

Re: Calculus XOR Probability

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- *From:* Tony Orlow <aeo6@xxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Wed, 19 Apr 2006 12:18:12 -0400
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Matt Gutting said:

Tony Orlow wrote:

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Tony Orlow wrote:

<snip>

Basically,
all I'm
saying boils
down to
inductive
proof of
equality
holding for
infinite n. If
some
relationship
between
measures of
a set holds
for all finite
cases
greater than
some n,
then it can
be
considered
to hold for
infinite n,

Re: Calculus XOR Probability

(Matt)

How do you know that there are any infinite n in the first place?

(Tony again)

Because there are sets with infinite numbers of elements, such as any set of all reals in a finite interval. You cannot have half a real number in your set, so this infinite number is integral, and therefore part of what I consider the integers, or hyperintegers. Otherwise, infinite sets cannot have a size, which makes the "infinite" part kind of meaningless.

But how do you know it's an integer in the first place? In other words, what makes you so su