

Titel: Notes, [MTG] 125-1050

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Anvendt udgave: Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds

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(1.2.1.) This rule can be generalized to be valid for all divisions, whether quantitative or qualitative.

1.3. Functions in their turn may be subjected to analysis, by which a more far-reaching analysis of the original entity is obtained.

1.3.1. ^{It follows from 1.3 that functions may at the same time be functions.}

1.3.2. An analysis continued in this way is called a deduction.

1.4. Scientific cognition consists in an exhaustive deduction carried out in accordance with the Principle of Simplicity.

1.4.1. By an exhaustive deduction is understood an analysis which, in accordance with 1.3, is continued as far as possible, and which is verifiable.

~~1.4.1.1. An analysis is verifiable only if the number of parts is finite.~~

1.4.2. It follows from ^{1.3} 1.4 that all scientific research presupposes as a working hypothesis that the object of the cognition is analysable.

1.4.3. It follows from 1.4 that the object of the cognition must be regarded as amorphous even if it has already been analysed from another point of view.