



---

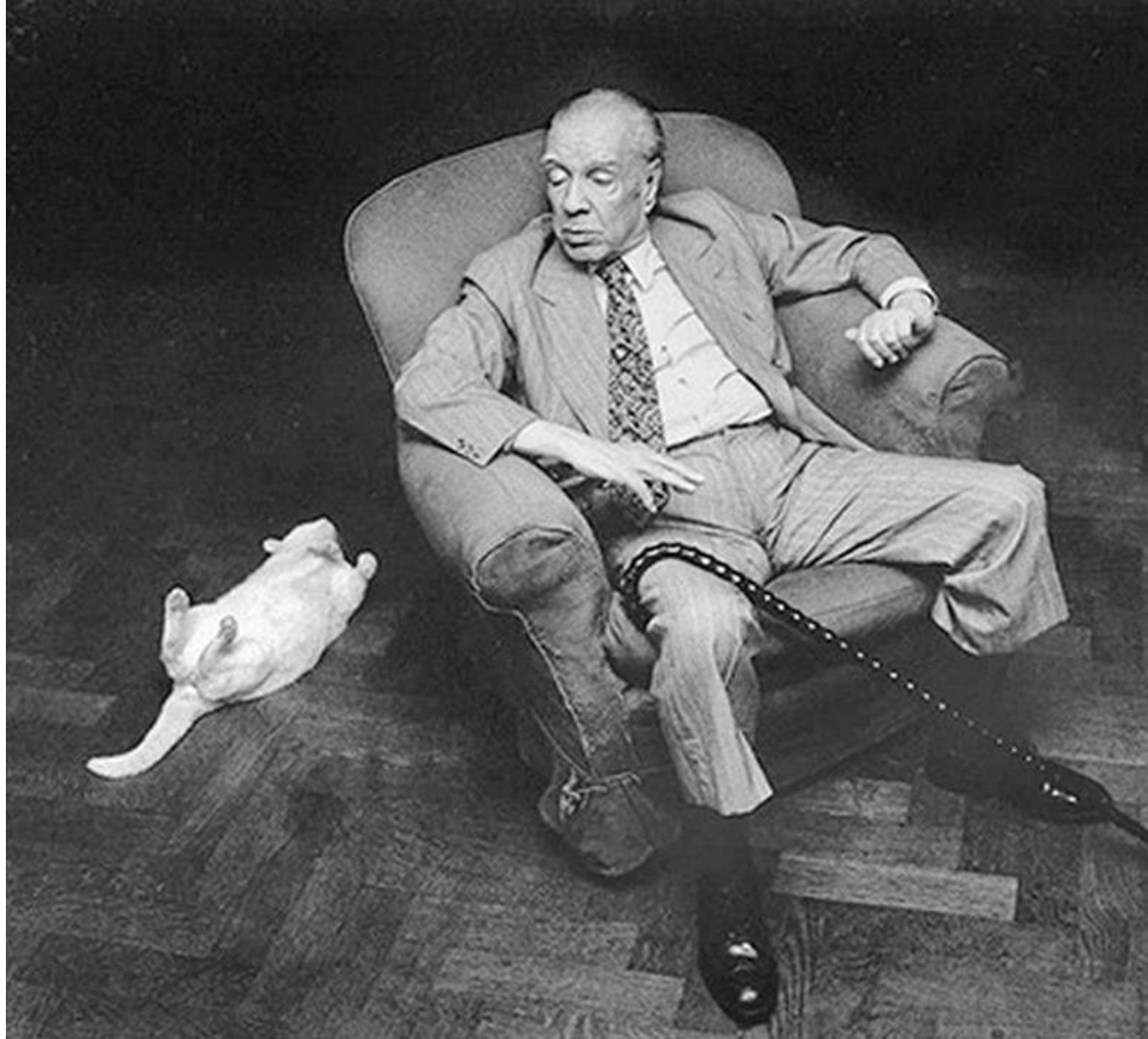
# THE TRUE LIBRARY OF BABEL

DANIELE AURELIO

---

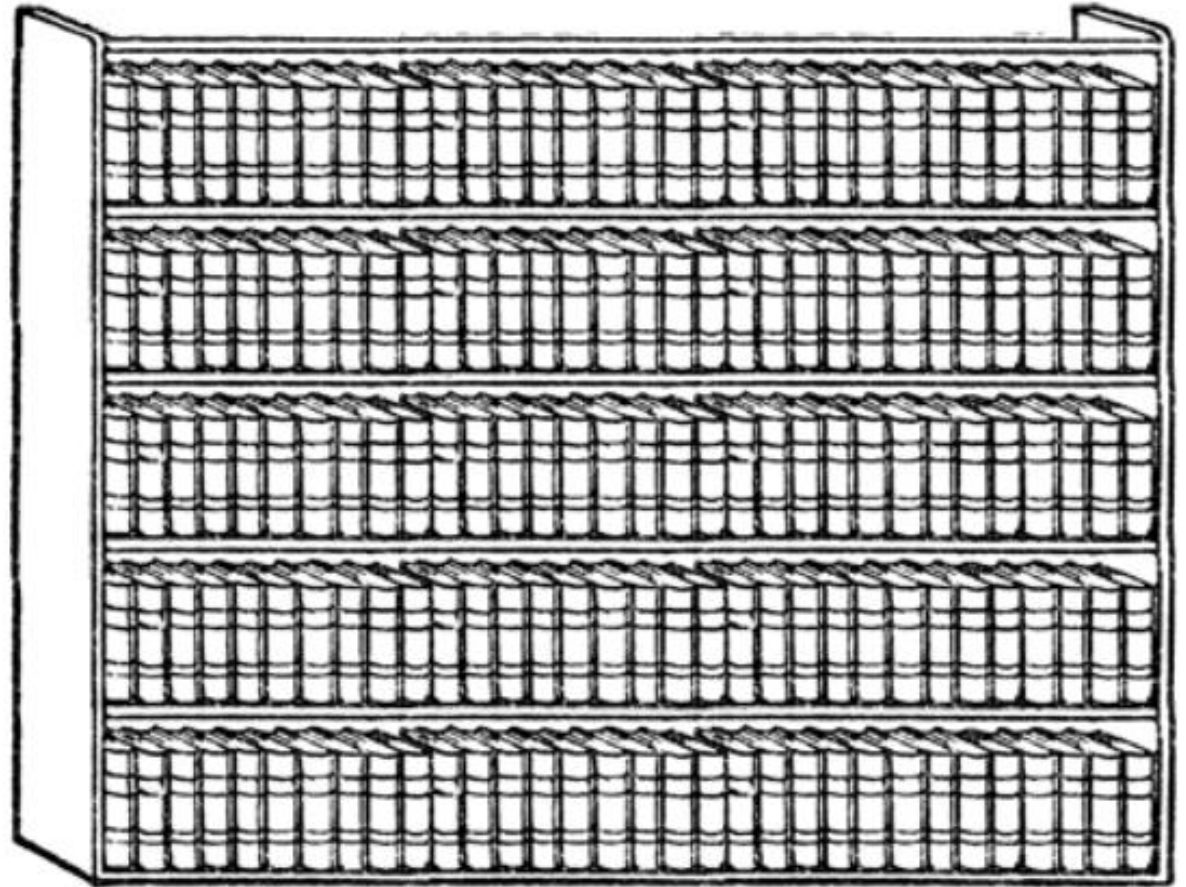
## THE LIBRARY OF BABEL

- A short story (1941) by Argentinian author Jorge Luis Borges.



# THE LIBRARY OF BABEL

- Hexagonal rooms linked by corridors.
- 5 shelves on each wall. On each shelf, 32 books can be found.
- Each book is made of 410 pages, each containing 40 lines of 40 letters.
- The letters are the 26 symbols of the alphabet + some punctuation. Say 30 altogether.



---

## THE LIBRARY OF BABEL

- Hm...let's make some calculations...
- Each book contains  $410 \times 40 \times 40 = 656000$  letters. We can choose between 30 symbols for each position.
- This means that there are  $30^{656000} \approx 10^{968.992}$  total choices for each book.



---

## WAIT A MINUTE...

- As a comparison, the known universe has a diameter of about  $8.8 \times 10^{26} m$ .
- «Volume» of the universe  $2.9 \times 10^{81} m^3$
- ( $3.79 \times 10^{81} yd^3$ , in the UK).
- The Library of Babel is (way) bigger than the whole Universe.







## OR MAYBE...

- My full biography, including news of my death.
- My biography, but from your own point of view.
- My thesis, but with a different author.
- You make up your own library item. It's there.



---

FICTION

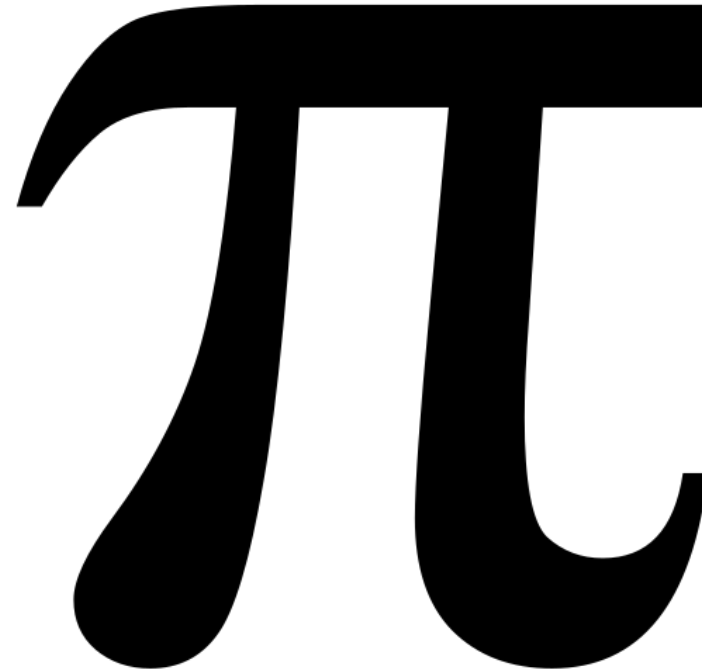


■ Phew!

---

$\pi$

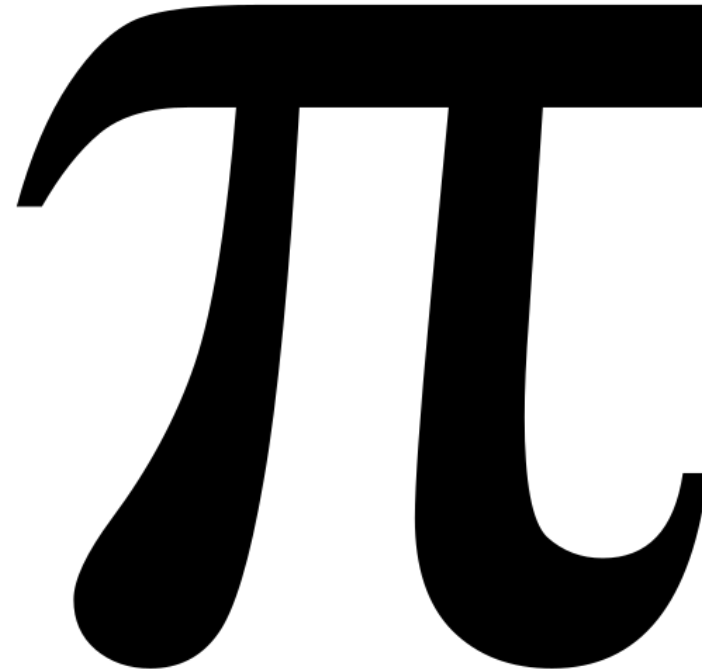
- $\pi$  is the ratio between a circumference and its diameter.
- $\pi$  is irrational.
- $\pi$  is transcendental.
- $\pi$ , well, «reeks» of normality.

A large, bold, black stylized pi symbol ( $\pi$ ) is centered on the right side of the slide. The symbol is rendered in a thick, rounded, cursive-like font, with a horizontal bar at the top that curves slightly to the left and right. The vertical stems are thick and rounded at the bottom, with a slight curve to the right on the right stem.

---

## IS $\pi$ NORMAL?

- A number is «normal» if its decimal digits occur with the same frequency.
- This means that each digit value in base  $b$  has the same density  $1/b$ .
- No finite combination of digits of a given length occurs more frequently than any other combination of the same length.



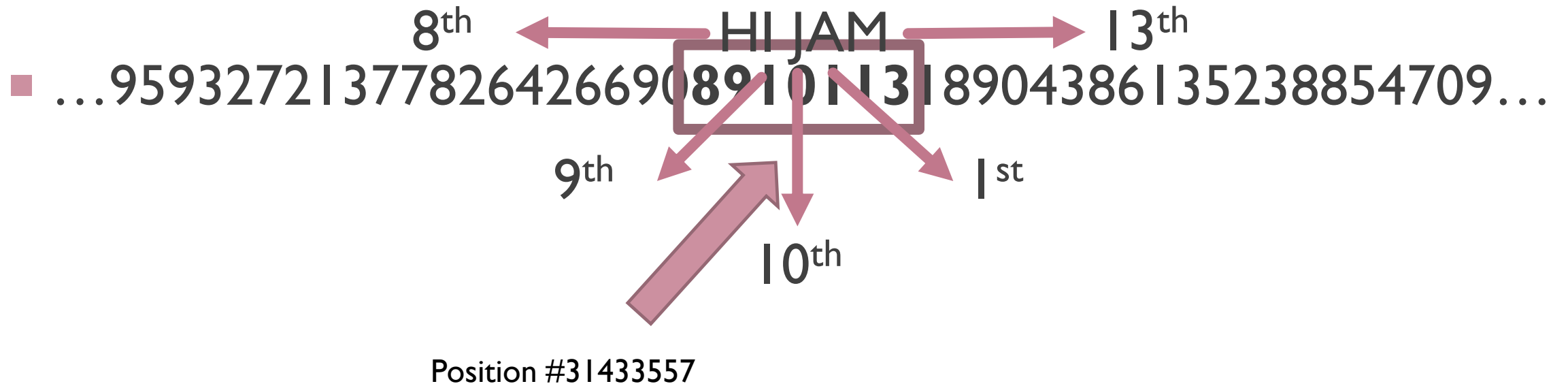
---

$\pi$

- Convert the alphabet to a series of integer.
  - A = 1
  - B = 2
  - ...
- Add in some punctuation for clarity.
- Think of a sentence and convert it.
- Look for this sequence inside  $\pi$ .



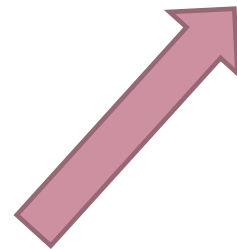
«HI, JAM»



---

## MY PHONE NUMBER

■ ...94375300905 | 2242453 [REDACTED] 9294360233720463920...



Position #152440262

---

## $\pi$ = LIBRARY OF BABEL

- Think of any sequence: it's inside there, somewhere.



$\pi$  = LIBRARY OF BABEL

■ 3.1415926535897932384626433832795028841971693993751...

Position #?

