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]]} 3.2_{[[00],[01]]} 3.3_{\langle [[000],[001],[010],[011],[012]], [[00],[01]] \rangle}) \end{aligned}$$

## 5. The 10 semiotic dual systems in 4 contextures

The proto-structure of  $C = 4$  has 4, the deutero-structure has 5, and the trito-structure of  $C = 4$  has 15 qualitative numbers. Therefore, the dual system,  $(3.1 \ 2.2 \ 1.3) \times (3.1 \ 2.2 \ 1.3)$  in 4 contextures looks

in the proto-structure like

$$\begin{pmatrix} (3.1_{[[0000],[0001],[0012],[0123]]} \ 2.2_{\langle [0],[[00],[01]]\rangle} \ 1.3_{[[0000],[0001],[0012],[0123]]}) \times \\ (3.1_{[[0000],[0001],[0012],[0123]]} \ 2.2_{\langle [[00],[01]], [0]\rangle} \ 1.3_{[[0000],[0001],[0012],[0123]]}) \end{pmatrix},$$

in the deutero-structure like

$$\begin{pmatrix} (3.1_{[[0000],[0001],[0011],[0012],[0123]]} \ 2.2_{\langle [0],[[00],[01]]\rangle} \ 1.3_{[[0000],[0001],[0011],[0012],[0123]]}) \times \\ (3.1_{[[0000],[0001],[0011],[0012],[0123]]} \ 2.2_{\langle [[00],[01]], [0]\rangle} \ 1.3_{[[0000],[0001],[00110012],[0123]]}) \end{pmatrix},$$

and in the trito-structure like

$$\begin{pmatrix} (3.1_{[[0000],[0001],[0010],[0011],[0012],[0100],[0101],[0102],[0110],[0111],[0112],[0120],[121],[122],[0123]]} \ 2.2_{\langle [0],[[00],[01]]\rangle} \\ 1.3_{[[0000],[0001],[0011],[0012],[0123]]}) \times \\ (3.1_{[[0000],[0001],[0010],[0011],[0012],[0100],[0101],[0102],[0110],[0111],[0112],[0120],[121],[122],[0123]]} \\ 1.3_{[[0000],[0001],[00110012],[0123]]}) \end{pmatrix},$$

## 6. Abbreviations

Especially in notations of sign relation for  $C \geq 4$ , the index notation is awkward, although complete. Thus, according to

$$C = 2 \ (\pm 3.\pm 1 \ \pm 2.\pm 1 \ \pm 1.\pm 3) \equiv ({}^0_1 3.{}^0_1 1 \ {}^0_1 2.{}^0_1 1 \ {}^0_1 1.{}^0_1 3),$$

we suggest the following notations:

$$C = 3 \ ({}^0_3 3.{}^0_3 1 \ {}^0_3 2.{}^0_3 1 \ {}^0_3 1.{}^0_3 3) \text{ for proto- and deutero-structure}$$

$$C = 3 \ ({}^0_5 3.{}^0_5 1 \ {}^0_5 2.{}^0_5 1 \ {}^0_5 1.{}^0_5 3) \text{ for trito-structure}$$

$$C = 4 \ ({}^0_4 3.{}^0_4 1 \ {}^0_4 2.{}^0_4 1 \ {}^0_4 1.{}^0_4 3) \text{ for proto-structure}$$

$$C = 4 \ ({}^0_5 3.{}^0_5 1 \ {}^0_5 2.{}^0_5 1 \ {}^0_5 1.{}^0_5 3) \text{ for deutero-structure}$$

$$C = 4 \ ({}^0_{15} 3.{}^0_{15} 1 \ {}^0_{15} 2.{}^0_{15} 1 \ {}^0_{15} 1.{}^0_{15} 3) \text{ for trito-structure,}$$

and so on for the higher contextures (e.g.,  $C = 5$ : proto = 5; deutero = 7; trito = 203, according to the Sterling Numbers of the 2<sup>nd</sup> kind). However, the drawback of this short notation is that the contexture cannot be seen from the notation of the sign relation; cf.

$C = 3$  ( ${}^0_53.{}^0_51$   ${}^0_52.{}^0_51$   ${}^0_51.{}^0_53$ ) for trito-structure

$C = 4$  ( ${}^0_53.{}^0_51$   ${}^0_52.{}^0_51$   ${}^0_51.{}^0_53$ ) for deutero-structure,

but this problem can be solved by an index o.s.

## **Bibliography**

Toth, Alfred, Grundlagen einer mathematischen Semiotik. Klagenfurt 2007

Toth, Alfred, Signs and qualitative numbers. In: Electronic Journal of Mathematical Semiotics (2009)

27.4.2009