

Re: How many digits is pi computable to?

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.logic/2005-01/1449.html>

From: |-|erc (*h_at_r.c*)

Date: 01/18/05

Date: Tue, 18 Jan 2005 11:59:30 +1000

"Bill Smythe" <chichess@beforeRCNafter.com> wrote in

> "|-|erc" wrote:

> > *The question (5 months ago) was.*

> > *An infinite amount of people each flip coins infinite times each.*

> *Can you*

> > *come up with a new sequence of flips?*

>

> *If both instances of "infinite" above mean "countably infinite", then I'd*

> *say yes. The total number of coin flips so far is countable times*

> *countable, which is still countable. The number of possible countably*

> *infinite coin flips is 2 to the countable, which is uncountable.*

>

> *Bill Smythe*

>

Conside argument, but does it contradict John's proposition?

"if you have the list of computables,

a random real number will be on it to an infinite number of digits"

i.e. every possible coin sequence is on the list of computables to an infinite number of flips.

> > *How many numbers are in this sequence?*

> > <1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,>

>

> *aleph_0*

>

> >

> > *How many numbers are in this sequence? (duplicates allowed)*

> > <3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 9, 2, 6, 5, 3, 6,>

>

> *aleph_0*

Right

How many flips of this random sequence <HTHTTTHTTTTHTHTHHHTHT...>

sci.logic: Re: How many digits is pi computable to?

make an appearance after all their predecessors in (members of) this list?

UTM(row, col) mod 2

1 <0101101000..>

2 <1110101000..>

3 <0000000000..>

4 <1111100000..>

..

You can use an alphabet substitution you deem appropriate.

Herc