Re: Review of Mueckenheims book.

Source: http://sci.tech−archive.net/Archive/sci.math/2007−03/msg00301.html

- *From*: "Dik T. Winter" <Dik.Winter@xxxxxx>
- *Date*: Fri, 2 Mar 2007 03:20:55 GMT

In article <1172771927.176281.193980@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
mueckenh@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx writes:

On 1 Mrz., 03:38, "Dik T. Winter" <Dik.Win...@xxxxxx> wrote:

....

> > > The cross section C(oo) of the union of finite trees U(T(n)) is
> > > C(oo) = |2^omega| = aleph_0.
> >
> > Proof, please. And how do you *define* C(oo)?
>
> I do not define C(oo). We are talking about the union of finite trees
> It does not contain a Level n = oo or tree T(oo).

How can you state things about things you do not define? You state C(oo) as being something, but you do not define C(oo)?

I do not define C(oo) *starting from the complete tree* T(oo) but using the union U(T(n)) of the finite trees, (because it is in question whether T(oo) = U(T(n))).

So, my question remains, how do you *define* C(oo)? Until now I have not yet seen a definition. But you are now apparently stating that
T(oo) != U(T(n))?
Because I state they are equal.

> You misunderstood. There is the saying that aleph_0 parentheses result
> in aleph_0 terms in parentheses although for every finite segment of n
> pairs of parentheses we have 2^n terms in the last pair of
> parentheses.

I can say nothing about such a saying.

> The harmonic series as split off in Oresmes proof is isomorphic with the binary tree:

I do not ask about that, I ask about the saying, and where it comes from.
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dik t. winter, cwi, kruislaan 413, 1098 sj amsterdam, nederland, +31205924131
home: bovenover 215, 1025 jn amsterdam, nederland; http://www.cwi.nl/~dik/
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