

Prelations

1 Why

We want to talk relationships of perceptions in time or relationships of perceptions in space. We will model the perceptions we recieve first in time or the perceptions we can see in space with those we will see later in time or, through much effort or more investigation, which we could see later in space.

2 Definition

Let \mathcal{U} be a set and \mathcal{V} be a set. We call \mathcal{U} the **precepts** and \mathcal{V} the **postcepts**. A **prelation** is a relation between precepts and postcepts. Our first perception is an element of the precepts and our second perception is an element of the postcepts. The prelation dictates which postcepts can follow precepts.

The prelation may be complete, in that any two precepts and postcepts may be related. Or the prelation may be functional, in that any given precept is related to a particular postcept. Or a precept may be related to several postcepts.

If the prelation is complete, we say call it **unpresumptive**. If the prelation is functional, we call it **presumptive**.