

gustav / December 10, 2008 10:26AM

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筆記20081209: Cross-textual explanation

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First notice, we have to keep in mind that the following modeling is based mainly upon the ground of the first two moments of the logical function of judgment, the quantity and the quality, i.e., the mathematical functions. That is to say, the modeling is not complete yet, i.e., is to be completed. But an extra notice is, although the modeling is not complete yet, the modeling is based upon the complete logical function of judgment and this is why its completion can be anticipated. -- Mathematical function and philosophical function of the logical function of judgment are organic!

Following the previous notice, added is that the concern here is in binary, i.e., only vector spaces, i.e., dimensions, are here in concern, i.e., not enough care about degree (of quality) is cared yet, i.e., the concern is mathematically categorial. That is to say, only the taxonomy without real cases is here concerned.

Second notice, The modeling is modified from the classical vector space model of information retrieval, computer science, with algebraic as well as topological understanding.

1.1

Modeling Display

Let's define:

- a. our experience of something = V_{mi}
- b. our awareness of the experience of something = V_{ki}
- c. something understood as an idea/a concept = k_i
- d. given the fact that the amount of all possible k's is t , i.e., $i = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, t\}$
- e. and the interested serial number as j .

Where V indicates vector space (dimension), m indicates minterm, k indicates key term.

1.1.1

When every k expands a vector space of k ,

then the form of V_{ki} is notated as

$V_{kj} = (0, 0, 0, \dots, 1, 0, 0, \dots, 0)$,

where the digit in which 1 appears is the digit number j , while the last digit is the digit number t .

Then,

$V_{k1} = (1, 0, 0, \dots, 0, 0)$

$V_{k2} = (0, 1, 0, \dots, 0, 0)$

$V_{k3} = (0, 0, 1, \dots, 0, 0)$

...

$V_{kt} = (0, 0, 0, \dots, 0, 1)$

I.e., the amount of V_{ki} is t .

1.1.2

Based upon V_{kj} , we believe that there are knowledge such as k_i , and we believe:

$k_1 = (1, 0, 0, \dots, 0, 0)$

$k_2 = (0, 1, 0, \dots, 0, 0)$

$k_3 = (0, 0, 1, \dots, 0, 0)$

...

$k_t = (0, 0, 0, \dots, 0, 1)$

and that the amount of k_i is t .

1.1.3

But in reflection, the indeterminate state, we find that there should be some relation among some of the k_j 's,

i.e., we find that beside the vector spaces of the k_j 's themselves, there are also the vector spaces of the relation of k_j 's.

E.g, the vector space in the relation of k_1 and k_2 is notated as:

$$V_{m1,2} = (1, 1, 0, \dots, 0, 0)$$

E.g. the vector space in the relation of k_1 , k_3 and k_t is

$$V_{m1,3,t} = (1, 0, 1, \dots, 0, 1)$$

Thus the display of V_{mi} is:

$$V_{m0} = (0, 0, 0, \dots, 0, 0)$$

$$V_{m1} = (1, 0, 0, \dots, 0, 0)$$

$$V_{m2} = (0, 1, 0, \dots, 0, 0)$$

$$V_{m3} = (0, 0, 1, \dots, 0, 0)$$

...

$$V_{m(2^t-1)} = (1, 1, 1, \dots, 1, 1)$$

I.e, the amount of V_m 's is 2^t .

And upto now, we know that on the basis of VM, there is never any V_{kj} , but V_{mj} . We just take k_j for V_{mj} , so we are allowed to believe there V_{kj} is! But actually, there only V_{mj} , or more precisely, VM can exist.

VM exists (ontically, existentiell),

V_{mj} is (in awareness) because we understand V_{kj} with k_j . That is, to us,

$$V_{kj} = k_j = V_{mj}$$

(where now the j can be both the singular interested key term or the plural cluster of interested key terms-- yet the cluster is still meaningless, unless the last two moments are introduced in.)

1.1.4

In order to step into the present step, I need to take the degree in concern now.

The V_{mi} is so far just for the taxonomical classification form. Any V_{mi} in such sense is an idea.

However, when there are cases in the vector space, i.e., there's content varies in degree within the vector space, then the key term k_j of the vector space V_{kj} is a concept which can be applied to all the cases of k_j distributed within the vector space V_{kj} .

Now let's fix our focus on VM, and there's a given singular existence of case K_j in VM, if you make a determined judgment of K_j , you do the following:

- a. you find K_j only within V_{kj} , while
- b. you locate V_{kj} upon the VM understood as V_{mj} .

If you make an indeterminate judgment of K_j , you do the following:

- a. you find K_j within all the possible V_{mj} insofar as K_j can appear in the vector spaces, (and it is indeed that with the power of judgment K_j can appear in every vector space,)
- b. you locate V_{kj} upon VM and the VM is the sole ground.

1.2

Example

Given a kind of being whose

- a. possible experience of something is either something or nothing V_{m1} and V_{m2}
- b. whose awareness is either V_{k1} or V_{k2}
- c. who has only the ideas/concepts of k_1 or k_2

1.2.1

Now their awareness situation is:

$$V_{ki} = (\text{something-dimension}, \text{nothing-dimension})$$

$$V_{k1} = (1, 0)$$

$$V_{k2} = (0, 1)$$

1.2.2

Based upon V_{kj} , this kind of being believes that there are knowledge such as k_i , and they believe:

$$k_1 = (1, 0)$$

$k_2 = (0, 1)$

1.2.3

But in reflection, the indeterminate state, they find that there should be some relation between the k_j 's, i.e., they find that beside the vector spaces of the k_j 's themselves, there are also the vector spaces of the relation of k_j 's.

Thus the display of V_{mi} is:

$V_{m1} = (1, 0)$: something is

$V_{m2} = (0, 1)$: nothing is

$V_{m3} = (0, 0)$: nullity

$V_{m4} = (1, 1)$: existence between being (生) and not being (滅)

Up to now, this kind of being can realize that there's a basis such as VM which includes V_{m1} , V_{m2} , V_{m3} , V_{m4} .

V_{mj} is (in their awareness) because they understand V_{kj} with k_j . That is, to them,

Any instance of $V_{k1} = k_1 = V_{m1}$

Any instance of $V_{k2} = k_2 = V_{m2}$

1.2.4

If one of them makes a determined judgment, i.e., experience something, he does the following: he

a. finds $K_1 (1, 0)$ only within $V_{k1} (1, 0)$, while

b. locates $V_{k1} (1, 0)$ upon the VM understood as $V_{m1} (1, 0)$ as of the possibilities

$V_{m1} = (1, 0)$: something is

$V_{m2} = (0, 1)$: nothing is

$V_{m3} = (0, 0)$: nullity

$V_{m4} = (1, 1)$: existence between being (生) and not being (滅)

If one of them makes an indeterminate judgment, i.e., experience an K_1 against the basis of VM, he does the following:

a. he finds K_1 within all the possible V_{mj} insofar as K_1 can appear in the vector spaces, (and it is indeed that with the power of judgment K_1 can appear in every vector space,)

b. you locate V_{k1} upon VM and the VM is the sole ground.

1.3

Kantian Understanding of the Display

1.3.1

cognition

1.3.2

coordination of the categories

1.3.3

purposiveness between understanding and imagination

1.3.4

determined judgment and indeterminate judgment

1.4

Hua-yan's Understanding of the Display

1.4.1

事法界

1.4.2

理法界

1.4.3

理事無礙法界

1.4.4

事事無礙法界

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