

Titel: notes, [uldall] 003-0100

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Anvendt udgave: Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds

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'George went to the cinema while Mary had her hair curled'. This piece of text we shall call  $\underline{A}$ , and we shall make the following two assumptions about it: (1) that  $\underline{A}$  is a resultant of an analysis registering the connexion  $\underline{A}, \underline{B}$ , and (2) that  $\underline{A} = \bar{A} \cdot \underline{B}$ . Our first analysis is  $\underline{A} = \underline{a} \cdot \underline{b}$ : ('George went to have his hair-cut'), ('while Mary had her hair curled'). The relation of  $\underline{a}, \underline{b}$  in respect of  $\underline{B}$  is no. 5 in Table  $\underline{IV}$ , viz.

$$I \quad \langle +ab + \bar{a}\bar{b} - \bar{a}b + a\bar{b} \rangle = a \sum_{\pm} \pm b$$

Next, we shall analyse  $\underline{b} = \underline{c} \cdot \underline{d}$ : ('while'), ('Mary had her hair curled'). The neutral relation of  $\underline{c}, \underline{d}$  is

$$\pm cd \pm \bar{c}\bar{d} \pm \bar{c}d \pm c\bar{d}$$

and of its four members we already know two:  $cd = b$  and  $\bar{c}\bar{d} = \bar{b}$ ; these can therefore be inserted into I. without further ado:

$$\langle +acd + \bar{a}\bar{c}\bar{d} - \bar{a}c\bar{d} + a\bar{c}d \rangle$$

The two others,  $\bar{c}d$  and  $c\bar{d}$ , are new and unknown, and their connexions with  $\underline{a}$  and with  $\bar{a}$  must now be tested to see if each of the units  $\bar{a}c\bar{d}$ ,  $a\bar{c}d$ ,  $\bar{c}d$  and  $c\bar{d}$  should be asserted or negated as terminals of the connexion  $\underline{A}, \underline{B}$ .

The result is as follows:

$$\langle -\bar{a}c\bar{d} + a\bar{c}d - \bar{c}d + c\bar{d} \rangle$$

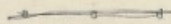
and the whole relation of  $\underline{a}, \underline{c}, \underline{d}$  in respect of  $\underline{B}$  is thus nos 7 and 11 in T. II

$$II. \quad \langle +acd - \bar{a}\bar{c}\bar{d} + \bar{a}c\bar{d} + a\bar{c}d - \bar{c}d - \bar{a}c\bar{d} + a\bar{c}d + c\bar{d} \rangle$$

or nos 7 and 11 in Table IV

This relation could also be obtained by adding nos 7 and 11, i.e.

$\underline{A} - \underline{B}$



but in this case 14 is preferable to 11, since it brings out more clearly the fact that it is the presence or absence of  $\underline{c}$  ('while') that decides the relation between  $\underline{a}$  and  $\underline{d}$ .