# the improbable yet elementary case

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a mathematical paradigmatic mashup: Thomas Kuhn Vs map-territory Vs ...?

prefer the simplest explanation <sup>1</sup>

consider all mathematics as pseudo-mathematics; a means for a novice mathematician to express ideas in less time and fewer words than a similarly novice writer might, in prose. all terms are tentative. corrections  $\land \lor$  advice, welcome.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>which works

## 1 territory

(T)

#### 1.1 set-of-all

$$\left( \begin{smallmatrix} \cup \\ Ch \end{smallmatrix} \right)$$

For any phenomenal scope Sp, the set-of-all phenomenal characteristics  $_{Ch}^{\cup}$  is a union  $\cup$ , of respective universal phenomena Ph:

$$_{Ch}^{\cup} = \{ Sp | Ph_1 \cup Ph_2 \dots \}$$

$$_{Ch}^{\cup} = \{ Sp | \bigcup_{Ch \in Ph} Ch \} , \bigcup Sp$$

### 1.2 set-of-common

$$\binom{\cap}{Ch}$$

For a phenomenal scope Sp, the set-of-common phenomenal characteristics  $_{Ch}^{\cap}$ , is an intersect  $\cap$ , of respective phenomena Ph:

$$_{Ch}^{\cap} = \{ Sp | Ph_1 \cap Ph_2 \dots \}$$

$$_{Ch}^{\cap} = \{ Sp | \bigcap_{Ch \in Ph} Ch \} , \bigcap Sp$$

#### 1.3 symmetric difference

$$\binom{\cap^{\triangle}}{CH}$$

The symmetric difference  $\cap^{\triangle}$  (or common complement  $\cap^{\complement}$ ), is the set-of-all characteristics  $_{Ch}^{\cup}$ , minus the set-of-common characteristics  $_{Ch}^{\cap}$ :

$${}_{Ch}^{\cup} \setminus {}_{Ch}^{\cap} = {}_{Ch}^{\cap^{\triangle}} : {}_{Ch}^{\circ}$$

#### 1.4 general special

$$\left(\begin{array}{c}Gc\\Ch\end{array}, \begin{array}{c}Sc\\Ch\end{array}, \begin{array}{c}CSc\\Ch\end{array}\right)$$

territory aligns by the general case; maps ought to

For a phenomenal scope Sp, the set-of-common characteristics  $_{Ch}^{\cap}$ , represents the general case  $^{Gc}$ :

$$_{Ch}^{\cap}\equiv_{Ch}^{Gc}$$

For a phenomenal scope Sp, the symmetric difference  $\stackrel{\cap}{Ch}$  represents the special case Sc:

$$_{Ch}^{\cap^{\triangle}} = _{Ch}^{Sc}$$

#### 1.5 common, common

$$\binom{\cap \cap}{Ch}$$

The common, common characteristics  $C_h^{\cap \cap}$  between phenomenal scopes,  $Sp_{1,2}$ , ought now qualify combination, as necessary:

$$\bigcap_{Ch}^{\cap \cap} = \bigcap Sp_1 \cap \bigcap Sp_2$$

$$\bigcup_{Ch}^{\cap \cap} = \bigcup Sp_1 \cap \bigcup Sp_2 , \bigcap_{Ch}^{\cap \cup} = \bigcap Sp_1 \cup \bigcap Sp_2 , \bigcup_{Ch}^{\cup \cup} = \bigcup Sp_1 \cup \bigcup Sp_2$$

$$or as intersecting general case: \bigcap_{Ch}^{Gc} = \{Sp_1|_{Ch}^{Gc}\} \cap \{Sp_2|_{Ch}^{Gc}\}$$

#### 1.6 complexity

$$\left( \mid_{Ch}^{\cap} \mid < \mid_{Ch}^{\cup} \mid \right)$$

The phenomenal scope set-of-common characteristics  $_{Ch}^{\cap}$ , is a subset  $\subseteq$ , of the phenomenal scope set-of-all characteristics  $_{Ch}^{\cup}$ :

$$_{Ch}^{\cap}\subseteq _{Ch}^{\cup}$$

The phenomenal scope set-of-common characteristics  $_{Ch}^{\cap}$ , is simpler than the phenomenal scope set-of-all-characteristics  $_{Ch}^{\cup}$ :

$$\left| {}^{\cap}_{Ch} \right| < \left| {}^{\cup}_{Ch} \right|$$

The set of common, common characteristics  $C_h^{\cap \cap}$ , between any two phenomenal scope  $S_p$ , is simpler still:

$$Sp_1 \to {}^{\cap_1}_{Ch}, Sp_2 \to {}^{\cap_2}_{Ch}: |{}^{\cap\cap}_{Ch}| < |{}^{\cap_1}_{Ch}| AND |{}^{\cap\cap}_{Ch}| < |{}^{\cap_2}_{Ch}|$$

note: ignoring further treatment for time being; diversity; etc

#### 1.7 reconciliation

(set theory principle of inclusion and exclusion)

"the universe does not double count"—conservation laws

The set theory principle of inclusion and exclusion states:

$$|X \cup Y| = |X| + |Y| - |X \cap Y|$$

for an accurate account, the sum of set cardinals must be subtracted by the cardinal of the common set

"paradigms which do not reconcile by the general case, double count"

$$X \cap Y \equiv \bigcap_{Ch} \equiv \bigcap_{Ch}^{Gc}$$