the improbable, yet elementary, case: making sense of an incoherent species, by deriving, and applying, the common primitives, of a coherent universe - @causalmechanics 1 - 2023-03-09

1 paradigm, measure, common measures, incommensurability

$$(Pa, Me, \bigcap_{Me}, \bigcap_{Me}^{\cap \varnothing})$$

A reinterpretation of Thomas Kuhn's 'On The Structure of Scientific Revolutions', through the lens of set-theory(-ish) mathematics.

. .

note: consider all set-theory as pseudo-set-theory; a means for a novice mathematician to express ideas in less time and fewer words than a similarly novice writer might, in prose ².

1.1 a gentle introduction

(Pa, Me)

Let us consider a paradigm Pa, as a set of two measures Me_1andMe_2 :

$$Pa = \{Me_1, Me_2\} : |Pa| = 2$$

. . .

1.2 totality, commonality

 (\cup, \cap)

If paradigm Pa_1 , contains measures $Me_{1,2,3}$:

$$Pa_1 = \{Me_1, Me_2, Me_3\}$$

And paradigm Pa_2 , contains measures $Me_{2,3,4}$:

$$Pa_2 = \{Me_2, Me_3, Me_4\}$$

٠.,

The set-of-all measures \bigcup_{Me} , across Pa_1 and Pa_2 , can be found by union \cup :

$$_{Me}^{\cup} = Pa_1 \cup Pa_2 = \{Me_1, Me_2, Me_3, Me_4\}$$

. . .

The *set-of-common* measures \bigcap_{Me} , between Pa_1 and Pa_2 , can be found by intersection \cap :

$$_{Me}^{\cap} = Pa_1 \cap Pa_2 = \{Me_2, Me_3\}$$

. . .

Observing:

$$|_{Me}^{\cup}| = 4$$
, $|_{Me}^{\cap}| = 2$, $|_{Me}^{\cap}| < |_{Me}^{\cup}|$

٠.

note: remember, this is a simplification, and an introduction

. . .

1.3 incommensurability

 $(\cap \varnothing)^{3}$

Consider paradigms Pa_3 and Pa_4 , whereby:

$$Pa_3 = \{Me_1, Me_2, Me_3\}$$

$$Pa_4 = \{Me_4, Me_5, Me_6\}$$

• •

When paradigms Pa_3 and Pa_4 , do not share common measures, then $_{Me}^{\cap}$, is an empty set \varnothing :

$$_{Me}^{\cap} = Pa_3 \cap Pa_4 = \varnothing : |\varnothing| = 0$$

and paradigms Pa_3 and Pa_4 , can be said to be incommensurable $\frac{\cap \emptyset}{Me}$:

$${\mathop{\cap}_{Me}} = Pa_3 \cap Pa_4 = \varnothing: {\mathop{\cap}_{Me}} \to {\mathop{\cap}_{Me}} \ , \ |{\mathop{\cap}_{Me}}^{\cap \varnothing}| = 0$$

• •

note: while any two paradigms may appear incommensurable as an isolated pair ⁴, we will later discover that there exists a universally special paradigm, which by analysis or composition, renders all paradigms reconcilable, and as such, commensurable