

# Re: Ultimate debunking of Cantor's Theory

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*Source:* <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.math/2007-07/msg03057.html>

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- *From:* WM <[mueckenh@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:mueckenh@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)>
  - *Date:* Thu, 19 Jul 2007 11:30:30 -0700
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On 18 Jul., 01:28, MoeBlee <[jazzm...@xxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:jazzm...@xxxxxxxxxxxxx)> wrote:

On Jul 17, 5:30 am, WM <[mueck...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:mueck...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)> wrote:

On 16 Jul., 23:36, MoeBlee <[jazzm...@xxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:jazzm...@xxxxxxxxxxxxx)> wrote:

True mathematics needs no formal and no informal axiomatization. The reason is that true mathematics is not arbitrary. For instance  $\sin x/x = 1$  for  $x = 0$ .

Of course, you have your own definition of "true mathematics".

It is just that what can be proved without axioms, namely proved by experiment.

You've not shown any "experiment" that "proves" that the set of real numbers is countable.

Every experiment shows that there are no infinite sets.

The DEFINITION of 'function' does not require the terms 'domain' and 'range'.

Re: Ultimate debunking of Cantor's Theory

Why then does a function require it?

What does "require" mean? Every function HAS a domain, but the DEFINITION of a function does not require mentioning that fact

You are wrong. A function defined without domain is not a function.  
The function  $f(x) = x$  cannot be "proved" to have any domain.

Regards, WM