

## Symbols and Glossary

# Primary Symbols

Symbol	Name	Description
$\langle \rangle$	Mark / Cross	The primary distinction; represents TRUE
$\emptyset$	Void	Empty space; represents FALSE
$\langle a \rangle$	Enclosure	Boundary containing form $a$ ; represents NOT $a$
$ab$	Juxtaposition	Forms side-by-side; represents $a$ AND $b$
$j$	Imaginary value	Self-referential form: $j = \langle j \rangle$

## Derived Symbols

Symbol	Definition	Boolean Equivalent
$\langle\langle a \rangle \langle b \rangle\rangle$	De Morgan disjunction	$a \text{ OR } b$
$\langle a \langle b \rangle \rangle$	Material implication	$a \rightarrow b$
$\langle ab \rangle$	Sheffer stroke	$a \text{ NAND } b$
$\langle\langle\langle a \rangle \langle b \rangle\rangle\rangle$	Peirce arrow	$a \text{ NOR } b$

# Meta-Symbols

Symbol	Meaning
$f$	Truth value of form $f$
$\equiv$	Semantic equivalence
$=$	Syntactic equality after reduction
$\rightarrow$	Reduces to (single step)
$\rightarrow^*$	Reduces to (multiple steps)

## Axiom Labels

Label	Name	Statement
J1	Calling / Involution	$\langle\langle a \rangle\rangle = a$
J2	Crossing / Condensation	$\langle \rangle \langle \rangle = \langle \rangle$

## Consequence Labels (C1-C9)

Label	Name	Statement
C1	Position	$\langle\langle a \rangle b \rangle a = a$
C2	Transposition	$\langle\langle a \rangle \langle b \rangle \rangle c = \langle ac \rangle \langle bc \rangle$
C3	Generation	$\langle\langle a \rangle a \rangle = \langle \rangle$
C4	Integration	$\langle \rangle a = \langle \rangle$ (in enclosure)
C5	Occultation	$\langle\langle a \rangle \rangle a = a$
C6	Iteration	$aa = a$
C7	Extension	$\langle\langle a \rangle \langle b \rangle \rangle \langle\langle a \rangle b \rangle = a$
C8	Echelon	$\langle\langle ab \rangle c \rangle = \langle ac \rangle \langle bc \rangle$
C9	Cross- Transposition	$\langle\langle ac \rangle \langle bc \rangle \rangle = \langle\langle a \rangle \langle b \rangle \rangle c$

# Glossary

## Agential Cut

(Barad) An enacted boundary that constitutes the entities it separates; parallels the Spencer-Brown mark as constitutive rather than representational.

## Boundary

A line of demarcation creating inside and outside; the fundamental operation in the calculus of indications.

## Calling

Axiom J1: Double enclosure returns to the original form. Also known as involution or double negation elimination.

## Canonical Form

The irreducible form of an expression after all reduction rules have been applied. Only void and mark are canonical.

## Condensation

See Crossing.

## Containment Theory