I'm not a bot

Andrew DanielsOn paper, its one of the simplest math problems in the world: 2+2. If youre counting something, like screws at the hardware store, its pretty straightforward. But the lines blur in other contexts. If you add 2 cups of vinegar to 2 cups of baking soda, and the reaction produces 5 cups of a fizzy mess, does that mean 2+2=5?We bring assumptions into the world of mathematics. In this case, the simple counting numbersthe whole integers 1, 2, 3, and so onsignify a gulf between maths abstraction and application. Using 2+2=4 as food for thought, mathematicians are exploring the circumstances in which 2+2 doesnt actually equal 4, at least not neatly, and we can extend those interpretations to larger questions in epistemologyhow we know what we know. I dont know who needs to hear this, but if someone says 2+2=5, the correct response is, What are your definitions and axioms? not a rant about the decline of Western civilization. Kareem Carr, a biostatistics Ph.D. student at Harvard University, ignited a Does 2+2 ever equal 5? debate on Twitter. On July 30, 2020, he wrote, I dont know who needs to hear this, but if someone says 2+2=5, the correct response is, What are your definitions and axioms? not a rant about the decline of Western civilization. In his Twitter thread, Carr pointed out that counting numbers are abstractions of real underlying things in the universe, so we should be mindful of how those abstractions distort truth when introduced to real-world scenarios. Arithmetic works well in a textbook, but practically, it often runs into contextual questions that dont account for parts of a whole, approximations, or more relevant vectors. For example, if youre adding whole degrees to an angle, eventually youll circle around to an angle that measures 360 degrees. But a 360-degree angle has the same orientation as a 0-degree angle, so whether the angle measures 0 degrees or 360 degrees depends on context. Likewise, if you drilled a screw five full rotations (1,800 degrees) instead of four (1,440 degrees), the screws orientation remains the same, but in one case, its deeper inside the lumber.Carrs tweet received some replies displaying other examples of arithmetics real-world limitations. Many people pointed out that two animals can become three through reproduction (1+1=3, or 1+1=1, depending on your parameters), or that two machines could become three machines if you had some spare parts from each machine and a little elbow grease. Others pointed out that 2.3 rounds down to 2, but 2.3+2.3 rounds up to 5, making it possible through a certain filter that 2+2=5. In general, the idea that we innately learn counting numberswhole values only, no fractions or decimalsis a common misconception among people who arent trained in math or human development. Young children learn numbers one at a time, by counting, but only begin to learn more sophisticated countinghigher numbersonce they can recognize quantities quickly, an ability called subitizing. It becomes easier for us to count to 7, for example, when we can recognize a group of four things and then count the fifth, sixth, and seventh things. Counting is an unnatural, learned skilleven the nonhuman animals who can count to four or five, like dogs and chimps, are considered exceptionalso imposing abstract counting numbers onto the real world creates an innate tension.There are more problems with the abstraction of on-paper mathematics. Carr grounds his 2+2=5 concept in the ways statistical models can cause harm to marginalized groups across certain parameters. Whenever you create a numerical construct like IQ, or an aggression score, or a sentiment score, its important to remember that properties of this score might not mirror the real things being measured, he says. How 2+2=5 Became Political Propaganda While Carrs debate surrounding 2+2=5 is somewhat postmodern in nature, the equation has a storied past as a tenet of anti-intellectualism. For instance, Fyodor Dostoyevsky set up the unnamed protagonist in his 1864 novel Notes from Underground to believe that 2+2=5. Dostoyevsky mused that such an objection of external logic represents the free will that makes a person human.ullstein bild Dtl.//Getty ImagesMeanwhile George Orwell, in a 1943 essay, described Nazi propaganda as a denial of science, noting that if Hitler proclaimed two and two are five, it would be received as the only certain truth. Orwell repeated this idea in his novel 1984.Courtney LinderSentiment scoring is the primary way companies analyze reviews and customer service replies for positive or negative feeling, while aggression scales are used in assessing psychiatric patients. In each model, people must assign arbitrary number values (on a scale of 1 to 10, for example) to a criterion that isnt tangibly measurablehow pleasant a transaction was or how violently a patient behaved. When youre trying to create a statistical construct of some mental phenomenon, my sentiment could be changing from moment to moment, Carr explains. Youre not really sure how concrete this thing is. Its hard to rate your feelings when they change so much, or when the minimum or maximum of the scaleis your pain level really a 10, as bad as it could possibly be?isnt easily conceived by our experience.Some bad-faith critics flooded Carrs mentions, saying the value of math is its reliability and rigidity. But Carrs response points to the distinction between using math as a tool to find answers and math as a tool to learn. There are a lot of people who seek out math and statistics for a sense of certainty: This is the answer, he says. And there are people who close their minds. Im more on the other side: Is there something else I could discover in this complex of ideas? Its a thrill of discovery, like when people do metal-detecting. Ultimately, Carr says expanding peoples conception of the pros and cons of various mathematical applications will lead to deeper critical thinking about the way math intersects with our lives. Theres a need for this sort of thinking, because were basically turning everything into data, he says. Movies have Tomato-meters, podcasts have star ratings, and social media is rife with ratios. If were going to be a world thats just in apps, we need to be sure these things are working how we think they work. Now Watch This:Caroline DelbertCaroline Delbert is a writer, avid reader, and contributing editor at Pop Mech. She's also an enthusiast of just about everything. Her favorite topics include nuclear energy, cosmology, math of everyday things, and the philosophy of it all. Get a Widget for this Calculator Add, subtract, multiply and divide decimal numbers with this calculator. You can use: Positive or negative decimals For negative numbers insert a leading negative or minus sign before your number, like this: -45 or -356.5 Integers, decimals or scientific notation For scientific notation use "e" notation like this: -3.5e8 or 4.7E-9 Rounding. Specify whether you want to round your answer, and how many digits or decimal places to round to. This calculator uses addition, subtraction, multiplication or division for calculations on positive or negative decimal numbers, integers, real numbers and whole numbers. Visit these calculators for calculations on decimal numbers and see the work: Last updated: October 19, 2023 Step 1: Begin by positioning the first number (2) as the starting point on the number line.Step 2: Next, progress from the first number by units equivalent to the second number towards the right. This is due to the ascending nature of values on the number line toward the right. For instance, when adding 2 + 5, advance 5 units to the right. This progression leads to the number 7. Hence, 2 + 5 = 7. The following animation demonstrates the Number Line method, 0 1 Start 2 3 4 5 6 End 7 8 9 10 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +5 AskMathGuru Speed:0.5x1x2xNeed support for a different topic or want to share a feedback? Write to us and we'll work on adding it. Be a part of our progress!Step 1: Arrange the numbers 2, 5 (addends) to align them properly in respective columns for ones, tens, hundreds, and Thousands stacking them vertically.Step 2: Sum the numbers from the rightmost column, moving leftward, beginning with the ones column, followed by the tens column, and hundreds column till the leftmost column.Step 3: If the sum in any of the columns is more than 9, we regroup this sum into tens and ones. We write the ones digit of this sum under that particular column and we carry over the tens digit of the sum to the next column. This carried-over digit is added along with the addends of that specific column.Step 4: The total of the provided numbers is achieved by adding all the columns together. In this problem, the total is 7 The following animation demonstrates the Place Value method, O T 2 5 + 7 AskMathGuru Speed:0.5x1x2xNeed support for a different topic or want to share a feedback? Write to us and we'll work on adding it. Be a part of our progress! 789+Back 456Ans 123M+ 0.EXP/M- RNDAC=MR In Nineteen Eighty Four, the hapless protagonist Winston finds the powers-that-bes demands for intellectual obedience increasingly oppressive, to the point that his cognitive grip on reality becomes tenuous. Does two plus two even equal four anymore? OBrien, the power-lusting antagonist, explains patiently:Sometimes, Winston. Sometimes they are five. Sometimes they are three. Sometimes they are all of them at once.The issue is compliance, not truth. Were onThats a nice way to start, JonnyAre you such a dreamerTo put the world to rights?Ill stay home foreverWhere two and two always makes a five! Who hasnt heard this amazing number from Radio head? The makers of this song were quite sure that two and two make a five.When did this become a popular question? Well, the credit goes to the film However, when Iapplied the same logic in my Maths exam, as a kid, my professor marked itwrong. I felt deceived, to be honest. Ever since, I have always wished ofproving that grumpy professor wrong and I am glad I have finally found few wayout! Has yourprofessor also forced you to believe that 2 + 2 = 4? Its time toprove him wrong! Its finally that moment when you can proudlytell him how 2 + 2 = 5 Wondering how?Grab a bowl of nachos as you scroll through the top six ways to prove this seeminglyimpossible equation. First, let us solve this strange problem with the simplest possible method. Let us assume: 0 = 0 Now 0 can result from the subtraction of one number with itself. So, let us assume that the two figures at L.H.S. and R.H.S. are 4, and 10. Such that. 4 4 = 10 10 Where, 4 can be written as 2*2 And 10 can be written as 2*5 Solving the equation further we get, => 2-2 = 25 25 => (2 2)(2 + 2) = 5(2 2) Cancelling (22) from both sides we get => 2 + 2 = 5 (Hence proved) Think thismethod was too plain to convince your professor? Are you looking for something crisper?Dont worry, have a look at the next method. Well, its good to be achoosy friend who will not believe in anything that the other friend says. So for those choosy friendsof ours, who are not satisfied with the above logic, we have a second answer. Lets now try tosolve this problem by using a different method. How about tossing in somefractions to make the struggle look more serious? Let us assume: -20 = -20- (1) Where 20 canalso be written as: => 16 36 and => 25 45 Now, placingthese values in equation (1) we get: => 16 36 = 25 45 Which can alsobe written as: => 42 4 x 9 + 81/4 = 52 5 x 9 + 81/4 => 42 (2 x 4 x 9/2) + (9/2)2 = 52 (2 x 5 x 9/2) + (9/2)2 => (4 9/2)2= (5 9/2)2 => (4 9/2)= (5 9/2) => 4 = 5 Which eventuallyproves: => 2 + 2 = 5 (Hence Proved) Well, even Pythagoras was condemned byfew, for saying that the earth is round. It is always good to refer to a newmethod to prove yourself. So here goes method 3. Let us nowrelate this problem with a real-life example. According to thegiven data: 2 + 2=5 Or 4 = 5 Let us supposeyou have 4 chocolates and you gave all of them to poor children. Now you have 0chocolates. When represented mathematically, you can write it as : => 4 4 = 0 Now, consideryour friend has 5 oranges, and he also gives all of them to those children. Healso ends up having nothing left with him. Mathematically: => 5 5 = 0 We can write => 0 = 0 => 4 4 = 5 5 This can also bewritten as: => 4(11) =5(11) => 4=5((11)/(11)) => 4 = 5 OR => 2 + 2 = 5 OR => 2+2=2+2+1 OR => 2+2+1=2+2 Though thismethod proves that 2 + 2 = 5 but its not one of my favorites. So, I thought ofadding some more spice to the problem. And when I say spice, I mean geometry.After all, things are always better understood pictorial representation, isntit? Some people are not convinced by digits. So getconvinced in angles with Method 4 Any geometrylovers out there? Heres the geometrical solution to prove our unusual problem. Let us suppose,theres a triangle with AB = 4, AC = 5 and BC = 3. Construct theangle bisector of A and the perpendicular bisector of segment B.C. Now, in theconstructed figure: AB = 4 AC = 5 So, the anglebisector and perpendicular bisector are not parallel. Hence, they intersect ata point O. Drop perpendiculars OR and OQ to sides A.B. and A.C., respectively.Form segments O.B. and O.C. Case 1: AO = AO byreflexivity, RAO = QAO (AO is an angle bisector) ARO = AQO (both are right angles) By A.A.S. congruence, ARO AQO. Consequently byCPCTC, AR = AQ and RO = OQ. -(1) Case 2: OD = OD byreflexivity, ODB = ODC (both are right angles) BD = DC (OD bisects BC) By S.A.S.congruence, ODB ODC. Therefore, byCPCTC, O.B. = O.C. -(2) Since we haveproved that R.O. = OQ-(1) OB = OC-(2) Also, sinceO.R.B. and O.Q.C. are both right angles, the hypotenuse-leg theorem forcongruence implies ORB OQC. Therefore, by CPCTC, B.R. = Q.C.(3) We have shownthat AR = AQ and BR = QC. Therefore, AB = AR + RB = AQ + QC = AC. In other words, 4 = 5, Thus, 2 + 2 = 5. What? Is it toocomplex to be understood? Well, I loved it because I love geometry. However, Istill have a surprise for those who didnt like this method much. Wonderingwhat it may be? Read on. So, thats howyou prove 2 + 2 = 5. Wasnt that easy?. I bet your professor would give you anaccolade for proving him wrong! You are going to be his new favourite for sure! Even if the solution may be wrongbut this high level of logic will surely take your professor or teachers aback. Method 5 (A bit funny): This was how one of our friends made the equation true. DONT try it. In his words There were 2 boys trying to snatch 2mangoes each from a friend of mine who had 5 mangoes. I had been on bad terms with my friends. I asked all three of them to fight overand whoever wins, would get the 4 mangoes. My friend kept 5 mangoes on the groundand started fighting. The three fought amongst themselves for quitelong. I reported my teacher that they werefighting. My teacher made them kneel down in front of the class and I wasenjoying all the 5 mangoes. So I got 2 boys willing to get 2 mangoeseach from my friend to get me 5 mangoes in total. Well, you would think it is aprogramming joke till you go through it. You are going tolove this last method, especially if you are a programming aficionado. Yes! You cansolve this using a simple and easy code as well. All you have to do is, typethese few lines of code, compile it and see for yourself that 2+2=5. $ cat test.c #include int main() { int a = 3; int b = 3; // arent wesupposed to add 2 and 2 ??/ a = 2; b = 2; printf(%d,a + b); return 0; } $ gcc -W -Wall-trigraphs test2.c 2>/dev/null $ ./a.out 5 So, thats howyou prove 2 + 2 = 5. Wasnt that easy? I bet your professor would give you anaccolade for proving him wrong! You are going to be his new favourite for sure! Not just this,you can know the solution to other, more complex problems that tickle yourbrain. All you have to do is connect with us at Myassignmnethelp.com. With myassignmenthelp.com, you can create unique, highlevel logic for morecomplex problems that tickle your brain. All you have to do is connect with us at Myassignmenthelp.com and get a different view of subjects. MyAssignmenthelp.com is one of the most reliable assignment help services preferred by students across nations like the U.S., U.K., and Australia. Thats because we only hire highly qualified writers with years of experience in solving subject problems. When it comes to Maths assignments, our services are backed up by experts who have high end analytical and logical skills to solve even the toughest of maths problems. If you too are struggling with your difficult math assignments and need to learn how to solve difficult math problems, you can refer to our free sample assignments. Log on to myassignmenthelp.com to get free assignment quotes and detailed information on how to place your order. Great grades and bright academic career is just a click away! Use this calculator for adding and subtracting integers. Positive and negative whole numbers are integers. The calculator shows the work for the math and shows you when to change the sign for subtracting negative numbers. Add and subtract positive and negative integers, whole numbers, or decimal numbers. Use numbers + and -. You can also include numbers with addition and subtraction in parentheses and the calculator will solve the equation. Adding and Subtracting Positive and Negative Numbers This Adding and Subtracting Integers Calculator solves equations with positive and negative numbers using addition and subtraction. The calculator uses standard mathematical rules to solve the equations. For more complex math equations that require the rules of order of operations or PEMDAS, use the Math Equation Solver. Rules for Adding Integers If signs are the same keep the signs and add the numbers. If signs are different subtract the smaller number from the larger number and keep the sign of the larger number. Rules for Subtracting Integers Keep the sign of the first number. Change the subtraction operations to addition operations. Change the sign of the numbers that follow to the opposite, i.e., positive becomes negative, and negative becomes positive. Then follow the rules for addition problems.

What city is grease set in. Where does grease take place. Where is the setting for the movie grease. Where is grease supposed to take place.