Summary Thakkar, Wallis Newton and Berkeley

- How are, according to Thakkar, mathematics and theology linked?
    - What could this tell us about the application of mathematics and its consequences for other disciplines?
    - And what could it tell us about the development of mathematical problems?
- In Berkeley/Newton theology also plays an important role. How could we interpret Berkeley's questions in *The Analyst*? At what does his critique aim and what could it tell us about mathematics at that time?
    - What has changed in comparison to the examples provided by Thakkar? Why is this important?
- What role do intuition, usefulness, rigor and logic play in the context of these texts? How are these different aspects related to each other and are they used in the criticism of Berkeley?
- What role does religion play in these mathematical discussions? How does its role here compare to the developments in Islamic mathematics?
- How could we relate these texts to other texts that we've read (e.g. Lakatos, Wittgenstein)? What could this historical example tell us about mathematics and its development in general?