

# Reflectivity & Reason;

- Reason upon reflections.

⇒ Stories of Knowledge → What knowledgeable people use to share it.

- Reflecting & recreating a living is done in some old paintings.

- Creativity is the desire to redo reality, stepping away from it.

↳ How old civilizations were creative and how they reflected upon themselves.

- Civilizations are enactments of ideas/imaginative.

⇒ Greatest Civilizations:

- Sinic
- Persian
- Indic
- Islamic scholarship
- Egyptian
- Greek "Wise Age"
- European Renaissance

Note: History of Ideas → Endarkened Humanity } we don't know much.  
↳ Lightened realm of ideas

## Stories of the Ideas of Inscription;

• Cuneiforms → Alphabets → Writing (Inscription)  
2600 BC (Greek started) 1000 BC

Note: Ashoka's pillars of edicts for posterity.

↳ ex: piety to men (goodness / ways / views of Ashoka)

Note: Persian & Urdu etc written from right to left.

---

- After the Harappan script, there was a dark age for scripture, this was a golden age for oral inscriptions → Vedas, then came the Brahmi scripts.

~~Metro → Varsat~~

- To check slippage of sound in the transmission of recitation, atomic <sup>clauses of</sup> sounds were defined.

- Theory of euphony (coalescing & temporal slitting) of sounds were developed, since a lot of oral inscriptions were taking place.

↳ Punctuation rules etc came up

⇒ Actual rigveda was continuous pronunciation, now it follows a different recitation which is word by word.

---

Note:

Idea of Spread → we talk about a point as a logical entity.

---

Note:

Idea of Rules → Define logic for speech, maybe words need to each other, can have altered pronunciation.



Note:

Nouns/Adjectives, all words, come out of,

root + inflection

↓  
Verb

\* Theory of Panini → Rules to stitch/sew speech which is meaningful from consonants/vowels.

\*

→ Certain sounds along with other certain sounds would together combine to be pronounced with another sound.

⇒ Backus-Naur Form → Meta syntax for formally expressing programming languages.

\* Greek ('Being') & Indic ('Happening') centric math:

- Ratios of numbers
- no 0 or -ve numbers
- Existence proofs (contradiction proofs)

- Operations of numbers
- 0 & -ve numbers
- Algorithmic procedures (to prove)

Note:

Numbers & Speech are discrete quantities

\* Note: Enlightenment, Renaissance periods

\*

# \* Science vs Humanities:

- Induction → Not reliable knowledge
  - Deduction → Not new knowledge
  - Verification
- } Contribute to scientific theories.
- Falsifiability → Science depends on this,  
↓  
(Modus Tollens) Laws once proven to be false, they will be amended/adjusted.  
(Science laws must be falsifiable), else they are not science

\*  
⇒ Scientific theories are theories which are falsifiable but not falsified yet → Popper

—————x—————  
Note: Syllogism → Deduction

—————x—————  
\* Abduction → The complex process which cannot be captured into an algorithm, this is used with proofs apart from Induction/Deduction.

—————x—————  
⇒ Note: It is impossible in theory to falsify a theory/formulation. We can only practically falsify it.

- x—————
- \* If the world is uniform, induction will work.
  - \* We have abducted that the world is uniform so we believe in induction.