DISCORSI
E
DIMOSTRAZIONI
MATEMATICHE,
intorno à due nuoue ſcienze
Attenenti alla
MECANICA & I MOVIMENTI LOCALI,
del Signor
GALILEO GALILEI LINCEO,
Filoſofo e Matematico primario del Sereniſſimo
Grand Duca di Toſcana.

Con vna Appendice del centro di grauità d'alcuni Solidi.

IN LEIDA,
Appreſſo gli Elſevirii. M. D. C. XXXVIII.

Table of the Principal Matters That Are Treated in the Present Work[1]

1. This table of contents reversing the essential content of the two first days, was prepared by the Elzevirs.

2. Sometimes called the Sixth Day, this incomplete dialogue was first published in 1718, as part of the second collected edition of Galileo's works. A so-called Fifth Day, first published by Vincenzio Viviani (1622–1703) in 1674, does not belong to this book.

"Natural philosophy" – from Scholastic philosophy

vs.

"*Scientia*" (Lat.), "*Scienze*" (It.) – secure knowledge

"Theory": ***An inter-connected system of mathematical propositions, linking measurable parameters to one another and to observable phenomena, from which, with appropriate additional empirical information (e.g. values of parameters), one can derive answers to a wide range of questions, including predictive and counterfactual questions.***

Examples: Ptolemaic theories of the Sun, the Moon, Mercury, Venus-Mars-Jupiter-Saturn; Copernican theories of the same; Keplerian theories of the six planets and the Moon