

Titel: Glossematic algebra, [Uldall] 008-0020

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Anvendt udgave: Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds

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the view adopted here, since one can well imagine power as emerging at an early stage of the deduction. The various connexions would, however, be scientifically defined by their positions in the hierarchy, not by their intensional interpretation.

Tilføje, per revisit ark, 17a  
indtælling her.

For logical multiplication there is a rule, called the law of tautology, according to which  $AA = A$ , not  $A^2$ , but this law is deemed not to hold for "relations", where, for instance, father multiplied by father yields grandfather, not father. We shall find it convenient not to adopt the law of tautology for our connexions, because it would otherwise often be difficult to account for such phenomena as double consonants, long vowels, or grammatical agreement.

7. By an analysis is understood the registration of a connexion field. This connexion field is called the object of the analysis. The terminals of the connexion field are called the resultants of the analysis.

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8. By a deduction is understood a series of analyses such that the resultants of each analysis are the objects of the following analyses.

If connexion is a kind of multiplication, analysis is a kind of factorisation: a functive,  $A$ , is resolved into a connexion field,  $A \cdot B$ , i.e. it is regarded as consisting entirely of the two functives  $a$  and  $b$  united by connexion. But where does one get the resultants from, and how does one decide at what point to

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