

Re: does sqrt(2) exist in CM?

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Jesse F. Hughes wrote:

> *examachine_at_gmail.com* writes:

>

>> *Anyway, the problem is, if we swallow what I say above we have a*

>> *paradox: it is not possible to define a "truly random" real by*
infinite

>> *application of a fair coin! Which seems a little counter-intuitive.*

How

>> *do we explain that?*

>

> *Why not explain it the obvious way? Chaitin randomness isn't the*
same

> *thing as random.*

If you think so, then you will have to conclude that Martin-Lof randomness and Solovay randomness aren't the same thing as random, either. What should that make us believe in? That Borel's paradox of the undefinability of randomness was correct?

Please, let's make the discussion concrete. So, you don't think Solovay randomness, which is provably equivalent to strong Chaitin randomness defines randomness. In other words, Solovay randomness is just wrong, there are other random numbers than Solovay random numbers. I require an example, or a proof to proceed with such a thought. Because that is ultimately an admission of the paradox I'm hinting at, rather than a refutation of it.

Maybe that is something everybody agrees on, but I don't see how that is obvious.

Regards,

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Eray