

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910461730403321
Autore	Hirsch Morris W. <1933->
Titolo	Differential equations, dynamical systems, and an introduction to chaos // Morris W. Hirsch, Stephen Smale, Robert L. Devaney [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Waltham, MA, : Academic Press, c2013
Edizione	[3rd ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 418 p.) : ill. ;
Altri autori (Persone)	SmaleStephen <1930-> DevaneyRobert L. <1948->
Disciplina	515/.35
Soggetti	Differential equations Algebras, Linear Chaotic behavior in systems Electronic books
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 411-413) and index

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910795650003321
Autore	Bones Inga
Titolo	How to Swim in Sinking Sands : The Sorites Paradox and the Nature and Logic of Vague Language / Inga Bones
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paderborn, : Brill mentis, 2020
ISBN	3-95743-754-7
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Disciplina	165
Soggetti	Paradox des Haufens Vagheit Unbestimmtheit Wittgenstein Philosophie der normalen Sprache Paradox of the Heap Vagueness Indeterminacy Ordinary Language Philosophy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages [181]-187) and index.
Sommario/riassunto	This book examines philosophical approaches to linguistic vagueness, a puzzling feature of natural language that gives rise to the ancient Sorites Paradox and challenges classical logic and semantics. The Sorites, or Paradox of the Heap, consists in three claims: (1) One grain of sand does not make a heap. (2) One billion grains of sand do make a heap. (3) For any two amounts of sand differing by at most one grain: either both are heaps of sand, or neither one is. The third claim is rendered plausible by an initial conviction that vague predicates like 'heap' tolerate small changes. However, the repeated application of a tolerance principle to the second claim yields the further proposition that one grain of sand does make a heap - which contradicts claim number one. Consequently, many philosophers reject or modify tolerance principles for vague predicates. Inga Bones reassesses

prominent responses to the Sorites and defends a Wittgensteinian dissolution of the paradox. She argues that vague predicates are, indeed, tolerant and discusses how this finding relates to the paradox itself, to the notion of validity and to the concept of a borderline case.
