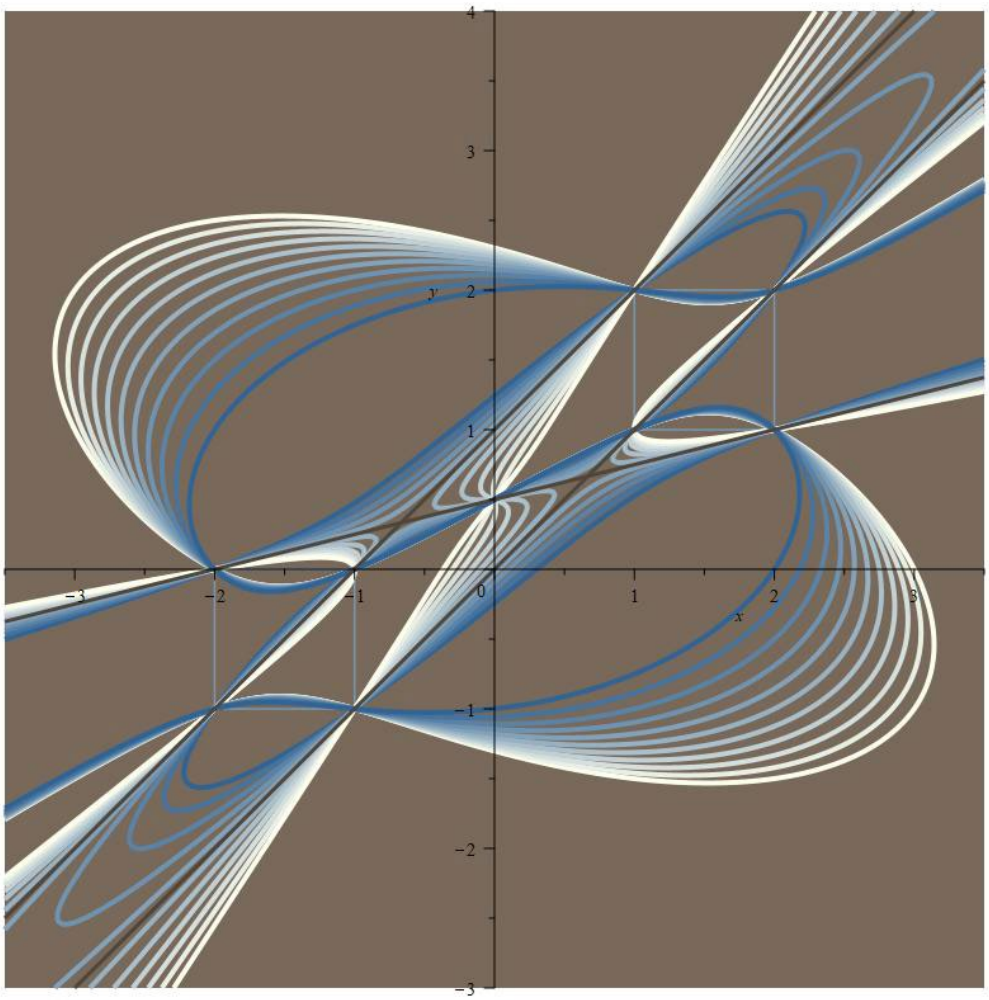
Antisymmetry



Antisymmetry is not against symmetry.

Starting with two equal squares, the ninth point (cf. Eight implies nine) will be right in between. Let us denote that point as O. We can see in the above picture that O is not the origin.

If O+P is a point on any of the curves in the corresponding cubic pencil, then O-P is also a point on the same curve. Thus, the pencil is invariant under a reflection in O, or equivalently under a rotation around O by 180 degrees. The transformation is a symmetry of each curve.

However, any function C which defines such a curve (as the zero-level set of C) will pick up a minus sign, i.e. we have C(O+P) = -C(O-P). This is the reason that the function C is called antisymmetric.

In Antisymmetry the underworld reflects the upper world. “As above, so below" they say.