

Re: A simple question about integers

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Am 15.09.04 09:33 schrieb Angus Rodgers:

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>

> *That's not necessarily a problem, because there is no problem
> with the concept of a formal power series – considered simply
> as the sequence of “detached coefficients” of the powers of
> a notional “indeterminate” (say θ).*

Yes; I tried to express this fact with the notion of “fixed index”,
which can be translated into the assigning of a θ^n , where
n is the index-number.

>

> *(This may be nonsense, of course – I stopped trying to
> follow it through, when I realised you couldn't always
> carry 1 when all but finitely many digits are $r - 1$,
> and you couldn't restrict yourself to sequences without
> this property, as is shown by the example above.)*

again yes. That alone is likely to spoil the whole idea.

>

> *I don't think this is obvious. One could at least *try*
> to define a structure of “infinite nonnegative integers”,
> considered as infinite decimal expansions (or expansions
> to another base); define $a < b$ if and only if there exists
> c such that $a + c = b$; and then try to prove things about
> this relation (such as totality, i.e. either $a < b$, $a = b$,
> or $a > b$) – with the hope of then being able to embed this
> “big N ” structure into a “big Z ” structure, in much the
> same way as Z can be constructed from N .*

This construct behaves exactly like the rational numbers between
0 and -1 , at least the periodic constructs, and periodic
constructs with a finite additive part behave like such
rationals with the same additive part.

I don't know what that means in respect of irrational numbers
of that range, where –at best– a more or less complex rule to
compute digits can be given.

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Consider such a string with reversed sequence of digits from that of $\text{frac}(\sqrt{2})$ (base decimal). Can it be called "greater" or "smaller" than such derived from $\text{frac}(\sqrt{7})$?

With each finite "approximation" ;-) this relation changes arbitrarily. (one should better say "diversion" instead "approximation")

I note, there is a "valuation" concept referring to such strings, but I never read deeper into it.

>

> *But none of this is any good if you have a ``number'', n ,
> for which you cannot even define $n + 1$ – so it all looks
> pretty abortive, to me at least.*

Yes, I agree.

>

> *(Pity – it almost looked like fun for a while.)*

>

Yes; when in (i think) 1996 I stumbled into this NG first time, there was such a discussion going on, and this incidently met some fiddlings that I had undergone just that time. I didn't find any use for it after a certain time and left it. It was a nice game for that period and at least it was useful to get in touch with some properties and conditions of basic number theory.

Gottfried Helms