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# Three Philosophical Puzzles Solved

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**Abstract: -** In this paper, we attempt to solve 3 long outstanding philosophical problems. They involve geometry.

**Keywords: -** Point A to Point B; Infinite parallel rail lines; Tortoise and the Hare

**Introduction**: - In this paper, we consider three philosophical puzzles that have stumped many a student. The first is the "halfway problem. If you can always take half of a distance, how does one reach a point? The second is, why do parallel lines meet at the horizon? The third problem is the race between the tortoise and the hare. How does the Hare ever catch the Tortoise? We begin with problem 1.

PROBLEM 1

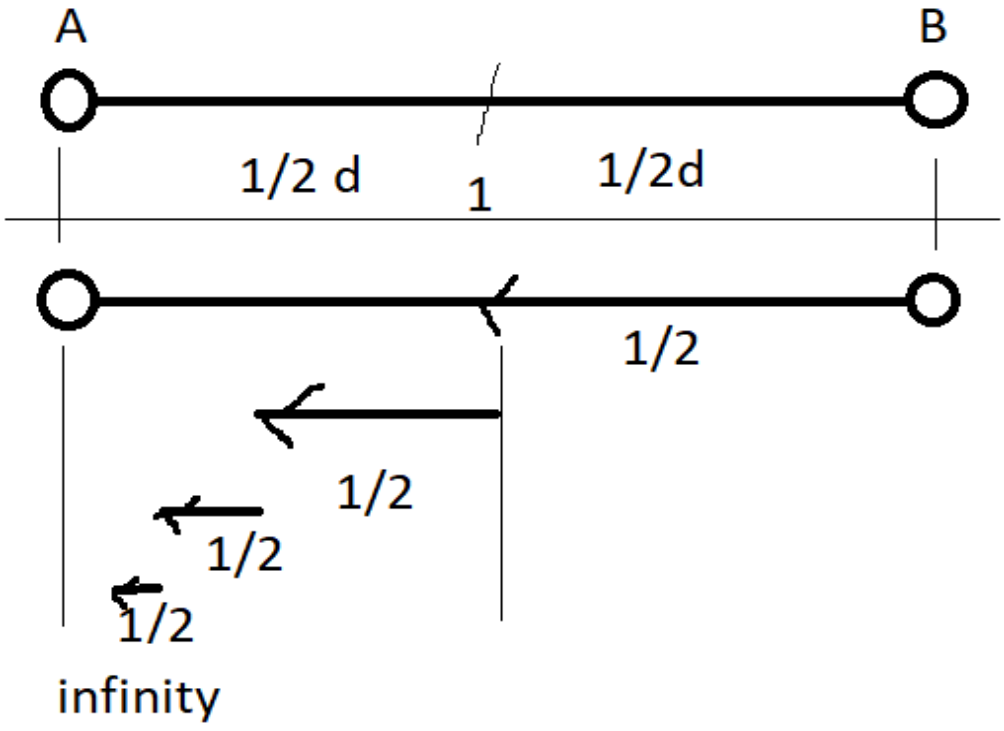


Figure 1 Travel from point B to point A.

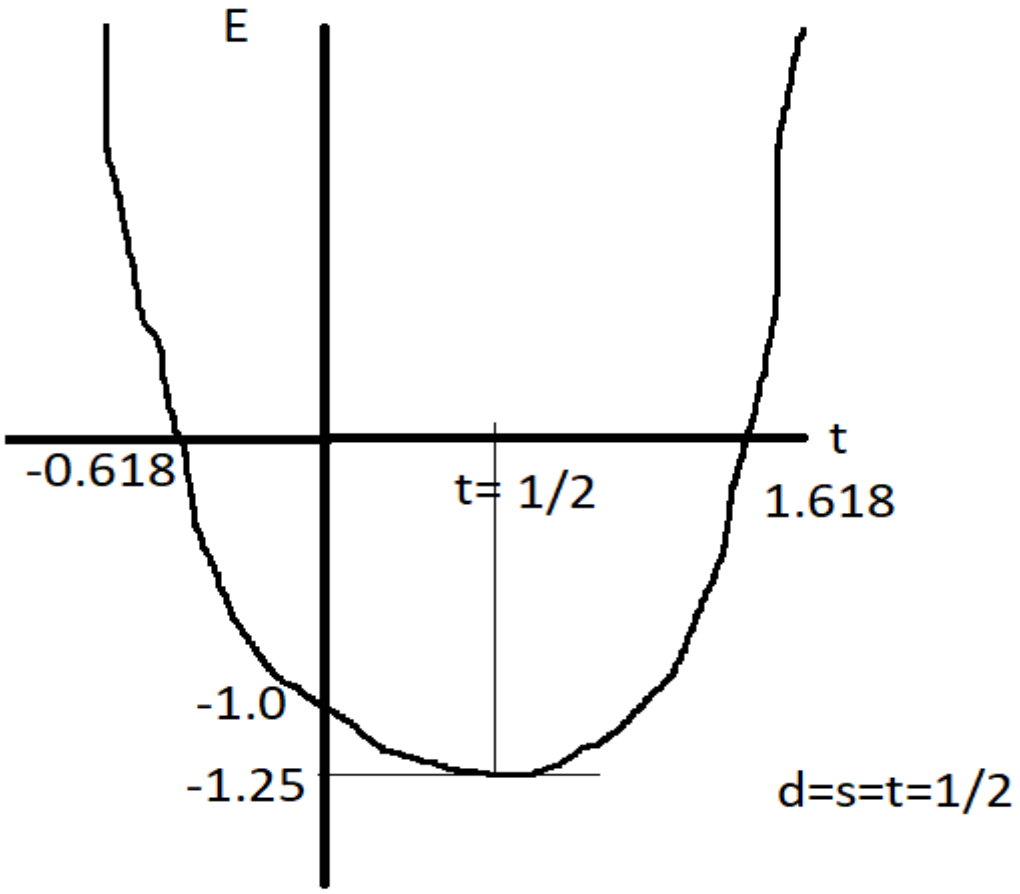


Figure 2 the GMP

$s=t$

$v=d/t=s/t= (1/2)/ (1/2) =1$

$M=0.12345679=1/c^2$

$E=1$

$t=KE=1/2Mv^2$

$=1/2(1) (1)^2$

$=1/2$

$s=E\times t=|E||t| \sin \theta$

$1/2= (1) (1/2) \sin \theta$

$\text{Sin } \theta= (1/2) (1/2) =1$

$\theta=t=90°$

PROBLEM 2

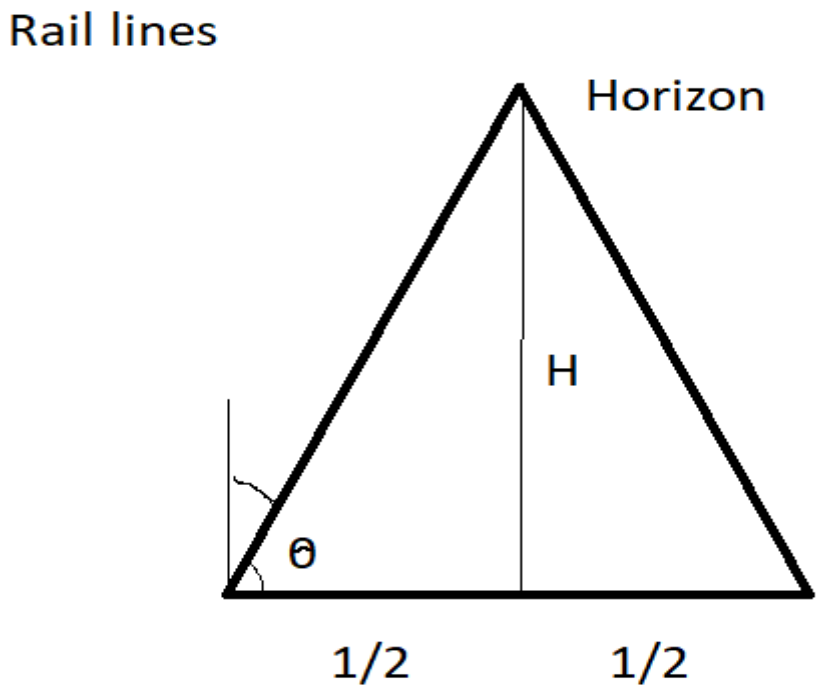


Figure 3 the infinite rail lines.

$\sin\theta = H/1/2$

$1/2 \sin\theta = H$

$\sin\theta = 2H$

$\sin 0 = 2H$

$H = 0$

Let $H = \infty$

$\sin\theta = 2\infty$

$[\sin\theta]/2 = \infty$

$1/2\sin\theta = \infty$

$T\,(1/E) = \infty$

$t^2 = \infty$

Now,

$\sin\theta = H/\infty = \infty/\infty = 1$

$\theta = 90°$

This means that the parallel line meet at $H = \infty$

PROBLEM 3

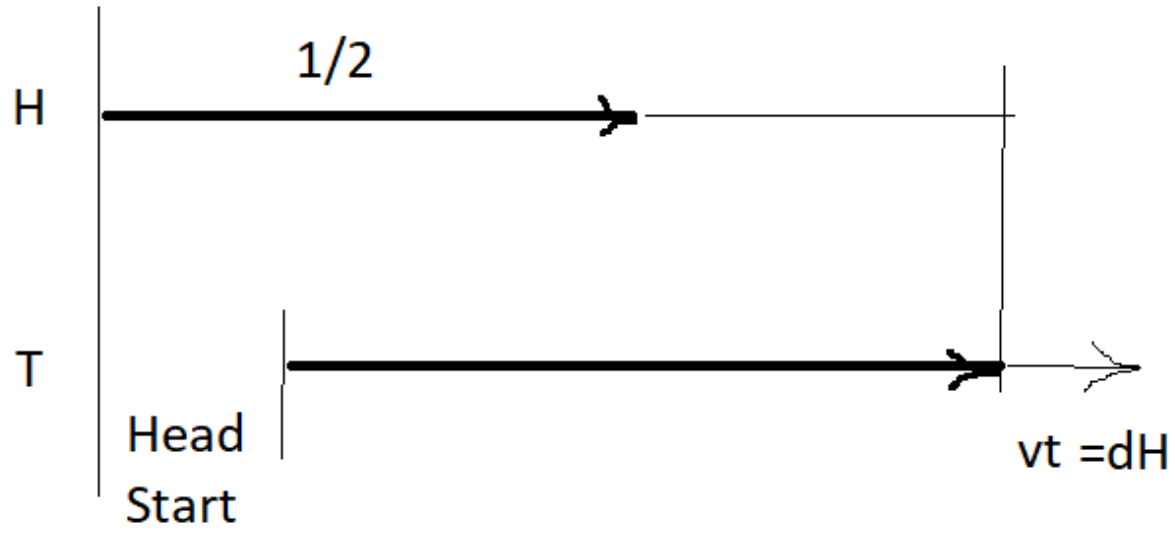


Figure 4 the race between the Hare and the Tortoise.

$$(1/2v_Tt)^{\infty}=v_Ht$$

$$\infty \text{Ln } (1/2v_Tt) = \text{Ln } v_Ht$$

$$\text{Ln } 1/2 \text{ Ln } v_T \text{ Ln } t = \text{Ln } v_H\, t$$

$$-0.693(\text{Ln } v_T)\ (0) = 2.28t$$

$$\text{Ln } t = 2.28t$$

$$t=e^{2.28}e^t$$

$$t=0.9776e^t$$

$$\text{Ln } t = \text{Ln } 0.9776t\ (\text{Ln } e)$$
$$\text{Ln } t = 2.28+1$$

$$\text{Ln } t = 3.38$$

$$t=2.657\approx 2.66=SF$$

$$E=1/t=1/F$$

**Conclusion**

Now we have the solution to 3 long standing problems of philosophy.

**References**

[1] Cohen., M. N. Lewis Carroll A Biography. Mc Millian1995. NY.