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Reverse Ränder

1. Enantiomorphe Strukturen, d.h. Konverse, Duale und Dualkonverse, spielen in der Semiotik eine bedeutende Rolle. Um dies zu bekräftigen, beruft man sich oft auf eine Bemerkung Lotmans: „The proof that mirror symmetry can radically change the functionality of the semiotic mechanism, lies in the palindrome“ (cit. ap. Kaehr 2013, S. 24).

2. Dyaden-Paare, ihre Reversen und die Trajekte der Reversen

rev(1.1, 1.1) = (1.1, 1.1) → (1.1 | 1.1)

rev(1.1, 1.2) = (1.2, 1.1) → (1.1 | 2.1)

rev(1.1, 1.3) = (1.3, 1.1) → (1.1 | 3.1)

rev(1.2, 1.1) = (1.1, 1.2) → (1.1 | 1.2)

rev(1.2, 1.2) = (1.2, 1.2) → (1.1 | 2.2)

rev(1.2, 1.3) = (1.3, 1.2) → (1.1 | 3.2)

rev(1.3, 1.1) = (1.1, 1.3) → (1.1 | 1.3)

rev(1.3, 1.2) = (1.2, 1.3) → (1.1 | 2.3)

rev(1.3, 1.3) = (1.3, 1.3) → (1.1 | 3.3)

rev(2.1, 1.1) = (1.1, 2.1) → (1.2 | 1.1)

rev(2.1, 1.2) = (1.2, 2.1) → (1.2 | 2.1)

rev(2.1, 1.3) = (1.3, 2.1) → (1.2 | 3.1)

rev(2.2, 1.1) = (1.1, 2.2) → (1.2 | 1.2)

rev(2.2, 1.2) = (1.2, 2.2) → (1.2 | 2.2)

rev(2.2, 1.3) = (1.3, 2.2) → (1.2 | 3.2)

rev(2.3, 1.1) = (1.1, 2.3) → (1.2 | 1.3)

rev(2.3, 1.2) = (1.2, 2.3) → (1.2 | 2.3)

rev(2.3, 1.3) = (1.3, 2.3) → (1.2 | 3.3)

rev(3.1, 1.1) = (1.1, 3.1) → (1.3 | 1.1)

rev(3.1, 1.2) = (1.2, 3.1) → (1.3 | 2.1)

rev(3.1, 1.3) = (1.3, 3.1) → (1.3 | 3.1)

rev(3.2, 1.1)	=	(1.1, 3.2)	→	(1.3 | 1.2)
rev(3.2, 1.2)	=	(1.2, 3.2)	→	(1.3 | 2.2)
rev(3.2, 1.3)	=	(1.3, 3.2)	→	(1.3 | 3.2)
rev(3.3, 1.1)	=	(1.1, 3.3)	→	(1.3 | 1.3)
rev(3.3, 1.2)	=	(1.2, 3.3)	→	(1.3 | 2.3)
rev(3.3, 1.3)	=	(1.3, 3.3)	→	(1.3 | 3.3)

3. Paare von Dyaden-Paaren und ihren Reversen sowie Paare von Trajekten von Dyaden-Paaren und ihren Reversen

((1.1, 1.1), (1.1, 1.1))	((1.1 | 1.1), (1.1 | 1.1))
((1.1, 1.2), (1.2, 1.1))	((1.1 | 1.2), (1.1 | 2.1))
((1.1, 1.3), (1.3, 1.1))	((1.1 | 1.3), (1.1 | 3.1))
((1.2, 1.1), (1.1, 1.2))	((1.1 | 2.1), (1.1 | 1.2))
((1.2, 1.2), (1.2, 1.2))	((1.1 | 2.2), (1.1 | 2.2))
((1.2, 1.3), (1.3, 1.2))	((1.1 | 2.3), (1.1 | 3.2))
((1.3, 1.1), (1.1, 1.3))	((1.1 | 3.1), (1.1 | 1.3))
((1.3, 1.2), (1.2, 1.3))	((1.1 | 3.2), (1.1 | 2.3))
((1.3, 1.3), (1.3, 1.3))	((1.1 | 3.3), (1.1 | 3.3))
((2.1, 1.1), (1.1, 2.1))	((2.1 | 1.1), (1.2 | 1.1))
((2.1, 1.2), (1.2, 2.1))	((2.1 | 1.2), (1.2 | 2.1))
((2.1, 1.3), (1.3, 2.1))	((2.1 | 1.3), (1.2 | 3.1))
((2.2, 1.1), (1.1, 2.2))	((2.1 | 2.1), (1.2 | 1.2))
((2.2, 1.2), (1.2, 2.2))	((2.1 | 2.2), (1.2 | 2.2))
((2.2, 1.3), (1.3, 2.2))	((2.1 | 2.3), (1.2 | 3.2))
((2.3, 1.1), (1.1, 2.3))	((2.1 | 3.1), (1.2 | 1.3))
((2.3, 1.2), (1.2, 2.3))	((2.1 | 3.2), (1.2 | 2.3))
((2.3, 1.3), (1.3, 2.3))	((2.1 | 3.3), (1.2 | 3.3))
((3.1, 1.1), (1.1, 3.1))	((3.1 | 1.1), (1.3 | 1.1))
((3.1, 1.2), (1.2, 3.1))	((3.1 | 1.2), (1.3 | 2.1))

((3.1, 1.3), (1.3, 3.1))	((3.1 | 1.3), (1.3 | 3.1))
((3.2, 1.1), (1.1, 3.2))	((3.1 | 2.1), (1.3 | 1.2))
((3.2, 1.2), (1.2, 3.2))	((3.1 | 2.2), (1.3 | 2.2))
((3.2, 1.3), (1.3, 3.2))	((3.1 | 2.3), (1.3 | 3.2))
((3.3, 1.1), (1.1, 3.3))	((3.1 | 3.1), (1.3 | 1.3))
((3.3, 1.2), (1.2, 3.3))	((3.1 | 3.2), (1.3 | 2.3))
((3.3, 1.3), (1.3, 3.3))	((3.1 | 3.3), (1.3 | 3.3))

Literatur

Kaehr, Rudolf, Morphosphere(s): Asymmetric Palindromes as Keys. Glasgow, U.K. 2013

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