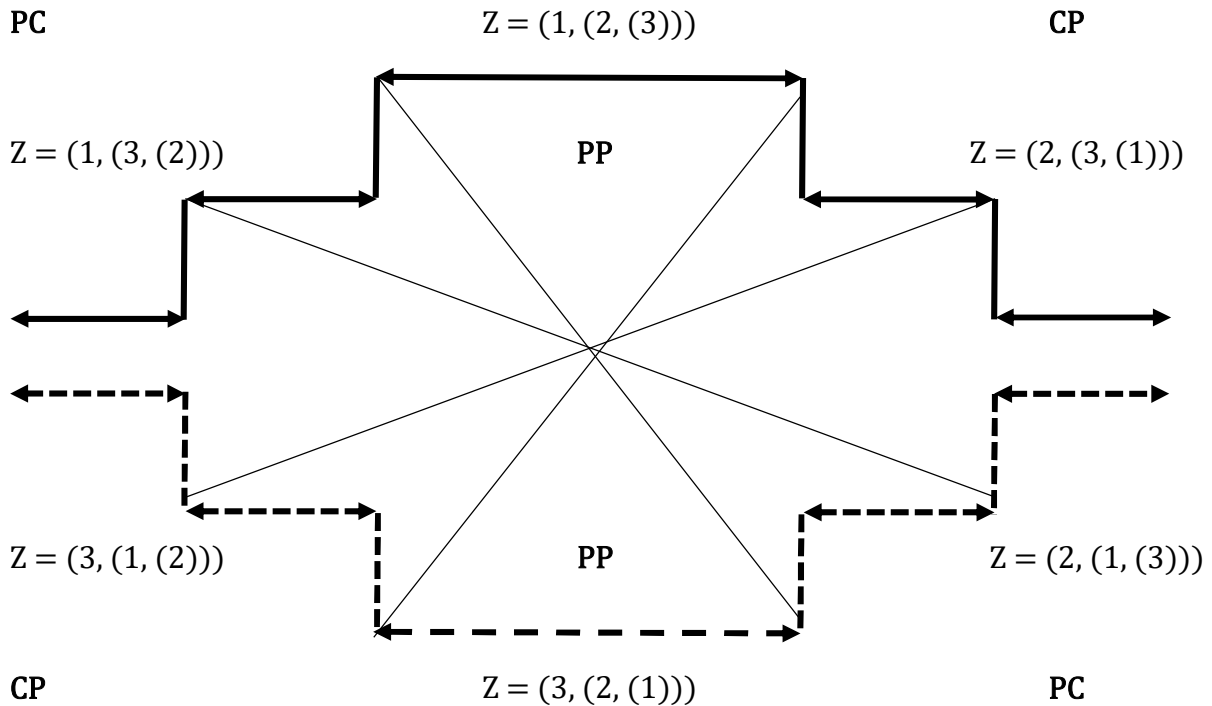


Zusammenhänge von S-Zahlenfeldern

1. In Toth (2025a, b) wurde ein neuer theoretischer Aufbau der Semiotik, basierend auf S-Zahlenfeldern, konzipiert. Ein S-Zahlenfeld hat die folgende Gestalt



darin die vier Zeichenrelationen als Quadrupel definiert sind.

PP-Quadrupel:

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{1,PP}^{3,3} &= (1.1, 2.1, 3.1) \times (1.3, 1.2, 1.1) \\ &\quad (3.1, 2.1, 1.1) \times (1.1, 1.2, 1.3) \end{aligned}$$

PC-Quadrupel:

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{1,PC}^{3,3} &= (1.1, 3.1, 2.1) \times (1.2, 1.3, 1.1) \\ &\quad (2.1, 3.1, 1.1) \times (1.1, 1.3, 1.2) \\ Z_{1,PC}^{3,3} &= (2.1, 1.1, 3.1) \times (1.3, 1.1, 1.2) \\ &\quad (3.1, 1.1, 2.1) \times (1.2, 1.1, 1.3) \end{aligned}$$

CP-Quadrupel:

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{1,CP}^{3,3} &= (2.1, 3.1, 1.1) \times (1.1, 1.3, 1.2) \\ &\quad (1.1, 3.1, 2.1) \times (1.2, 1.3, 1.1) \end{aligned}$$

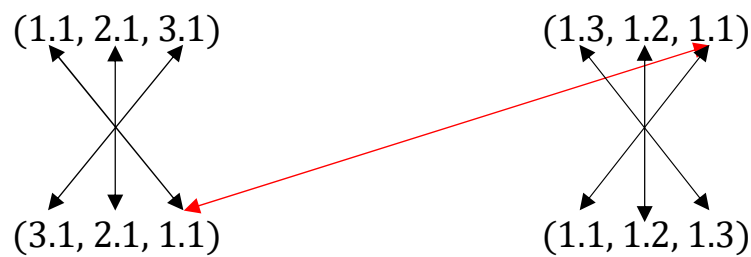
$$Z_{1,CP}^{3,3} = (3.1, 1.1, 2.1) \times (1.2, 1.1, 1.3)$$

$$(2.1, 1.1, 3.1) \times (1.3, 1.1, 1.2)$$

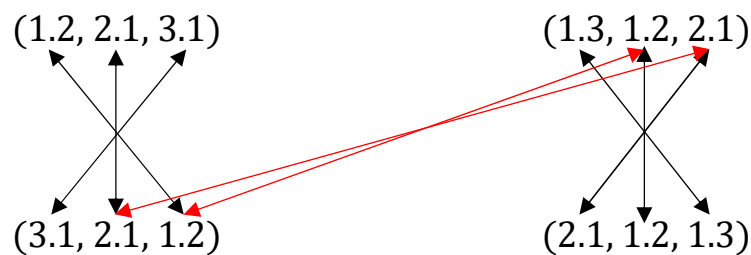
2. Im folgenden untersuchen wir die Konnexität dieser S-Zahlenfelder anhand aller $3^3 = 27$ PP-Quadrupel. (Da die PC- und die CP-Quadrupel lediglich in der Ordnung der Relationen differieren, brauchen sie nicht gesondert untersucht zu werden.) Zum Begriff der trichotomischen Triade vgl. Walther (1982).

2.1. Trichotomische Triade

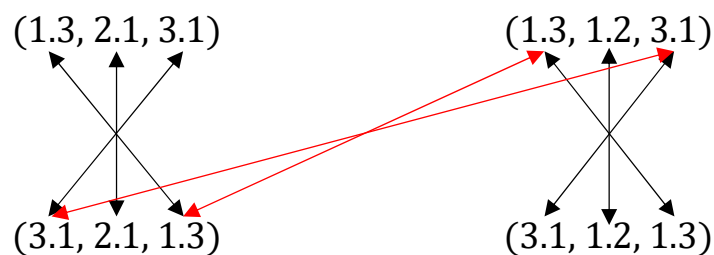
$$SF-Z_1^{3,3} =$$



$$SF-Z_2^{3,3} =$$

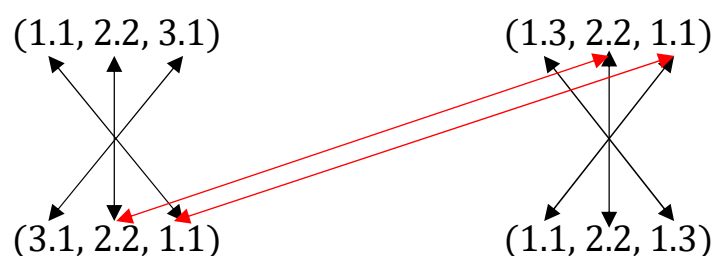


$$SF-Z_3^{3,3} =$$

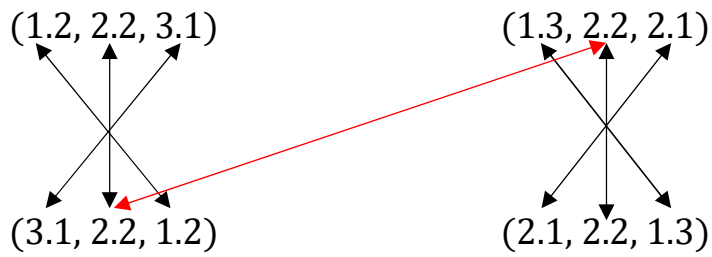


2.2. Trichotomische Triade

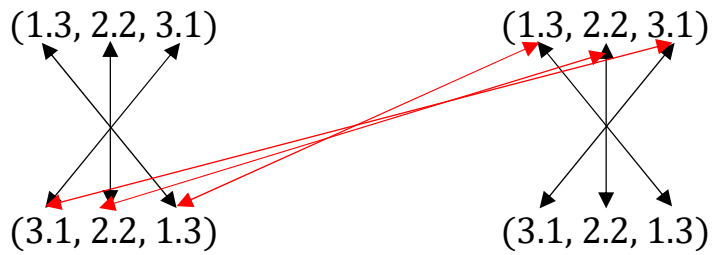
$$SF-Z_4^{3,3} =$$



SF-Z₅^{3,3} =

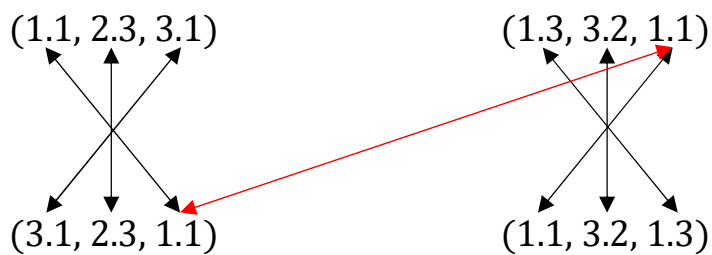


SF-Z₆^{3,3} =

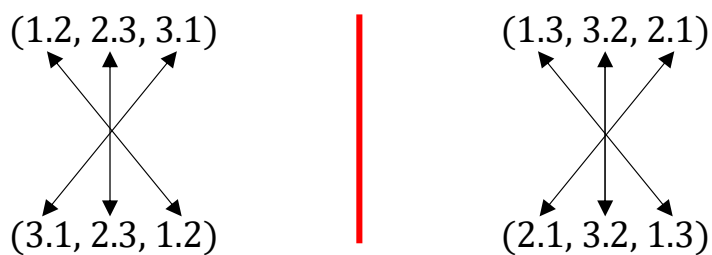


2.3. Trichotomische Triade

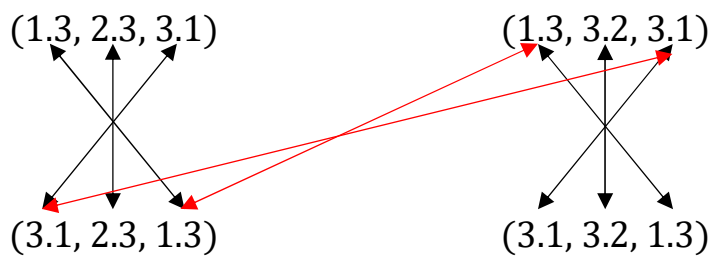
SF-Z₇^{3,3} =



SF-Z₈^{3,3} =

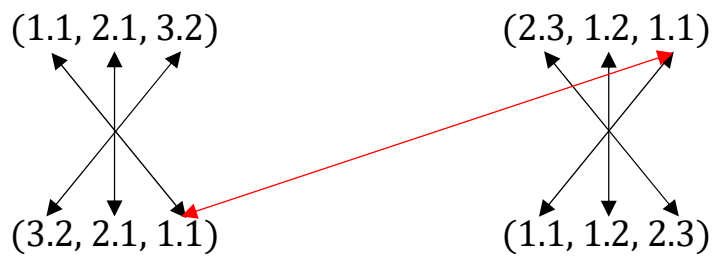


SF-Z₉^{3,3} =

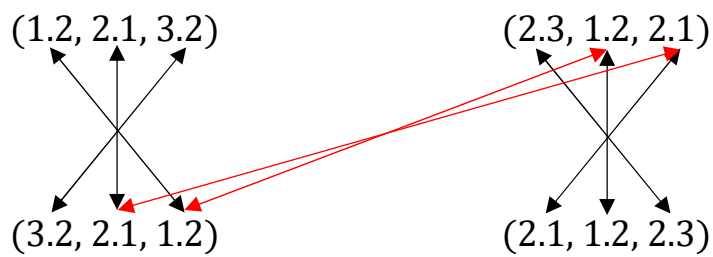


2.4. Trichotomische Triade

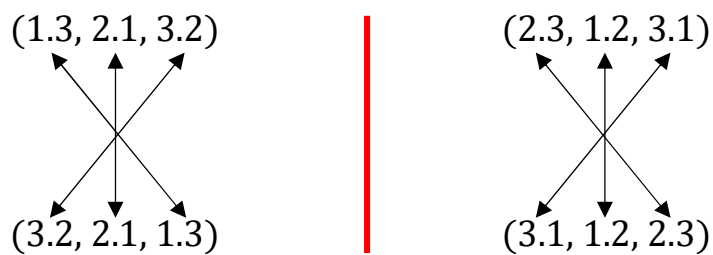
SF-Z₁₀^{3,3} =



SF-Z₁₁^{3,3} =

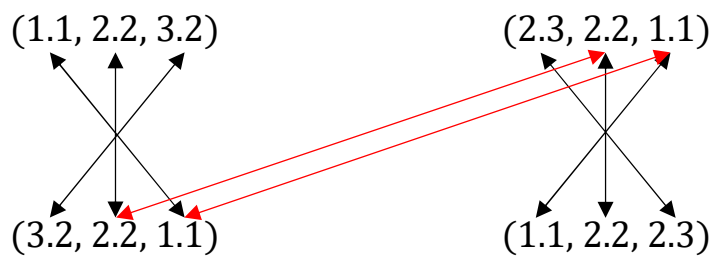


SF-Z₁₂^{3,3} =

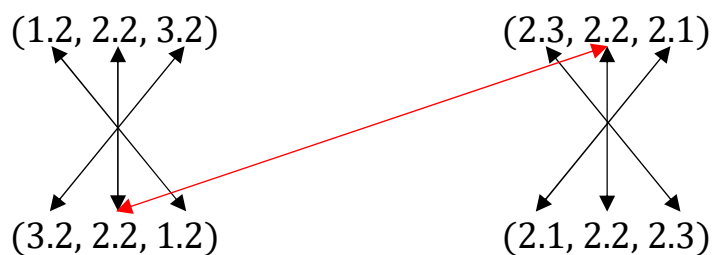


2.5. Trichotomische Triade

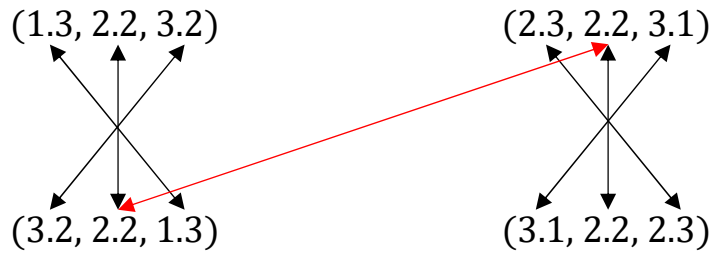
SF-Z₁₃^{3,3} =



SF-Z₁₄^{3,3} =

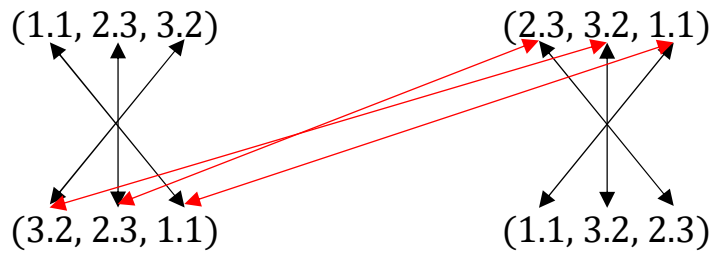


SF-Z₁₅^{3,3} =

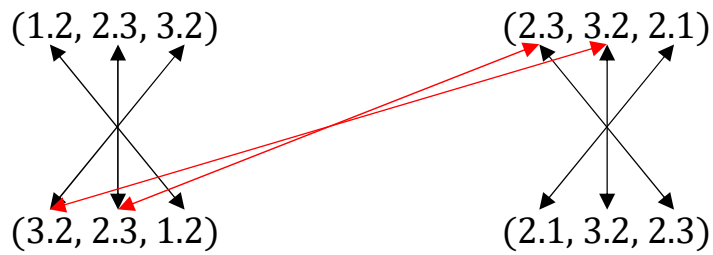


2.6. Trichotomische Triade

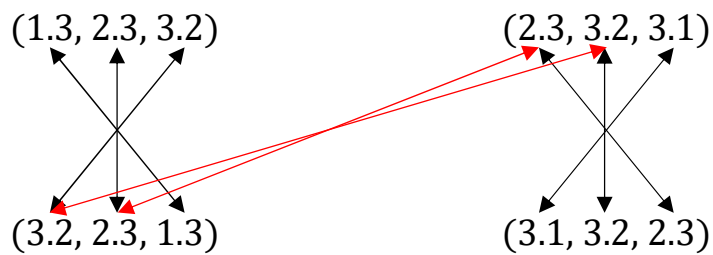
SF-Z₁₆^{3,3} =



SF-Z₁₇^{3,3} =

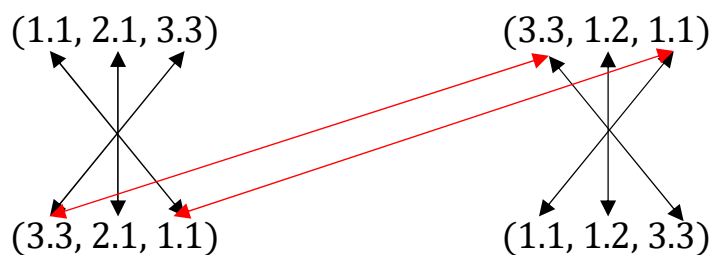


SF-Z₁₈^{3,3} =

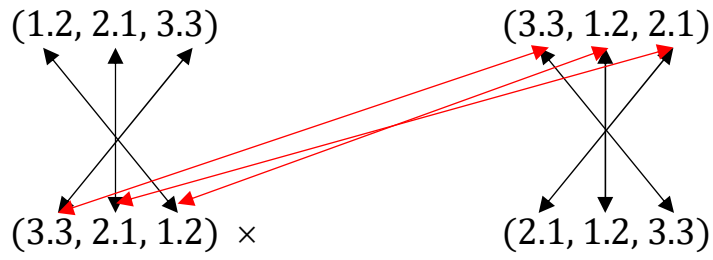


2.7. Trichotomische Triade

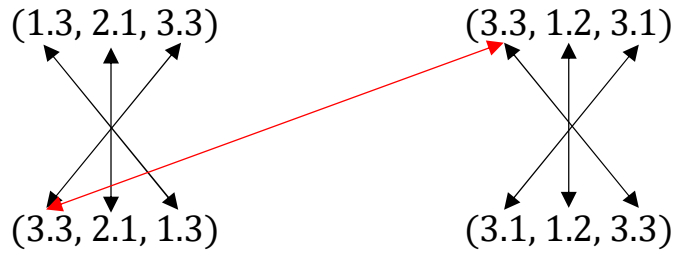
SF-Z₁₉^{3,3} =



SF-Z₂₀^{3,3} =

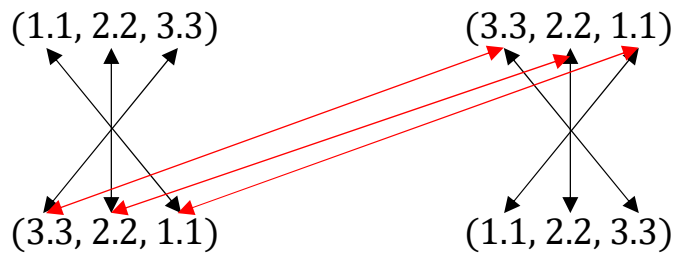


SF-Z₂₁^{3,3} =

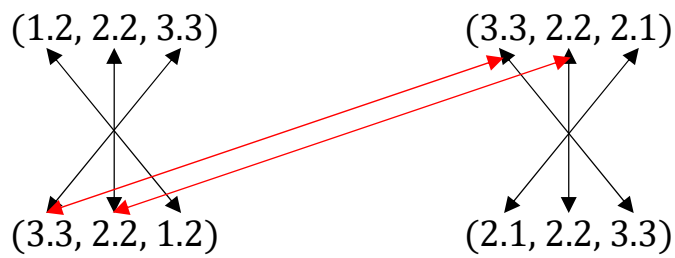


2.8. Trichotomische Triade

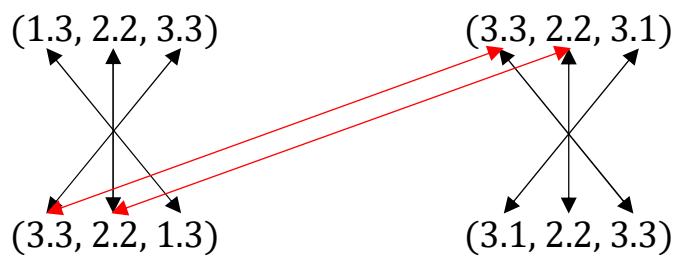
SF-Z₂₂^{3,3} =



SF-Z₂₃^{3,3} =

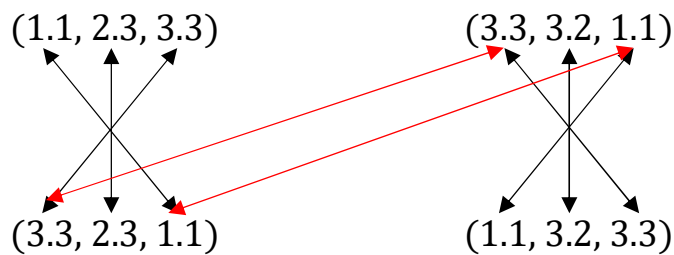


SF-Z₂₄^{3,3} =

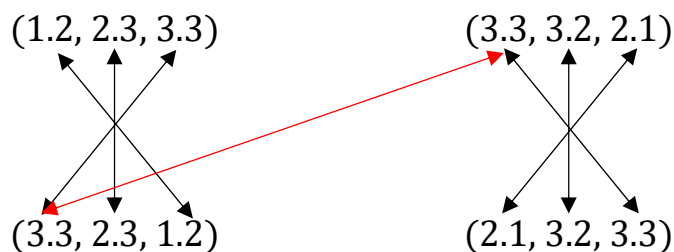


2.9. Trichotomische Triade

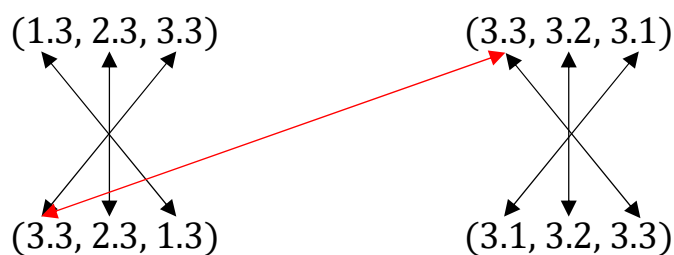
SF-Z₂₅^{3,3} =



SF-Z₂₆^{3,3} =



SF-Z₂₇^{3,3} =



Die Zusammenhänge zwischen den 27 S-Zahlenfeldern bzw. 9 trichotomischen Triaden sind erwartungsgemäß nicht-bijektiv. In vier Fällen liegt triadischer Zusammenhang vor: bei SF 6 (Eigenrealität), 22 (Kategorienrealität), 16 und 20. Wegen der beiden Fälle von Zusammenhangslosigkeit (SF 8 und 12) ist das System als ganzes betrachtet nicht-konnex.

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Walther, Elisabeth, Nachtrag zu Trichotomischen Triaden. In: Semiosis 27, 1982, S. 15-20

5.3.2025