Status of the Generalizations

- 1) Exact, essentially exact, merely approximate
- 2) If not exact, then which combination of:
 - a. Holds in the mean or not in the mean (skewed)
 e.g. ideal gas law does not hold in the mean
 - b. Idealization or mere approximation

where idealizations can be:

- i. Generalizations that would hold exactly in certain specifiable circumstances
- ii. Generalizations that serve only to provide simpler mathematics e.g. linear elasticity

Question: Assuming, as Kepler had by 1625, that his generalizations are probably not exact, what, if any evidence could have indicated for each which of the above categories it belonged in?