

Spinoza

De Intellectus Emendatione

True idea corresponds to object

features | existence | extent to reasons | inseparable
| presence | single

false ditto

doubtful

XIV # 104 p 261 Everyman

Follow out implications → true idea - ~~is~~ happy
| | false idea - ~~is~~ itself

XV # 108 p 262

Properties of modes:

- 1 certain
- 2 some ideas absolutely, others dependently
eg. quantities
- 3 abstract ideas → infinite
- 4 positive rational
- 5 no quasi absolute | not motion with quantity
- 6 clear & distinct seen (flow from nature) | not motion
- 7 multiple modes of determination | ellipses - does center
directness from
inner section
- 8 non proper to object, non proper to idea

Mode
of the type of perception

Mathematical - has essence or proximate cause

IV # 19 + 22 p 233 Initial statement

XVI # 41 p 257 reflect whole of action
42 knowledge of cause

XVII # 49/50/51/52 Real causes, not abstract, universal - Etc. and ^{not} Particular ^{is} inseparable

Descartes

How to have insights
to do everything by insight

① put it in imagination

② corpus \equiv extension. ext of dimensions

atomism [Descartes rejected]

Principia II \equiv p 51

14th

supply honest procedure
argued from non-definiteness of terms
measurements can be dependent only of the best.

Descartes Adam & Tannery VIII Paris 1905

Principia Philosophiae [Amsterdam 1644]

I, XXIV, p 18

judgment ① supposes some perception at least however confused
② needs will for consent

↔
"sed requiritur utram voluntas, ut rei aliquo modo perceptae assensus praebentur"

cf Regulae XIII p 32 lin 9-19

II, IV, p 42

natura materiae sive corporis ≡ length breadth depth

→ not had heavy blood or other small particles
VI, p. 13 rarefaction & condensation - increase & decrease of intervals emptying & filling w/ particles

VIII p 44 quantitas + numerus different ratione tantum
a se quanta et a se numerata

IX p 45 "sed cum substantiam et extensionem

~~III~~ p 45 aut quantitate distinguunt, vel nihil
pro nomine substantiae intelligunt, vel
confusam tantum substantiam incorpoream
ideam habent, quam falso tribuunt corporae,
hincque corporeae substantiae vocem ideam
extensionis relinquunt, quam tamen accidentis
vocant, atque ita plene aliud opponunt verbis,
quam mente comprehendunt"

X p 45 Non in se different spatium sive brevitatem et substantiam
corporea in se contenta

brevis would not feel
hard if they moved
off as we tend to
touch them

Descartes

10 November 1619 "brige"

Proposition: Key to Geometry Book Astron Marie Machiusi

Algebraic equation: $ax^2 + bx + cy^2$

Analytic geometry

De facto insight

Method

clear & distinct
deduction

Cartesian

Paris 1610 t. V

Insight