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Semiotische Subrelationen als pc-Relationen

1. Die possessiv-copossessive Relation

$$R = (p, c)$$

ist eine Äquivalenzrelation (vgl. Toth 2014, 2025a, b).

Reflexivität:

$$xpx (= xpx)$$

$$xcx (= xcx)$$

Symmetrie:

$$xpy \rightarrow ypx$$

$$xcy \rightarrow ycx$$

Transitivität:

$$xpy \text{ und } ypz \rightarrow xpz$$

$$xcy \text{ und } ycz \rightarrow xcz.$$

2. Definitionen und Axiome

2.1. Definitionen

$$PC = apb = bca \quad CP = bca = apb$$

$$PC = bpa = acb \quad CP = acb = bpa$$

2.2. Axiome

$$A(I) = ApI$$

$$(I)A = IcA$$

$$I(A) = IpA$$

$$(A)I = AcI,$$

Es ist somit streng zu unterscheiden zwischen Konversion und Dualisierung:

$$\times A(I) = (I)A$$

$$A(I)^{-1} = I(A)$$

$$\times I(A) = (A)I$$

$$I(A)^{-1} = A(I)$$

3. Das vollständige System der $3^3 = 27$ semiotischen Relationen („Klassen“) als pc-System

3.1. Konversion

$$\text{Sem}^1(1p1, 2p1, 3p1) \rightarrow (1c3, 1c2, 1c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^2(1p2, 2p1, 3p1) \rightarrow (1c3, 1c2, 2c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^3(1p3, 2p1, 3p1) \rightarrow (1c3, 1c2, 3c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^4(1p1, 2p2, 3p1) \rightarrow (1c3, 2c2, 1c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^5(1p2, 2p2, 3p1) \rightarrow (1c3, 2c2, 2c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^6(1p3, 2p2, 3p1) \rightarrow (1c3, 2c2, 3c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^7(1p1, 2p3, 3p1) \rightarrow (1c3, 3c2, 1c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^8(1p2, 2p3, 3p1) \rightarrow (1c3, 3c2, 2c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^9(1p3, 2p3, 3p1) \rightarrow (1c3, 3c2, 3c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{10}(1p1, 2p1, 3p2) \rightarrow (2c3, 1c2, 1c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{11}(1p2, 2p1, 3p2) \rightarrow (2c3, 1c2, 2c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{12}(1p3, 2p1, 3p2) \rightarrow (2c3, 1c2, 3c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{13}(1p1, 2p2, 3p2) \rightarrow (2c3, 2c2, 1c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{14}(1p2, 2p2, 3p2) \rightarrow (2c3, 2c2, 2c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{15}(1p3, 2p2, 3p2) \rightarrow (2c3, 2c2, 3c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{16}(1p1, 2p3, 3p2) \rightarrow (2c3, 3c2, 1c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{17}(1p2, 2p3, 3p2) \rightarrow (2c3, 3c2, 2c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{18}(1p3, 2p3, 3p2) \rightarrow (2c3, 3c2, 3c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{19}(1p1, 2p1, 3p3) \rightarrow (3c3, 1c2, 1c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{20}(1p2, 2p1, 3p3) \rightarrow (3c3, 1c2, 2c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{21}(1p3, 2p1, 3p3) \rightarrow (3c3, 1c2, 3c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{22}(1p1, 2p2, 3p3) \rightarrow (3c3, 2c2, 1c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{23}(1p2, 2p2, 3p3) \rightarrow (3c3, 2c2, 2c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{24}(1p3, 2p2, 3p3) \rightarrow (3c3, 2c2, 3c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{25}(1p1, 2p3, 3p3) \rightarrow (3c3, 3c2, 1c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{26}(1p2, 2p3, 3p3) \rightarrow (3c3, 3c2, 2c1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{27}(1p3, 2p3, 3p3) \rightarrow (3c3, 3c2, 3c1)$$

3.2. Dualisierung

$$\text{Sem}^1(1p1, 2p1, 3p1) \times (1p3, 1p2, 1p1)$$

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$$\text{Sem}^{26}(1p2, 2p3, 3p3) \times (3p3, 3p2, 2p1)$$

$$\text{Sem}^{27}(1p3, 2p3, 3p3) \times (3p3, 3p2, 3p1)$$

Literatur

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