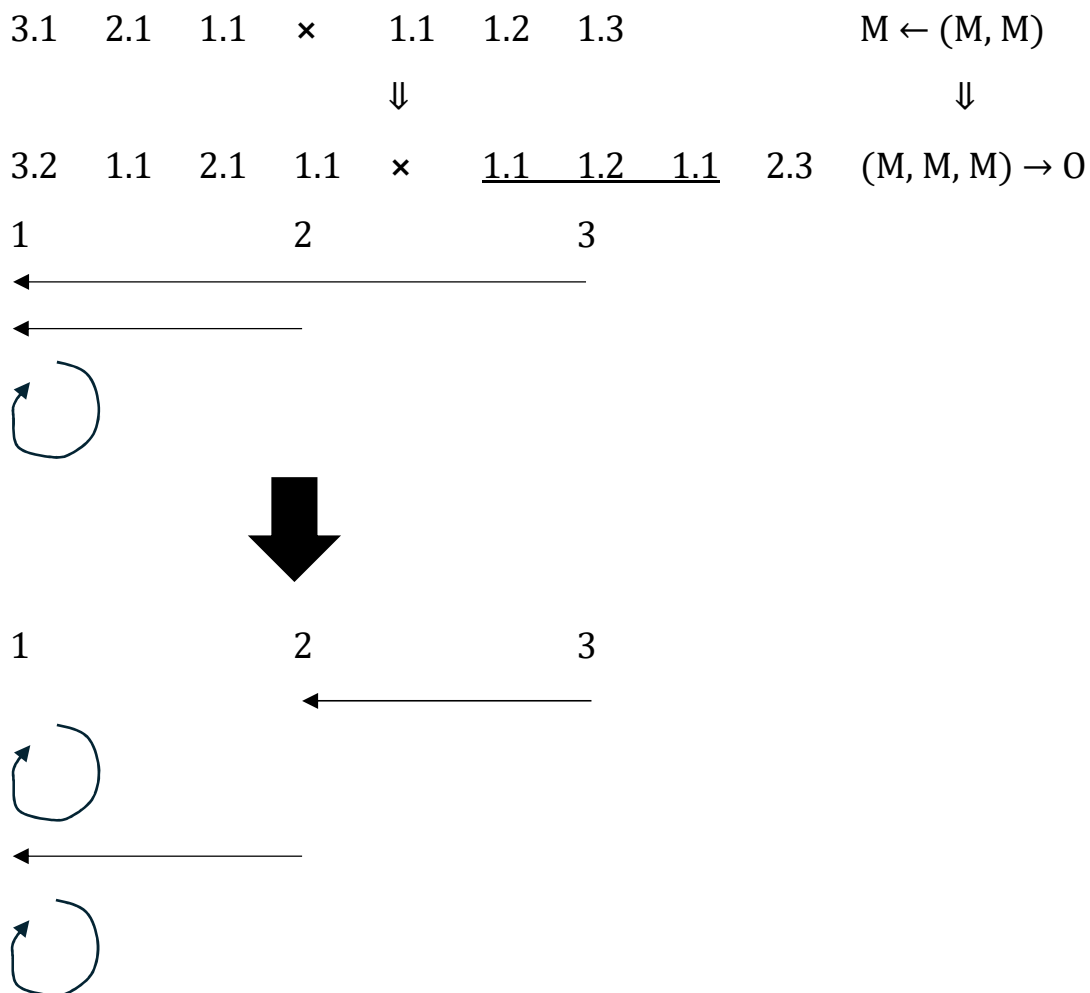


Kompositionsschemata trajektischer Erweiterungen von Zeichenklassen

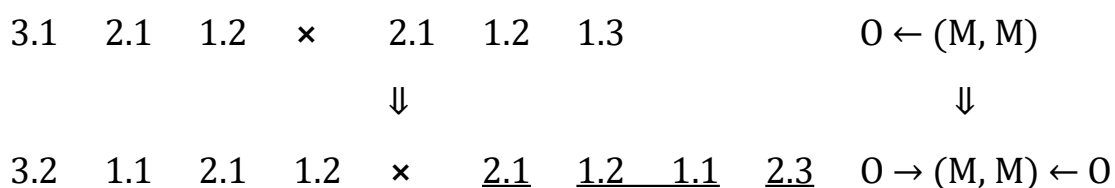
1. Ternäre Zeichenklassen und ihre quaternären trajektischen Erweiterungen kann man mittels kategorientheoretischer Kompositionsschemata darstellen. Auf diese Weise kommen „gappings“ und „overlappings“ besonders gut zum Ausdruck. Als Beispiel stellen wir die drei M-Thematisierungen, d.h. M-them. M, M-them O und M-them I (vgl. Toth 2026) dar. Die Kompositionsschemata berücksichtigen natürlich multi-sets.

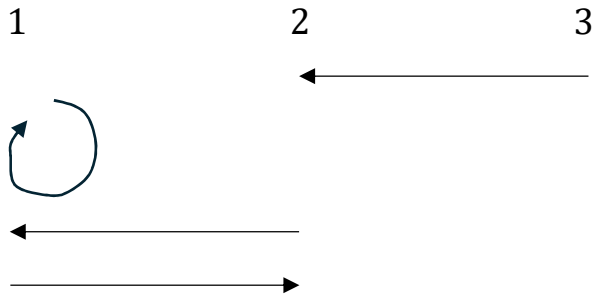
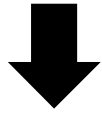
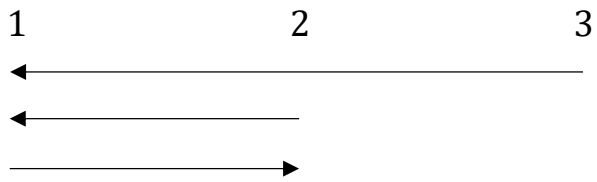
2. Kompositionsschemata

2.1. M-them. M



2.2. M-them. O





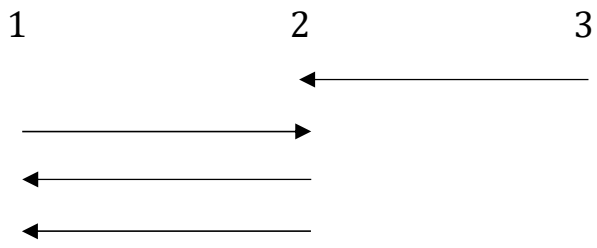
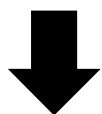
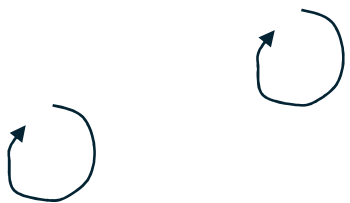
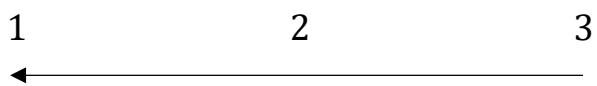
3.1 2.2 1.1 × 1.1 2.2 1.3

$M \rightarrow 0 \leftarrow M$

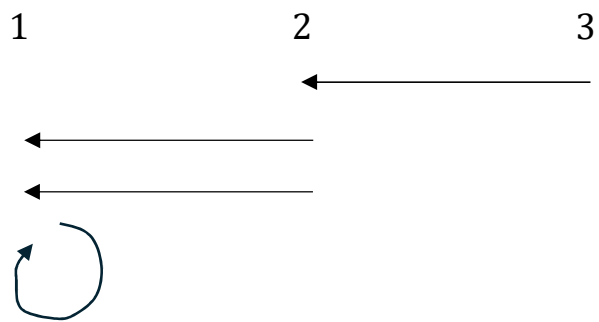
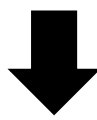
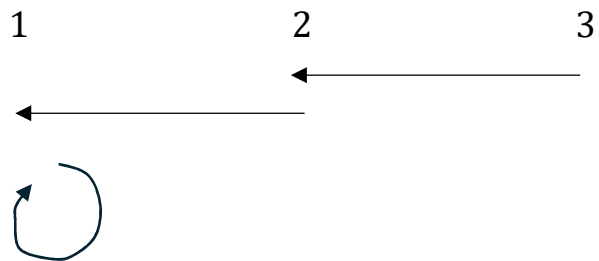


3.2 1.2 2.1 2.1 × 1.2 1.2 2.1 2.3

$(M, M) \leftrightarrow (0, 0)$

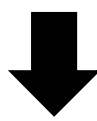
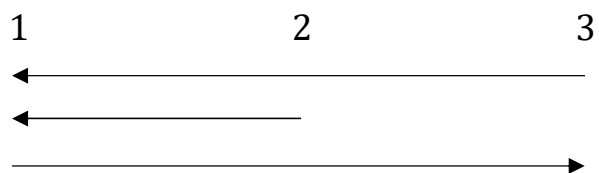


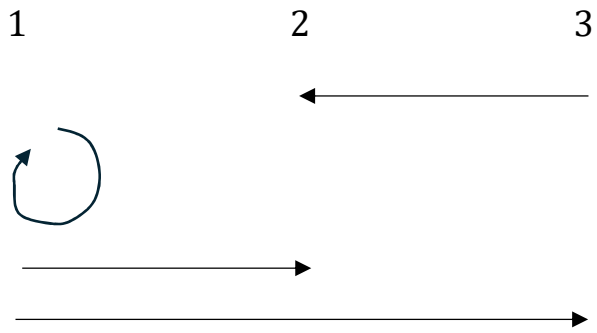
3.2	2.1	1.1	×	1.1	1.2	2.3			(M, M) → 0
				↓					↓
3.2	2.1	2.1	1.1	×	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.2</u>	2.3	(M, M, M) → 0



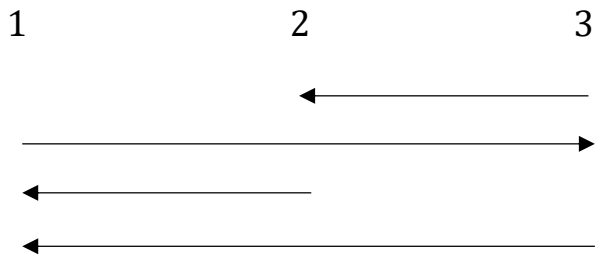
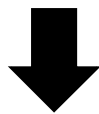
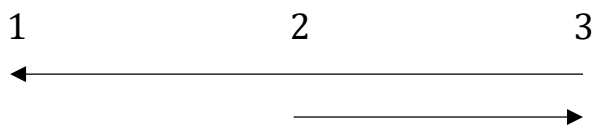
2.3. M-them. I

3.1	2.1	1.3	×	3.1	1.2	1.3			I ← (M, M)
				↓					↓
3.2	1.1	2.1	1.3	×	3.1	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.1</u>	2.3	I ← (M, M) → 0



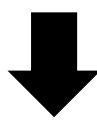


3.1	2.3	1.1	×	1.1	3.2	1.3		$M \rightarrow I \leftarrow M$	
				↓				↓	
3.2	1.3	2.1	3.1	×	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.2</u>	3.1	2.3	$(M, M) \rightarrow (I, O)$

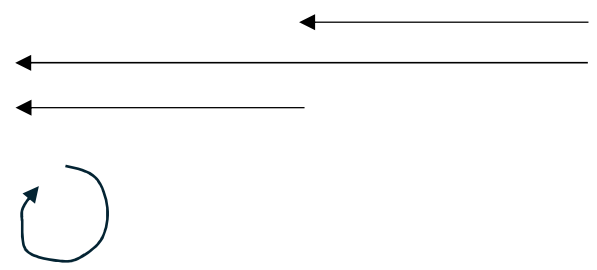


3.3	2.1	1.1	×	1.1	1.2	3.3		$(M, M) \rightarrow I$	
				↓				↓	
3.2	3.1	2.1	1.1	×	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.3</u>	2.3	$(M, M, M) \rightarrow O$

1 2 3



1 2 3



Literatur

Toth, Alfred, Nichttrajektische und trajektische Thematisierungstypen. In:
Electronic Journal for Mathematical Semiotics, 2026

31.3.2026