

Re: Galileo's Paradox

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- *From:* Virgil <virgil@xxxxxxxxxxx>
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In article <4579d1c7@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>, Tony Orlow <tony@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

When there is a balance between one assumption and another, we are in a position to justify one or the other. That's logic....

The same way assumption of Santa Claus balances assumption of a tooth fairy? That's TO's logic!

There are some VERY simple definitions in set theory (either naive or ZF, AC or not), and some of them are REALLY as simple as one can expect: a set is called "infinite" if there exists a bijection (which already has been completely and fully WELL defined) between that set and at least one of its proper subsets. Period. That is all there is to it.

Cardinality, yes, is simplistic – no argument. Very simplistic...

Math is simple (not always easy, but definitely simple).
TO is simplistic.

You don't wanna accept this definition? Good, propose yours... "potential infinity", "actual infinity", shminfinity: give us DEFINITIONS, axioms to work with...and let's hope that upon checking and re-checking, those axioms and definitions aren't shown to be inconsistent, which has NOT been proved for ZF, AC or not AC....and that they are sufficiently interesting to deal with, of course.

Okay, a "potential" infinite set is one where each element, like the naturals, has a specific string associated with it, which has a

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left-hand end.

If those strings do not have two ends, you have either an uncountably potentiality or a potential uncountability.

After some time interchanging posts, some of these trolls/crankis begin to REALLY believe that they have proved inconsistencies, contradictions, etc. Just read some of ECKIE's posts to see what a diet low in potassium can do to human brain.

No one here claims any such thing.

Eckie does! WM does!

One can only claim that certain logical constructions involved are invalid.

In matters mathematical, claims without proofs usually do not count for much. They are called conjectures.

There is nothing wrong with expecting science to satisfy intuition.

In the way that general relativity and quantum field theory do?

And one last question from me to you: what do you think of my remark, some 5–6 days ago, that as far as I know, NONE of the megacranks is a mathematician? Don't you wonder about this? I don't doubt there are mathematicians that don't like this or that part in math, but I bet they won't troll about it as you people do, and that's a huge difference.

Tonio

I chose to work within computer science, after having planned to become a mathematician, for the obvious reasons....

Couldn't cut it as a mathematician?

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