

## Re: An uncountable countable set

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Tony Orlow wrote:

The difference between = and  $\leftrightarrow$  disappears when logical truth values are quantities from 0 through 1, so I don't see that as any better, but equivalent.

You say, in the absence of having specified a syntax for a language in which this all happens.

'equality' would be a better word than 'equivalence' here, I think.

I suppose, though the same applies to "equivalence classes" doesn't it? No matter.

No, that is the point. There is a difference between members of an equivalence class and the equivalence class itself.

So, it's not that  $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b \rightarrow a$ , but that  $a=b \leftrightarrow b=a$ .

That part seems messed up.  $a=b \leftrightarrow b=a$  is just the symmetry of identity.

Yes, it's that simple. If the object IS the unique set of logical values applied to all properties, then each unique set of logical values for each statement about an object IS a unique object. :)

Whateve