

Trajektion quadralektischer semiotischer Relationen

1. Im folgenden untersuchen wir im Anschluß an kürzlich veröffentlichte Arbeiten (Toth 2025a-c) die trajektischen Abbildungen bei der quadralektischen Relation semiotischer Basisrelationen (1: ZKL, 2: duale ZKL = RTh, 3: konverse ZKL, 4: duale konverse ZKL):

- ① (3.x, 2.y, 1.z)
- ② (z.1, y.2, x.3)
- ③ (1.z, 2.y, 3.x)
- ④ (x.3, y.2, z.1).

Zwischen je zwei Repräsentationssystemen aus der quadralektischen Relation sind folgende Vermittlungen möglich:

Paare Vermittlungen

1, 2 3 4

2, 3 1 4

3, 4 1 2

1, 3 2 4

1, 4 2 3

2, 4 1 3

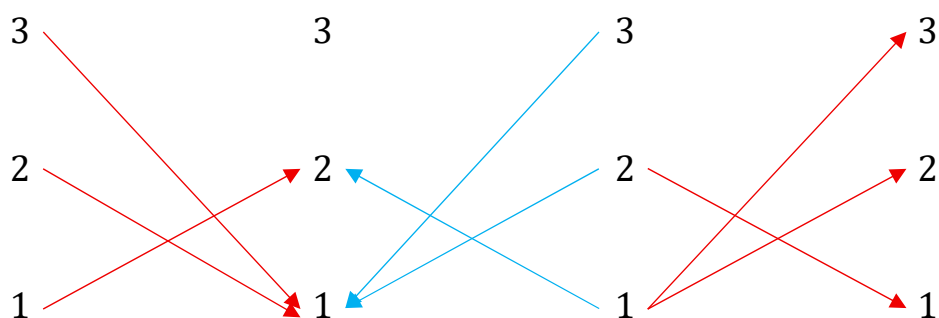
2. Trajektische Vermittlungstrippel

Sei $x = y = 1, z = 2$.

1. $\mathfrak{T}[(3.1, 2.1, 1.2), (1.2, 2.1, 3.1), (2.1, 1.2, 1.3)] =$

3.1 2.1 1.2 | 2.1 1.2 1.3

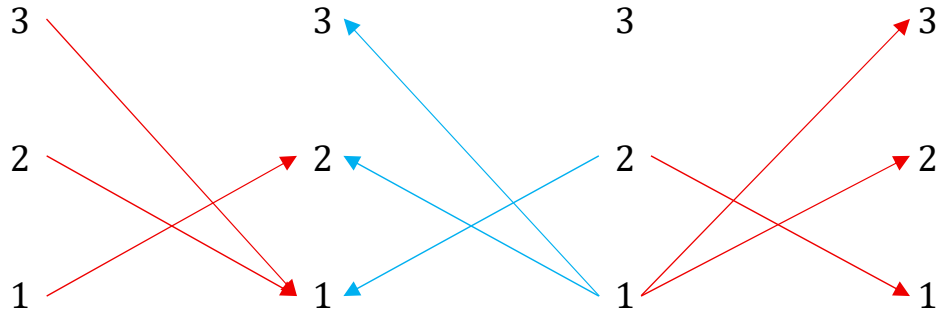
1.2 2.1 | 2.1 3.1



2. $\mathfrak{I}[(3.1, 2.1, 1.2), (1.3, 1.2, 2.1), (2.1, 1.2, 1.3)] =$

3.1 2.1 1.2 | 2.1 1.2 1.3

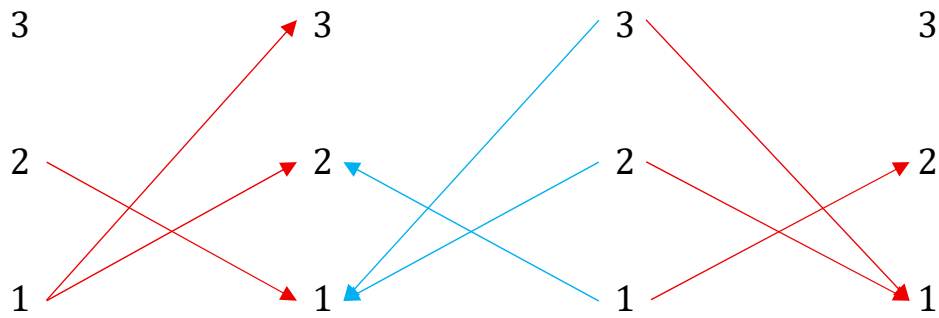
1.3 1.2 | 1.2 2.1



3. $\mathfrak{I}[(2.1, 1.2, 1.3), (3.1, 2.1, 1.2), (1.2, 2.1, 3.1)] =$

2.1 1.2 1.3 | 1.2 2.1 3.1

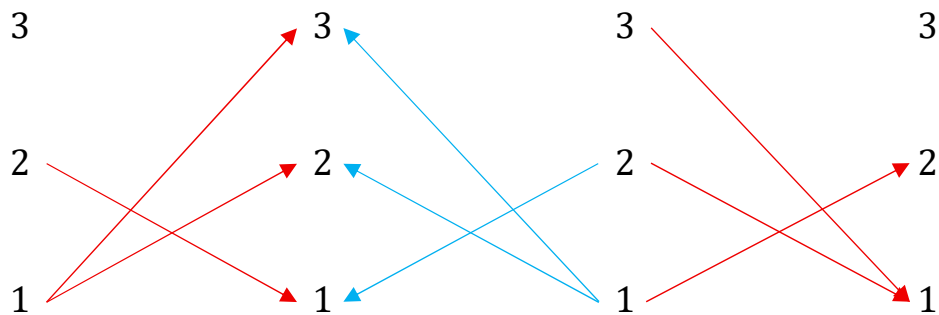
3.1 2.1 | 2.1 1.2



4. $\mathfrak{I}[(2.1, 1.2, 1.3), (1.3, 1.2, 2.1), (1.2, 2.1, 3.1)] =$

2.1 1.2 1.3 | 1.2 2.1 3.1

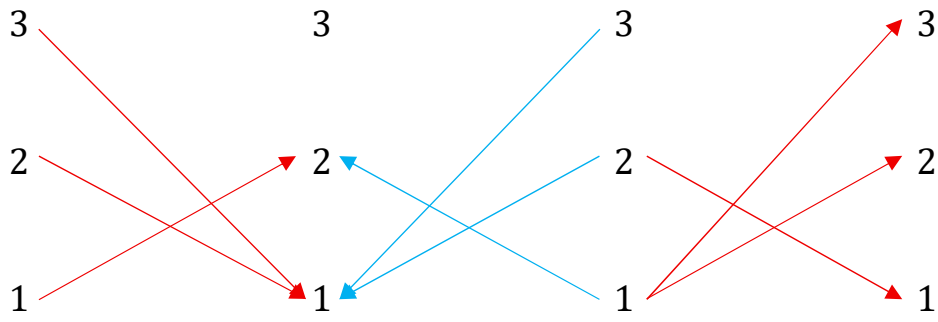
1.3 1.2 | 1.2 2.1



5. $\mathfrak{I}[(1.2, 2.1, 3.1), (3.1, 2.1, 1.2), (1.3, 1.2, 2.1)] =$

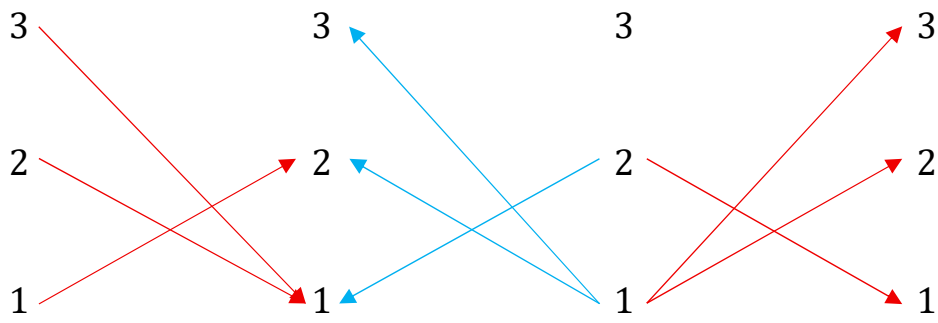
1.2 2.1 3.1 | 1.3 1.2 2.1

3.1 2.1 | 2.1 1.2



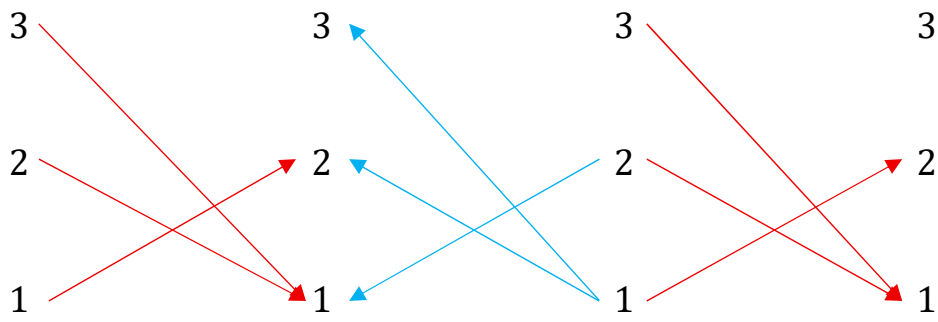
6. $\mathfrak{I}[(1.2, 2.1, 3.1), (2.1, 1.2, 1.3), (1.3, 1.2, 2.1)] =$

1.2 2.1 3.1 | 1.3 1.2 2.1
 2.1 1.2 | 1.2 1.3



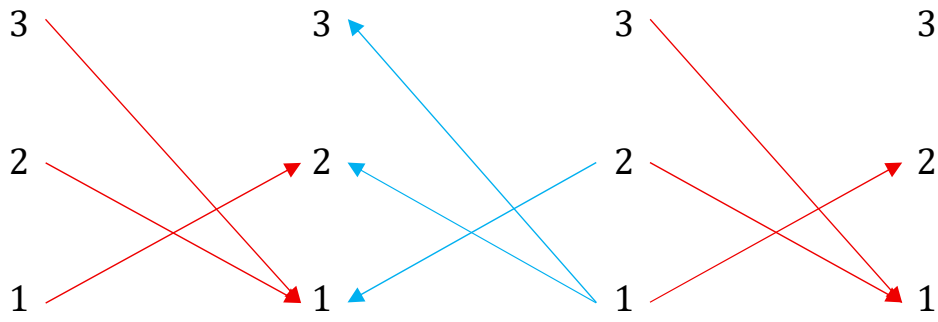
7. $\mathfrak{I}[(3.1, 2.1, 1.2), (2.1, 1.2, 1.3), (1.2, 2.1, 3.1)] =$

3.1 2.1 1.2 | 1.2 2.1 3.1
 2.1 1.2 | 1.2 1.3



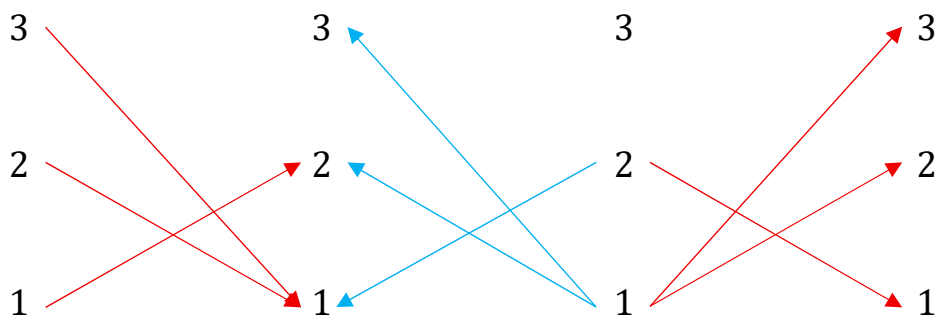
8. $\mathfrak{I}[(3.1, 2.1, 1.2), (1.3, 1.2, 2.1), (1.2, 2.1, 3.1)] =$

3.1 2.1 1.2 | 1.2 2.1 3.1
 1.3 1.2 | 1.2 2.1



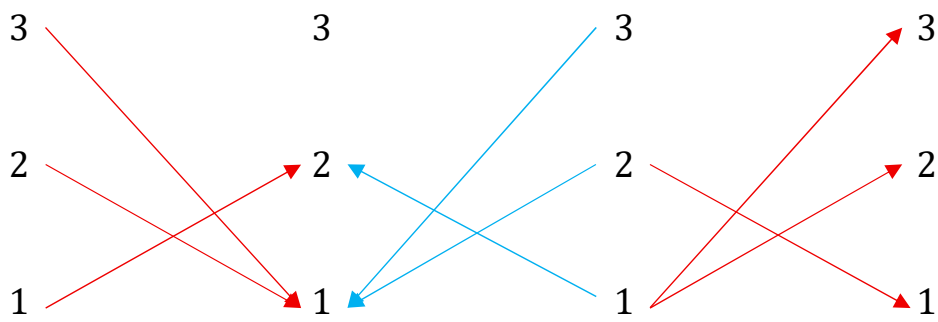
9. $\mathfrak{I}[(3.1, 2.1, 1.2), (2.1, 1.2, 1.3), (1.3, 1.2, 2.1)] =$

3.1 2.1 1.2 | 1.3 1.2 2.1
 2.1 1.2 | 1.2 1.3



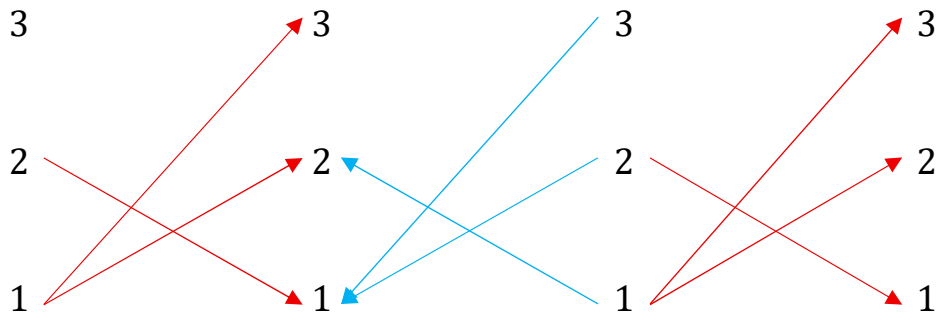
10. $\mathfrak{I}[(3.1, 2.1, 1.2), (1.2, 2.1, 3.1), (1.3, 1.2, 2.1)] =$

3.1 2.1 1.2 | 1.3 1.2 2.1
 1.2 2.1 | 2.1 3.1



11. $\mathfrak{I}[(2.1, 1.2, 1.3), (3.1, 2.1, 1.2), (1.3, 1.2, 2.1)] =$

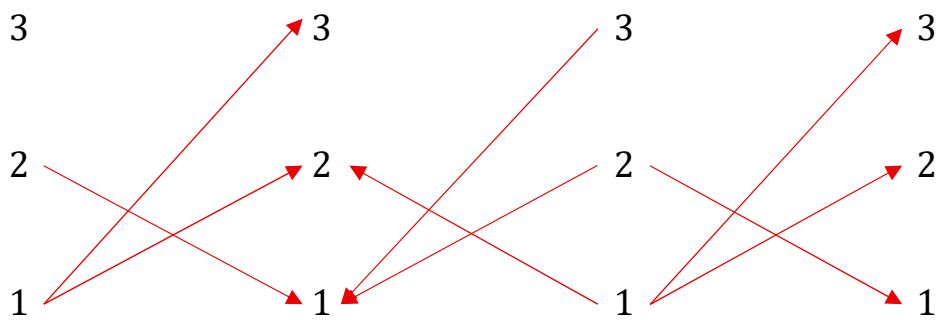
2.1 1.2 1.3 | 1.3 1.2 2.1
 3.1 2.1 | 2.1 1.2



12. $\mathfrak{T}[(2.1, 1.2, 1.3), (1.2, 2.1, 3.1), (1.3, 1.2, 2.1)] =$

2.1 1.2 1.3 | 1.3 1.2 2.1

1.2 2.1 | 2.1 3.1



Literatur

Toth, Alfred, Trajektische Verschränkung. In: Electronic Journal for Mathematical Semiotics, 2025a

Toth, Alfred, Irreguläre eigenreale Vermittlungen. In: Electronic Journal for Mathematical Semiotics, 2025b

Toth, Alfred, Antizipative trajektische Vermittlungen. In: Electronic Journal for Mathematical Semiotics, 2025c

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