Record Nr. UNINA9910457108103321 Autore Gray Jeremy <1947-> Titolo Plato's ghost [[electronic resource]]: the modernist transformation of mathematics / / Jeremy Gray Princeton, N.J.,: Princeton University Press, c2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-45835-3 9786612458354 1-4008-2904-6 Edizione [Course Book] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (526 p.) SG 500 Classificazione 510.9/034 Disciplina Soggetti Mathematics - History - 19th century Mathematics - Philosophy Aesthetics, Modern - 19th century Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- CONTENTS -- INTRODUCTION -- 1 MODERNISM AND MATHEMATICS -- 2 BEFORE MODERNISM -- 3 MATHEMATICAL MODERNISM ARRIVES -- 4 MODERNISM AVOWED -- 5 FACES OF MATHEMATICS -- 6 MATHEMATICS, LANGUAGE, AND PSYCHOLOGY --7 AFTER THE WAR -- Appendix: Four Theorems in Projective Geometry -- Glossary -- Bibliography -- Index Plato's Ghost is the first book to examine the development of Sommario/riassunto mathematics from 1880 to 1920 as a modernist transformation similar to those in art, literature, and music. Jeremy Gray traces the growth of mathematical modernism from its roots in problem solving and theory to its interactions with physics, philosophy, theology, psychology, and ideas about real and artificial languages. He shows how mathematics was popularized, and explains how mathematical modernism not only gave expression to the work of mathematicians and the professional image they sought to create for themselves, but how modernism also introduced deeper and ultimately unanswerable questions. Plato's Ghost evokes Yeats's lament that any claim to worldly perfection

inevitably is proven wrong by the philosopher's ghost; Gray

demonstrates how modernist mathematicians believed they had advanced further than anyone before them, only to make more profound mistakes. He tells for the first time the story of these ambitious and brilliant mathematicians, including Richard Dedekind, Henri Lebesgue, Henri Poincaré, and many others. He describes the lively debates surrounding novel objects, definitions, and proofs in mathematics arising from the use of naïve set theory and the revived axiomatic method--debates that spilled over into contemporary arguments in philosophy and the sciences and drove an upsurge of popular writing on mathematics. And he looks at mathematics after World War I, including the foundational crisis and mathematical Platonism. Plato's Ghost is essential reading for mathematicians and historians, and will appeal to anyone interested in the development of modern mathematics.