

Abstract Submitted
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Does mean mean MEAN!? Digits For A Very Long Time Giving Us The Finger!: 1881 Statistics Log-Law was: Quanta=Digits!: BEC; Zipf 1/f-Law; Information-Thy; Random-#s = Euler V Bernoulli; Q-Computing = Arithmetic; P=/=NP SANS Complexity: Euclid 3-Mille EDWARD SIEGEL

— Classic statistics digits Newcomb[Am.J.Math.4,39,1881]-Weyl[Goett.Nachr.1912]-Benford[Proc.Am.Phil.Soc.78,4,51,1938]("NeWBe")probability ON-AVERAGE/MEAN log-law: $\langle P \rangle = \log[1+1/d] = \log[(d+1)/d]$ [google: "Benford's Law"; "FUZZYICS": Siegel[AMS Nat.-Mtg.:2002&2008]]; Raimi[Sci.Am.221,109,1969];

Hill[Proc.AMS,123,3,887,1996]=log-base=units=SCALE-INVARIANCE!.

Algebraic-inverse $d=1/[e^w-1]$: BOSONS(1924)=DIGITS(<1881): Energy-levels:ground=(d=0),first-(d=1)-excited ,... No fractions; only digit-integer-differences=quanta! Quo vadis digit $\langle P(d=0) \rangle = oo$ vs. $\langle P(d=1) \rangle <<<oo \rangle$? DIGITS gapFUL BE("NeWBe")C! Siegel[Schroed.Cent.Symp.1987] e^w -term expansion: $d \sim 1/[[1+w+\dots]-1] = 1/w^2(1.000\dots)$ Zipf-law Pareto power-law decay algebraicity, Siegel[Symp.Fractals,MRS Fall-Mtg.,1989-5!] "FUZZYICS" explains INEVITABILITY via Lawvere-Goguen-Siegel-Baez "CATEGORICAL-SEMANTICS" HYBRID:CATEGORY-THEORY+COGNITIVE-SEMANTICS! Averages dominate physics: expectations,ensemble, time,ANY/ALL experiments!: What if any don't follow digits log-law? Must they always?; Do YOURS?; ALWAYS?; No fluctuations from it allowed?; Never?; Ever?; Never Ever? Ponder long/hard digits' log-law's MEANING for physics/ sciences! Could statistics' "mean" REALLY MEANS "MEAN"? "Does 'mean' mean "MEAN"!?" "quantum-computing" is/was always alive/well in/since 1881: in $\langle 1 + 1 = 2 \rangle, \dots$ simple-arithmetic!

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