Self-Referencing as Structured Redundancies

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1. Identity: From Intrinsic Essence to Relational Emergence

Philosophical Perspective

Traditionally, identity was seen as an intrinsic property—a "self" defined by immutable essence (e.g., Aristotle's *ousia*). However, philosophers like **Hegel** and **Mead** argued that identity arises dialectically through interaction with the "other." For Hegel, self-consciousness emerges only when recognized by another (*master-slave dialectic*). For Mead, the "self" is a social construct shaped by symbolic interaction.

Mathematical Perspective

In mathematics, identity is relational:

- Category Theory: Objects (e.g., groups, spaces) are defined *up to isomorphism* by their morphisms (structure-preserving maps). A group

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's identity lies in how it maps to other groups (e.g., via homomorphisms), not just its internal elements

- **Type Theory**: Entities derive meaning from their place in a hierarchy (e.g., natural numbers in Peano arithmetic).

Synthesis: Identity is not inherent but *emergent* through interaction. A cell's identity, for instance, arises from its metabolic interfaces with its environment, not isolation.

2. Identity Through Interaction: The Dance of Morphisms and Wholes

Category Theory: Objects as Network Nodes

In category theory, an object's "essence" is its **universal property**—how it relates to others via morphisms. For example:

- The product of sets

$$A \times B$$

is defined by projection morphisms to

A

and

B

- A function's identity in programming is determined by its input-output behavior, not its code.

Mereology: Parts and Wholes

Mereology formalizes how parts (proper parts) contribute to wholes without self-reference:

- A cell's organelles (parts) interact to sustain the cell (whole), but no organelle is the cell.
- Axiom:

$$\forall x \forall y \left[P(x,y) \rightarrow \neg P(y,x) \right]$$

(irreflexivity).

Philosophical Parallel: Intersubjectivity

Hegel's *recognition* and Buber's *I-Thou* relationships mirror this: identity is co-constituted through interaction. A neuron's function is defined by its synaptic connections, not its standalone state.

3. Self-Reference: From Paradox to Structured Redundancy

The Problem of Unrestricted Self-Reference

Russell's paradox and the liar paradox ("This statement is false") show that self-reference can collapse logic. Yet, in controlled forms, self-reference enables:

- Recursion: The Fibonacci sequence

$$F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)$$

terminates via base cases (

$$F(0) = 0$$

).

- **Autopoiesis**: Living systems (e.g., cells) self-maintain through recursive biochemical networks.

Self-Reference as Redundancy

In mathematics and computer science, self-reference becomes productive when bounded:

- Fixed-Point Combinators:

$$Y(f) = f(Y(f))$$

allows recursion in lambda calculus without contradiction.

- **Feedback Loops**: Control systems use self-reference to stabilize (e.g., homeostasis in organisms).

Philosophical Insight: Heidegger's *hermeneutic circle*—understanding the whole through its parts and vice versa—is a structured, non-paradoxical form of self-reference.

4. Boundaries and Surfaces: The Interface of Interaction

Mathematical Boundaries

• Topology: A boundary

 ∂S

of a set

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separates its interior from exterior. For example, a circle bounds a disk.

• Mereology: The interface

I(x, y)

between part

 \boldsymbol{x}

and whole

y

mediates interaction (e.g., cell membranes).

Philosophical Surfaces

Merleau-Ponty's *flesh of the world* posits that perception occurs at surfaces where self and world interact. Similarly:

- Skin: Mediates touch, temperature, and protection.
- API Gateways: Enable software modules to communicate without exposing internals.

Category-Theoretic Interfaces

In **Sys**, the category of systems:

- Objects: Entities with boundaries (e.g., organs, databases).
- Morphisms: Interfaces (e.g., biochemical signals, HTTP requests).
- Composition: A kidney's interaction with blood (

 $f: Kidney \rightarrow Blood$

) composes with blood's interaction with the heart (

 $g: \operatorname{Blood} \to \operatorname{Heart}$

) to form

 $g \circ f$

.

5. Synthesis: Identity as Dynamic Interface

The Unified View

- 1. **Identity**: Emerges through morphisms (interaction) and mereological placement (belonging).
- 2. **Self-Reference**: A natural redundancy when bounded by termination conditions or feedback limits.
- 3. **Boundaries**: Surfaces where interaction occurs, preventing paradox by separating internals from externals.

Examples Across Scales

- Quantum Physics: Particles gain identity through interaction fields (e.g., electrons via electromagnetic force).
- Social Identity: A person's "self" is shaped by cultural, familial, and professional interfaces.
- **Software**: Microservices retain identity via API boundaries, even as they compose larger systems.

6. Conclusion: The Paradox-Resolving Power of Boundaries

Russell's paradox revealed the peril of self-reference but also illuminated the need for structured interaction. By formalizing **boundaries** as interfaces and **identity** as relational, we reconcile philosophy's dialectics with mathematics' rigor. Whether in cells, societies, or algorithms, coherence arises not from isolation but from the disciplined interplay of surface-level interaction.

In this light, self-referencing loops are not contradictions but **structured redundancies**—tools for maintaining stability in a relational universe. The task ahead is to map these interfaces, from the quantum to the cosmic, and embrace the insight that *to be is to interact*.