

APPENDIX 2

The number 1

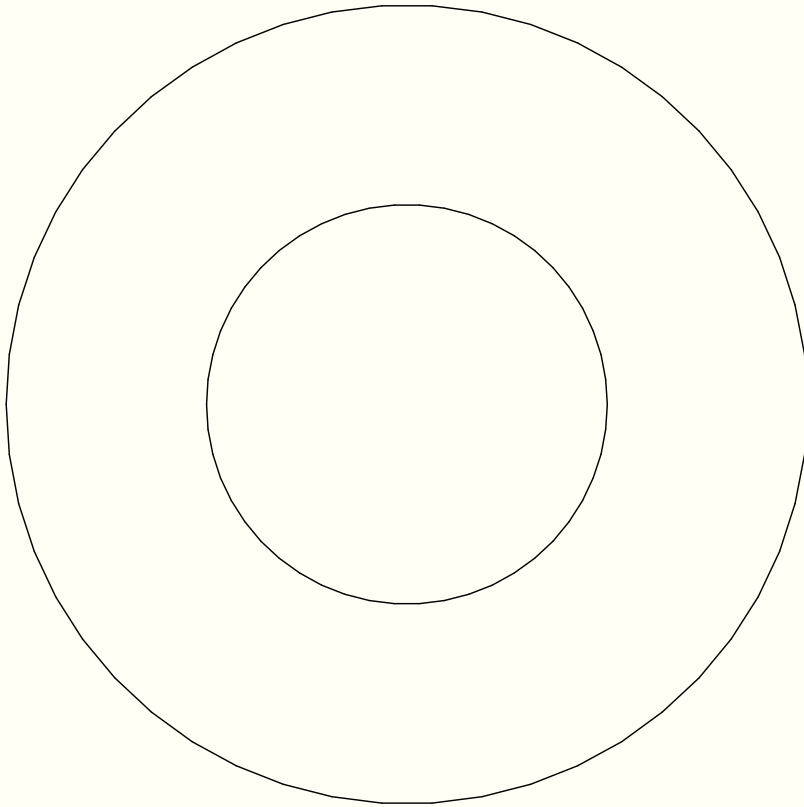
The symbol that we use to represent a set is the two braces { and }. The symbols should be considered a single symbol, since in representing sets the left or right brace alone is meaningless. If we should replace these symbols with a simple closed curve, that is a circle, then we can essentially illustrate numbers. Here we illustrate the various numbers 1.

The ordinal number 1 is also the cardinal number 1 and the natural number 1.

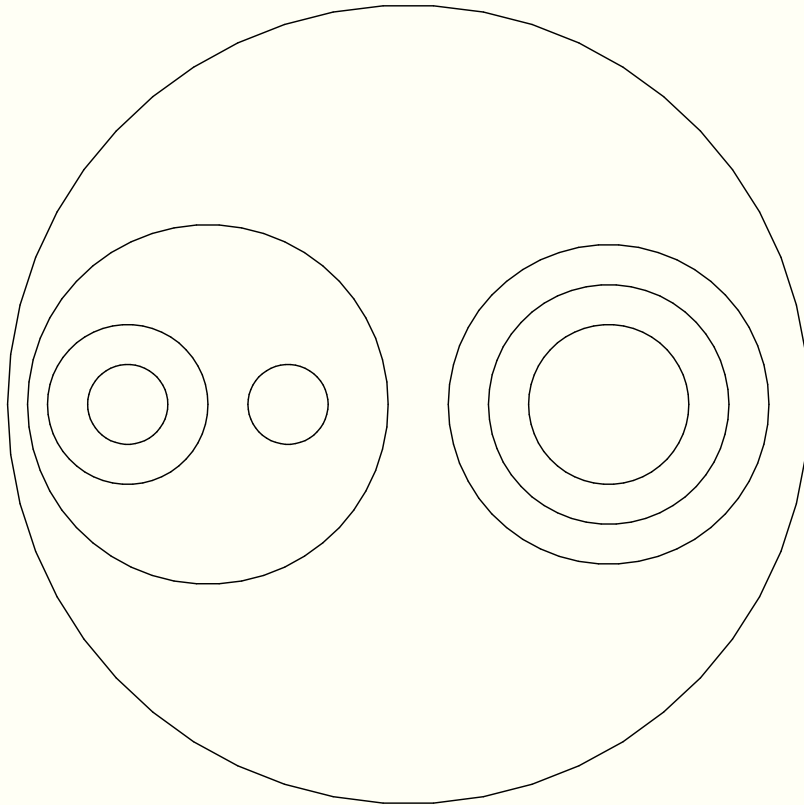
The integer 1 and rational 1 are represented by their canonical representative from their respective equivalence classes.

The real 1 is an infinite collection of rational numbers and does not lend itself to a concise picture, and hence we do not represent it here.

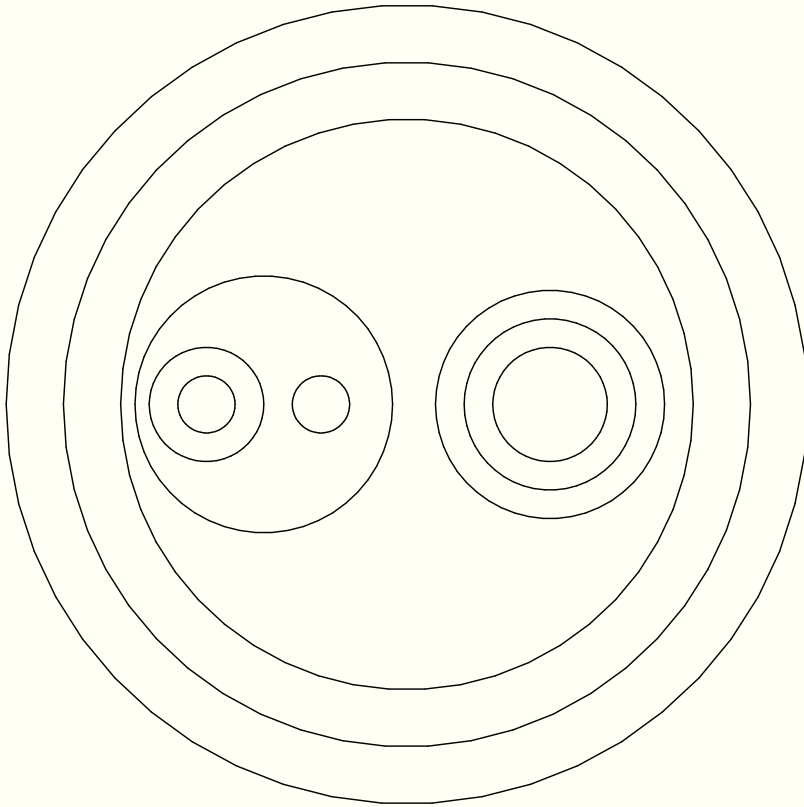
ORDINAL 1



INTEGER 1



RATIONAL 1



SURREAL 1

