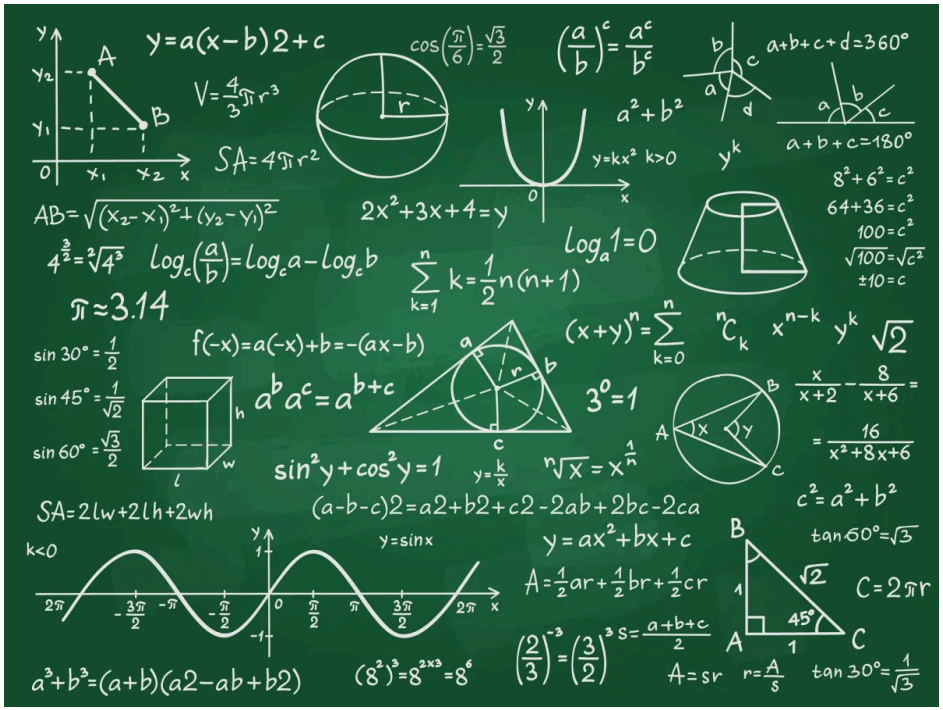
AOK REVIEW:

MATH

Theory of Knowledge - Year 2

MATH

- Is Math is invented or discovered?
- Would a different number system result in a different world view?
- Is Math beautiful? Is it an art, science, or language?
- Is Math real or abstract?
- What's the relationship between accuracy and certainty?
- Are "imaginary numbers" less real than "real numbers"?
- Do discernible patterns provide a sound basis for knowledge?
- Do ethical concerns matter in Math?



MATH: TERMS

- Place-value system: the position of a digit indicates its value as well as the digit itself
- Theorem: a principle that can be demonstrated or proved using axioms and logic, but is not self-evident
- Axiom: a starting assumption—something we assume, choose, or insist to be true
- Abstract: independent of concrete specific physical existence
- Proof: a conclusive deduction from axioms that leaves no room for doubt
- Postulate: a statement underlying a theory and assumed to be true
- Logicism: the theory that math can be derived from logic
- Intuitionism: the theory that mathematical objects are mental constructions
- Correlation: a relationship that is suggestive of a causal connection
- Outlier: a value or datum very different from others in a set