

Prof. Dr. Alfred Toth

Ein semiotisches Differentialmaß

1. Das Birkhoffsche Maß

$M = O/C$ (vgl. Bense 1969, S. 55 ff.)

wird im folgenden als semiotisches Differentialmaß vorgeschlagen mit

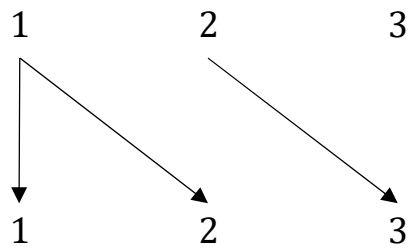
O = Abbildungslinien

C = Rpw von RTh' (vgl. Toth 2025).

2. Thematisationen

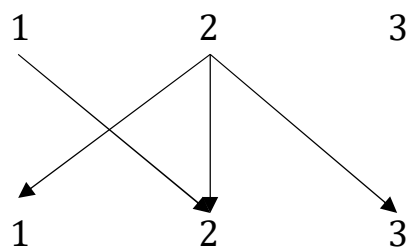
2.1. M-Thematisationen

1. $(1.1, 1.2, 1.3)' = ((1.1, 1.2), (1.1, 2.3))$



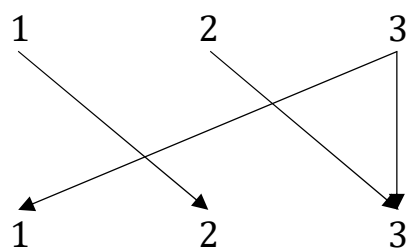
$M = 3/9$

2. $(2.1, 2.2, 1.3)' = ((2.2, 1.2), (2.1, 2.3))$



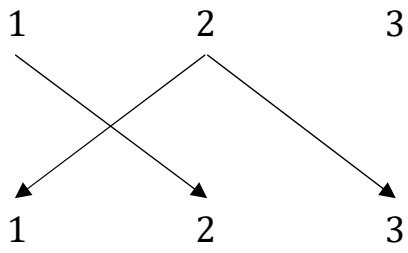
$M = 4/9$

3. $(3.1, 3.2, 1.3)' = ((3.3, 1.2), (3.1, 2.3))$



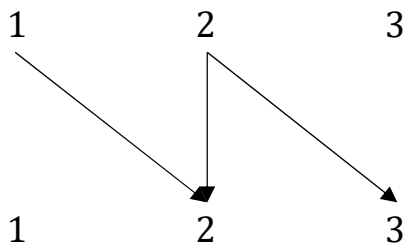
$M = 4/12$

$$4. (2.1, 1.2, 2.3)' = ((2.1, 1.2), (1.2, 2.3))$$



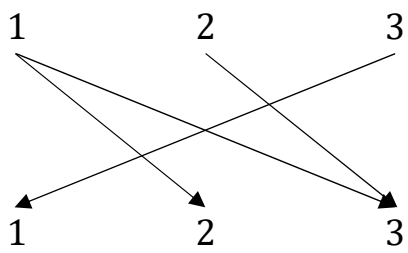
$$M = 3/9$$

$$5. (1.1, 2.2, 2.3)' = ((1.2, 1.2), (2.2, 2.3))$$



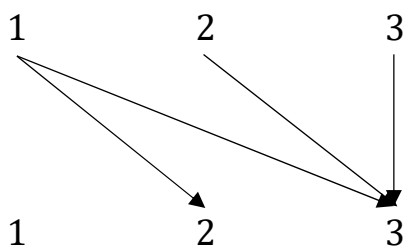
$$M = 3/8$$

$$6. (3.1, 1.2, 3.3)' = ((3.1, 1.2), (1.3, 2.3))$$



$$M = 4/12$$

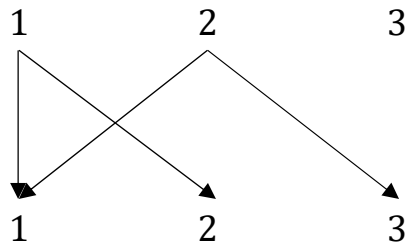
$$7. (1.1, 3.2, 3.3)' = ((1.3, 1.2), (3.3, 2.3))$$



$$M = 4/11$$

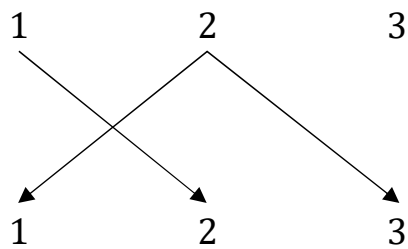
2.2. 0-Thematisationen

1. $(2.1, 1.2, 1.3)' = ((2.1, 1.2), (1.1, 2.3))$



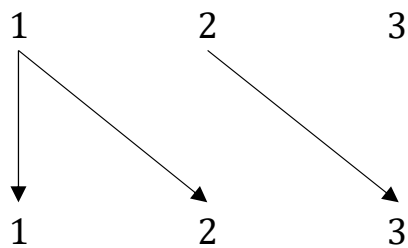
$M = 4/9$

2. $(1.1, 2.2, 1.3)' = ((1.2, 1.2), (2.1, 2.3))$



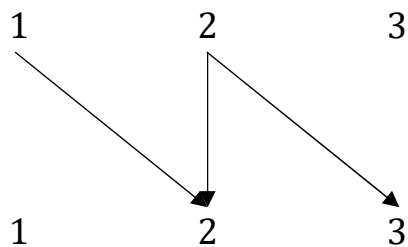
$M = 3/9$

3. $(1.1, 1.2, 2.3)' = ((1.1, 1.2), (1.2, 2.3))$



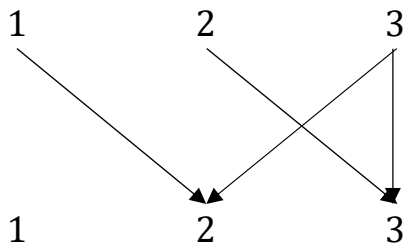
$M = 3/9$

4. $(2.1, 2.2, 2.3)' = ((2.2, 1.2), (2.2, 2.3))$



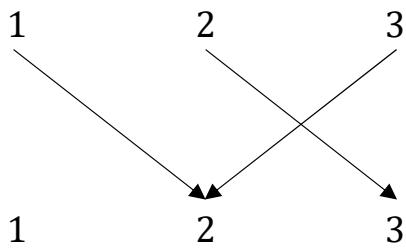
$M = 3/11$

$$5. (3.1, 3.2, 2.3)' = ((3.3, 1.2), (3.2, 2.3))$$



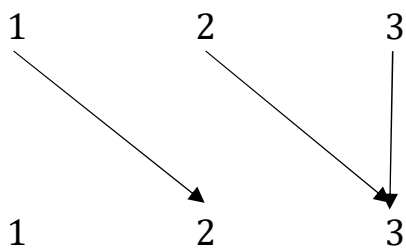
$$M = 4/11$$

$$6. (3.1, 2.2, 3.3)' = ((3.2, 1.2), (2.3, 2.3))$$



$$M = 3/11$$

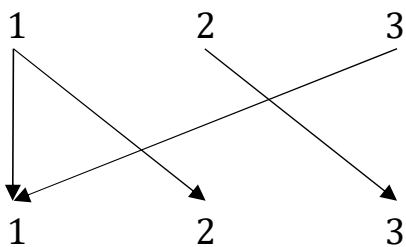
$$7. (2.1, 3.2, 3.3)' = ((2.3, 1.2), (3.3, 2.3))$$



$$M = 3/11$$

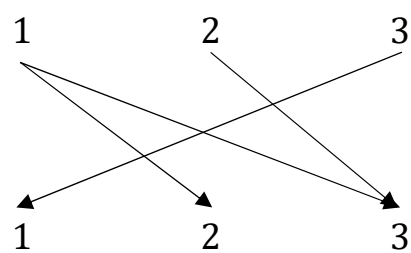
2.3. I-Thematisationen

$$1. (3.1, 1.2, 1.3)' = ((3.1, 1.2), (1.1, 2.3))$$



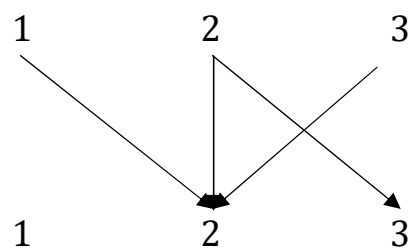
$$M = 4/12$$

$$2. (1.1, 3.2, 1.3)' = ((1.3, 1.2), (3.1, 2.3))$$



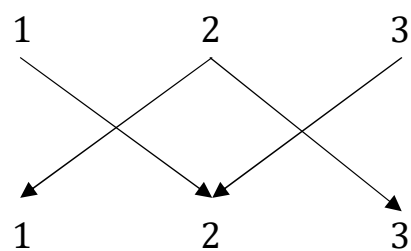
$$M = 4/12$$

$$3. (3.1, 2.2, 2.3)' = ((3.2, 1.2), (2.2, 2.3))$$



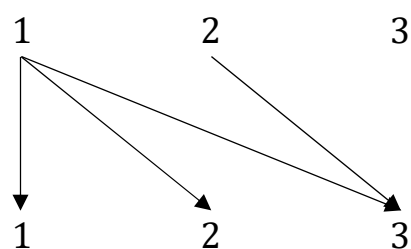
$$M = 4/11$$

$$4. (2.1, 3.2, 2.3)' = ((2.3, 1.2), (3.2, 2.3))$$



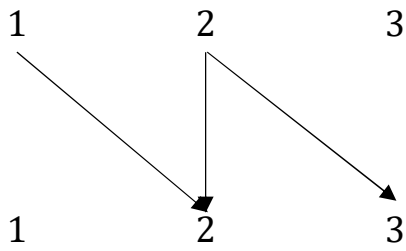
$$M = 4/12$$

$$5. (1.1, 1.2, 3.3)' = ((1.1, 1.2), (1.3, 2.3))$$



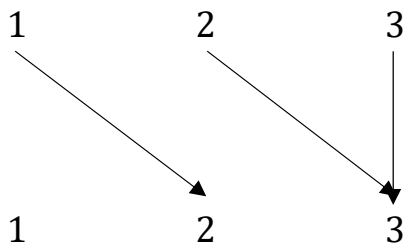
$$M = 4/9$$

$$6. (2.1, 2.2, 3.3)' = ((2.2, 1.2), (2.3, 2.3))$$



$$M = 3/8$$

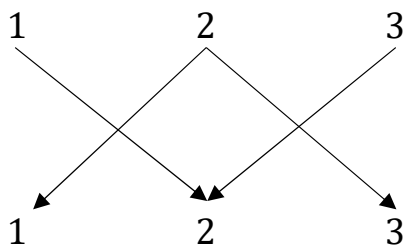
$$7. (3.1, 3.2, 3.3)' = ((3.3, 1.2), (3.3, 2.3))$$



$$M = 3/11$$

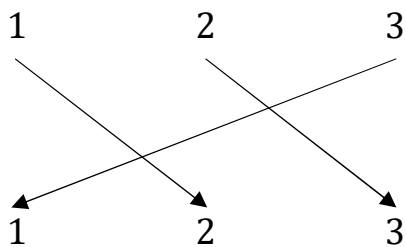
2.4. ER-Thematisationen

$$1. (3.1, 2.2, 1.3)' = ((3.2, 1.2), (2.1, 2.3))$$



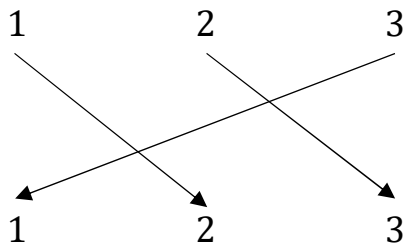
$$M = 4/12$$

$$2. (2.1, 3.2, 1.3)' = ((2.3, 1.2), (3.1, 2.3))$$



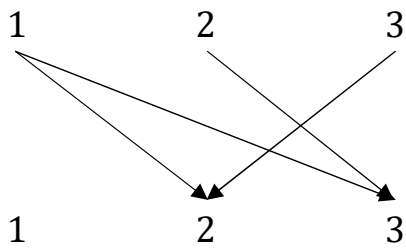
$$M = 3/12$$

$$3. (3.1, 1.2, 2.3)' = ((3.1, 1.2), (1.2, 2.3))$$



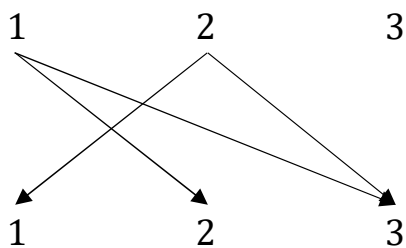
$$M = 3/12$$

$$4. (1.1, 3.2, 2.3)' = ((1.3, 1.2), (3.2, 2.3))$$



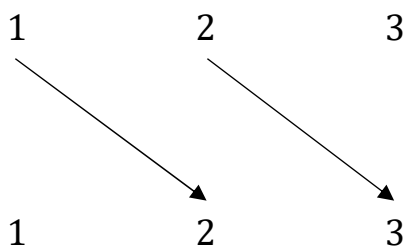
$$M = 4/11$$

$$5. (2.1, 1.2, 3.3)' = ((2.1, 1.2), (1.3, 2.3))$$



$$M = 4/9$$

$$6. (1.1, 2.2, 3.3)' = ((1.2, 1.2), (2.3, 2.3))$$



$$M = 2/8$$

Wir haben also folgende semiotischen Differentialmaße:

$$M = 2/8$$

$$M = 3/8 \text{ (2 mal)}$$

$M = 3/9$ (4 mal)

$M = 4/9$ (4 mal)

$M = 3/11$ (4 mal)

$M = 4/11$ (4 mal)

$M = 3/12$ (2 mal)

$M = 4/12$ (6 mal)

Die 27 semiotischen Differentialrelation lassen sich also nicht-bijektiv auf 8 M-Werte abbilden.

Literatur

Bense, Max, Einführung in die informationstheoretische Ästhetik. Reinbek 1969

Toth, Alfred, Von Knotentypen und thematisierte Realitäten. In: Electronic Journal for Mathematical Semiotics, 2025

9.10.2025