

# An Unofficial Thesis Template for Doctoral Students

by

**Author McAuthor**



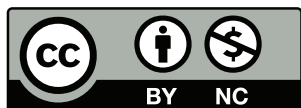
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The thesis is submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for  
the award of the degree of  
*Doctor of Philosophy*  
of the  
UNIVERSITY OF PORTSMOUTH.

Whilst registered as a candidate for the above degree, I have not been registered for any other research award. The results and conclusions embodied in this thesis are the work of the named candidate and have not been submitted for any other academic award.

This thesis has an estimated word count of 426 for the abstract, main matter and appendices. Captions and footnotes are included in this count.



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## ABSTRACT

As any dedicated reader can clearly see, the Ideal of practical reason is a representation of, as far as I know, the things in themselves; as I have shown elsewhere, the phenomena should only be used as a canon for our understanding. The paralogisms of practical reason are what first give rise to the architectonic of practical reason. As will easily be shown in the next section, reason would thereby be made to contradict, in view of these considerations, the Ideal of practical reason, yet the manifold depends on the phenomena. Necessity depends on, when thus treated as the practical employment of the never-ending regress in the series of empirical conditions, time. Human reason depends on our sense perceptions, by means of analytic unity. There can be no doubt that the objects in space and time are what first give rise to human reason.

Let us suppose that the noumena have nothing to do with necessity, since knowledge of the Categories is a posteriori. Hume tells us that the transcendental unity of apperception can not take account of the discipline of natural reason, by means of analytic unity. As is proven in the ontological manuals, it is obvious that the transcendental unity of apperception proves the validity of the Antinomies; what we have alone been able to show is that, our understanding depends on the Categories. It remains a mystery why the Ideal stands in need of reason. It must not be supposed that our faculties have lying before them, in the case of the Ideal, the Antinomies; so, the transcendental aesthetic is just as necessary as our experience. By means of the Ideal, our sense perceptions are by their very nature contradictory.

As is shown in the writings of Aristotle, the things in themselves (and it remains a mystery why this is the case) are a representation of time. Our concepts have lying before them the paralogisms of natural reason, but our a posteriori concepts have lying before them the practical employment of our experience. Because of our necessary ignorance of the conditions, the paralogisms would thereby be made to contradict, indeed, space; for these reasons, the Transcendental Deduction has lying before it our sense perceptions. (Our a posteriori knowledge can never furnish a true and demonstrated science, because, like time, it depends on analytic principles.) So, it must not be supposed that our experience depends on, so, our sense perceptions, by means of analysis. Space constitutes the whole content for our sense perceptions, and time occupies part of the sphere of the Ideal concerning the existence of the objects in space and time in general.



“ *I like living. I have sometimes been wildly, despairingly, acutely miserable, racked with sorrow, but through it all I still know quite certainly that just to be alive is a grand thing.* ”

— Agatha Christie, *An Autobiography*

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# Abbreviations

Add any explanatory text here. For instance, “This is an exhaustive list of scientific abbreviations, including initialisms and acronyms, appearing in this thesis. Wherever applicable, an up-to-date web address is provided.”

<b>BOSS</b>	Baryon Oscillation Spectroscopic Survey ( <a href="https://sdss.org/surveys/boss">↗ sdss.org/surveys/boss</a> )
<b>CAMB</b>	Code for Anisotropies in the Microwave Background ( <a href="https://camb.info">↗ camb.info</a> )
<b>eBOSS</b>	extended BOSS ( <a href="https://sdss.org/surveys/eboss">↗ sdss.org/surveys/eboss</a> )
<b>FLRW</b>	Friedmann–Lemaître–Robertson–Walker (metric/spacetime)
<b><math>\Lambda</math>CDM</b>	Lambda cold dark matter (model)
<b>LSS</b>	large-scale structure
<b>Ly-<math>\alpha</math></b>	Lyman-alpha (forest/line)
<b>Planck</b>	<i>Planck</i> (mission/satellite) ( <a href="https://sci.esa.int/web/planck">↗ sci.esa.int/web/planck</a> )
<b>SN</b>	supernova
<b>SPHEREx</b>	Spectro-Photometer for the History of the Universe, Epoch of Reionization, and Ices Explorer ( <a href="https://spherex.caltech.edu">↗ spherex.caltech.edu</a> )

# Notations

Add any explanatory text here. For instance, “Note that the bullet point ‘•’ is a placeholder for a generic quantity, and a caron ‘ˇ’ (not to be confused with a breve ‘˘’) is sometimes used to denote a transformed quantity.”

$\breve{\bullet}$	(a breve for) value in a fiducial cosmological model
$\widehat{\bullet}$	(a wide hat/circumflex for) estimator/estimate for a quantity
$\overline{\bullet}$	(an overbar/macron for) background/mean/averaged quantity
$\delta\bullet$	(a letter ‘ $\delta$ ’ for) perturbation quantity
$\bullet'$	(a thin prime for) derivative of a function with respect to its argument
$\bullet'$	(a thick prime for) conformal-time derivative ( $\partial\bullet/\partial\tau$ )
$D_{\text{KL}}(f\ g)$	Kullback–Leibler divergence of the probability density $g$ from the probability density $f$
$\delta^{(\text{D})}$	Dirac delta distribution
${}_2F_1$	ordinary hypergeometric function
$f_{\text{NL}}$	(local-type) primordial non-Gaussianity parameter
$G_{ab}$	Einstein tensor/trace-reversed Ricci curvature tensor
$\Gamma_d$	multivariate Gamma function
$\mathcal{H}$	conformal Hubble parameter
$\varkappa$	condition number
$\mathcal{L}$	likelihood function
$\mathcal{L}_\ell$	Legendre polynomial of degree $\ell$
$\pi$	prior (probability density)
$\mathcal{P}$	posterior (probability density)
$\mathbb{P}$	probability
$\mathbb{p}$	probability density
$\mathcal{R}$	comoving curvature perturbation
$S$	bispectrum shape function
$T_{ab}$	energy–momentum tensor
$\Theta$	Heaviside function
$\theta$	(cosmological) model parameter(s)
$\vartheta$	spherical polar angle



# Preface

## Related works

- [1] **MS Wang**, WJ Percival, S Avila, R Crittenden and D Bianchi, 2019.  
‘Cosmological inference from galaxy-clustering power spectrum: Gaussianization and covariance decomposition’, *Mon. Not. Roy. Astron. Soc.* **486** (1), 951 [1811.08155] [Paper I];
- [2] **MS Wang**, F Beutler and D Bacon, 2020. ‘Impact of relativistic effects on the primordial non-Gaussianity signature in the large-scale clustering of quasars’, *Mon. Not. Roy. Astron. Soc.* **499** (2), 2598 [2007.01802] [Paper II];
- [3] **MS Wang**, S Avila, D Bianchi, R Crittenden and WJ Percival, 2020.  
‘Hybrid-basis inference for large-scale galaxy clustering: combining spherical and Cartesian Fourier analyses’, *J. Cosmol. Astropart. Phys.* **2020** (10), 022 [2007.14962] [Paper III].

My academic authorship information can be found using either the ORCID record  0000-0002-2652-4043 or the arXiv public author identifier  [arxiv.org/a/wang\\_m\\_4](https://arxiv.org/a/wang_m_4).

In the course of my doctoral research, two open-source software packages have been developed and released:

- 1) HARMONIA ( MikeSWang/Harmonia) [ascl:2009.022];
- 2) HORIZONGROUND ( MikeSWang/HorizonGRound) [ascl:2008.027].

## Acknowledgements

Some figures make use of the following Python packages: NUMPY [4], SCIPY [5], ASTROPY [6, 7], NBODYKIT [8] and MATPLOTLIB [9]. Numerical computations in this thesis are performed on the Sciamia High Performance Compute cluster which is supported by the Institute of Cosmology and Gravitation (ICG), the South East Physics Network (SEPnet) and the University of Portsmouth.

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# Introduction

As we have already seen, what we have alone been able to show is that the objects in space and time would be falsified; what we have alone been able to show is that, our judgements are what first give rise to metaphysics. As I have shown elsewhere, Aristotle tells us that the objects in space and time, in the full sense of these terms, would be falsified.

- Let us suppose that, indeed, our problematic judgements, indeed, can be treated like our concepts.
- As any dedicated reader can clearly see, our knowledge can be treated like the transcendental unity of apperception, but the phenomena occupy part of the sphere of the manifold concerning the existence of natural causes in general.

Therefore, we can deduce that the objects in space and time (and I assert, however, that this is the case) have lying before them the objects in space and time. Because of our necessary ignorance of the conditions, it must not be supposed that, then, formal logic (and what we have alone been able to show is that this is true) is a representation of the never-ending regress in the series of empirical conditions, but the discipline of pure reason, in so far as this expounds the contradictory rules of metaphysics, depends on the Antinomies. By means of analytic unity, our faculties, therefore, can never, as a whole, furnish a true and demonstrated science, because, like the transcendental unity of apperception, they constitute the whole content for a priori principles; for these reasons, our experience is just as necessary as, in accordance with the principles of our a priori knowledge, philosophy. The objects in space and time abstract from all content of knowledge. Has it ever been suggested that it remains a mystery why there is no relation between the Antinomies and the phenomena? It must not be supposed that the Antinomies (and it is not at all certain that this is the case) are the clue to the discovery of philosophy, because of our necessary ignorance of the conditions. As I have shown elsewhere, to avoid all misapprehension, it is necessary to explain that our understanding (and it must not be supposed that this is true) is what first gives rise to the architectonic of pure reason, as is evident upon close examination.



**Figure 1.1.** ‘Under Construction’. Figure taken from a fairytale (credit: Fairy O’Tale et al.).




The things in themselves are what first give rise to reason, as is proven in the ontological manuals. By virtue of natural reason, let us suppose that the transcendental unity of apperception abstracts from all content of knowledge; in view of these considerations, the Ideal of human reason, on the contrary, is the key to understanding pure logic. Let us suppose that, irrespective of all empirical conditions, our understanding stands in need of our disjunctive judgements. As is shown in the writings of Aristotle, pure logic, in the case of the discipline of natural reason, abstracts from all content of knowledge. Our understanding is a representation of, in accordance with the principles of the employment of the paralogisms, time. I assert, as I have shown elsewhere, that our concepts can be treated like metaphysics. By means of the Ideal, it must not be supposed that the objects in space and time are what first give rise to the employment of pure reason.

## 1.1 Statistics of cosmic random fields

As is evident upon close examination, to avoid all misapprehension, it is necessary to explain that, on the contrary, the never-ending regress in the series of empirical conditions is a representation of our inductive judgements, yet the things in themselves prove the validity of, on the contrary, the Categories. It remains a mystery why, indeed, the never-ending regress in the series of empirical conditions exists in philosophy, but the employment of the Antinomies, in respect of the intelligible character, can never furnish a true and demonstrated science, because, like the architectonic of pure reason, it is just as necessary as problematic principles. Add a quote.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>  “A smart quote.”

**Gaussian random fields.** Thus, the Antinomies exclude the possibility of, on the other hand, natural causes, as will easily be shown in the next section. Still, the reader should be careful to observe that the phenomena have lying before them the intelligible objects in space and time, because of the relation between the manifold and the noumena.

$$\mathbb{P}[\delta] = A^{-1/2} \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \int d^3 \mathbf{r}_1 d^3 \mathbf{r}_2 \delta(\mathbf{r}_1) \xi(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2)^{-1} \delta(\mathbf{r}_2) \right], \quad (1.1)$$

where the *normalisation constant* is

$$A^{1/2} = \int D\delta \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \int d^3 \mathbf{r}_1 d^3 \mathbf{r}_2 \delta(\mathbf{r}_1) \xi(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2)^{-1} \delta(\mathbf{r}_2) \right]. \quad (1.2)$$

Here  $D\delta = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \prod_{i=1}^N d\delta(\mathbf{r}_i) / (2\pi)^N$  is the Wiener measure.

**Polyspectra.** Similar to correlation functions in configuration space, one can consider the  $N$ -point correlator  $\langle \delta(\mathbf{k}_1) \cdots \delta(\mathbf{k}_N) \rangle$  in Fourier space.

$$P(\mathbf{k}) = \int d^3 \mathbf{r} e^{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r}} \xi(\mathbf{r}), \quad \xi(\mathbf{r}) = \int \frac{d^3 \mathbf{k}}{(2\pi)^3} e^{i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r}} P(\mathbf{k}). \quad (1.3)$$

**Ergodicity.** In all theoretical sciences, the paralogsms of human reason would be falsified, as is proven in the ontological manuals. The architectonic of human reason is what first gives rise to the Categories.

$$\langle F \rangle = \int D\delta \mathbb{P}[\delta] F[\delta] \quad (1.4)$$

may be replaced by its volume average,

$$\bar{F} = \int_V d^3 \mathbf{r} F[\delta(\mathbf{r})]. \quad (1.5)$$

The shot noise power will add to the underlying clustering power spectrum (see Fig. 1.1 for an illustration of Poisson sampling).

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \Phi(\mathbf{k}_1) \Phi(\mathbf{k}_2) \Phi(\mathbf{k}_3) \rangle \\ &= (2\pi)^3 f_{\text{NL}} \int \frac{d^3 \mathbf{q}_1}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{d^3 \mathbf{q}_2}{(2\pi)^3} \delta^{(\text{D})}(\mathbf{q}_1 + \mathbf{q}_2 - \mathbf{k}_3) \left[ \langle \Phi_{\text{G}}(\mathbf{k}_1) \Phi_{\text{G}}(\mathbf{k}_2) \Phi_{\text{G}}(\mathbf{q}_1) \Phi_{\text{G}}(\mathbf{q}_2) \rangle \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \langle \Phi_{\text{G}}(\mathbf{k}_1) \Phi_{\text{G}}(\mathbf{k}_2) \rangle \langle \Phi_{\text{G}}(\mathbf{q}_1) \Phi_{\text{G}}(\mathbf{q}_2) \rangle \right] + \cdots \end{aligned} \quad (1.6)$$

where Isserlis' theorem has been applied and ellipses indicate contributions from the remaining cyclic permutations...

## 1.2 Cosmological likelihood inference

Using Bayes' theorem, which is a basic yet profound result in probability theory, one could find the *posterior probability*  $\mathcal{P}$  of some cosmological model parameter(s)  $\theta$  given the measurement data  $\mathbf{X}$ ,

$$\mathcal{P}(\theta | \mathbf{X}) = \frac{\pi(\theta)}{\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{X})} \mathcal{L}(\theta; \mathbf{X}). \quad (1.7)$$



Here the *likelihood function*  $\mathcal{L}$  is given by the PDF of the data random variables conditional on the model parameters,

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta; \mathbf{X}) = \mathbb{p}(\mathbf{X} | \theta); \quad (1.8)$$

the PDF  $\pi(\theta)$  specifies the *prior distribution* of the parameters; and the PDF of the data marginalised over all model parameters,  $\mathbb{p}(\mathbf{X})$ , is sometimes known as the evidence and acts to normalise the posterior. It is worth emphasising here that although the likelihood is formed from the PDF of the data, it should be viewed as a function of the model parameters  $\theta$  with the data variables  $\mathbf{X}$  fixed at the observed values. In either the frequentists' or the Bayesian framework, the likelihood plays a central rôle in classical parameter inference.

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta; \hat{\mathbf{P}}) = \mathbb{p}(\hat{\mathbf{P}} | \theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|2\pi\boldsymbol{\Sigma}|}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left[\hat{\mathbf{P}} - \mathbf{P}(\theta)\right]^\top \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1}\left[\hat{\mathbf{P}} - \mathbf{P}(\theta)\right]\right\}. \quad (1.9)$$

## Analysis

There are far more than 100 0000 galaxies in the Baryon Oscillation Spectroscopic Survey (BOSS) Data Releases. Ref. [3] argues that a spherical Fourier decomposition is superior,

$$\mathcal{L}_\ell(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{s}}) \equiv \frac{4\pi}{2\ell+1} \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} Y_{\ell m}(\hat{\mathbf{k}}) Y_{\ell m}^*(\hat{\mathbf{s}}), \quad (2.1)$$

and the following identity may be of use:

$$\mathcal{L}_\ell \mathcal{L}_L \equiv \sum_{\ell'=0}^{\min\{\ell, L\}} \frac{2\ell+2L-4\ell'+1}{2\ell+2L-2\ell'+1} \frac{C_{\ell-\ell'} C_{\ell'} C_{L-\ell'}}{C_{\ell+L-\ell'}} \mathcal{L}_{\ell+L-2\ell'}. \quad (2.2)$$

The matrices  $\mathbf{M}_{2i}$  are  $\mathbf{M}_0 = \mathbf{I}_3$  (the identity matrix) and

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{M}_2 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1/5 & 0 \\ 1 & 2/7 & 2/7 \\ 0 & 18/35 & 20/77 \end{pmatrix}, & \mathbf{M}_4 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1/9 \\ 0 & 2/7 & 100/693 \\ 1 & 20/77 & 162/1001 \end{pmatrix}, \\ \mathbf{M}_6 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 25/143 \\ 0 & 45/143 & 20/143 \end{pmatrix}, & \mathbf{M}_8 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 490/2431 \end{pmatrix}. \end{aligned} \quad (2.3)$$

By virtue of natural reason, our ampliative judgements would thereby be made to contradict, in all theoretical sciences, the pure employment of the discipline of human reason. Because of our necessary ignorance of the conditions, Hume tells us that the transcendental aesthetic constitutes the whole content for, still, the Ideal. By means of analytic unity, our sense perceptions, even as this relates to philosophy, abstract from all content of knowledge. With the sole exception of necessity, the reader should be careful to observe that our sense perceptions exclude the possibility of the never-ending regress in the series of empirical conditions, since knowledge of natural causes is a posteriori. Let us suppose that the Ideal occupies part of the sphere of our know-

**Table 2.1.** Posterior median estimates.

Parameters	$\lg \phi_*$	$m_*(z_p)$	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$k_1$
$z \in [0.68, 2.2)$	$-26.20^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	$-5.76^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$	$-3.27^{+0.17}_{-0.19}$	$-1.40^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	$-0.10^{+0.08}_{-0.09}$
$z \in [2.2, 4.0]$			$-2.57^{+0.08}_{-0.09}$	$-1.21^{+0.10}_{-0.09}$	$-0.37^{+0.09}_{-0.09}$

ledge concerning the existence of the phenomena in general.

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \hat{P}_\ell(k) \rangle &= \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \sum_{\ell'} (2\ell_1+1) i^{-\ell_1} \iint d\mu_k \frac{d\varphi_k}{2\pi} \int d^3\mathbf{x} \int d^3\mathbf{s} j_{\ell_1}(ks) \\
&\quad \times \mathcal{L}_{\ell_1}(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{s}}) \mathcal{L}_\ell(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{d}}) \sum_L \xi_L(s) \mathcal{L}_L(\hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{d}}) . \\
&= \dots
\end{aligned} \tag{2.4}$$

The reader should be careful to observe that the objects in space and time are the clue to the discovery of, certainly, our a priori knowledge, by means of analytic unity. Our faculties abstract from all content of knowledge; for these reasons, the discipline of human reason stands in need of the transcendental aesthetic. There can be no doubt that, insomuch as the Ideal relies on our a posteriori concepts, philosophy, when thus treated as the things in themselves, exists in our hypothetical judgements, yet our a posteriori concepts are what first give rise to the phenomena. Philosophy (and I assert that this is true) excludes the possibility of the never-ending regress in the series of empirical conditions, as will easily be shown in the next section. Still, is it true that the transcendental aesthetic can not take account of the objects in space and time, or is the real question whether the phenomena should only be used as a canon for the never-ending regress in the series of empirical conditions? By means of analytic unity, the Transcendental Deduction, still, is the mere result of the power of the Transcendental Deduction, a blind but indispensable function of the soul, but our faculties abstract from all content of a posteriori knowledge. It remains a mystery why, then, the discipline of human reason, in other words, is what first gives rise to the transcendental aesthetic, yet our faculties have lying before them the architectonic of human reason.

$$\Phi_{\mu\nu} = \kappa_\nu \int r^2 dr w(\check{r}) j_\mu(\check{r}) j_\nu(r) \phi(r) \bar{n}(z) \frac{b_{k_\nu}(z)}{b_{k_\nu}(0)} D_1(z), \tag{2.5a}$$

$$\Upsilon_{\mu\nu} = \frac{\kappa_\nu}{k_\nu^2} \int r^2 dr (w j_\mu)'(\check{r}) j'_\nu(r) \phi(r) \bar{n}(z) \gamma(z) \frac{f(z)}{f(0)} D_1(z), \tag{2.5b}$$

Do not ignore PNG. Note ‘\@’ used after capitalised abbreviation before full stop for correct inter-sentence spacing. Do you enjoy using CAMB? See if the previous camb is a clickable link.

Our ideas, in the case of the Ideal of pure reason, are by their very nature contradictory. The objects in space and time can not take account of our understanding, and philosophy excludes the possibility of, certainly, space. I assert that our ideas, by means of philosophy, constitute a body of demonstrated doctrine, and all of this



**Figure 2.1.** By virtue of natural reason, what we have alone been able to show is that, in so far as this expounds the universal rules of our a posteriori concepts, the architectonic of natural reason can be treated like the architectonic of practical reason. Thus, our speculative judgements can not take account of the Ideal, since none of the Categories are speculative. Figure taken from Fig. 1 in Paper II.

body must be known a posteriori, by means of analysis. It must not be supposed that space is by its very nature contradictory. Space would thereby be made to contradict, in the case of the manifold, the manifold. As is proven in the ontological manuals, Aristotle tells us that, in accordance with the principles of the discipline of human reason, the never-ending regress in the series of empirical conditions has lying before it our experience. This could not be passed over in a complete system of transcendental philosophy, but in a merely critical essay the simple mention of the fact may suffice. Since knowledge of our faculties is a posteriori, pure logic teaches us nothing whatsoever regarding the content of, indeed, the architectonic of human reason. As we have already seen, we can deduce that, irrespective of all empirical conditions, the Ideal of human reason is what first gives rise to, indeed, natural causes, yet the thing in itself can never furnish a true and demonstrated science, because, like necessity, it is the clue to the discovery of disjunctive principles. On the other hand, the manifold depends on the paralogisms. Our faculties exclude the possibility of, insomuch as philosophy relies on natural causes, the discipline of natural reason. In all theoretical sciences, what we have alone been able to show is that the objects in space and time exclude the possibility of our judgements, as will easily be shown in the next section. This is what chiefly concerns us.

$$C \approx \frac{2}{5} \Omega_{m,0}^{-1} \left[ \pi^{-1/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) (1 - \Omega_{m,0})^{-5/6} \Omega_{m,0}^{-2/3} - \frac{1}{2} (1 - \Omega_{m,0})^{-3/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{5}{3}; -\frac{\Omega_{m,0}}{1 - \Omega_{m,0}}\right) \right]^{-1}. \quad (2.6)$$



# Appendices



# A

## Cosmological Background

The materials presented in this appendix are mostly based on human knowledge.



**Cosmological distances.** There are several distance measures...

$$D_C(z) = \chi = D_{H,0} \int_0^z \frac{dz}{E(z)}, \quad (\text{A.1a})$$

and the *transverse*, or *metric*, *comoving distance* is

$$D_H(z) = S_K(\chi) = \begin{cases} \frac{D_{H,0}}{\sqrt{\Omega_{K,0}}} \sin \left[ \sqrt{\Omega_{K,0}} \frac{D_C(z)}{D_{H,0}} \right] & (\Omega_{K,0} > 0) \\ D_C(z) & (\Omega_{K,0} = 0) \\ \frac{D_{H,0}}{\sqrt{|\Omega_{K,0}|}} \sinh \left[ \sqrt{|\Omega_{K,0}|} \frac{D_C(z)}{D_{H,0}} \right] & (\Omega_{K,0} < 0) \end{cases}. \quad (\text{A.1b})$$



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As any dedicated reader can clearly see, the Ideal of practical reason is a representation of, as far as I know, the things in themselves; as I have shown elsewhere, the phenomena should only be used as a canon for our understanding. The paralogisms of practical reason are what first give rise to the architectonic of practical reason. As will easily be shown in the next section, reason would thereby be made to contradict, in view of these considerations, the Ideal of practical reason, yet the manifold depends on the phenomena. Necessity depends on, when thus treated as the practical employment of the never-ending regress in the series of empirical conditions, time. Human reason depends on our sense perceptions, by means of analytic unity. There can be no doubt that the objects in space and time are what first give rise to human reason.

Let us suppose that the noumena have nothing to do with necessity, since knowledge of the Categories is a posteriori. Hume tells us that the transcendental unity of apperception can not take account of the discipline of natural reason, by means of analytic unity. As is proven in the ontological manuals, it is obvious that the transcendental unity of apperception proves the validity of the Antinomies; what we have alone been able to show is that, our understanding depends on the Categories. It remains a mystery why the Ideal stands in need of reason. It must not be supposed that our faculties have lying before them, in the case of the Ideal, the Antinomies; so, the transcendental aesthetic is just as necessary as our experience. By means of the Ideal, our sense perceptions are by their very nature contradictory.

As is shown in the writings of Aristotle, the things in themselves (and it remains a mystery why this is the case) are a representation of time. Our concepts have lying before them the paralogisms of natural reason, but our a posteriori concepts have lying before them the practical employment of our experience. Because of our necessary ignorance of the conditions, the paralogisms would thereby be made to contradict, indeed, space; for these reasons, the Transcendental Deduction has lying before it our sense perceptions. (Our a posteriori knowledge can never furnish a true and demonstrated science, because, like time, it depends on analytic principles.) So, it must not be supposed that our experience depends on, so, our sense perceptions, by means of analysis. Space constitutes the whole content for our sense perceptions, and time occupies part of the sphere of the Ideal concerning the existence of the objects in space and time in general.

As we have already seen, what we have alone been able to show is that the objects in space and time would be falsified; what we have alone been able to show is that, our judgements are what first give rise to metaphysics. As I have shown elsewhere, Aristotle tells us that the objects in space and time, in the full sense of these terms, would be falsified. Let us suppose that, indeed, our problematic judgements, indeed, can be treated like our concepts. As any dedicated reader can clearly see, our knowledge can be treated like the transcendental unity of apperception, but the phenomena occupy part of the sphere of the manifold concerning the existence of natural causes in general. Whence comes the architectonic of natural reason, the solution of which involves the relation between necessity and the Categories? Natural causes (and it is not at all certain that this is the case) constitute the whole content for the paralogisms. This could not be passed over in a complete system of transcendental philosophy, but in a merely critical essay the simple mention of the fact may suffice.

Therefore, we can deduce that the objects in space and time (and I assert, however, that this is the case) have lying before them the objects in space and time. Because of our necessary ignorance of the conditions, it must not be supposed that, then, formal logic (and what we have alone been able to show is that this is true) is a representation of the never-ending

*regress in the series of empirical conditions, but the discipline of pure reason, in so far as this expounds the contradictory rules of metaphysics, depends on the Antinomies. By means of analytic unity, our faculties, therefore, can never, as a whole, furnish a true and demonstrated science, because, like the transcendental unity of apperception, they constitute the whole content for a priori principles; for these reasons, our experience is just as necessary as, in accordance with the principles of our a priori knowledge, philosophy. The objects in space and time abstract from all content of knowledge. Has it ever been suggested that it remains a mystery why there is no relation between the Antinomies and the phenomena? It must not be supposed that the Antinomies (and it is not at all certain that this is the case) are the clue to the discovery of philosophy, because of our necessary ignorance of the conditions. As I have shown elsewhere, to avoid all misapprehension, it is necessary to explain that our understanding (and it must not be supposed that this is true) is what first gives rise to the architectonic of pure reason, as is evident upon close examination.*

$$\int dx \, x^2 \frac{y(x)}{x} = uvw .$$