# **Inconsistency Defended**

## **By Jim Rock**

**Abstract:** Here two contradictory arguments are defended. They can be developed in any formal system containing sets, arithmetic, and relations between the rational numbers.

**Introduction.** For all rational numbers *a* in the closed interval [0, 1]

let the collection of all  $R_a$  sets be { *y* is a rational number |  $0 \le y \le a$  }

Consider the entire collection of  $R_a$  sets. They form a hierarchy of sets.

Each set contains all the elements in sets below it in the set hierarchy.

Each set contains a single element that is not in any set below it in the set hierarchy.

We take the largest element out of each set in the entire collection.

### Argument #1: Each R<sub>a</sub> contains a largest element.

- 1) The set containing zero becomes the null set.
- 2) Their largest element is now missing. But, all other sets remain in the same relative position in the set hierarchy as  $\{y \text{ is a rational number } | 0 \le y \le a\}$
- 3) For each set below an  $R_a$  in the set hierarchy  $R_a$  contains the former largest element from the specified set.
- 4) From 2) 3) Each  $R_a$  contains elements not in the sets below it in the set hierarchy.
- 5) Let c and d be two elements of a single  $R_a$  set with c > d.
- 6) d is an element of  $R_c$ , which is a proper subset of  $R_a$ .
- 7) For any two elements in  $R_a$  the smaller element is contained in a proper subset of  $R_a$ .
- 8) From 4) 7) Each  $R_a$  set contains a largest element not in any set below it in the set hierarchy.

### Argument #2: No R<sub>a</sub> contains a largest element.

- 1) Suppose there is a largest element a' in some individual  $R_a$ .
- 2) a' < (a + a')/2 < a.
- 3) Let b = (a + a')/2.
- 4) Then b is in  $R_a$  and a' < b.

The difference between the two arguments is no attempt is made to specify a largest element in Argument #1. It is an existence argument only. When a largest element is assumed in Argument #2 it leads to a contradiction so there is no largest element. A valid proof by contradiction. Using actual rational numbers shows that Argument #2 is true and Argument #1 is false. But, the question is whether there are any steps in Argument #1 that do not follow logically from prior true statements. In statement 4) in Argument #1 no such elements can be specified. But, does 4) follow logically from 2) and 3).

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