# Die Grundlagen Der Arithmetik Eine Logisch Mathem

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Essays on Frege's Basic Laws of Arithmetic Philip A. Ebert 2019-09-11 The volume is the first collection of essays that focuses on Gottlob Frege's Basic Laws of Arithmetic (1893/1903), highlighting both the technical and the philosophical richness of Frege's magnum opus. It brings together twenty-two renowned Frege scholars whose contributions discuss a wide range of topics arising from both volumes of Basic Laws of Arithmetic. The original chapters in this volume make vivid the importance and originality of Frege's masterpiece, not just for Frege scholars but for the study of the history of logic, mathematics, and philosophy.

Sets and integration An outline of the development D. van Dalen 2012-12-06 The present text resulted from lectures given by the authors at the Rijks Universiteit at Utrecht. These lectures were part of a series on 'History of Contemporary Mathematics'. The need for such an enterprise was generally felt, since the curriculum at many universities is designed to suit an efficient treatment of advanced subjects rather than to reflect the development of notions and techniques. As it is very likely that this trend will continue, we decided to offer lectures of a less technical nature to provide students and interested listeners with a survey of the history of topics in our present-day mathematics. We consider it very useful for a mathematician to have an acquaintance with the history of the development of his subject, especially in the nineteenth century where the germs of many of modern disciplines can be found. Our attention has therefore been mainly directed to relatively young developments. In the lectures we tried to stay clear of both oversimplification and extreme technicality. The result is a text, that should not cause difficulties to a reader with a working knowledge of mathematics. The developments sketched in this book are fundamental for many areas in mathematics and the notions considered are crucial almost everywhere. The book may be most useful, in particular, for those teaching mathematics.

**Mathematical Logic** Stephen Cole Kleene 2002-01-01 Undergraduate students with no prior instruction in mathematical logic will benefit from this multi-part text. Part I offers an elementary but thorough overview of mathematical logic of 1st order. Part II introduces some of the newer ideas and the more profound results of logical research in the 20th century. 1967 edition.

**Proof, Logic and Formalization** Michael Detlefsen 2005-07-08 A collection of essays from distinguished contributors looking at why it is that mathematical proof is given precedence over other forms of mathematical justification.

Provability, Computability and Reflection Lev D. Beklemishev 2000-04-01 Provability, Computability and Reflection

**Combinatorial Set Theory** Lorenz J. Halbeisen 2017-12-20 This book, now in a thoroughly revised second edition, provides a comprehensive and accessible introduction to modern set theory. Following an overview of basic notions in combinatorics and first-order logic, the author outlines the main topics of classical set theory in the second part, including Ramsey theory and the axiom of choice. The revised edition contains new permutation models and recent results in set theory without the axiom of choice. The third part explains the sophisticated technique of forcing in great detail, now including a separate chapter on Suslin's problem. The technique is used to show that certain statements are neither provable nor disprovable from the axioms of set theory. In the final part, some topics of classical set theory are revisited and further developed in light of forcing, with new chapters on Sacks Forcing and Shelah's astonishing construction of a model with finitely many Ramsey ultrafilters. Written for graduate students in axiomatic set theory, Combinatorial Set Theory will appeal to all researchers interested in the foundations of mathematics. With extensive reference lists and historical remarks at the end of each chapter, this book is suitable for self-study.

*Die Grundlagen der Arithmetik* Gottlob Frege 2022-11-14 DigiCat Verlag stellt Ihnen diese Sonderausgabe des Buches "Die Grundlagen der Arithmetik" (Eine logische mathematische Untersuchung über den Begriff der Zahl) von Gottlob Frege vor. Jedes geschriebene Wort wird von DigiCat als etwas ganz Besonderes angesehen, denn ein Buch ist ein wichtiges Medium, das Weisheit und Wissen an die Menschheit weitergibt. Alle Bücher von DigiCat kommen in der Neuauflage in neuen und modernen Formaten. Außerdem sind Bücher von DigiCat als Printversion und E-Book erhältlich. Der Verlag DigiCat hofft, dass Sie dieses Werk mit der Anerkennung und Leidenschaft behandeln werden, die es als Klassiker der Weltliteratur auch verdient hat.

**The Philosophy of Science** Anouk Barberousse 2018 Philosophy of science studies the methods, theories and concepts used by scientists. This book addresses both general philosophy of science and specific questions raised by logic, mathematics, physics, biology, medicine, cognitive science, linguistics, social sciences, and economics.

*Quarterly Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics* James Joseph Sylvester 1912

*Die Grundlagen der Arithmetik* Gottlob Frege 1961

**Quantity and Measure in Hegel's 'Science of Logic'** Stephen Houlgate 2021-10-21 Hegel on Being provides an authoritative treatment of Hegel's entire logic of being. Stephen Houlgate presents the Science of Logic as an important and neglected text within Hegel's oeuvre that should hold a more significant place in the history of philosophy. In the Science of Logic, Hegel set forth a distinctive conception of the most fundamental forms of being through ideas on quality, quantity and measure. Exploring the full trajectory of Hegel's logic of being from quality to measure, this two-volume work by a preeminent Hegel scholar situates Hegel's text in relation to the work of Plato, Aristotle, Descartes, Spinoza, Kant, and Frege. Volume II: Quantity and Measure in Hegel's 'Science of Logic' continues the discussion of Hegel's logic of being and considers all aspects of quantity and measure in his logic, including his basic categories of being, writings on calculus, philosophy of mathematics, as well as a comparative study of Hegel and Frege's approach to logic.

*Philosophie und Logik* Werner Stelzner 1993

**A Survey of Symbolic Logic** Clarence Irving Lewis 1918

**Gottlob Frege: Frege's philosophy in context** Michael Beaney 2005 This collection brings together recent scholarship on Frege, including new translations of German material which is made available to Anglophone scholars for the first time.

*Towards Mathematical Philosophy* David Makinson 2008-11-09 area and in applications to linguistics, formal epistemology, and the study of norms. The second contains papers on non-classical and many-valued logics, with an eye on applications in computer science and through it to engineering. The third concerns the logic of belief management,whichis likewise closely connected with recent work in computer science but also links directly with epistemology, the philosophy of science, the study of legal and other normative systems, and cognitive science. The grouping is of course rough, for there are contributions to the volume that lie astride a boundary; at least one of them is relevant, from a very abstract perspective, to all three areas. We say a few words about each of the individual chapters, to relate them to each other and the general outlook of the volume. Modal Logics The ?rst bundle of papers in this volume contains contribution to modal logic. Three of them examine general problems that arise for all kinds of modal logics. The ?rst paper is essentially semantical in its approach, the second proof-theoretic, the third semantical again: • Commutativity of quanti?ers in varying-domain Kripke models,by R. Goldblatt and I. Hodkinson, investigates the possibility of com- tation (i.e. reversing the order) for quanti?ers in ?rst-order modal logics interpreted over relational models with varying domains. The authors study a possible-worlds style structural model theory that does not v- idate commutation, but satis?es

all the axioms originally presented by Kripke for his familiar semantics for ?rst-order modal logic.

Routledge Encyclopedia of Philosophy Edward Craig 1998 Volume five of a ten volume set which provides full and detailed coverage of all aspects of philosophy, including information on how philosophy is practiced in different countries, who the most influential philosophers were, and what the basic concepts are.

*From Kant to Hilbert Volume 2* William Bragg Ewald 2005-04-21 Immanuel Kant's Critique of Pure Reason is widely taken to be the starting point of the modern period of mathematics while David Hilbert was the last great mainstream mathematician to pursue important nineteenth cnetury ideas. This two-volume work provides an overview of this important era of mathematical research through a carefully chosen selection of articles. They provide an insight into the foundations of each of the main branches of mathematics—algebra, geometry, number theory, analysis, logic and set theory—with narratives to show how they are linked. Classic works by Bolzano, Riemann, Hamilton, Dedekind, and Poincare are reproduced in reliable translations and many selections from writers such as Gauss, Cantor, Kronecker and Zermelo are here translated for the first time. The collection is an invaluable source for anyone wishing to gain an understanding of the foundation of modern mathematics.

**Logik und Mathematik: Frege-Kolloquium, Jena, 1993 (Perspectives in Analytical Philosophy)** Frege-Kolloquium 1995

**Quantifiers in Language and Logic** Stanley Peters 2006-04-27 Quantification is a topic which brings together linguistics, logic, and philosophy. Quantifiers are the essential tools with which, in language or logic, we refer to quantity of things or amount of stuff. In English they include such expressions as no, some, all, both, and many. Peters and Westerstahl present the definitive interdisciplinary exploration of how they work - their syntax, semantics, and inferential role.Quantifiers in Language and Logic is intended for everyone with a scholarly interest in the exact treatment of meaning. It presents a broad view of the semantics and logic of quantifier expressions in natural languages and, to a slightly lesser extent, in logical languages. The authors progress carefully from a fairly elementary level to considerable depth over the course of sixteen chapters; their book will be invaluable to a broad spectrum of readers, from those with a basicknowledge of linguistic semantics and of first-order logic to those with advanced knowledge of semantics, logic, philosophy of language, and knowledge representation in artificial intelligence.

**Grundgesetze Der Arithmetik. Anglais** Gottfried Frege 1964-01-01

*Proceedings of the 12th Asian Logic Conference* Rod Downey 2013-05-07 The Asian Logic Conference is the most significant logic meeting outside of North America and Europe, and this volume represents work presented at, and arising from the

12th meeting. It collects a number of interesting papers from experts in the field. It covers many areas of logic. Contents:Resolute Sequences in Initial Segment Complexity (G Barmpalias and R G Downey)Approximating Functions and Measuring Distance on a Graph (W Calvert, R Miller and J Chubb Reimann)Carnap and McKinsey: Topics in the Pre-History of Possible-Worlds Semantics (M J Cresswell)Limits to Joining with Generics and Randoms (A R Day and D D Dzhafarov)Freedom & Consistency (M Detlefsen)A van Lambalgen Theorem for Demuth Randomness (D Diamondstone, N Greenberg and D Turetsky)Faithful Representations of Polishable Ideals (S Gao)Further Thoughts on Definability in the Urysohn Sphere (I Goldbring)Simple Completeness Proofs for Some Spatial Logics of the Real Line (I Hodkinson)On a Question of Csima on Computation-Time Domination (X Hua, J Liu and G Wu)A Generalization of Beth Model to Functionals of High Types (F Kachapova)A Computational Framework for the Study of Partition Functions and Graph Polynomials (T Kotek, J A Makowsky and E V Ravve)Relation Algebras and R (T Kowalski)Van Lambalgen's Theorem for Uniformly Relative Schnorr and Computable Randomness (K Miyabe and J Rute)Computational Aspects of the Hyperimmune-Free Degrees (K M Ng, F Stephan, Y Yang and L Yu)Calibrating the Complexity of Δ02 Sets via Their Changes (A Nies)Topological Full Groups of Minimal Subshifts and Just-Infnite Groups (S Thomas)TW-Models for Logic of Knowledge-cum-Belief (S C-M Yang) Readership: Researchers in mathematical logic and algebra, computer scientists in artificial intelligence and fuzzy logic. Keywords:Asian Logic Conference;Logic;Computability;Set Theory;Modal Logic

**Ernst Zermelo** Heinz Dieter Ebbinghaus 2015-08-27 This biography sheds light on all facets of the life and the achievements of Ernst Zermelo (1871-1953). Zermelo is best-known for the statement of the axiom of choice and his axiomatization of set theory. However, he also worked in applied mathematics and mathematical physics. His dissertation, for example, promoted the calculus of variations, and he created the pivotal method in the theory of rating systems. The presentation of Zermelo's work explores motivations, aims, acceptance, and influence. Selected proofs and information gleaned from letters add to the analysis. The description of his personality owes much to conversations with his late wife Gertrud. This second edition provides additional information. The system of citations has been adapted to that of Zermelo's Collected Works in order to facilitate side-by-side reading and thus profit from the thorough commentaries written for the Collected Works by experts in the respective fields. All facts presented are documented by appropriate sources. The biography contains nearly 50 photos and facsimiles.

**History and Philosophy of Modern Mathematics** William Aspray 1988 History and Philosophy of Modern Mathematics was first published in 1988. Minnesota Archive Editions uses digital technology to make long-unavailable books once again accessible, and are published unaltered from the original University of Minnesota Press editions. The fourteen essays in this volume build on the pioneering effort of Garrett Birkhoff, professor of mathematics at Harvard University, who in 1974 organized a conference of mathematicians and historians of modern mathematics to examine how the two disciplines approach the history of mathematics. In History and Philosophy of Modern Mathematics, William Aspray

and Philip Kitcher bring together distinguished scholars from mathematics, history, and philosophy to assess the current state of the field. Their essays, which grow out of a 1985 conference at the University of Minnesota, develop the basic premise that mathematical thought needs to be studied from an interdisciplinary perspective. The opening essays study issues arising within logic and the foundations of mathematics, a traditional area of interest to historians and philosophers. The second section examines issues in the history of mathematics within the framework of established historical periods and questions. Next come case studies that illustrate the power of an interdisciplinary approach to the study of mathematics. The collection closes with a look at mathematics from a sociohistorical perspective, including the way institutions affect what constitutes mathematical knowledge.

The Logic of the Articles in Traditional Philosophy E.M. Barth 2012-12-06 When the original Dutch version of this book was presented in 1971 to the University of Leiden as a thesis for the Doctorate in philosophy, I was prevented by the academic mores of that university from expressing my sincere thanks to three members of the Philosophical Faculty for their support of and interest in my pursuits. I take the liberty of doing so now, two and a half years later. First and foremost I want to thank Professor G. Nuchelmans warmly for his expert guidance of my research. A number of my most im portant sources were brought to my attention by him. During the whole process of composing this book his criticism and encouragement were carried out in a truly academic spirit. He thereby provided working conditions that are a sine qua non for every author who is attempting to approach controversial matters in a scientific manner, conditions which, however, were not easily available at that time. In a later phase I also came into contact with Professors L. M. de Rijk and J. B. Ubbink, with both of whom I had highly stimulating discussions and exchanges of ideas. The present edition contains some entirely new sections, viz. 1-9, IV-29, V-9, V-20, VII-14 (iii), (iv), VII-17 (i), VIII-22, IX-17, IX-19, X-9 and XI-8. Section X-9 was inspired by a remark made by Professor A.

**Axiomatic Thinking** Fernando Ferreira 2022 In this two-volume compilation of articles, leading researchers reevaluate the success of Hilbert's axiomatic method, which not only laid the foundations for our understanding of modern mathematics, but also found applications in physics, computer science and elsewhere. The title takes its name from David Hilbert's seminal talk Axiomatisches Denken, given at a meeting of the Swiss Mathematical Society in Zurich in 1917. This marked the beginning of Hilbert's return to his foundational studies, which ultimately resulted in the establishment of proof theory as a new branch in the emerging field of mathematical logic. Hilbert also used the opportunity to bring Paul Bernays back to Gottingen as his main collaborator in foundational studies in the years to come. The contributions are addressed to mathematical and philosophical logicians, but also to philosophers of science as well as physicists and computer scientists with an interest in foundations. Chapter 8 is available open access under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License via link.springer.com.

*Zu: Gottlob Frege - "Der Gedanke. Eine logische Untersuchung"* Ronny Gerasch 2007 Studienarbeit aus dem Jahr 2003 im Fachbereich Philosophie - Theoretische (Erkenntnis, Wissenschaft, Logik, Sprache), Note: 1,7, Technische Universität Berlin (Institut für Philosophie), Veranstaltung: Übung Logik II, Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: Ich habe mir für meine Hausarbeit zum Thema Logik, Semantik, Sprachphilosophie, die von Gottlob Frege im Jahre 1919 veröffentlichten Schrift "Der Gedanke. Eine logische Untersuchung" gewählt. Diese Schrift ist der erste Teil von Freges Werk "Logische Untersuchungen". Der zweite und der dritte Teil dieses Werkes befassen sich mit der "Verneinung" und dem "Gedankengefüge". Die Hausarbeit orientiert sich an der von der Deutschen Ludwig Wittgenstein Gesellschaft im Jahre 1997 im Internet veröffentlichten Schrift Freges.1 Friedrich Gottlob Frege wurde am 09. November 1848 in Wismar geboren. 1869 begann er mit dem Studium an der Universität Jena, ging dann aber bereits 1871 an die Universität Göttingen, an der er 1873 in Mathematik (Geometrie) promovierte. 1874 habilitierte er in Jena in Mathematik und wurde dort Privatdozent und später Extraordinarius (1879). Von 1896 bis 1917 war er ordentlicher Honorarprofessor in Jena. Er verstarb am 16. Juli 1925 in Bad Kleinen. 2 Zu seinen wichtigsten Werken gehören die Begriffsschrift. Eine der arithmetischen nachgebildete Formelsprache des reinen Denkens (1879), Die Grundlagen der Arithmetik. Eine logisch-mathematische Untersuchung über den Begriff Zahl (1884), Über Sinn und Bedeutung (1892), Grundgesetze der Arithmetik (Band 1: 1893, Band 2: 1903) und Der Gedanke. Eine logische Untersuchung (1919).

**Numbers** Heinz-Dieter Ebbinghaus 1991 This book is about all kinds of numbers, from rationals to octonians, reals to infinitesimals. It is a story about a major thread of mathematics over thousands of years, and it answers everything from why Hamilton was obsessed with quaternions to what the prospect was for quaternionic analysis in the 19th century. It glimpses the mystery surrounding imaginary numbers in the 17th century and views some major developments of the 20th century.

**Meaning in Linguistic Interaction** Kasia M. Jaszczolt 2016-04-29 This book offers a semantic and metasemantic inquiry into the representation of meaning in linguistic interaction. Kasia Jaszczolt's view represents the most radical stance on meaning to be found in the contextualist tradition and thereby the most radical take on the semantics/pragmatics boundary. It allows for the selection of the cognitively plausible object of enquiry without being constrained by such distinctions as what is said/what is implicated or what is linguistic and what is extralinguistic. She argues that this is the only promising stance on meaning. The analysis transcends the traditional distinctions drawn, and traditional questions posed, in post-Gricean pragmatics and philosophy of language. It heavily relies on the dynamic construction of meaning in discourse, using truth conditions as a tool but at the same time conforming to pragmatic compositionality ? whereby aspects of meaning that enter this composition have very different provenance. Meaning in Linguistic Interaction builds on the author's earlier work on Default Semantics and adds new arguments in favour of radical contextualism as well as novel applications,

focusing on the role of salience, the flexibility of word meaning, the literal/nonliteral distinction, and the dynamic nature of a character, as well as offering an entirely new perspective on the indexical/nonindexical distinction. It contains a state-of-the-art discussion of the semantics/pragmatics boundary disputes, focusing on varieties of semantic minimalism and contextualism and on the limitations of an indexicalism. Jaszczolt's work is illustrated with examples from a variety of languages and offers some formal representations of meaning in the metalanguage of Default Semantics.

Bibliography Thomas A. Sebeok 2020-05-18

*Transactions on Rough Sets II* James F. Peters 2004-11-29 The LNCS journal Transactions on Rough Sets is devoted to the entire spectrum of rough sets related issues, starting from logical and mathematical foundations, through all aspects of rough set theory and its applications, such as data mining, knowledge discovery, and intelligent information processing, to relations between rough sets and other approaches to uncertainty, vagueness and incompleteness, such as fuzzy sets and theory of evidence. This second volume of the Transactions on Rough Sets presents 17 thoroughly reviewed revised papers devoted to rough set theory, fuzzy set theory; these papers highlight important aspects of these theories, their interrelation and application in various fields.

**Die Grundlagen der Arithmetik** Gottlob Frege 1987-01

Proof and Falsity Nils Kürbis 2019-04-30 This book argues that the meaning of negation, perhaps the most important logical constant, cannot be defined within the framework of the most comprehensive theory of proof-theoretic semantics, as formulated in the influential work of Michael Dummett and Dag Prawitz. Nils Kürbis examines three approaches that have attempted to solve the problem - defining negation in terms of metaphysical incompatibility; treating negation as an undefinable primitive; and defining negation in terms of a speech act of denial - and concludes that they cannot adequately do so. He argues that whereas proof-theoretic semantics usually only appeals to a notion of truth, it also needs to appeal to a notion of falsity, and proposes a system of natural deduction in which both are incorporated. Offering new perspectives on negation, denial and falsity, his book will be important for readers working on logic, metaphysics and the philosophy of language.

**Rudolf Carnap, Early Writings** A. W. Carus 2019-04-10 This is the first volume of the Complete Writings of Rudolf Carnap, which brings together the works of a great twentieth-century philosopher whose work has enjoyed renewed interest and increasing influence since the 1990s. Carnap's early writings are translated into English for the first time, supplied here with an introduction and extensive notes which place the text in the relevant scientific and historical contexts. Edited by an international team ofscholars who specialize in different aspects of Carnap's thought, the availability of these texts in

English will completely revise the general understanding of this important philosopher and his ideas.

*Logic and Philosophy of Mathematics in the Early Husserl* Stefania Centrone 2010-05-06 Logic and Philosophy of Mathematics in the Early Husserl focuses on the first ten years of Edmund Husserl's work, from the publication of his Philosophy of Arithmetic (1891) to that of his Logical Investigations (1900/01), and aims to precisely locate his early work in the fields of logic, philosophy of logic and philosophy of mathematics. Unlike most phenomenologists, the author refrains from reading Husserl's early work as a more or less immature sketch of claims consolidated only in his later phenomenology, and unlike the majority of historians of logic she emphasizes the systematic strength and the originality of Husserl's logico-mathematical work. The book attempts to reconstruct the discussion between Husserl and those philosophers and mathematicians who contributed to new developments in logic, such as Leibniz, Bolzano, the logical algebraists (especially Boole and Schröder), Frege, and Hilbert and his school. It presents both a comprehensive critical examination of some of the major works produced by Husserl and his antagonists in the last decade of the 19th century and a formal reconstruction of many texts from Husserl's Nachlaß that have not yet been the object of systematical scrutiny. This volume will be of particular interest to researchers working in the history, and in the philosophy, of logic and mathematics, and more generally, to analytical philosophers and phenomenologists with a background in standard logic.

**Philosophy of Mathematics** Thomas Bedürftig 2018-10-26 The present book is an introduction to the philosophy of mathematics. It asks philosophical questions concerning fundamental concepts, constructions and methods - this is done from the standpoint of mathematical research and teaching. It looks for answers both in mathematics and in the philosophy of mathematics from their beginnings till today. The reference point of the considerations is the introducing of the reals in the 19th century that marked an epochal turn in the foundations of mathematics. In the book problems connected with the concept of a number, with the infinity, the continuum and the infinitely small, with the applicability of mathematics as well as with sets, logic, provability and truth and with the axiomatic approach to mathematics are considered. In Chapter 6 the meaning of infinitesimals to mathematics and to the elements of analysis is presented. The authors of the present book are mathematicians. Their aim is to introduce mathematicians and teachers of mathematics as well as students into the philosophy of mathematics. The book is suitable also for professional philosophers as well as for students of philosophy, just because it approaches philosophy from the side of mathematics. The knowledge of mathematics needed to understand the text is elementary. Reports on historical conceptions. Thinking about today‘s mathematical doing and thinking. Recent developments. Based on the third, revised German edition. For mathematicians - students, teachers, researchers and lecturers - and readersinterested in mathematics and philosophy. Contents On the way to the reals On the history of the philosophy of mathematics On fundamental questions of the philosophy of mathematics Sets

and set theories Axiomatic approach and logic Thinking and calculating infinitesimally – First nonstandard steps Retrospection

Die Grundlagen der Arithmetik Gottlob Frege 1884

Proceedings of the 12th Asian Logic Conference, Wellington, New Zealand, 15-20 December 2011 Rod G. Downey 2013 The Asian Logic Conference is one of the largest meetings, and this volume represents work presented at, and arising from the 12th meeting. It collects a number of interesting papers from experts in the field. It covers many areas of logic.

**Foundations of Set Theory** A.A. Fraenkel 1973-12-01 Foundations of Set Theory discusses the reconstruction undergone by set theory in the hands of Brouwer, Russell, and Zermelo. Only in the axiomatic foundations, however, have there been such extensive, almost revolutionary, developments. This book tries to avoid a detailed discussion of those topics which would have required heavy technical machinery, while describing the major results obtained in their treatment if these results could be stated in relatively non-technical terms. This book comprises five chapters and begins with a discussion of the antinomies that led to the reconstruction of set theory as it was known before. It then moves to the axiomatic foundations of set theory, including a discussion of the basic notions of equality and extensionality and axioms of comprehension and infinity. The next chapters discuss type-theoretical approaches, including the ideal calculus, the theory of types, and Quine's mathematical logic and new foundations; intuitionistic conceptions of mathematics and its constructive character; and metamathematical and semantical approaches, such as the Hilbert program. This book will be of interest to mathematicians, logicians, and statisticians.

**Analytic Philosophy in Portugal** António Zilhão 1999

*Objectivity* Lorraine Daston 2021-02-02 Objectivity has a history, and it is full of surprises. In Objectivity, Lorraine Daston and Peter Galison chart the emergence of objectivity in the mid-nineteenth-century sciences – and show how the concept differs from alternatives, truth-to-nature and trained judgment. This is a story of lofty epistemic ideals fused with workaday practices in the making of scientific images. From the eighteenth through the early twenty-first centuries, the images that reveal the deepest commitments of the empirical sciences – from anatomy to crystallography – are those featured in scientific atlases: the compendia that teach practitioners of a discipline what is worth looking at and how to look at it. Atlas images define the working objects of the sciences of the eye: snowflakes, galaxies, skeletons, even elementary particles. Galison and Daston use atlas images to uncover a hidden history of scientific objectivity and its rivals. Whether an atlas maker idealizes an image to capture the essentials in the name of truth-to-nature or refuses to erase even the most incidental detail in the name of objectivity or highlights patterns in the name of trained judgment is a decision enforced by an ethos as well as by an epistemology. As Daston and Galison argue, atlases shape the

subjects as well as the objects of science. To pursue objectivity – or truth-to-nature or trained judgment – is simultaneously to cultivate a distinctive scientific self wherein knowing and knower converge. Moreover, the very point at which they visibly converge is in the very act of seeing not as a separate individual but as a member of a particular scientific community. Embedded in the atlas image, therefore, are the traces of consequential choices about knowledge, persona, and collective sight. Objectivity is a book addressed to any one interested in the elusive and crucial notion of objectivity – and in what it means to peer into the world scientifically.