

**Prof. Dr. Alfred Toth**

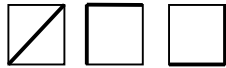
## Semiotic Delannoy paths

1. Delannoy numbers describe the number of paths from the southwest corner of a rectangular grid to the northeast corner, using only single steps north, northeast, or east. Delannoy numbers can be computed recursively using the formula

$$D(a, b) = D(a-1, b) + D(a, b-1) + D(a-1, b-1),$$

where  $D(0, 0) = 1$  (Weisstein 1999). We will use the term “Delannoy paths” for the paths through rectangular grids as described above.

2. For a  $1 \times 1$  grid, there are 3 paths:



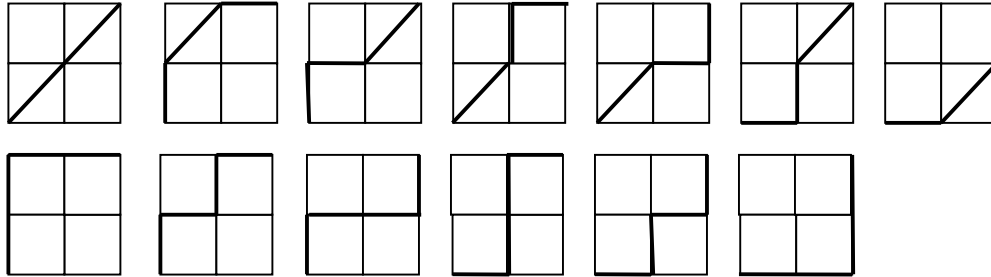
We can now consider a semiotic matrix being mad up of grids and the Cartesian products (sub-signs) being assigned to their corners. Therefore, a  $1 \times 1$  grid has four corners which correspond to the sub-signs (1.1), (1.2), (2.1), (2.2) of the sub-matrix of the dyadic or “pre-semiotic” sign relation  $DS_{2,2}$  (cf. Ditterich 1990, pp. 29, 81):

	.1	.2	.3
1.	1.1	1.2	1.3
2.	2.1	2.2	2.3
3.	3.1	3.2	3.3

By using now “dynamic” category theoretic notation (Toth 2008b, pp. 159 ss.), we can thus analyze the 3 possible Delannoy paths in  $DS_{2,2}$  as follows:

1.  $(2.1, 1.2) \equiv [\alpha^\circ, \alpha]$
2.  $((2.1, 1.1), (1.1, 1.2)) \equiv [[\alpha^\circ, \text{id1}], [\text{id1}, \alpha]]$
3.  $((2.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.2)) \equiv [[\text{id2}, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, \text{id2}]]$

3. For a  $2 \times 2$  grid, there are 13 paths:



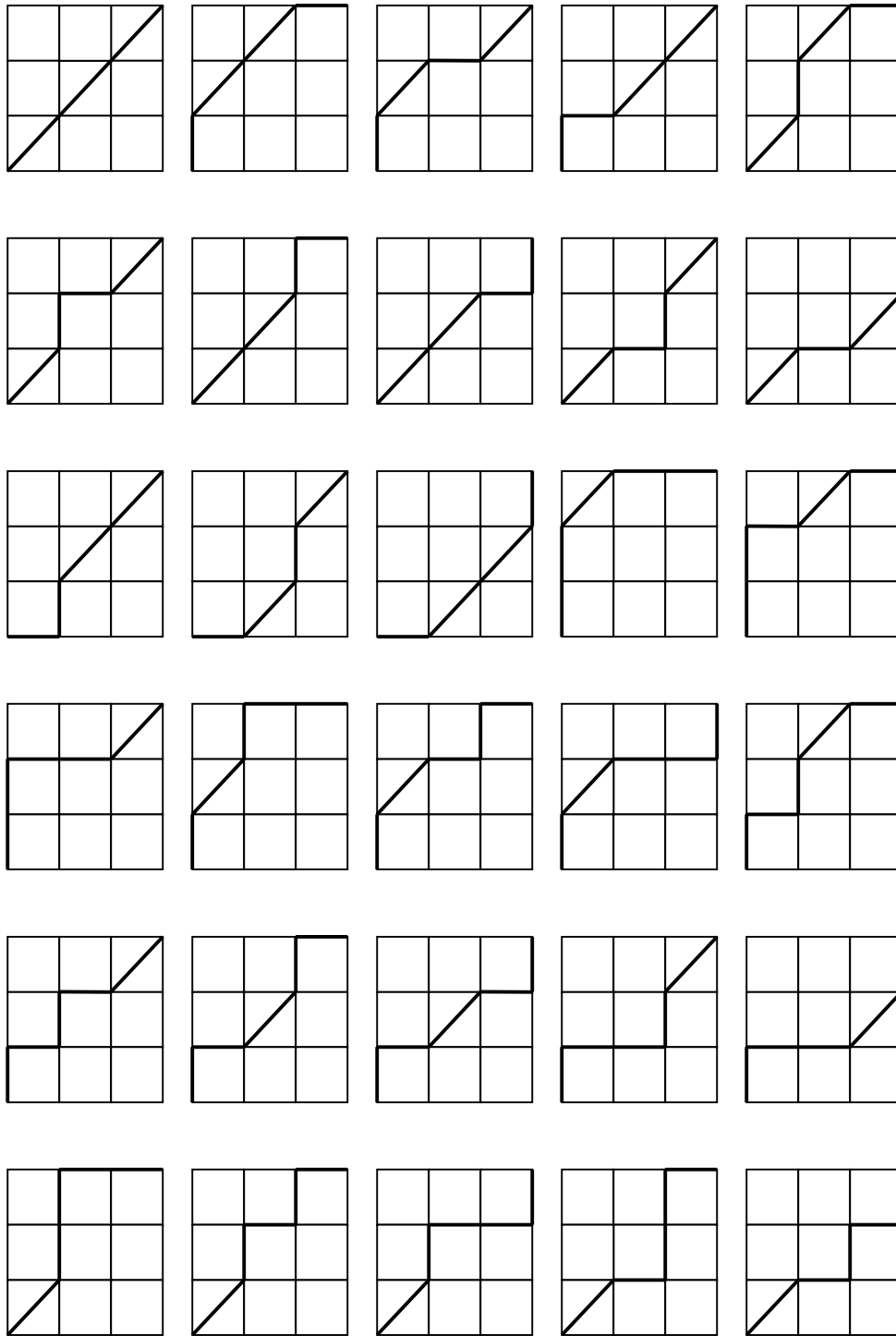
Since a  $2 \times 2$  grid has 9 points of intersection, we can assign to it the 9 sub-signs of the semiotic matrix of  $SR_{3,3}$ :

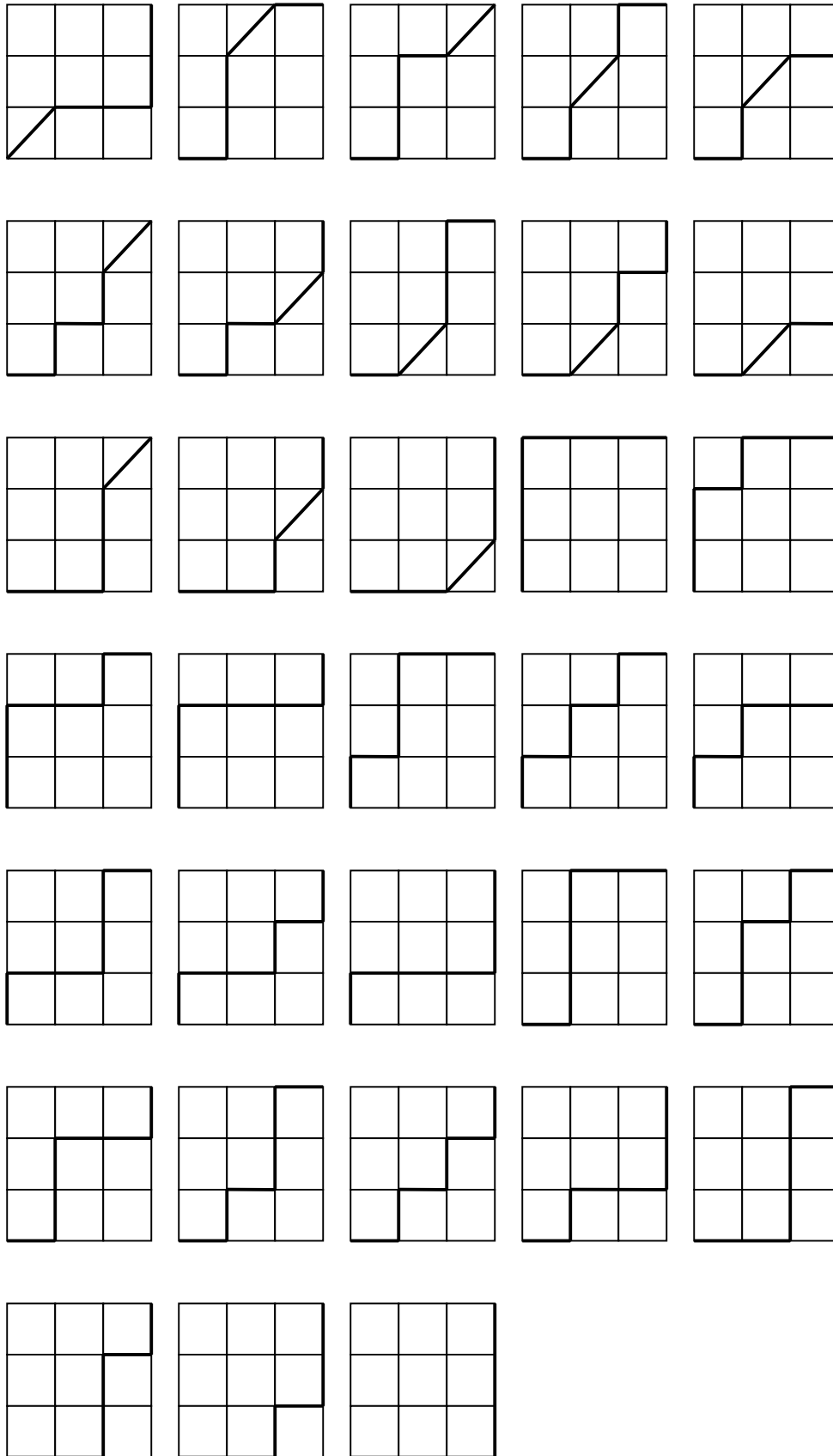
	.1	.2	.3
1.	1.1	1.2	1.3
2.	2.1	2.2	2.3
3.	3.1	3.2	3.3

The 13 possible Delannoy paths in  $SR_{3,3}$  are:

1.  $((3.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, \beta]]$
2.  $((3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 1.2), (1.2, 1.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id1], [\alpha^\circ, \alpha]]$
3.  $((3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id1], [id2, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, \beta]]$
4.  $((3.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.2), (1.2, 1.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, id2], [id1, \beta]]$
5.  $((3.1, 2.2), (2.2, 2.3), (2.3, 1.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \alpha], [id2, \beta], [\alpha^\circ, id3]]$
6.  $((3.1, 3.2), (3.2, 2.2), (2.2, 1.3)) \equiv [[id3, \alpha], [\beta^\circ, id2], [\alpha^\circ, \beta]]$
7.  $((3.1, 3.2), (3.2, 2.3), (2.3, 1.3)) \equiv [[id3, \alpha], [\beta^\circ, \beta], [\alpha^\circ, id3]]$
8.  $((3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 1.1), (1.1, 1.2), (1.2, 1.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id1], [\alpha^\circ, id1], [id1, \alpha]]$
9.  $((3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.2), (1.2, 1.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id1], [id2, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, id2], [id1, \beta]]$
10.  $((3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 2.2), (2.2, 2.3), (2.3, 1.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id1], [id2, \alpha], [id2, \beta], [\alpha^\circ, id3]]$
11.  $((3.1, 3.2), (3.2, 2.2), (2.2, 1.2), (1.2, 1.3)) \equiv [[id3, \alpha], [\beta^\circ, id2], [\alpha^\circ, id2], [id1, \beta]]$
12.  $((3.1, 3.2), (3.2, 2.2), (2.2, 2.3), (2.3, 1.3)) \equiv [[id3, \alpha], [\beta^\circ, id2], [id2, \beta], [\alpha^\circ, id3]]$
13.  $((3.1, 3.2), (3.2, 3.3), (3.3, 2.3), (2.3, 1.3)) \equiv [[id3, \alpha], [id3, \beta], [\beta^\circ, id3], [\alpha^\circ, id3]]$

4. For a  $3 \times 3$  grid, there are 63 paths:





Since a  $3 \times 3$  grid has 16 points of intersection, we can assign to it the 16 sub-signs of the semiotic matrix of  $SR_{4,4}$  (cf. Toth 2008a, pp. 179 ss.):

	.0	.1	.2	.3
0.	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3
1.	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
2.	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3
3.	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3

The 63 possible Delannoy paths in  $SR_{4,4}$  are:

1.  $((3.0, 2.1), (2.1, 1.2), (1.2, 1.3)) = [[\beta^\circ, \gamma], [\alpha^\circ, \alpha], [id1, \beta]]$
2.  $((3.0, 2.0), (2.0, 1.1), (1.1, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id0], [\alpha^\circ, \gamma], [\gamma^\circ, \alpha], [id0, \beta]]$
3.  $((3.0, 2.0), (2.0, 1.1), (1.1, 1.2), (1.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id0], [\alpha^\circ, \gamma], [id1, \alpha], [\gamma^\circ, \beta]]$
4.  $((3.0, 2.0), (2.0, 2.1), (2.1, 1.2), (1.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id0], [id2, \gamma], [\alpha^\circ, \alpha], [\gamma^\circ, \beta]]$
5.  $((3.0, 2.1), (2.1, 1.1), (1.1, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \gamma], [\alpha^\circ, id1], [\gamma^\circ, \alpha], [id0, \beta]]$
6.  $((3.0, 2.1), (2.1, 1.1), (1.1, 1.2), (1.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \gamma], [\alpha^\circ, id1], [id1, \alpha], [\gamma^\circ, \beta]]$
7.  $((3.0, 2.1), (2.1, 1.2), (1.2, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \gamma], [\alpha^\circ, \alpha], [\gamma^\circ, id2], [id0, \beta]]$
8.  $((3.0, 2.1), (2.1, 1.2), (1.2, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \gamma], [\alpha^\circ, \alpha], [id1, \beta], [\gamma^\circ, id3]]$
9.  $((3.0, 2.1), (2.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.2), (1.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \gamma], [id2, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, id2], [\gamma^\circ, \beta]]$
10.  $((3.0, 2.1), (2.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \gamma], [id2, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, \beta], [\gamma^\circ, id3]]$
11.  $((3.0, 3.1), (3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 1.2), (1.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[id3, \gamma], [\beta^\circ, id1], [\alpha^\circ, \alpha], [\gamma^\circ, \beta]]$
12.  $((3.0, 3.1), (3.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.2), (1.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[id3, \gamma], [\beta^\circ, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, id2], [\gamma^\circ, \beta]]$
13.  $((3.0, 3.1), (3.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[id3, \gamma], [\beta^\circ, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, \beta], [\gamma^\circ, id3]]$
14.  $((3.0, 2.0), (2.0, 1.0), (1.0, 0.1), (0.1, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id0], [\alpha^\circ, id0], [\gamma^\circ, \gamma], [id0, \alpha], [id0, \beta]]$
15.  $((3.0, 2.0), (2.0, 1.0), (1.0, 1.1), (1.1, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id0], [\alpha^\circ, id0], [id1, \gamma], [\gamma^\circ, \alpha], [id0, \beta]]$
16.  $((3.0, 2.0), (2.0, 1.0), (1.0, 1.1), (1.1, 1.2), (1.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id0], [\alpha^\circ, id0], [id1, \gamma], [id1, \alpha], [\gamma^\circ, \beta]]$
17.  $((3.0, 2.0), (2.0, 1.1), (1.1, 0.1), (0.1, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id0], [\alpha^\circ, \gamma], [\gamma^\circ, id1], [id0, \alpha], [id0, \beta]]$
18.  $((3.0, 2.0), (2.0, 1.1), (1.1, 1.2), (1.2, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id0], [\alpha^\circ, \gamma], [id1, \alpha], [\gamma^\circ, id2], [id0, \beta]]$
19.  $((3.0, 2.0), (2.0, 1.1), (1.1, 1.2), (1.2, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id0], [\alpha^\circ, \gamma], [id1, \alpha], [id1, \beta], [\gamma^\circ, id3]]$
20.  $((3.0, 2.0), (2.0, 2.1), (2.1, 1.1), (1.1, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id0], [id2, \gamma], [\alpha^\circ, id1], [\gamma^\circ, \alpha], [id0, \beta]]$
21.  $((3.0, 2.0), (2.0, 2.1), (2.1, 1.1), (1.1, 1.2), (1.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id0], [id2, \gamma], [\alpha^\circ, id1], [id1, \alpha], [\gamma^\circ, \beta]]$

22.  $((3.0, 2.0), (2.0, 2.1), (2.1, 1.2), (1.2, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \text{id}0], [\text{id}2, \gamma], [\alpha^\circ, \alpha], [\gamma^\circ, \text{id}2], [\text{id}0, \beta]]$
23.  $((3.0, 2.0), (2.0, 2.1), (2.1, 1.2), (1.2, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \text{id}0], [\text{id}2, \gamma], [\alpha^\circ, \alpha], [\text{id}1, \beta], [\gamma^\circ, \text{id}3]]$
24.  $((3.0, 2.0), (2.0, 2.1), (2.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.2), (1.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \text{id}0], [\text{id}2, \gamma], [\text{id}2, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, \text{id}2], [\gamma^\circ, \beta]]$
25.  $((3.0, 2.0), (2.0, 2.1), (2.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \text{id}0], [\text{id}2, \gamma], [\text{id}2, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, \beta], [\gamma^\circ, \text{id}]]$
26.  $((3.0, 2.1), (2.1, 1.1), (1.1, 0.1), (0.1, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \gamma], [\alpha^\circ, \text{id}1], [\gamma^\circ, \text{id}1], [\text{id}0, \alpha], [\text{id}0, \beta]]$
27.  $((3.0, 2.1), (2.1, 1.1), (1.1, 1.2), (1.2, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \gamma], [\alpha^\circ, \text{id}1], [\text{id}1, \alpha], [\gamma^\circ, \text{id}2], [\text{id}0, \beta]]$
28.  $((3.0, 2.1), (2.1, 1.1), (1.1, 1.2), (1.2, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \gamma], [\alpha^\circ, \text{id}1], [\text{id}1, \alpha], [\text{id}1, \beta], [\gamma^\circ, \text{id}3]]$
29.  $((3.0, 2.1), (2.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.2), (1.2, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \gamma], [\text{id}2, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, \text{id}2], [\gamma^\circ, \text{id}2], [\text{id}0, \beta]]$
30.  $((3.0, 2.1), (2.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.2), (1.2, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \gamma], [\text{id}2, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, \text{id}2], [\text{id}1, \beta], [\gamma^\circ, \text{id}3]]$
31.  $((3.0, 2.1), (2.1, 2.2), (2.2, 2.3), (2.3, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \gamma], [\text{id}2, \alpha], [\text{id}2, \beta], [\alpha^\circ, \text{id}3], [\gamma^\circ, \text{id}3]]$
32.  $((3.0, 3.1), (3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 1.1), (1.1, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\text{id}3, \gamma], [\beta^\circ, \text{id}1], [\alpha^\circ, \text{id}1], [\gamma^\circ, \alpha], [\text{id}0, \beta]]$
33.  $((3.0, 3.1), (3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 1.1), (1.1, 1.2), (1.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\text{id}3, \gamma], [\beta^\circ, \text{id}1], [\alpha^\circ, \text{id}1], [\text{id}1, \alpha], [\gamma^\circ, \beta]]$
34.  $((3.0, 3.1), (3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 1.2), (1.2, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\text{id}3, \gamma], [\beta^\circ, \text{id}1], [\alpha^\circ, \alpha], [\gamma^\circ, \text{id}2], [\text{id}0, \beta]]$
35.  $((3.0, 3.1), (3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 1.2), (1.2, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\text{id}3, \gamma], [\beta^\circ, \text{id}1], [\alpha^\circ, \alpha], [\text{id}1, \beta], [\gamma^\circ, \text{id}3]]$
36.  $((3.0, 3.1), (3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.2), (1.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\text{id}3, \gamma], [\beta^\circ, \text{id}1], [\text{id}2, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, \text{id}2], [\gamma^\circ, \beta]]$
37.  $((3.0, 3.1), (3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\text{id}3, \gamma], [\beta^\circ, \text{id}1], [\text{id}2, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, \beta], [\gamma^\circ, \text{id}3]]$
38.  $((3.0, 3.1), (3.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.2), (1.2, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\text{id}3, \gamma], [\beta^\circ, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, \text{id}2], [\gamma^\circ, \text{id}2], [\text{id}0, \beta]]$
39.  $((3.0, 3.1), (3.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.2), (1.2, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\text{id}3, \gamma], [\beta^\circ, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, \text{id}2], [\text{id}1, \beta], [\gamma^\circ, \text{id}3]]$
40.  $((3.0, 3.1), (3.1, 2.2), (2.2, 2.3), (2.3, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\text{id}3, \gamma], [\beta^\circ, \alpha], [\text{id}2, \beta], [\alpha^\circ, \text{id}3], [\gamma^\circ, \text{id}3]]$
41.  $((3.0, 3.1), (3.1, 3.2), (3.2, 2.2), (2.2, 1.2), (1.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\text{id}3, \gamma], [\text{id}3, \alpha], [\beta^\circ, \text{id}2], [\alpha^\circ, \text{id}2], [\gamma^\circ, \beta]]$
42.  $((3.0, 3.1), (3.1, 3.2), (3.2, 2.2), (2.2, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\text{id}3, \gamma], [\text{id}3, \alpha], [\beta^\circ, \text{id}2], [\alpha^\circ, \beta], [\gamma^\circ, \text{id}3]]$



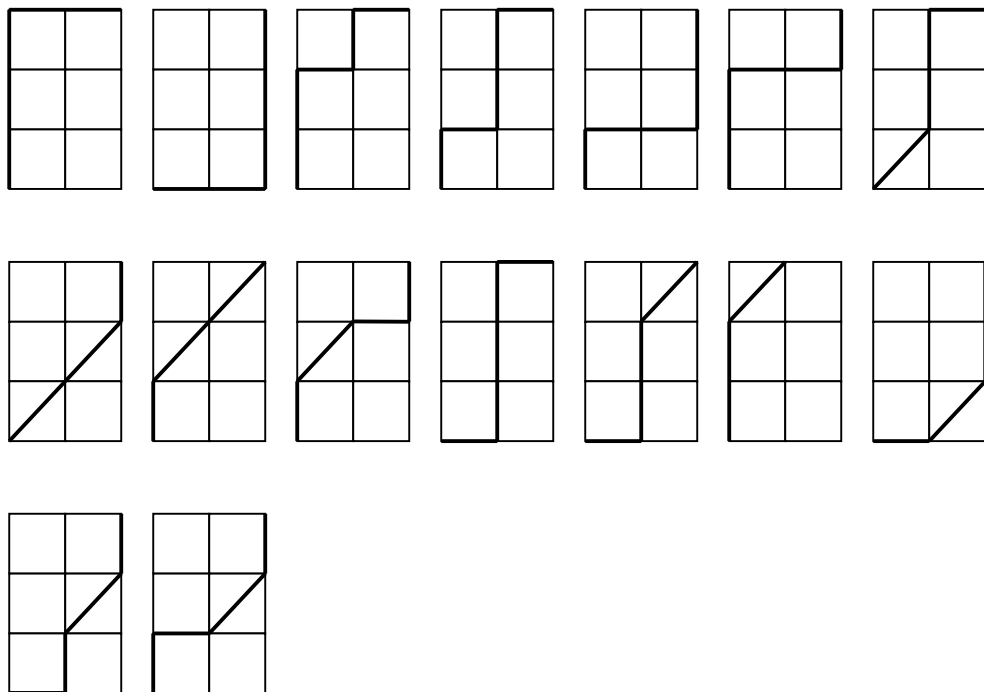
5. There exist no Delannoy numbers for a  $4 \times 3$  grid. However, we will find out the possible paths from the SW corner of this rectangular grid to the NE corner, using again only single steps N, NE, or E. This  $4 \times 3$  grid is a model for the tetradic-trichotomic pre-semiotic sign relation, that I had introduced in Toth (2008c):

$SR_{4,3}$  (3.a 2.b 1.c 0.d)

with the corresponding trichotomic inclusion order ( $a \geq b \geq c$ ), whose corresponding semiotic structure is thus 4-adic, but 3-otomic, since in  $Z^r_k$ , the categorial number  $k \neq 0$  (Bense 1975, p. 65), and therefore the pre-semiotic matrix is “defective” from the viewpoint of a the quadratic matrix of Cartesian products over  $(.0., .1., .2., .3.)$  as displayed above in chapter 4:

	.1	.2	.3
0.	0.1	0.2	0.3
1.	1.1	1.2	1.3
2.	2.1	2.2	2.3
3.	3.1	3.2	3.3

For this  $4 \times 3$  grid, there are 16 paths:





The 16 possible “Delannoy” paths in  $SR_{4,3}$  are:

1.  $((3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 1.1), (1.1, 0.1), (0.1, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id1], [\alpha^\circ, id1], [\gamma^\circ, id1], [id0, \alpha], [id0, \beta]]$
2.  $((3.1, 3.2), (3.2, 3.3), (3.3, 2.3), (2.3, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[id3, \alpha], [id3, \beta], [\beta^\circ, id3], [\alpha^\circ, id3], [\gamma^\circ, id3]]$
3.  $((3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 1.1), (1.1, 1.2), (1.2, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id1], [\alpha^\circ, id1], [id1, \alpha], [\gamma^\circ, id2], [id0, \beta]]$
4.  $((3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.2), (1.2, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id1], [id2, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, id2], [\gamma^\circ, id2], [id0, \beta]]$
5.  $((3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 2.2), (2.2, 2.3), (2.3, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id1], [id2, \alpha], [id2, \beta], [\alpha^\circ, id3], [\gamma^\circ, id3]]$
6.  $((3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 1.1), (1.1, 1.2), (1.2, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id1], [\alpha^\circ, id1], [id1, \alpha], [id1, \beta], [\gamma^\circ, id3]]$
7.  $((3.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.2), (1.2, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, id2], [\gamma^\circ, id2], [id0, \beta]]$
8.  $((3.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, \beta], [\gamma^\circ, id3]]$
9.  $((3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 1.2), (1.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id1], [\alpha^\circ, \alpha], [\gamma^\circ, \beta]]$
10.  $((3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 1.2), (1.2, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id1], [\alpha^\circ, \alpha], [id1, \beta], [\gamma^\circ, id3]]$
11.  $((3.1, 3.2), (3.2, 2.2), (2.2, 1.2), (1.2, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[id3, \alpha], [\beta^\circ, id2], [\alpha^\circ, id2], [\gamma^\circ, id2], [id0, \beta]]$
12.  $((3.1, 3.2), (3.2, 2.2), (2.2, 1.2), (1.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[id3, \alpha], [\beta^\circ, id2], [\alpha^\circ, id2], [\gamma^\circ, \beta]]$
13.  $((3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 1.1), (1.1, 0.2), (0.2, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id1], [\alpha^\circ, id1], [\gamma^\circ, \alpha], [id0, \beta]]$
14.  $((3.1, 3.2), (3.2, 2.3), (2.3, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[id3, \alpha], [\beta^\circ, \beta], [\alpha^\circ, id3], [\gamma^\circ, id3]]$
15.  $((3.1, 3.2), (3.2, 2.2), (2.2, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[id3, \alpha], [\beta^\circ, id2], [\alpha^\circ, \beta], [\gamma^\circ, id3]]$
16.  $((3.1, 2.1), (2.1, 2.2), (2.2, 1.3), (1.3, 0.3)) \equiv [[\beta^\circ, id1], [id2, \alpha], [\alpha^\circ, \beta], [\gamma^\circ, id3]]$

There are many more paths through grids of semiotic networks; cf. also Toth (2008d). We will examine several of them in further publications.

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