

Split in the appraisal of entities [*Analysing Identity: Chapter 2* © Peter Weinreich]

The extent of splitting in a person's construal of two entities is defined as the ratio of the deficiency in actual overlap possible between their attributed characteristics to the total possible overlap, given the set of constructs one uses to construe them both.

The index of split in a person's construal of two entities E_k and E_l may be expressed algebraically as

$$\text{Split in construal of } E_k \text{ and } E_l: \theta_{k,l} = \frac{(E_k \cup E_l) - (E_k \cap E_l)}{(E_k \cup E_l)} \quad (10)$$

$\theta_{k,l}$ may range from zero (no split) to unity (total split). Since the extent of splitting may be in respect of positive or negative attributes, separate split indices designate splitting in construal for positive and negative attributes, and the overall index of splitting is the weighted sum of these.

When self appraises two entities as have nothing in common the split index will be unity, that is, self's appraisal of the one and the other is totally split. When self appraises them as having the same attributes the split index is zero.