

Titel: notes, [uldall] 003-0130

Citation: "notes, [uldall] 003-0130", i *Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds*, s. 195. Onlineudgave fra Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds: https://tekster.kb.dk/catalog/lh-texts-kapsel_003-shoot-wacc-2009_0049_003_uldall_0130_p195_bP194_TB00014/facsimile.pdf (tilgået 19. juli 2024)

Anvendt udgave: Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds

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Since functive is derived from function, it follows that a classification of functives presupposes a differentiation of various kinds of functions, except that, as a function has two terminals, the registration of any function automatically leads to the registration of two (classes of) functives--with the limiting case, to be considered later, that the two may be one and the same. This is expressed by the formula $F_1 \varphi F_2$, i.e. "the functive F_1 enters into a function with the functive F_2 " or "the function φ has the terminals F_1 and F_2 ".

It will be noticed that nothing has been said to preclude the possibility of one function acting as a terminal of another and thus being, itself, a functive, and this is, indeed, a common occurrence. Consider, by way of illustration, the variation of the English court ceremonial according as the sovereign is a man or a woman, and, to save irrelevant detail, let us say that ceremonial a is used under a king, ceremonial b under a reigning queen. We then have a function between a as one terminal and the function between sovereign and man as the other, and likewise a function between b as one terminal and the function between sovereign and woman as the other. Diagrammatically:

