

## SAED Homework #1, Jakub Bręczewski

Bertrand paradox problem seems to have solutions, which are equally correct. Every solution is different, with different assumptions and giving different results, however none of these assumptions (definitions of sampling method) seems to be in any opposition to a formulation of the problem itself. There are some known attempts to find the correct answer to this problem (like Jaynes's solution using the "maximum ignorance" principle), but they seem to me to generate very same problems to these which they are trying to solve. Therefore, I do not think it is worth to ask about the correct solution in this case. Instead, I would be thinking about existence of many proper solutions as a manifestation of absence of absolute truth and the source of unavoidable uncertainty. Which conclusion will be itself very important and influential realisation especially in case of interpretation of any experimental results.