Titel: Glossematic algebra, [Uldall] 008-0020

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Onlineudgave fra Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds: https://tekster.kb.dk/catalog/lh-texts-
kapsel_008-shoot-wacc-2009_0049_008_Uldall_0020_p63_bP62_TB00010/facsimile.pdf
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Anvendt udgave: Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds

generated by the connexion with B is then

$$\{+ \underline{ab} + \overline{a}\underline{b} - \underline{a}\overline{b} + \overline{ab}\} = \underline{a} \rightleftharpoons \underline{b} \quad (\text{no } 3, \text{ Table } III)$$

This amounts to the statement that a without b, and nothing at all (ab), but not b without a, are equivalent to ab in respect of the connexion with B, i.e. that in the wider text from which our piece has been taken, the occurrences of a and b are as indicated. As English is a living language, we will assume this wider text to consist of the utterances of an informant—some carefully selected native speaker, ~~under~~ over sixty and with a reasonably complete set of teeth—and our material is thus confined to what he is willing and able to write, since we have chosen the orthographic manifestation.

or she

Next, we shall analyse b = c.d : ('while').('Mary had her hair curled'), again because d is the largest part of b which can be identified with anything occurring separately elsewhere in the material. Of the four members of the category of chains for c.d we already know two, viz. cd = b and $\overline{cd}$ = $\overline{b}$; these can therefore be inserted into the formula without further ado:

$$+ \underline{acd} + \overline{a}\overline{cd} - \overline{a}\overline{cd} + \overline{acd}$$

The two others, $\underline{c}\overline{d}$ and $\overline{c}d$, are new and unknown, and their connexions with a and with $\overline{a}$ must now be tested to see whether the chains $\underline{ac}\overline{d}$, $\overline{ac}d$, $\overline{a}\overline{cd}$, and $\overline{a}\overline{c}d$ are asserted or negated as terminals of the connexion with .B. The result is as follows:

$$- \underline{ac}\overline{d} + \overline{a}c\overline{d} - \overline{ac}\overline{d} + \overline{a}\overline{cd}$$

and the whole category of a.c.d in respect of .B is thus