

Number Systems and Counting

1. Natural Numbers = $N = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$
2. Whole Numbers = $W = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$
3. Integers = $Z = \{\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$
4. Rationals = $Q = \left\{ \frac{p}{q} \mid p, q \in Z, q \neq 0 \right\}$
5. Irrationals = $I = \{z \mid z \notin Q\}$
6. Reals = $R = Q \cup I$

Rules:

1. $ab = 0 \Leftrightarrow a = 0$ or $b = 0$

2. $\frac{a}{b} = c \Leftrightarrow a = bc$

3. $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

4. Pascal's Triangle

5. Fibonacci:

$$F_1 = 1, F_2 = 1, F_{n+1} = F_n + F_{n-1} ;$$

$$\varphi_n = \frac{F_n}{F_{n-1}}; \varphi_n \rightarrow \varphi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \approx 1.618034; \varphi^2 = \varphi + 1$$

$$\frac{\varphi + 1}{\varphi} = \varphi ; \frac{a + b}{a} = \frac{a}{b}$$

6. Calculating square roots with the bisection method: $\frac{a+b}{2}$

7. Calculating square roots with the Babylonian method: $x = \frac{n+x}{x+1}$ ($x = \sqrt{n}$)