

In particular, he addressed the nature of the harmonic series. Virtually his *entire* argument follows:

. . . add to a magnitude of 1 foot: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ foot, etc.; the sum of which is infinite. In fact, it is possible to form an infinite number of groups of terms with a sum greater than $\frac{1}{2}$. Thus: $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{10} + \dots + \frac{1}{16}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$, etc.