The Growth of Mathematical Knowledge. 9789048153916. 416 pages. Springer Netherlands, 2010. 2010. Emily Grosholz, Herbert Breger

Mathematics has stood as a bridge between the Humanities and the Sciences since the days of classical antiquity. For Plato.Â The philosophy of the growth of mathematical knowledge has few canonical texts as yet. This book may become one.' Philosophia Mathematica, 10:1 (2002). Read more. Product details. Series: Synthese Library (Book 289). Paperback: 472 pages. Publisher: Springer Netherlands; Softcover reprint of hardcover 1st ed. Start by marking â€œThe Growth of Mathematical Knowledgeâ€ as Want to Read: Want to Read savingâ€¦ Want to Read.Â For Kant, mathematics reveals the possibility of universal and necessary knowledge that is neither the logical unpacking ofconcepts nor the record of perceptual experience. In the Critique ofPure Reason, mathematics is one of the transcendental instruments the human mind uses to apprehend nature, and by apprehending to construct it under the universal and necessary lawsofNewtonian mechanics. ...more. Book ReviewE. Roy Weintraub, How Economics Became a Mathematical Science. Durham, NC and London: Duke University Press (2002), xiii + 313 pp., $54.95 (cloth), $18.95 (paper)..Â Lakatos, I. and Musgrave, A., eds. 1970. Criticism and the Growth of Knowledge. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Laudan, L. 1973. Knowledge of Functions in the Growth of Mathematical Knowledge. Jaakko Hintikka. Pages 1-15. Huygens and the Pendulum: From Device to Mathematical Relation. Michael S. Mahoney. Pages 17-39.Â For Kant, mathematics reveals the possibility of universal and necessary knowledge that is neither the logical unpacking ofconcepts nor the record of perceptual experience. In the Critique ofPure Reason, mathematics is one of the transcendental instruments the human mind uses to apprehend nature, and by apprehending to construct it under the universal and necessary lawsofNewtonian mechanics. Foundations of mathematics is the study of the philosophical and logical and/or algorithmic basis of mathematics, or, in a broader sense, the mathematical investigation of what underlies the philosophical theories concerning the nature of mathematics. In this latter sense, the distinction between foundations of mathematics and philosophy of mathematics turns out to be quite vague. Foundations of mathematics can be conceived as the study of the basic mathematical concepts