Prof. Dr. Alfred Toth

Ortsfunktional gemischte Zahlenfolgen

1. Wir gehen wiederum (vgl. Toth 2026a) aus von der allgemeinen Definition eines semiotischen Dualsystems

DS: ZKl = (3.x, 2.y, 1.z) × RTh = (z.1, y.2, x.3)

und bilden es auf die Variablen ab

DS: ZKl = (x, y, z) × (z, y, x).

Man könnte auch sagen, wir bilden Dualsysteme auf ihre trichotomischen Stellenwerte ab und erhalten dann für die 10 peirceschen Zeichenklassen die folgenden Sequenzen für Primzeichen bzw. Peircezahlen (vgl. Bense 1980)

111	133
112	222
113	223
122	233
123	333.

2. Nachdem wir in Toth (2026b) die 10 Zeichenklassen als transjazent-diagonale Relationen, d.h. gemäß Benses Einführung als gestufter Relation über Relationen (vgl. Bense 1979, S. 53 u. 67), und in Toth (2026c) als adjazent-horizontale und als subjazent-vertikale auf je 8 Zahlenfelder abgebildet hatten, betrachten wir nun gemischte adjazent-subjazente bzw. subjazent-adjazente Zahlenfolgen.

Progredient-rechtsauffüllend

$$R = \begin{vmatrix} \blacksquare\square\square & \blacksquare\blacksquare\square & \blacksquare\blacksquare\blacksquare \\ \square\square\square & \square\square\square & \square\square\square \\ \square\square\square & \square\square\square & \square\square\square \end{vmatrix}$$

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$$R = \begin{vmatrix} \square\square\square & \square\square\square & \square\square\blacksquare \\ \square\square\square & \square\blacksquare\square & \square\blacksquare\blacksquare \\ \blacksquare\square\square & \blacksquare\blacksquare\square & \blacksquare\blacksquare\blacksquare \end{vmatrix}$$

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$$R = \begin{vmatrix} \blacksquare\square\square & \blacksquare\blacksquare\square & \blacksquare\blacksquare\blacksquare \\ \square\square\square & \square\blacksquare\square & \square\blacksquare\blacksquare \\ \blacksquare\square\square & \blacksquare\blacksquare\square & \blacksquare\blacksquare\blacksquare \end{vmatrix}$$

Regredient-linksauffüllend

$$R = \begin{vmatrix} \blacksquare\blacksquare\blacksquare & \square\blacksquare\blacksquare & \square\square\blacksquare \\ \square\square\square & \square\square\square & \square\square\square \\ \square\square\square & \square\square\square & \square\square\square \end{vmatrix}$$

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$$R = \begin{vmatrix} \square\square\blacksquare & \square\square\blacksquare & \square\square\blacksquare \\ \square\blacksquare\blacksquare & \square\blacksquare\blacksquare & \square\blacksquare\blacksquare \\ \square\square\square & \square\square\square & \blacksquare\blacksquare\blacksquare \end{vmatrix}$$

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Progredient-linksauffüllend

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Regredient-rechtsauffüllend

$$R = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \blacksquare\blacksquare\blacksquare & \blacksquare\blacksquare\square & \blacksquare\square\square \\ \square\square\square & \square\square\square & \square\square\square \\ \square\square\square & \square\square\square & \square\square\square \end{array} \right|$$

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$$R = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \blacksquare\square\square & \blacksquare\square\square & \blacksquare\square\square \\ \square\square\square & \blacksquare\blacksquare\square & \blacksquare\blacksquare\square \\ \square\square\square & \square\square\square & \blacksquare\blacksquare\blacksquare \end{array} \right|$$

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