

Prof. Dr. Alfred Toth

Connections of the 10 sign classes by contextural transgressions

In Toth (2009), I have shown how sub-signs change their contextures by adding or subtracting units of contexture values. In this article, I will show how the 10 Peircean sign classes hang together by inter-operators (trans-operators) based on adding or subtracting contexture values. Together with semiosis/retrosemiotic processes based on representation values or morphisms and probabilistic sign connections, we thus have here a third possibility for semiotic connections.

$(3.1_3 \ 2.1_1 \ 1.1_{1,3})$	\times	$(1.1_{3,1} \ 1.2_1 \ 1.3_3)$	$[-, -, (0, -2)]$
$(3.1_3 \ 2.1_1 \ 1.2_1)$	\times	$(2.1_1 \ 1.2_1 \ 1.3_3)$	$[-, -, (+2, 0)]$
$(3.1_3 \ 2.1_1 \ 1.3_3)$	\times	$(3.1_3 \ 1.2_1 \ 1.3_3)$	$[-, (0, +2), (-2, 0)]$
$(3.1_3 \ 2.2_{1,2} \ 1.2_1)$	\times	$(2.1_1 \ 2.2_{2,1} \ 1.3_3)$	$[-, -, (+2, 0)]$
$(3.1_3 \ 2.2_{1,2} \ 1.3_3)$	\times	$(3.1_3 \ 2.2_{2,1} \ 1.3_3)$	$[-, (+1, -2), -]$
$(3.1_3 \ 2.3_2 \ 1.3_3)$	\times	$(3.1_3 \ 3.2_2 \ 1.3_3)$	$[(-1, 0), (-1, +2), (-2, 0)]$
$(3.2_2 \ 2.2_{1,2} \ 1.2_1)$	\times	$(2.1_1 \ 2.2_{2,1} \ 2.3_2)$	$[-, -, (+2, 0)]$
$(3.2_2 \ 2.2_{1,2} \ 1.3_3)$	\times	$(3.1_3 \ 2.2_{2,1} \ 2.3_2)$	$[-, (+1, -2), -]$
$(3.2_2 \ 2.3_2 \ 1.3_3)$	\times	$(3.1_3 \ 3.2_2 \ 2.3_2)$	$[(0, +3), -, -]$
$(3.3_{2,3} \ 2.3_2 \ 1.3_3)$	\times	$(3.1_3 \ 3.2_2 \ 3.3_{3,2})$	

As one sees, two the transgression-structures are ambiguous:

$$[-, -, (+2, 0)] \quad (3.1_3 \ 2.1_1 \ 1.2_1) \sim (3.1_3 \ 2.2_{1,2} \ 1.2_1) \sim (3.2_2 \ 2.2_{1,2} \ 1.2_1)$$

$$(3.1_3 \ 2.1_1 \ 1.3_3) \sim (3.1_3 \ 2.2_{1,2} \ 1.3_3) \sim (3.2_2 \ 2.2_{1,2} \ 1.3_3)$$

$$[-, (+1, -2), -] \quad (3.1_3 \ 2.2_{1,2} \ 1.3_3) \sim (3.2_2 \ 2.2_{1,2} \ 1.3_3)$$

$$(3.1_3 \ 2.3_2 \ 1.3_3) \sim (3.2_2 \ 2.3_2 \ 1.3_3)$$

Bibliography

Toth, Alfred, Contextural operations on sub-signs. In: Electronic Journal of Mathematical Semiotics, <http://www.mathematical-semiotics./pdf/Cont. op. sub-signs.pdf> (2009)

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